City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

2 PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD
ROLLING HILLS, CA 90274
(310) 377-1521

AGENDA | **CITY COUNCIL** | **CITY OF ROLLING HILLS**
Regular City Council Meeting | **Monday, March 14, 2022** | **7:00 PM**

All Councilmembers will participate in-person wearing masks per Los Angeles County Health Department's Health Officer Order effective Saturday, July 17, 2021. The meeting agenda is available on the City's website. The City Council meeting will be live-streamed on the City's website. Both the agenda and the live-streamed video can be found here:
https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/agenda/index.php

Members of the public may submit written comments in real-time by emailing the City Clerk's office at cityclerk@cityofrh.net. Your comments will become part of the official meeting record. You must provide your full name, but please do not provide any other personal information that you do not want to be published.

Recordings to City Council meetings can be found here:
https://cms5.revize.com/revize/rollinghillsca/government/agenda/index.php

Next Resolution No. 1294 *Next Ordinance No. 376*

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. PRESENTATIONS/PROCLAMATIONS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

5. APPROVE ORDER OF THE AGENDA
This is the appropriate time for the Mayor or Councilmembers to approve the agenda as is or reorder.

6. BLUE FOLDER ITEMS (SUPPLEMENTAL)
Blue folder (supplemental) items are additional back up materials to administrative reports, changes to the posted agenda packet, and/or public comments received after the printing and distribution of the agenda packet for receive and file.

7. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS
*This is the appropriate time for members of the public to make comments regarding the items on the consent calendar or items **not** listed on this agenda. Pursuant to the Brown Act, no action will take place on any items not on the agenda.*

8. CONSENT CALENDAR
Business items, except those formally noticed for public hearing, or those pulled for discussion are assigned to the Consent Calendar. The Mayor or any Councilmember may request that any Consent Calendar item(s) be removed,

discussed, and acted upon separately. Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be taken up under the "Excluded Consent Calendar" section below. Those items remaining on the Consent Calendar will be approved in one motion. The Mayor will call on anyone wishing to address the City Council on any Consent Calendar item on the agenda, which has not been pulled by Councilmembers for discussion.

8.A. APPROVE AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF MARCH 14, 2022
RECOMMENDATION: Approve.
CL_AGN_220314_AffidavitofPosting.pdf

8.B. APPROVE MOTION TO READ BY TITLE ONLY AND WAIVE FURTHER READING OF ALL ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS LISTED ON THE AGENDA
RECOMMENDATION: Approve.

8.C. APPROVE THE FOLLOWING CITY COUNCIL MINUTES: FEBRUARY 28, 2022
RECOMMENDATION: Approve as presented.
CL_MIN_220228_CC_F.pdf

8.D. PAYMENT OF BILLS
RECOMMENDATION: Approve as presented.
2022-03-09_Payment_of_Bills.pdf

8.E. ADOPT BY TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE NO. 374, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, ADDING CHAPTER 8.10 TO THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY. FOR SECOND READING AND ADOPTION.
RECOMMENDATION: Adopt by title only Ordinance No. 374, adding Chapter 8.10 to the Rolling Hills Municipal Code Relating to Edible Food Recovery.
374_EdibleFoodRecovery_Ordinance.pdf

8.F. ADOPT BY TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE NO. 375, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 8.30 (FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT) OF THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE TO PROHIBIT NEW PLANTINGS OF HIGH HAZARDOUS PLANTS AND TREES; AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT. FOR SECOND READING AND ADOPTION.
RECOMMENDATION: Adopt by title only Ordinance No. 375 amending Chapter 8.30 (Fire Fuel Abatement) to prohibit new plantings of high hazardous plants and trees.
375_HighHazardPlantsProhibition_NewDev_Ordinance.pdf
Municipal Code-ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE 8.24 & FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT 8.30.pdf

8.G. APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 1292 AUTHORIZING ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT FUNDING FROM THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY IN THE AMOUNT OF $1,971,882.00 WITH THE REQUIRED LOCAL MATCH OF $657,294.00; AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE ANY NECESSARY DOCUMENTS TO MEET THE GRANT REQUIREMENTS
RECOMMENDATION: Approve as presented.
ResolutionNo1292_AcceptingFEMAGrants.pdf

8.H. APPROVE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH EVAN SMITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO ASSESS CURRENT CONDITIONS OF CITY HALL CAMPUS LANDSCAPING AND PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve Professional Services Agreement with Evan Smith Landscape Architect services.

Rolling Hills_ Evan Smith- Landscape Agreement signed.pdf

8.I. APPROVE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH WILDLAND RES MANAGEMENT TO REVIEW DRAFT ORDINANCE RELATING TO FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT IN THE CANYONS AND PROVIDE SITE VISITS TO ASSIST RESIDENTS WITH FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT MEASURES.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve a Professional Services Agreement with Wildland Res Management.

Rolling Hills RE Agreement with Wildland Res Mgt signed.pdf

8.J. NOTICE BY THE LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD ON THE LOSS OF DEEMED COMPLIANCE STATUS.

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

CL_AGN_220314_CC_WaterBoardLetter.pdf

9. EXCLUDED CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

10. COMMISSION ITEMS

11. PUBLIC HEARINGS

11.A. CONSIDER AND APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 1291 OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ADOPTING THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE AND A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SAFETY ELEMENT

RECOMMENDATION: Approve Resolution No. 1291 adopting the Safety Element update and a negative declaration for the Safety Element.

Safety Element Update.pdf
CL_AGN_220310_21330_ISND Memo.pdf
21330 - Rolling Hills Final ND_030422.pdf
21330_AB 52 SB 18 Summary_022222.pdf
2022-02_PC_Resolution_SafetyElement_E.pdf
ResolutionNo1291_Safety_Element.pdf

12. NEW BUSINESS

12.A. BID PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT FOR EMERGENCY STORM DRAIN REPAIR AT 1 MIDDLERIDGE LANE NORTH.

RECOMMENDATION: Direct City Attorney to draft a construction contract, authorize the City manager to execute, approve the resolution for emergency work, and appropriate $48,645 from the General Fund Reserves to Fund 40 for the repair.

6650 U1-B.pdf
PW_STW_220303_SDRepair_1MiddleridgeLaneN.pdf
PW_STW_220303_SDRepair_1MiddleridgeLaneN_Pics.pdf
ResolutionNo1293_MiddleridgeNorth_StormDrain_EmergencyRepair.pdf

12.B. FISCAL YEAR 2021-22 MID-YEAR REPORT AND PROPOSED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS.

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file a report from staff on the status of General Fund revenues and expenditures as of December 31, 2021 in relation to budgeted amounts; and approve the proposed adjustments to the fiscal year 2021/22 budget as detailed in the attached Schedule of Proposed Mid-Year Budget Adjustments.

CL_AGN_220314_CC_Mid-Year_Presentation_F.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_Schedule_ProposedMid-YearAdjustments_F.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_GFRevenues_Mid-YearReport.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_GFExpenditures_ Mid-YearReport.pdf

13. MATTERS FROM THE CITY COUNCIL

13.A. SEND LETTER TO RESIDENTS EXPLAINING THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE THAT WOULD MANDATE RESIDENTS TO PAY THE COST OF LIVE VEGETATION REMOVAL FROM THEIR PROPERTIES AND SEND SURVEY TO RESIDENTS FOR THEIR INPUT REGARDING PREFERRED FIRE SAFETY MEASURES.Â (MAYOR DIERINGER)

RECOMMENDATION: Receive a presentation from Mayor Bea Dieringer and provide direction to staff.

13.B. APPROVE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FIRE FUEL COMMITTEE TO TAKE THE MANDATORY APPROACH TO MANAGE FIRE FUEL IN THE CANYONS AND TO PROVIDE AVAILABLE COST DATA TO THE COMMUNITY.

RECOMMENDATION: Approve recommendations.

Exhibit A - Canyon Fire Fuel Management Ordinance-c1_2020-01-13.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-01_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-02_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-03_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-04_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-05.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-06_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-07_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-08_Redacted.pdf

13.C. RECEIVE A REPORT ON THE MARCH 1, 2022 FIRE FUEL COMMITTEE MEETING AND DISCUSS THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

RECOMMENDATION: Receive report and discuss.

Addtl Fire Safety Recommendations.pdf

13.D. ROLLING HILLS TENNIS COURTS IMPROVEMENTS TO ADD PICKLEBALL COURTS. (PIEPER)

RECOMMENDATION: Receive a presentation from Councilmember Jeff Pieper and provide direction to staff.

13.E. CITY COUNCIL REMINDERS ON COMMUNITY AND PENINSULA EVENTS. (MAYOR DIERINGER)

RECOMMENDATION: Receive a presentation from Mayor Bea Dieringer and provide direction to staff.

13.F. DISCUSS HOLDING AN ANNUAL STATE OF THE CITY EVENT. (MIRSCH)
RECOMMENDATION: Consider and provide direction to staff.

14. OLD BUSINESS

14.A. RECEIVE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON HQE SYSTEMS' PROPOSED OUTDOOR SIREN SYSTEM AND DIRECT STAFF TO CONDUCT A COMMUNITY SURVEY FOR FEEDBACK ON AN OUTDOOR SIREN SYSTEM.
RECOMMENDATION: Receive additional information on HQE Systems' feasibility report and direct staff to conduct a community survey.
HQE Systems - City of Rolling Hills - Response Letter - Detailed Installation Locations.pdf
HQE Systems - Mass Notification Systems Installation Report - The City of Rolling Hills - Final JW (Email Version 2).pdf
HQE Systems - General Maintenance Service Scope .pdf
Emergency Alert Siren System Community Survey FINAL2022-03-10.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-01a.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-01b_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-01c_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-02.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-03_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-04_Redacted.pdf

14.B. APPROVE PRIORITIES/GOALS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022-2023 AND 2023-2024 DEVELOPED AS A PART OF THE 2022 STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP; DISCUSS POTENTIAL BUDGET ITEMS TO SUPPORT THE 2022 CITY COUNCIL PRIORITIES; AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.
RECOMMENDATION: Approve priorities and goals; discuss potential budget items and provide direction to staff.
CC_SP_2022CouncilPrioritiesGoals.pdf
CC_SP_2020_vs_2022_BriefComparison.pdf
CC_SP_2022FinalPrioritiesGoals_Final.pdf
CC_SP_2022BudgetItemsDraft.pdf

14.C. APPROVE LAYOUT OPTION 3 FOR THE CITY HALL ADA IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, AND APPROVE AN AMENDED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING, INC. TO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
RECOMMENDATION: Approve layout Option 3 and direct staff to prepare Amendment No. 3 to the service agreement with Pacific Architecture and Engineering, Inc. in the amount of $96,485.
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Improvements.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Option01.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Option01B.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Option02.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Option03.pdf

15. MATTERS FROM STAFF

15.A. RECEIVE AND FILE AN UPDATE ON THE 6TH CYCLE HOUSING ELEMENT.
RECOMMENDATION: Receive and File.

2022-3-3 - Californians Letter to Rolling Hills-c1.pdf

16. RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

16.A. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957.6 Â CITY'S DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE: MAYOR BEA DIERINGER UNREPRESENTED EMPLOYEE: CITY MANAGER ELAINE JENG
RECOMMENDATION: None.

17. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

18. ADJOURNMENT

Next regular meeting: Monday, March 28, 2022 at 7:00 p.m. in the City Council Chamber, Rolling Hills City Hall, 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, California, 90274.

Notice:

Public Comment is welcome on any item prior to City Council action on the item.

Documents pertaining to an agenda item received after the posting of the agenda are available for review in the City Clerk's office or at the meeting at which the item will be considered.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting due to your disability, please contact the City Clerk at (310) 377-1521 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility and accommodation for your review of this agenda and attendance at this meeting.

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 8.A
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH,**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF MARCH 14, 2022**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
None.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve.

ATTACHMENTS:
CL_AGN_220314_AffidavitofPosting.pdf

Administrative Report

8.A., **File #** 1050 **Meeting Date**: 03/14/2022

To: MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL

From: Christian Horvath, City Clerk

TITLE

APPROVE AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF MARCH 14, 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) SS
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS)

AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING

In compliance with the Brown Act, the following materials have been posted at the locations below.

Legislative Body	City Council	
Posting Type	Regular Meeting Agenda	
Posting Location	2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA 90274 City Hall Window	
Meeting Date & Time	MARCH 14, 2022	7:00pm Open Session

As City Clerk of the City of Rolling Hills, I declare under penalty of perjury, the document noted above was posted at the date displayed below.

Christian Horvath, City Clerk

Date: March 10, 2022

Agenda Item No.: 8.B
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH,**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE MOTION TO READ BY TITLE ONLY AND WAIVE FURTHER READING OF ALL ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS LISTED ON THE AGENDA**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
None.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve.

ATTACHMENTS:

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 8.C
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH,**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE THE FOLLOWING CITY COUNCIL MINUTES: FEBRUARY 28, 2022**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
None.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve as presented.

ATTACHMENTS:
CL_MIN_220228_CC_F.pdf

Minutes
Rolling Hills City Council
Monday, February 28, 2022
Regular Meeting 7:00 p.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER

The City Council of the City of Rolling Hills met in person on the above date at 7:00 p.m. Mayor Bea Dieringer presiding.

2. ROLL CALL

Councilmembers Present:	Mirsch, Wilson (remotely), Mayor Pro Tem Black, Mayor Dieringer
Councilmembers Absent:	Pieper
Staff Present:	Elaine Jeng, City Manager
	Jane Abzug, City Attorney
	John Signo, Planning & Community Services Director
	Christian Horvath, City Clerk / Executive Assistant to the City Manager
	Ashford Ball, Senior Management Analyst

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE - Mayor Dieringer

4. PRESENTATIONS/PROCLAMATIONS/ANNOUNCEMENTS – NONE

5. APPROVE ORDER OF THE AGENDA

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Black, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to approve order of the agenda. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

AYES:	Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	Pieper

6. BLUE FOLDER ITEMS (SUPPLEMENTAL)

Motion by Councilmember Mirsch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Black to receive and file additional Items for 8.G, 8.H, 12.C, 13.A, and 14.A. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

AYES:	Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES:	None
ABSENT:	Pieper

7. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS – NONE

8. CONSENT CALENDAR

8.A. APPROVE AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF FEBRUARY 28, 2022

8.B. APPROVE MOTION TO READ BY TITLE ONLY AND WAIVE FURTHER READING OF ALL ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS LISTED ON THE AGENDA

8.C. APPROVE THE FOLLOWING CITY COUNCIL MINUTES: FEBRUARY 14, 2022

8.D. PAYMENT OF BILLS

8.E. REPUBLIC SERVICES RECYCLING TONNAGE REPORT FOR JANUARY 2022

8.F. AMENDMENT TO THE BUDGET TO ESTABLISH THE BUDGETARY AUTHORITY FOR THE ALLOCATION OF ELIGIBLE FISCAL YEAR 2020 AND 2021 MEASURE W COSTS FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO THE MEASURE W FUND.

8.G. CONSIDER AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICE AGREEMENT WITH WILLDAN ENGINEERING TO PROVIDE CODE ENFORCEMENT SERVICES FOR A NOT-TO-EXCEED AMOUNT OF $15,000.

8.H. CONSIDER AND AUTHORIZE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT WITH THE SOUTH BAY WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD (SBWIB) RELATED TO FILLING THE PART-TIME ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK VACANCY.

8.I. CONSIDER PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE A CONTRACT AMENDMENT WITH THE PALOS VERDES PENINSULA LAND CONSERVANCY TO PROVIDE ONE-YEAR FIRE FUEL MAINTENANCE SERVICE FOR PHASE 3 AREA.

8.J. PULLED BY MAYOR DIERINGER FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION

8.K. APPROVE UPDATED AGREEMENT BETWEEN TURBO DATA SYSTEMS AND THREE PENINSULA CITIES (ROLLING HILLS, ROLLING HILLS ESTATES, AND RANCHO PALOS VERDES) TO PROVIDE PARKING CITATION ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Black, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to approve Consent Calendar excluding Items 8J. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper

9. EXCLUDED CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

8.J. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS CORRECTING AND RE-ESTABLISHING THE FISCAL YEAR 2020/21 AND FISCAL YEAR 2021/22 ARTICLE XIII-B APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT

Presentation by Elaine Jeng, City Manager

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Black, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to adopt Resolution nos. 1289 and 1290, amending Resolutions 1254 and 1282. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper

10. COMMISSION ITEMS

10.A. ZONING CASE 21-13: REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF A SITE PLAN REVIEW A POOL, SPA, BBQ, LANDSCAPING, GRADING, AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS FOR A PROPERTY LOCATED AT 4 STORM HILL LANE (GRZYWACZ).

Presentation by John Signo, Planning & Community Services Director

Public Comment: Deborah Richey-Gray, Landscape Architect

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Black, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to receive and file. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper

11. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NONE

12. OLD BUSINESS

12.A. APPROVE EMERGENCY INFORMATION SYSTEM (RESIDENT DATABASE FOR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION) AND COMMUNITY TRADING POST DEPLOYMENT PLAN.

Presentation by Elaine Jeng, City Manager
Ashford Ball, Senior Management Analyst

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Black, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to approve deployment plan. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper

12.B. RECEIVE AND FILE THE FEASIBILITY STUDY BY HQE SYSTEMS ON AN OUTDOOR SIREN SYSTEM, AND DIRECT STAFF TO CONDUCT A COMMUNITY SURVEY FOR FEEDBACK ON AN OUTDOOR SIREN SYSTEM

Presentation by Ashford Ball, Senior Management Analyst

Public Comment: Jim Aichele, Irene Valenzuela, Geraldine Bellville

Motion by Mayor Dieringer, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Black directing staff to continue the item for further exploration of the siren system used at LAX offered by a local company in Hawthorne; follow up with HQE whether street level maps can be included and whether the 50 foot pole option can be camouflaged; to obtain a list of entities HQE has worked with; and to include a modified survey asking residents if they would still support a siren system if a pole blocked their view or was placed on their property. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper

12.C. INTRODUCE BY TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE NO. 374, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, ADDING CHAPTER 8.10 TO THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY. FOR INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.

Presentation by John Signo, Planning & Community Services Director

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Black, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to introduce on first reading Ordinance No. 374 as amended. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper

12.D. INTRODUCE BY TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE NO. 375, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 8.30 (FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT) OF THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE TO PROHIBIT NEW PLANTINGS OF HIGH HAZARDOUS PLANTS AND TREES; AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT. FOR INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.

Presentation by Ashford Ball, Senior Management Analyst

Public Comment: Marcia Schoettle, Kathy Nichols, Geraldine Bellville, Alfred Visco

Motion by Dieringer to introduce on first reading Ordinance No. 375 and amend the prohibition to be within 200 feet of a home. Motion failed with no second.

Motion by Councilmember Mirsch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Black to introduce on first reading Ordinance No. 375. Motion carried with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Wilson, Black
NOES: Mayor Dieringer
ABSENT: Pieper

Mayor Dieringer requested to skip Item 12E to allow presenters and public commenters on other items an opportunity to participate earlier in the evening. Without objection, so ordered.

13. NEW BUSINESS

13.A. CONSIDER A REQUEST BY RESIDENT AT 38 PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD TO INSTALL NEW SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON (SCE) UTILITY POLE ON THE EASEMENT AREA OF 38 PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD TO REROUTE THE POWER SUPPLY TO POLE 567902E AFFECTING 34, AND 36 PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD.

Presentation by Elaine Jeng, City Manager

Public Comment: Lori Wheeler, Steven Wheller, Rumel Itchon

On recommendation by the City Attorney, no action was taken.

13.B. APPROVE THE TRAFFIC COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING MITIGATION OF SAFETY CONCERNS AT THE CORNER OF UPPER BLACKWATER CANYON ROAD AND PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD.

Presentation by Elaine Jeng, City Manager
Vanessa Munoz, Traffic Engineer

Motion by Mayor Dieringer, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Black to take no action. Motion carried with the following roll call vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Wilson, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper

14. MATTERS FROM THE CITY COUNCIL

14.A. APPROVE THE FIRE FUEL COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION TO TAKE THE MANDATORY APPROACH TO MANAGE FIRE FUEL IN THE CANYONS; APPROVE THE FIRE FUEL COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION TO PROVIDE AVAILABLE COST DATA TO THE COMMUNITY; AND RECEIVE A REPORT FROM THE FIRE FUEL COMMITTEE ON THE FEBRUARY 8, 2022 FIRE FUEL COMMITTEE MEETING AND DISCUSS THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Presentation by Ashford Ball, Senior Management Analyst

Public Comment: Kathy Nichols, Irene Valenzuela, Michael Schoettle, Melissa McNabb, Alfred Visco, V'etta Virtue, Jim Aichele, Marcia Schoettle

Councilmember Wilson left the meeting at 11:01 p.m.

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Black, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to continue the item to March 14, 2022. Motion carried with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper, Wilson

Mayor Dieringer returned to Item 12E. Without objection, so ordered.

12. OLD BUSINESS

12.E. APPROVE PRIORITIES/GOALS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022-2023 AND 2023-2024 DEVELOPED AS A PART OF THE 2022 STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP; DISCUSS POTENTIAL BUDGET ITEMS TO SUPPORT THE 2022 CITY COUNCIL PRIORITIES; AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.

Motion by Councilmember Mirsch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Black to continue the item to March 14, 2022. Motion carried with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper, Wilson

Mayor Dieringer returned to Item 14B. Without objection, so ordered.

14. MATTERS FROM THE CITY COUNCIL

14.B. CITY COUNCIL NOTIFICATIONS ON COMMUNITY AND PENINSULA EVENTS. (MAYOR DIERINGER)

Motion by Councilmember Mirsch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Black to continue the item to March 14, 2022 and revise the item title to properly reflect language as “reminders.” Motion carried with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper, Wilson

14.C. DISCUSS HOLDING AN ANNUAL STATE OF THE CITY EVENT. (MIRSCH)

Motion by Councilmember Mirsch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Black to continue the item to a future agenda. Motion carried with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper, Wilson

14.D. DISCUSS SIERRA CLUB'S USE AND PUBLICATION OF THE TRAILS WITHIN THE CITY. (MIRSCH)

Motion by Councilmember Mirsch, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Black directing staff to send a letter to the Rolling Hills Community Association requesting they contact the Sierra Club to discuss discontinuing advertisement of public activities on private property pursuant to local trespass laws. Motion carried with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper, Wilson

15. MATTERS FROM STAFF

15.A. CONSIDER FILING A COMPLAINT WITH THE CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION (CPUC) REGARDING FRONTIER'S REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN THE CREST ROAD EAST UNDERGROUNDING PROJECT PER CPUC TARIFF 33.

Presentation by Jane Abzug, City Attorney

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Black, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to approve filing a complaint with the CPUC. Motion carried with the following vote:

AYES: Mirsch, Black, Mayor Dieringer
NOES: None
ABSENT: Pieper, Wilson

16. RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

16.A. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957.6 CITY'S DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE: MAYOR BEA DIERINGER UNREPRESENTED EMPLOYEE: CITY MANAGER ELAINE JENG

Mayor Dieringer called for a recess at 11:31 p.m. to conduct Closed Session attended by City Attorney Jane Abzug. No objection, so ordered.

17. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

The City Council reconvened to Open Session at 11:48 p.m.

Councilmembers Present:	Mirsch, Black, Mayor Dieringer
Councilmembers Absent:	Pieper, Wilson
Staff Present:	Elaine Jeng, City Manager
	Jane Abzug, City Attorney

City Attorney Abzug announced that the council discussed the item on the agenda but took no reportable action.

18. ADJOURNMENT: 11:49 P.M.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:49 p.m. in memory of Rolling Hills resident Antoinette Gargas who passed away earlier this month. The next regular meeting of the City Council is scheduled to be held on Monday, March 14, 2022 beginning at 7:00 p.m. in the City Council Chamber at City Hall, 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, California. It will also be available via City's website link at: https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/agenda/index.php

All written comments submitted are included in the record and available for public review on the City website.

Respectfully submitted,

_____
Christian Horvath, City Clerk

Approved,

_____
Bea Dieringer, Mayor

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 8.D
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH,**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **PAYMENT OF BILLS**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
None.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve as presented.

ATTACHMENTS:
2022-03-09_Payment_of_Bills.pdf

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
ACH22-065 & ACH22-066, AP22-062 & AP22-063
Check Run 03-1-2022 through 03-15-2022

Check No	Check Date	Payee	Description	Amount
027512	3/2/2022	Alan Palermo Consulting	February 2022 Svcs - Sewer	1,280.00
027513	3/2/2022	Bennett Landscape	02 22 2022 Repaired Broken Mainline Assoc bldg	292.72
027513	3/2/2022	Bennett Landscape	Landscape Maint Services March 2022	660.00
CHECK TOTAL			**952.72**	
027514	3/2/2022	Executive Suite Services Inc.	February 2022 Monthly Janitorial Svcs	1,360.00
027515	3/2/2022	Forum Info-Tech. Inc./Levelcloud	March Cloud Hosting	4,879.14
027516	3/2/2022	GPA CONSULTING	January 2022 Professional Svcs Vegetation Mgmt #00000918	12,461.25
027517	3/2/2022	County of Los Angeles	January 2022 Animal care Housing Costs	152.55
027518	3/2/2022	Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	Business Cards for new employees	192.72
027519	3/2/2022	Race Communications	March 2022 Internet charges	1,020.23
027520	3/14/2022	Best Best & Krieger LLP	General Services & Undergrounding Services- Feb 2022	12,859.00
027520	3/14/2022	Best Best & Krieger LLP	Land Use-Professional Services Feb 2022	969.00
027520	3/14/2022	Best Best & Krieger LLP	View Preservation - Feb 2022	551.00
CHECK TOTAL			**14,379.00**	
027521 -027527	3/14/2022	Spoiled Checks	Spoiled Checks	0.00
027528	3/14/2022	California JPIA	Leadership Academy Registration - Mar 15-17, 2022	375.00
027529	3/14/2022	Cox Communications	Phone Service Feb 26 - Mar 25 2022	153.87
027530	3/14/2022	Gladwell Governmental Services, Inc.	Record Retention FY 2021-2022	250.00
027531	3/14/2022	Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District	School Security Reimbursement-Nov 21- Feb 22	706.37
027532	3/14/2022	RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC	February 2022 Services RH Safety Element update	1,232.50
027533	3/14/2022	SIR SPEEDY	Information Brochures	1,088.08
027533	3/14/2022	SIR SPEEDY	Mailing Services-Envelopes and Postage for Marketing Class	1,119.67
CHECK TOTAL			**2,207.75**	
027534	3/14/2022	Women's Community Club of Rolling Hills	Reimbursement for Holiday and Appreciation Lunch	1,813.05
ACH-020	3/2/2022	CalPERS	CalPers Retirement PR Ending 2-22-2022	3,314.75
ach-2021	3/2/2022	California Water Service Co.	Water Usage Rolling 01-28-2022 - 02-25-2022	503.92
ach-022	3/2/2022	California Water Service Co.	Water Usage Rancho 01-28-2022 - 02-25-2022	527.82
ach-023	3/2/2022	PITNEY BOWES GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES LLC	Postage Lease 12-27-2021 tp 03-26-2022	712.56
ACH-024	3/2/2022	Southern California Edison	8030_Electricity usage 01-24-2022 to 02-22-2022	994.71
ACH-025	3/11/2022	Vantagepoint Transfer Agents - 306580	ICMA Employee Contribution- PR Ending 03-08-2022	1,355.01
PR LINK	3/11/2022	PR LINK - Payroll & PR Taxes PR#5	Payroll Processing Fee 02/23/22 to 03/08/2022	52.93
PR LINK	3/11/2022	PR LINK - Payroll & PR Taxes PR#5	Pay Period - PR#1 02/23/22 to 03/08/2022	20,373.90

Report Total **71,251.75**

I, Elaine Jeng, City Manager of Rolling Hills, California certify that the above demands are accurate and there is available in the General Fund a balance of

71,251.75 for the payment of above items.

03/09/2022

Elaine Jeng, P.E., City Manager

Agenda Item No.: 8.E
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH,**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **ADOPT BY TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE NO. 374, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, ADDING CHAPTER 8.10 TO THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY. FOR SECOND READING AND ADOPTION.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:

Senate Bill ("SB") 1383 (Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) directed the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery ("CalRecycle") to adopt regulations to reduce organic waste by 50 percent from its 2014 baseline level by 2020 and 75 percent by 2025. As part of this effort, SB 1383 also requires CalRecycle's regulations to ensure the recovery, for human consumption, of at least 20 percent of edible food that is currently thrown away. CalRecycle promulgated its regulations in Chapter 12 (Short-Lived Climate Pollutants) of Division 7 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (the "SB 1383 Regulations").

While CalRecycle issued the City a waiver from the SB 1383 Regulations' organic waste collection requirements as a low-population jurisdiction, the City is still required to establish an edible food recovery program by adopting an ordinance.

DISCUSSION:

The attached Ordinance No. 374 (the "Ordinance") adds Chapter 8.10 to the Rolling Hills Municipal Code, entitled "Food Recovery." It establishes the obligations of commercial edible food generators – businesses/entities that create food for human consumption (e.g., supermarkets, grocery stores, restaurants above a certain capacity or size, etc.) to (1) contract with edible food recovery organizations (e.g., food banks/pantries) and services for the donation of edible food that can be recovered for human consumption; (2) not intentionally spoil edible food capable of being recovered; (3) grant the City or its designee access to their premises for inspection and records review; and (4) keep certain records of their compliance.

It also sets forth the obligations of edible food recovery organizations and services to keep records of their transactions with commercial edible food generators, and to report to the City at regular intervals the total pounds of food they recover from each generator.

There are two tiers of commercial edible good generators. The requirements for Tier 1 (e.g., supermarkets, grocery stores, etc.) take effect immediately. The requirements for Tier 2 (e.g., restaurants, hotel food facilities, etc. of a certain size) take effect on January 1, 2024.

The Ordinance authorizes the City and its designee to conduct inspections and investigations of premises and records to confirm compliance by commercial edible food generators and food recovery organizations and services.

Finally, the Ordinance sets forth the process for the issuance of a notice of violation and the assessment of a fine for any violations of Chapter 8.10, as well as other civil penalties. It should be noted that the Ordinance currently would not apply in the City because the City has no commercial edible food generators. However, in the future if the City allowed commercial edible good generators, then this Ordinance would take effect. In that instance, the Ordinance would also cover violations and enforcement actions. Although the Ordinance would not apply to existing uses in the City, it still needs to be adopted so that the City is in compliance with SB 1383 Regulations.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Adopt by title only Ordinance No. 374, adding Chapter 8.10 to the Rolling Hills Municipal Code Relating to Edible Food Recovery.

ATTACHMENTS:
374_EdibleFoodRecovery_Ordinance.pdf

ORDINANCE NO. 374

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA ADDING CHAPTER 8.10 TO THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO EDIBLE FOOD RECOVERY

WHEREAS, SB 1383 (Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016) directed the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery ("CalRecycle") to adopt regulations to reduce organic waste by 50 percent from its 2014 baseline level by 2020 and 75 percent by 2025; and

WHEREAS, SB 1383 also requires the regulations to recover, for human consumption, at least 20 percent of edible food that is currently thrown away; and

WHEREAS, CalRecycle promulgated regulations as directed in SB 1383 in Chapter 12 (Short-Lived Climate Pollutants) of Division 7 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations ("SB 1383 Regulations"); and

WHEREAS, the SB 1383 Regulations take effect January 1, 2022, and requires the City of Rolling Hills to adopt an ordinance to enforce the SB 1383 Regulations by said date; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to adopt an Edible Food Recovery Ordinance to comply with the SB 1383 Regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 8.10 is hereby added as set forth in Exhibit A, incorporated by this reference.

Section 2. Environmental review is not required because adoption of the Ordinance is not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guideline 15378(b)(5) (organization or administrative activities of governments not a project).

Section 3. If any section, subsection, clause, or phrase in this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is for any reason held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance or the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases or the application thereof to any person or circumstance be held invalid.

Section 4. No less than five days prior to the adoption of this Ordinance, the City Clerk published a summary of this Ordinance in accordance with Government Code section 36933. The City Clerk will certify to the passage of this Ordinance by the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills, California, and cause a summary to be published once within fifteen (15) days after its passage in a newspaper of general circulation, printed, published and circulated in the City in accordance with Government Code section 36933.

Section 5. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force 30 days after its adoption.

INTRODUCED on the 28th day of February, 2022, and **PASSED AND ADOPTED** at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills on this _____ day of _____, 2022, by the following vote:

City of Rolling Hills

_____
Bea Dieringer, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP

_____
City Attorney

ATTEST:

_____
Christian Horvath, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS)

I, Christian Horvath, City Clerk of the City of Rolling Hills, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 374 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills held on the14th day of March, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
Christian Horvath
City Clerk

EXHIBIT A

Chapter 8.10
FOOD RECOVERY

8.10.010 - Definitions.
8.10.020 - Requirements for Commercial Edible Food Generators.
8.10.030 - Requirements for Food Recovery Organizations and Services.
8.10.040 - Inspections and Investigations.
8.10.050 - Violations.

8.10.010 Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

A. "CCR" means the California Code of Regulations.

B. "CalRecycle" means the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

C. "City" means the City of Rolling Hills.

D. "City Council" means the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills.

E. "City Manager" means the City Manager of the City of Rolling Hills, or his or her designee.

F. "County" means the County of Los Angeles.

G. "Designee" means an entity that the City contracts with or otherwise arranges to carry out any of the City's responsibilities as authorized in 14 CCR § 18981.2. A Designee may be a government entity, a hauler, a private entity, or a combination of those entities.

H. "Edible Food" means food intended for human consumption, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(18). Edible Food is not Solid Waste if it is recovered and not discarded.

I. "Enforcement Action" means an action of the City to address non-compliance including, but not limited to, issuing administrative citations, fines, penalties, or using other remedies.

J. "Enforcement Officer" means the City Manager, County administrative official, chief operating officer, executive director, public works director or other executive in charge or their authorized designees who is/are partially or wholly responsible for enforcing this chapter.

K. "Food Distributor" means a company that distributes food to entities including, but not limited to, Supermarkets and Grocery Stores, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(22).

L. "Food Facility" has the same meaning as in Health and Safety Code Section 113789.

M. “Food Recovery” means actions to collect and distribute food for human consumption that otherwise would be disposed, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(24).

N. “Food Recovery Organization” means an entity that engages in the collection or receipt of Edible Food from Commercial Edible Food Generators and distributes that Edible Food to the public for Food Recovery, either directly or through other entities or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(25), including, but not limited to:

1. A food bank as defined in Section 113783 of the Health and Safety Code;

2. A nonprofit charitable organization as defined in Section 113841 of the Health and Safety code; and,

3. A nonprofit charitable temporary food facility as defined in Section 113842 of the Health and Safety Code.

O. “Food Recovery Service” means a person or entity that collects and transports Edible Food from a Commercial Edible Food Generator to a Food Recovery Organization or other entities for Food Recovery, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(26).

P. “Food Service Provider” means an entity primarily engaged in providing food services to institutional, governmental, Commercial, or industrial locations of others based on contractual arrangements with these types of organizations, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(27).

Q. “Generator” means any person or other entity who is responsible for the initial creation of Solid Waste.

R. “Grocery store” means a store primarily engaged in the retail sale of canned food; dry goods; fresh fruits and vegetables; fresh meats, fish, and poultry; and any area that is not separately owned within the store where the food is prepared and served, including a bakery, deli, and meat and seafood departments, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(30).

S. “Health Officer” means the Health Officer of the City.

T. “Inspection” means a site visit where the City reviews records of an entity’s collection, handling, recycling, or landfill disposal of organic waste or Edible Food to determine if the entity is complying with requirements set forth in this chapter, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(35).

U. “Large Event” means an event, including, but not limited to, a sporting event or a flea market, that charges an admission price, or is operated by a local agency, and serves an average of more than 2,000 individuals per day of operation of the event, at a location that includes, but is not limited to, a public, nonprofit, or privately owned park, parking lot, golf course, street system, or other open space when being used for an event.

V. “Large Venue” means a permanent venue facility that annually seats or serves an average of more than 2,000 individuals within the grounds of the facility per day of operation of the venue facility. A venue facility includes, but is not limited to, a public, nonprofit, or privately owned or operated stadium, amphitheater, arena, hall, amusement

park, conference or civic center, zoo, aquarium, airport, racetrack, horse track, performing arts center, fairground, museum, theater, or other public attraction facility. A site under common ownership or control that includes more than one large venue that is contiguous with other large venues in the site, is a single large venue.

W. "Local Education Agency" means a school district, charter school, or County office of education that is not subject to the control of City or County regulations related to Solid Waste, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(40).

X. "Notice of Violation" or "NOV" means a notice that a violation has occurred that includes a compliance date to avoid an action to seek penalties, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(45) or further explained in 14 CCR § 18995.4.

Y. "Person" means persons, firms, corporations or associations.

Z. "Recovered Organic Waste Products" means products made from California, landfill-diverted recovered Organic Waste processed in a permitted or otherwise authorized facility, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(60).

AA. "Recovery" means any activity or process described in 14 CCR § 18983.1(b), or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(49).

BB. "Residential" means any residential dwelling.

CC. "SB 1383" means Senate Bill 1383 (Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016).

DD. "SB 1383 Regulations" means the Short-Lived Climate Pollutants: Organic Waste Reduction regulations developed by CalRecycle and adopted in 2020 that created 14 CCR, Division 7, Chapter 12 and amended portions of regulations of 14 CCR and 27 CCR.

EE. "Self-hauler" means a Generator, who hauls his or her own Solid Waste, organic waste, or recyclable materials to another Person. "Self-hauler" also includes a person who back-hauls waste, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(66). "Back-hauling" is the process of generating and transporting organic waste to a destination owned and operated by the Generator using the Generator's own employees and equipment, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(66)(A).

FF. "Solid Waste" includes means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semisolid, and liquid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, dewatered, treated, or chemically fixed sewage sludge which is not hazardous waste, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semisolid wastes, and other discarded solid and semisolid waste. "Solid Waste" does not include

1. Hazardous waste, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 40141;

2. Radioactive waste regulated pursuant to the Radiation Control Law (commencing with Health and Safety Code Section 114960); or

3. Medical waste regulated pursuant to the Medical Waste Management Act (commencing with Health and Safety Code Section 117600). Untreated medical waste shall not be disposed of in a solid waste landfill, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 40195.1. Medical waste that has been treated and deemed to be solid waste shall be regulated pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code.

GG. "State" means the State of California.

HH. "Supermarket" means a full-line, self-service retail store with gross annual sales of two million dollars ($2,000,000), or more, and which sells a line of dry grocery, canned goods, or nonfood items and some perishable items, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 18982(a)(71).

II. "Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generator" means a Commercial Edible Food Generator that is one of the following:

1. Supermarket.

2. Grocery Store with a total facility size equal to or greater than 10,000 square feet.

3. Food service provider.

4. Food distributor.

5. Wholesale Food Vendor.

JJ. "Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generator" means a Commercial Edible Food Generator that is one of the following:

1. Restaurant with 250 or more seats, or a total facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet.

2. Hotel with an on-site food facility and 200 or more rooms.

3. Health facility with an on-site food facility and 100 or more beds.

4. Large Venue.

5. Large Event.

6. State agency with a cafeteria with 250 or more seats or total cafeteria facility size equal to or greater than 5,000 square feet.

7. Local Education Agency facility with an on-site food facility.

KK. "Wholesale Food Vendor" means a business or establishment engaged in the merchant wholesale distribution of food, where food (including fruits and vegetables) is received, shipped, stored, prepared for distribution to a retailer, warehouse, distributor, or other destination, or as otherwise defined in 14 CCR § 189852(a)(76).

8.10.020 - Requirements for Commercial Edible Food Generators.

A. Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generators must comply with the requirements of this section, and Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generators must comply commencing January 1, 2024.

B. Large Venue or Large Event operators not providing food services, but allowing for food to be provided by others, shall require Food Facilities operating at the Large Venue or Large Event to comply with the requirements of this section, commencing January 1, 2024.

C. Commercial Edible Food Generators shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Arrange to recover the maximum amount of Edible Food that would otherwise be disposed.

2. Enter into a written agreement with Food Recovery Organizations or Food Recovery Services for:

a. The collection of Edible Food for Edible Food Recovery from the Tier One or Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generator's premises; or,

b. The acceptance of Edible Food that the Tier One or Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generator self-hauls to the Food Recovery Organization.

3. Shall not intentionally spoil Edible Food that is capable of being recovered by a Food Recovery Organization or a Food Recovery Service.

2. Allow the City's designated Enforcement Officer or Designee to access the premises and to review records pursuant to 14 CCR § 18991.4.

3. Keep records that include the following information, or as otherwise specified in 14 CCR § 18991.4:

a. A list of each Food Recovery Service or Food Recovery Organization that collects or receives its Edible Food pursuant to a contract or written agreement established under 14 CCR § 18991.3(b).

b. A copy of all contracts or written agreements established under 14 CCR § 18991.3(B).

c. A record of the following information for each of those Food Recovery Services or Food Recovery Organizations:

i. The name, address, and contact information of the Food Recovery Service or Food Recovery Organization.

ii. The types of Edible Food that will be collected by, or Self-hauled to, the Food Recovery Service or Food Recovery Organization.

iii. The established frequency that Edible Food will be collected or self-hauled.

iv. The quantity of Edible Food, measured in pounds recovered per month, collected or self-hauled to a Food Recovery Service or Food Recovery Organization for purposes of Food Recovery.

D. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or conflict with the protections provided by the California Good Samaritan Food Donation Act of 2017, the Federal Good Samaritan Act, or share table and school food donation guidance pursuant to Senate Bill 557 (Chapter 285, Statutes of 2017).

8.10.030 - Requirements for Food Recovery Organizations and Services.

A. Food Recovery Services collecting or receiving Edible Food directly from Commercial Edible Food Generators via a contract or written agreement established under 14 CCR § 18991.3(b) shall maintain the following records, or as otherwise specified by 14 CCR § 18991.5(a)(1):

1. The name, address, and contact information for each Commercial Edible Food Generator from which the service collects Edible Food.

2. The quantity in pounds of Edible Food collected from each Commercial Edible Food Generator per month.

3. The quantity in pounds of Edible Food transported to each Food Recovery Organization per month.

4. The name, address, and contact information for each Food Recovery Organization for which the Food Recovery Service transports Edible Food for Food Recovery.

B. Food Recovery Organizations collecting or receiving Edible Food directly from Commercial Edible Food Generators via a contract or written agreement established under 14 CCR § 18991.3(b) shall maintain the following records, or as otherwise specified by 14 CCR § 18991.5(a)(2):

1. The name, address, and contact information for each Commercial Edible Food Generator from which the organization receives Edible Food.

2. The quantity in pounds of Edible Food collected form each Commercial Edible Food Generator per month.

3. The name, address, and contact information for each Food Recovery Service from which the organization receives Edible Food for Food Recovery.

C. Food Recovery Organizations and Food Recovery Services that have their primary address physically located in the City and contract or have written agreements with one or more Commercial Edible Food Generators pursuant to 14 CCR § 18991.3(b) shall, no later than March 1, July 1, and September 1 of each calendar year, report to the City in which they are located the total pounds of Edible Food recovered in the previous calendar year from the Tier One and Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generators with which they have established a contract or written agreement pursuant to 14 CCR § 18991.3(b).

D. In order to support Edible Food Recovery capacity planning assessments and other studies, Food Recovery Services and Food Recovery Organizations operating in the City shall, upon request, provide information and consultation to the City regarding existing or proposed new or expanded Food Recovery capacity that could be accessed by the City and its Commercial Edible Food Generators. A Food Recovery Service or Food Recovery Organization contacted by the City shall respond to such request for information within 60 days, unless a shorter timeframe is otherwise specified by the City.

8.10.040 - Inspections and Investigations.

A. City Enforcement Officer and/or its Designee are authorized to conduct Inspections an investigations, at random or otherwise, to confirm compliance with this chapter by Commercial Edible Food Generators, Food Recovery Services, and Food Recovery Organizations, subject to applicable laws.

B. The regulated entity shall provide or arrange for access during all Inspections and shall cooperate with the City Enforcement Officer or Designee during such Inspections and investigations. Such Inspections and investigations may include Edible Food Recovery activities, records, or any other requirement described herein. Failure to provide or arrange for: (i) access to an entity's premises; or (ii) access to records for any Inspection or investigation is a violation of this chapter and may result in penalties described in Section 8.10.050.

C. Any records obtained by the City during its Inspections and other reviews shall be subject to the requirements and applicable disclosure exemptions of the Public Records Act as set forth in Government Code § 6520 et seq.

D. City Enforcement Officer and/or its Designee are authorized to conduct any Inspections or other investigations as reasonably necessary to further the goals of this chapter, subject to applicable laws.

8.10.050 - Violations.

A. Violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute grounds for issuance of a Notice of Violation and assessment of a fine by an Enforcement Officer. Enforcement Actions under this chapter include issuance of an administrative citation and assessment of a fine. The City's procedures on imposition of administrative fines are set forth in Rolling Hills Municipal Code Chapter 1.08, and shall govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and review of administrative citations issued to enforce this chapter and any rule or regulation adopted pursuant hereto, except as otherwise indicated.

B. City may seek all other remedies allowed by law, including civil action or prosecution for an alleged misdemeanor or infraction. City may pursue civil actions in the California courts to seek recovery of unpaid administrative citations.

C. Penalty Amounts for Types of Violations

1. For a first violation, the amount of the penalty shall be $100 per violation.

2. For a second violation, the amount of the penalty shall be $200 per violation.

3. For a third or subsequent violation, the amount of the penalty shall be $500 per violation.

4. The penalties shall be consistent with Government Code section 36900.

D. The City may extend the compliance deadlines set forth in a Notice of Violation if it finds that there are extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the respondent that make compliance within the deadlines impracticable, including the following:

1. Acts of God such as earthquakes, wildfires, flooding, and other emergencies or natural disasters;

2. Delays in obtaining discretionary permits or other government agency approvals; or,

3. Deficiencies in Edible Food Recovery capacity and the City is under a corrective action plan with CalRecycle pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18996.2 due to those deficiencies.

F. Appeals Process. Persons receiving an administrative citation containing a penalty for an uncorrected violation under this chapter may request a hearing to appeal the citation pursuant to Section 1.08.090, as it may be amended from time to time.

G. Education Period for Non-Compliance. Through December 31, 2023, the City will conduct Inspections to determine compliance, and if the City determines that the Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generator, Food Recovery Service, Food Recovery Organization, or other entity is not in compliance, it shall provide educational materials to the entity describing its obligations under this chapter and a notice that compliance is required, and that violations may be subject to administrative civil penalties starting on January 1, 2024.

H. Civil Penalties for Non-Compliance. Beginning January 1, 2024, if the City determines that a Tier One Commercial Edible Food Generator, Tier Two Commercial Edible Food Generator, Food Recovery Service, Food Recovery Organization, or other entity is not in compliance with this chapter, it shall document the noncompliance or violation, issue a Notice of Violation, and take Enforcement Action pursuant to this chapter.

I. This Chapter shall be interpreted to be consistent with the City's regulatory authority, and shall only apply to Local Education Agencies and other entities to the extent permitted by law, including SB 1383 Regulations.

Agenda Item No.: 8.F
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH,**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **ADOPT BY TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE NO. 375, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 8.30 (FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT) OF THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE TO PROHIBIT NEW PLANTINGS OF HIGH HAZARDOUS PLANTS AND TREES; AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT. FOR SECOND READING AND ADOPTION.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:

At the Fire Fuel Committee meeting on September 29, 2021, the Committee discussed the idea of prohibiting high fire hazard plants on all future developmental projects to mitigate potential fire risks in the community and briefly discussed the possibility of bringing a recommendation to Council regarding such plants. The Committee directed the item be placed on the agenda for the November 10, 2021 Fire Fuel Committee meeting.

At the November 10th Fire Fuel Committee meeting, the Committee discussed prohibiting the high fire hazard plants listed in the ***Ready! Set! Go!*** Brochure and directed staff to present the recommendation to prohibit such plants to Council at the November 22, 2021 City Council meeting. The high hazard plants and secondary species proposed for consideration by the Council were as follows:

1. Pine
2. Pampas Grass
3. Palm
4. Juniper
5. Acacia (Shrub)6. Eucalyptus7. Cedar
8. Cypress
9. Italian Cypress

On November 22, 2021, the City Council considered the Fire Fuel Committee's recommendation and made a motion to draft an ordinance prohibiting the new plantings of high hazardous plants and trees identified as 1 through 9 (above).

DISCUSSION:

The drafted ordinance amends the Fire Fuel Abatement Chapter (Chapter 8.30) to prohibit the new planting of the above-mentioned trees and plants and declares any violation of such ordinance to be a public nuisance, which can be abated in accordance with the Abatement of Nuisances Chapter (Chapter 8.24) in the City's code. The ordinance consolidates the provisions relating to dead or alive tumbleweeds and dead trees, shrubs, palm fronds or other plants in Section 8.30.010 and addresses the new provisions relating to high fire hazard plantings in Section 8.30.015. No change other than this organizational change was made to the provisions relating to dead or alive tumbleweeds and dead trees, shrubs, palm fronds or other plants.

This ordinance gives the City the power to include conditions of approval on development projects to prohibit such new plantings. It also gives the City the power to proceed with nuisance abatement proceedings outside of the development project context if any property owner plants such prohibited plantings in violation of the ordinance.

City staff recommends the City Council approve this amendment of Chapter 8.30 to the Rolling Hills Municipal Code.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt by title only Ordinance No. 375 amending Chapter 8.30 (Fire Fuel Abatement) to prohibit new plantings of high hazardous plants and trees.

ATTACHMENTS:
375_HighHazardPlantsProhibition_NewDev_Ordinance.pdf
Municipal Code-ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE 8.24 & FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT 8.30.pdf

ORDINANCE NO. 375

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA AMENDING CHAPTER 8.30 (FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT) OF THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE TO PROHIBIT NEW PLANTINGS OF HIGH HAZARDOUS PLANTS AND TREES; AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals

A. Uncontrolled wildfires pose a serious threat to the health, welfare, and safety of the City of Rolling Hills residents and their animals and property.

B. The City is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and is almost an entirely residential community of large one+ acre parcels. It is characterized by California ranch style homes and an abundance of equestrian facilities. Early landscaping on these large parcels matured, rendering the City a heavily wooded setting.

C. The City Council has taken action to address the threat of uncontrolled wildfires through the adoption of the Fire Fuel Abatement Ordinance in Chapter 8.30 of the Rolling Hills Municipal Code, which prohibits the maintenance of dead or alive tumbleweeds and dead trees, shrubs, palm fronds, or other plants.

D. Despite these efforts, the accumulation of flammable vegetation within the City continues to endanger the lives of the residents, animals, and property.

E. Prohibiting new plantings of high hazardous plants and trees, including pine, pampas grass, palm, juniper, acacia (shrub), eucalyptus, cedar, cypress, and Italian cypress ("High Hazardous Plants"), will increase community safety by decreasing the use of such plants, which can easily ignite and quickly spread fire.

F. This ordinance will allow for public nuisance abatement when property owners plant new High Hazardous Plants in violation of this ordinance.

Section 2. Section 8.30.010 (Dead or alive tumbleweeds and dead trees, shrubs, palm fronds or other plants as public nuisance) of Title 8 (Health and Safety) is amended to read as follows:

8.30.010 Dead or alive tumbleweeds and dead trees, shrubs, palm fronds or other plants prohibited.

A. Every person who owns or is in possession of any property, place or area within the boundaries of the City shall, at his or her own expense, maintain the property, place or area free from any dead or alive tumbleweed or dead tree, shrub, palm frond or other plant. Any dead or alive tumbleweed or dead tree, shrub, palm frond or other plant located on any property in the City is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

B. This section shall apply to the entirety of each parcel of property located within the boundaries of the City except for the slope area approximated to be steeper than two units horizontal to one unit vertical (fifty percent slope).

Section 3. Section 8.30.015 (Applicability) of Title 8 (Health and Safety) is amended to read as follows:

8.30.015 New high hazardous plants prohibited.

A. No person shall plant on any property, place or area within the boundaries of the City any of the following plants and trees: pine; pampas grass; palm; juniper; acacia (shrub); eucalyptus; cedar; cypress; and Italian cypress. Any such new planting of pine; pampas grass; palm; juniper; acacia (shrub); eucalyptus; cedar; cypress; and Italian cypress is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

B. This section shall apply to the entirety of each parcel of property located within the boundaries of the City.

Section 4. Severability. If any provision of this ordinance is declared to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, it shall not affect any remaining provision hereof. The City Council of the City of Rolling Hills hereby declares that it would have adopted this ordinance despite any partial invalidity.

Section 5. Environmental Review. This Ordinance is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly. The City Council further finds, under Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 15061(b)(3), that this Ordinance is nonetheless exempt from the requirements of CEQA in that the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. 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 exempt from CEQA. It also finds the ordinance is exempt from the requirements of CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15307 and 15308 as an action by a regulatory agency taken to protect the environment and natural resources.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its passage and adoption pursuant to California Government Code section 36937.

Section 7. Certification. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance and shall cause the same, or the summary thereof, to be published or posted in the manner required by law.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** this 14th day of March, 2022.

_____
Bea Dieringer, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Christian Horvath, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS)

I, Christian Horvath, City Clerk of the City of Rolling Hills, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 375 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills held on the14th day of March, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
Christian Horvath
City Clerk

MUNICIPAL CODE: FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT & ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE

‹ 8.28.020 - Abatement. Chapter 8.32 - STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL ›

Chapter 8.30 - FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT

8.30.010 - Dead or alive tumbleweeds and dead trees, shrubs, palm fronds or other plants as public nuisance.

Every person who owns or is in possession of any property, place or area within the boundaries of the City shall, at his or her own expense, maintain the property, place or area free from any dead or alive tumbleweed or dead tree, shrub, palm frond or other plant. Any dead or alive tumbleweed or dead tree, shrub, palm frond or other plant located on any property in the City is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

(Ord. No. 345, § 2, 11-23-2015; Ord. No. 360, § 1, 2-25-2019)

Editor's note— Ord. No. 360, § 1, adopted Feb. 25, 2019, changed the title of § 8.30.010 from "Dead trees as public nuisance" to read as herein set out.

8.30.015 - Applicability.

This chapter shall apply to the entirety of each parcel of property located within the boundaries of the City except for the slope area approximated to be steeper than two units horizontal to one unit vertical (fifty percent slope).

(Ord. No. 360, § 1, 2-25-2019)

8.30.020 - Abatement.

Any condition declared to be a public nuisance by this chapter shall be abated or corrected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 8.24.

(Ord. No. 345, § 2, 11-23-2015; Ord. No. 360, § 1, 2-25-2019)

‹ 8.28.020 - Abatement. Chapter 8.32 - STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL ›

!1T8HESA_CH8.24ABNU_8.24.040NOABNUON

Chapter 8.24 - ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Sections:

8.24.010 - Nuisance defined.

For the purposes of this chapter, a "nuisance" shall be defined as anything which is injurious to health or safety, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property or injurious to the stability of real property so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any street, and affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, the City Council may define by ordinance any particular condition constituting a nuisance.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

8.24.020 - Duty of owner or possessor of property.

Every person who owns or is in possession of any property, place or area within the boundaries of the City shall, at his or her own expense, maintain the property, place or area free from any nuisance.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

8.24.030 - Notice to abate nuisance.

Whenever the City Manager determines that a nuisance exists upon any property, place or area within the boundaries of the City, the City Manager may notify in writing the owner or person in possession of the property, place or area to abate the nuisance within fifteen days from the date of the notice. The notice shall be given by registered or certified mail addressed to the owner or person in possession of the property, place or area at his last known address.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

(Ord. No. 328, § 1, 5-14-2012)

8.24.040 - Notice to abate nuisance—Contents.

The notice shall state that if the nuisance is not abated or good-faith efforts towards abatement not been made to the satisfaction of the City Manager within fifteen days from the date thereof, a hearing shall be held before the City Council to hear any protest of the owner, possessor or other interested person. The notice shall specify the time, date and place of the hearing, which shall be set for the regular meeting of the Council next following the expiration of the fifteen-day period.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

8.24.050 - Hearing and decision.

If the nuisance is not abated or good faith efforts towards abatement have not been made within the time set forth in Section 8.24.030, the City Council shall conduct a hearing at the time and place fixed in the notice at which evidence may be submitted by interested persons. Upon consideration of the evidence, the Council may declare the condition to constitute a public nuisance and order the abatement thereof. The decision of the City Council shall be final. The City Clerk shall notify all owners and possessors of the subject property, place or area of the decision of the Council.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

8.24.060 - Abatement by City—Notice of charge.

Upon failure, neglect or refusal by a person notified pursuant to Section 8.24.050 to abate a nuisance within thirty days after the date of notice, the City Council is authorized to cause the abatement of the nuisance and pay for the abatement. The City Council shall notify, in writing, the owner or possessor of the property, place or area upon which a nuisance has been abated by the City of the cost of abatement. Such notice shall be given in the same manner as required by Section 8.24.030.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

8.24.070 - Lien.

If the total cost of the abatement of the nuisance by the City is not paid to the City in full within ten days after the date of the notice of the cost of the abatement, the City Clerk shall record, in the office of the County Recorder, a statement of the total balance due to the City, a legal description of the property, place or area involved, and the name of the owner or possessor concerned. From the date of such recording, the balance due will constitute a lien on the property. The lien will continue in full force and effect until the entire amount due, together with interest at the maximum legal rate accruing from the date of the completion of the abatement, is paid in full.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

8.24.080 - Charges to be billed on tax bill.

The City may also, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, cause the amount due to the City by reason of its abating a nuisance together with interest at the maximum legal rate, accruing from the date of the completion of the abatement, to be charged to the owners of the property, place or area on the next regular tax bill. All laws of the State applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of City taxes and County taxes are hereby made applicable to the collection of these charges.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

8.24.090 - Court action.

The City may bring appropriate actions, in a court of competent jurisdiction, to collect any amounts due by reason of the abatement of a nuisance by the City and to foreclose any existing liens for such amounts. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the City may bring the appropriate civil and criminal actions in a court of competent jurisdiction for abatement of any nuisance existing within the City pursuant to any other provision of law. In addition to costs recoverable pursuant to Section 8.24.060, attorney's fees, expert fees, and court costs shall be awarded to the prevailing party in any action taken by the City to abate a nuisance if, and only if, the City seeks the award of attorney's fees and court costs at the initiation of such legal action or proceeding. The attorney's fees recoverable pursuant to this section shall be limited to the reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the City in the legal action or proceeding, regardless of the actual cost of any party's attorney's fees.

(Ord. 190 § 1(part), 1981).

(Ord. No. 328, § 2, 5-14-2012)

8.24.100 - Summary abatement.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter, the City Council may cause a nuisance to be summarily abated if the City Council determines that the nuisance creates an emergency condition involving an immediate threat to the physical safety of the population. Prior to abating the nuisance, the City Manager shall attempt to notify the owner or possessor of the property, place, or area involved of the nuisance and request him to immediately abate the nuisance. If, in the sole discretion of the City Council, the owner or possessor of the property, place or area containing the nuisance which creates an emergency condition fails to take immediate and meaningful steps to abate the nuisance, the City may abate the nuisance and charge the cost of abating such nuisance to the owner or possessor of the property, place or area involved. The City shall notify in writing the owner or possessor of the property, place or area upon which a nuisance has been abated by the City, of the cost of said abatement. Such notification shall be given in the same manner as required by Section 8.24.030. The provisions of Sections 8.24.070, 8.24.080 and 8.24.090 shall be applicable.

(Ord. 190 § 1 (part), 1981).

‹ 8.20.150 - Referee hearing recommendations.

Chapter 8.28 - ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES IN ACTIVE LANDSLIDE AREAS ›

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 8.G
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK / EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 1292 AUTHORIZING ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT FUNDING FROM THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY IN THE AMOUNT OF $1,971,882.00 WITH THE REQUIRED LOCAL MATCH OF $657,294.00; AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE ANY NECESSARY DOCUMENTS TO MEET THE GRANT REQUIREMENTS**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
On February 14, 2022, the City Council Accepted Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Funds HMGP DR-4382-177-7R-CA for the Eastfield Drive electrical utility undergrounding mitigation project and directed staff to prepare a resolution to accept the funds.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve as presented.

ATTACHMENTS:
ResolutionNo1292_AcceptingFEMAGrants.pdf

RESOLUTION NO. 1292

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS AUTHORIZING ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT FUNDING FROM THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY IN THE AMOUNT OF $1,971,882.00 WITH THE REQUIRED LOCAL MATCH OF $657,294.00; AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE ANY NECESSARY DOCUMENTS TO MEET THE GRANT REQUIREMENTS

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, DECLARE, DETERMINE, AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals.

A. The City of Rolling Hills ("City") applied to the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Funds, FEMA-4382-DR-CA, Project # PJ0177, FIPS #037-62602, to use on the Eastfield Drive Electrical Utility Undergrounding Project (the "Eastfield Project").

B. The Eastfield Project includes undergrounding of roughly four thousand seven hundred and thirty five (4,735) linear feet of utility lines along Eastfield Drive and removing approximately twenty-one (21) utility poles.

C. FEMA awarded the City grant funds in the amount of $1,971,882.00 with required local matching in the amount of $657,294.00 to be used on the Eastfield Project.

D. The City Council desires to accept the grant funds from FEMA to be used on the Eastfield Project and to direct the City Manager to execute any necessary documents to meet the grant requirements.

Section 2. The City Council hereby accepts the award of the Hazard Mitigation Funds, FEMA-4382-DR-CA, Project # PJ0177, FIPS #037-62602, from FEMA in the amount of $1,971,882.00 to be used on the Eastfield Project.

Section 3. The City Council hereby authorizes the City's expenditure of $657,294.00 as local matching funds for the Eastfield Project.

Section 4. The City Council hereby authorizes the City Manager to execute any necessary documents to meet the grant requirements.

Section 5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the City Council, and 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 14th day of March, 2022.

_____
BEA DIERINGER
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
CHRISTIAN HORVATH
CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) §§
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS)

The foregoing Resolution No.1292 entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS AUTHORIZING ACCEPTANCE OF GRANT FUNDING FROM THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY IN THE AMOUNT OF $1,971,882.00 WITH THE REQUIRED LOCAL MATCH OF $657,294.00; AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE ANY NECESSARY DOCUMENTS TO MEET THE GRANT REQUIREMENTS

was approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 14th day of March, 2022, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
CHRISTIAN HORVATH
CITY CLERK

Agenda Item No.: 8.H
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH EVAN SMITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO ASSESS CURRENT CONDITIONS OF CITY HALL CAMPUS LANDSCAPING AND PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
At the February 14, 2022 meeting, the City Council approved services with Evan Smith Landscape Architect for a not to exceed amount of $6,000 at $150 per hour on an as-needed basis.

DISCUSSION:
The scope of work for Evan Smith Landscape Architect includes an inventory of existing irrigation system, record the inventory on landscape plans, identify and record existing plant palette, assess the general condition of existing landscaping, and provide recommendations for improvements.

FISCAL IMPACT:
This expense will be funded by Fund 75 City Properties under account 932 dedicated for landscaping. There is sufficient budget in the referenced account in the adopted FY2021-2022 budget.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve Professional Services Agreement with Evan Smith Landscape Architect services.

ATTACHMENTS:
Rolling Hills_ Evan Smith- Landscape Agreement signed.pdf

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SERVICES

THIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of this 14th day of March, 2022 by and between the **CITY OF ROLLING HILLS** ("City") and **EVAN SMITH**, a sole proprietor ("Consultant").

RECITALS

A. The City does not have the personnel able and available to perform the services required under this Agreement.

B. The City desires to retain the services of Consultant to provide irrigation inventory of current condition and zone locations in the Civic Center Area (City Hall and Tennis Courts) and related design services in the City of Rolling Hills.

C. Consultant warrants to the City that it has the qualifications, experience, and facilities to perform properly and timely the services under this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth below, City and Consultant agree as follows:

1. **Scope of Services**. Consultant shall furnish all materials and perform all work required for the following:

A. An irrigation inventory of current condition and zone locations for the City's City Hall and Tennis Courts. Consultant shall note any broken and clogged heads, malfunctioning or leaking valves, or any other condition, which hampers the correct operation of the system.

B. Irrigation plan(s) (24" x 36" sheet(s)) showing an overview of the properties with segregated irrigation zones and equipment location with an index of recommended repairs and improvement.

All work shall be performed in accordance with professional standards accepted in the industry in a good and workmanlike manner. City expressly reserves the right to contract with other consultants for these services.

2. Compensation. City shall pay to Consultant the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150.00) per hour based on services rendered under this Agreement, representing total compensation for all work, labor, equipment, and expenses incurred by Consultant. Compensation shall not exceed six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) for all services rendered, and City need not incur six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) worth of services. Consultant shall submit to the City, by no later than the 10th day of each month, its invoice for services describing the services, time spent on the services, and the date services were performed and itemizing the fees incurred during the previous month. The City shall pay the

Consultant all uncontested amounts set forth in the Consultant's invoice within 30 days after it is received.

3. **Term and Termination**. The term of this Agreement shall commence upon full execution and terminate after one year of such execution unless extended by mutual written agreement of the parties. City may terminate this Agreement at any time, with or without cause. In such event, Consultant shall be compensated for work satisfactorily accomplished up to the time of termination.

4. **Insurance**. Consultant shall, at his expense, obtain and keep in force during the term of this Agreement, the following policies of insurance that covers Consultant in connection with the performance of work under this Agreement:

A. Consultant shall maintain and deliver to the City copies of their Comprehensive General Liability Insurance with a combined single limit of not less than $1,000,000. Such insurance shall (a) name City of Rolling Hills and its appointed and elected officials, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds; and (b) be primary with respect to any insurance or self-insurance programs maintained by the City.

B. Consultant shall maintain and deliver to City Copies of Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance with a combined single limit of not less than $300,000 per occurrence.

C. Consultant shall maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance covering their employees for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment with limits of not less than $1,000,000 per accident. Consultant shall provide copies of said policies of Certificate of Insurance. This provision shall not apply if Consultant has no employees performing work under this Agreement. If the Consultant has no employees for the purposes of this Agreement, the Consultant shall sign the "Certificate of Exemption from Workers' Compensation Insurance" which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as "Exhibit A."

D. If Consultant, for any reason, fails to maintain insurance coverage, which is required pursuant to this Agreement, the same shall be deemed a material breach of this Agreement. City, at its sole option, may forthwith terminate this Agreement and obtain damages from the Consultant resulting from said breach. Alternatively, City may purchase such required insurance coverage, and without further notice to Consultant, City may deduct from sums due to Consultant any premium costs advanced by City for such insurance.

5. **Indemnity**. Notwithstanding the existence of insurance coverage required of Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, Consultant shall save, keep, indemnify, hold harmless, and defend City and its appointed and elected officials, officers, employees, and agents, from every claim or demand made and every liability, loss, damage or expense of any nature whatsoever and all costs or expenses incurred in connection therewith, which arise at any time, by reason of damage to the property of, or personal injury to, any person, occurring or arising out of the performance by Consultant, its officers, agents or employees, including, but not limited to, its subcontractors (hereinafter collectively "Consultant"), of the work required pursuant to this Agreement, occasioned by any alleged or actual negligence or

A. Consultant will defend any action or actions filed in connection with any of said claims, damages, penalties, obligations or liabilities and will pay all costs and expenses, including attorneys' fees incurred in connection herewith;

B. Consultant will promptly pay any judgment rendered against City, its officers, agents or employees for any such claims, penalties, obligations or liabilities; and,

C. In the event City, its officers, agents or employees are made a part to any action or proceeding filed or prosecuted against Consultant for such damages or other claims arising out of or in connection with the sole negligence or wrongful acts of Consultant hereunder, Consultant agrees to pay City, its officers, agents, or employees, any and all costs and expenses incurred by City, its officers, agents of employees in such action or proceeding, including by not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees.

6. **Personnel**. Consultant shall provide at all times sufficient landscape personnel with the skills and experience necessary to perform the various landscape activities for the full performance of this work. All personnel provided for the performance of this Agreement shall be employees of the Consultant and Consultant shall assume payment of all wages, taxes and all other employee costs, unless otherwise provided. Consultant shall hold harmless, indemnify and defend the customer against any liability or assessment connected with violations of Federal Statutes pertaining to alien/citizen status. On-site personnel shall wear identifiable company uniforms including shirts, jackets, and caps, as necessary.

7. **Work Schedule**. Consultant shall perform the work at times to be determined by the City between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday (no Thursday mornings 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., Saturdays or Sundays permitted).

8. **Licenses and Permits**. Consultant shall maintain a State Landscape Architect's license and shall comply with all other license and permit requirements of the City, State and Federal governments, as well as all other requirements of the law.

9. **Taxes**. Consultant agrees to pay all applicable taxes, including sales tax on material supplies where applicable.

10. **General Requirements.** Consultant shall comply with all City, State and Federal laws in the performance of its services.

11. **Assignment**. This Agreement is not assignable nor the performance of either party's duties delegable without the prior written consent of the other party. Any attempted or purported assignment or delegation of any of the rights or obligations of either party without the prior written consent of the other shall be void and of no force and effect.

12. **Attorney's Fees**. In any action brought to declare the rights granted herein or to enforce any of the terms of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees in an amount determined by the court.

13. **Non-discrimination**. Consultant shall not discriminate in the hiring of employees or in the employment of subcontractors on any basis prohibited by law.

14. **Independent Contractor**. Consultant is and shall at all times remain as to City, a

enforce any of the terms of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees in an amount determined by the court.

13. **Non-discrimination**. Consultant shall not discriminate in the hiring of employees or in the employment of subcontractors on any basis prohibited by law.

14. **Independent Contractor**. Consultant is and shall at all times remain as to City, a wholly independent contractor. Neither City nor any of its agents shall have control of the conduct of Consultant or any of the Consultant's employees, except as herein set forth. Consultant shall not at any time or in any manner represent that it or any of its agents or employees are in any manner agents or employees of the City.

15. **Notices**. Any notice required to be given hereunder shall be deemed to have been given by depositing said notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

CITY: **City Manager**
City of Rolling Hills
2 Portuguese Bend Road
Rolling Hills, California 90274

CONSULTANT: **Evan Smith**
Landscape Architect #4716
1301 Via Gabriel
Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274

16. **Authorized Signature**. Consultant affirms that the signatures, titles, and seals set forth hereinafter in execution of this Agreement represents all individuals, firm members, partners, joint ventures, and/or corporate officers having a principal interest herein.

17. **Entire Agreement; Modification**. This Agreement supersedes any and all other agreements, either oral or written, between the parties and contains all of the covenants and agreements between the parties. Each party to this Agreement acknowledges that no representations, inducements, promises or agreements, orally or otherwise, have been made by any party, or anyone acting on behalf of any party, which are not embodied herein, and that any other agreement, statements or promise not contained in this Agreement shall not be valid or binding. Any modification of this Agreement will be effective only if signed by the party to be charged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns do hereby agree to the full performance of the covenants herein contained and have caused this Agreement to be executed by setting hereunto their names, titles, hands, and seals this 14th day of March 2022.

CONSULTANT: Evan Smith Landscape Architect

Evan Smith #4716

(Title)

Consultant's License No. LA # 4716

CITY: _____

Elaine Jeng, P.E., City Manager of the City of Rolling Hills

Attested: _____

Christian Horvath, City Clerk of the City of Rolling Hills

Date: _____

EXHIBIT A

Certificate of Exemption from Workers' Compensation Insurance

TO:	City of Rolling Hills
SUBJECT:	Sole Proprietor/Partnership/Closely Held Corporation with No Employees

Please let this memorandum notify the City of Rolling Hills that I am a

☒ sole proprietor
☐ partnership
☐ nonprofit organization
☐ closely held corporation

and **do not have any employees whose employment requires me to carry workers' compensation insurance.** Therefore, I do not carry worker's compensation insurance coverage.

CONSULTANT Signature Evan Smith 3/9/22

Printed Name of CONSULTANT EVAN SMITH

Date 3/9/22

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 8.I
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH WILDLAND RES MANAGEMENT TO REVIEW DRAFT ORDINANCE RELATING TO FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT IN THE CANYONS AND PROVIDE SITE VISITS TO ASSIST RESIDENTS WITH FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT MEASURES.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
At the January 24, 2022 City Council meeting, staff was directed to draft a contract with Wildland Res Management (WRM) and authorize the Fire Fuel Committee to finalize the scope of work with the consultant for an amount not-to-exceed $20,000. At the February 8, 2022 meeting, the Fire Fuel Committee directed staff to engage WRM to review the draft ordinance and provide feedback for $7,500 and allocate $7,500 for site visits for an overall contract of $15,000.

DISCUSSION:
WRM's service is broken down into three tasks:

1. Review existing relevant documents relating to wildfire mitigation measures and provide written memo on consultant's review of relevant documents and comment on consistency of wildfire mitigation measures among the reviewed documents.
2. Review draft ordinance version January 13, 2022 to regulate fire fuel in the canyons and provide review comments.
3. Conduct site visits to private properties and provide written report for each site visited. Written report shall include instructions for fire fuel management on the property visited, including visual guides, reference materials and call outs of specific vegetation on the property.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There is available budget in Fund 65 Non-Department, account 917 Emergency Preparedness to engage WRM for services.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve a Professional Services Agreement with Wildland Res Management.

ATTACHMENTS:
Rolling Hills RE Agreement with Wildland Res Mgt signed.pdf

AGREEMENT FOR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

FIRE FUEL CONSULTATION SERVICES

This Agreement is made and entered into by and between the City of Rolling Hills (hereinafter referred to as the "City"), and Wildland Res Mgt, Inc., a Nevada Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Consultant").

RECITALS

A. The City does not have the personnel able and available to perform the services required under this Agreement.

B. The City desires to contract for consulting services for certain projects identified in the scope of work relating to fire fuel management.

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.

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 as Exhibit A, except that, to the extent that any provision in Exhibit A conflicts with this Agreement, the provisions of this Agreement shall govern. The Scope of Work may be amended from time to time in writing and signed by both parties by way of written amendment to this Agreement. The location where services are to be performed shall be determined by mutual agreement of the parties' representatives. To the extent that services are performed in City Hall, Consultant agrees that its employees will abide by any COVID-19 protocols then in effect. Consultant shall perform all services under this Agreement in accordance with the standard of care generally exercised by like professionals under similar circumstances and in a manner reasonably satisfactory to City.

2.0 TERM OF AGREEMENT. This Agreement will become effective upon execution by both parties and will remain in effect for a period of one year from said date unless otherwise expressly extended and agreed to by both parties or terminated by either party as provided herein.

3.0 CITY AGENT. The City Manager, or her designee, for the purposes of this Agreement, is the agent for the City; whenever approval or authorization is required, Consultant understands that the City Manager, or her designee, has the authority to provide that approval or authorization. All activities performed by the Consultant shall be coordinated with the City Manager.

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 B, the Scope of Work's fee and cost schedule for the services attached to and made part of this Agreement subject to a do not exceed amount in the amount of $20,000. No additional compensation shall be paid for any other expenses incurred, unless first approved by the City Manager, 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 describing the services and the date services were performed and 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 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 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 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. Consultant shall prepare and shall be entitled to receive compensation pursuant to a close-out bill for services rendered in a manner reasonably satisfactory to the City and fees incurred pursuant to this Agreement through the notice of termination.

6.2 If the Consultant or the City fail to fulfill in a timely and proper manner its obligations under this Agreement, or if the Consultant or the City violate any of the covenants, agreements, or stipulations of this Agreement, the Consultant or the City shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving written notice to the other party of such termination and specifying the effective date of such termination. The Consultant shall be entitled to receive compensation in accordance with the terms of this Agreement for any work satisfactorily completed hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Consultants shall not be relieved of

liability for damage sustained by virtue of any breach of this Agreement and any payments due under this Agreement may be withheld to off-set anticipated damages.

7.0 INSURANCE.

7.1 Without limiting Consultant's obligations arising under paragraph 8 - Indemnity, Consultant shall not begin work under this Agreement until it obtains policies of insurance required under this section. The insurance shall cover Consultant, its agents, representatives, and employees in connection with the performance of work under this Agreement, and shall be maintained throughout the term of this Agreement. Insurance coverage shall be as follows:

7.1.1 General Liability Insurance insuring City of Rolling Hills, its elected and appointed officers, agents, and employees from claims for damages for personal injury, including death, as well as from claims for property damage which may arise from Consultant's actions under this Agreement, whether or not done by Consultant or anyone directly or indirectly employed by Consultant. Such insurance shall have a combined single limit of not less than $1,000,000.

7.1.2 Automobile Liability Insurance covering bodily injury and property damage for all activities of the Consultant arising out of or in connection with the work to be performed under this Agreement in an amount of not less than $1,000,000 combined single limit for each occurrence. If Consultant or Consultant's employees will use personal automobiles in any way on this project, Consultant shall obtain evidence of personal automobile liability coverage for each such person.

7.1.3 Worker's Compensation Insurance for all Consultant's employees to the extent required by the State of California. Consultant shall similarly require all authorized subcontractors pursuant to this Agreement to provide such compensation insurance for their respective employees.

7.1.4 Professional Liability Coverage for professional errors and omissions liability insurance for protection against claims alleging negligent acts, errors, or omissions which may arise from the Consultant's operations under this Agreement, whether such operations are by the Consultant or by its employees, subcontractors, or subconsultants. The amount of this insurance shall not be less than one million dollars ($1,000,000) on a claims-made annual aggregate basis, or a combined single-limit-per-occurrence basis. When coverage is provided on a "claims made basis," Consultant will continue to renew the insurance for a period of three (3) years after this Agreement expires or is terminated. Such insurance will have the same coverage and limits as the policy that was in effect during the term of this Agreement, and will cover Consultant for all claims made by City arising out of any errors or omissions of Consultant, or its officers, employees, or agents during the time this Agreement was in effect.

7.2 Deductibility Limits for policies referred to in subparagraphs 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 shall not exceed $5,000 per occurrence.

7.3 Additional Insured. City of Rolling Hills, its elected and appointed officers, agents, and employees shall be named as additional insureds on policies referred to in subparagraphs 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

7.4 Primary Insurance. The insurance required in subparagraphs 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 shall be primary and not excess coverage.

7.5 Evidence of Insurance. Consultant shall furnish City, prior to the execution of this Agreement satisfactory evidence of the insurance required issued by an insurer authorized to do business in California, and an endorsement to each such policy of insurance evidencing that each carrier is required to give City at least 10 days prior written notice of the cancellation of any policy during the effective period of the Agreement. All required insurance policies are subject to approval of the City Attorney. Failure on the part of Consultant to procure or maintain said insurance in full force and effect shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement or procure or renew such insurance, and pay any premiums therefore at Consultant's expense.

8.0 INDEMNIFICATION. Consultant shall indemnify, defend with counsel approved by City, and hold harmless City, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers from and against all liability, loss, damage, expense, cost (including without limitation reasonable attorneys fees, expert fees and all other costs and fees of litigation) of every nature arising out of or in connection with Consultant's performance of work hereunder or its failure to comply with any of its obligations contained in this Agreement, regardless of City's passive negligence, but excepting such loss or damage which is caused by the sole active negligence or willful misconduct of the City. 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 attorneys 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.

9.0 GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

9.1 Non-Assignability. The Consultant shall not assign or transfer any interest in this Agreement without the express prior written consent of the City.

9.2 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.

9.3 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.

9.4 Independent Contractor. This Agreement is by and between the City and the Consultant and is not intended, and shall not be construed, to create the relationship of agency, servant, employee, partnership, joint venture or association, as between the City and the Consultant.

9.4.1 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. Each Consultant employee shall remain in the fulltime employ of Consultant, and the City shall have no liability for payment to such Consultant employee of any compensation or benefits, including but not limited to workers' compensation coverage, in connection with the performance of duties for the City.

9.5 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.

9.6 Legal Construction.

9.6.1 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.

9.6.2 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.

9.6.3 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 or interpretation or construction.

9.6.4 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.

9.7 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts and as so executed shall constitute an agreement which shall be binding upon all parties hereto.

9.8 Final Payment Acceptance Constitutes Release. The acceptance by the Consultant of the final payment made under this Agreement shall operate as and be a release of the City from all claims and liabilities for compensation to the Consultant for anything done,

furnished or relating to the Consultant's work or services. Acceptance of payment shall be any negotiation of the City's check or the failure to make a written extra compensation claim within ten (10) calendar days of the receipt of that check. However, approval or payment by the City shall not constitute, nor be deemed, a release of the responsibility and liability of the Consultant, its employees, sub-consultants, and agents for the accuracy and competency of the information provided 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.

9.9 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.

9.10 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 provide City with the files upon termination of the Agreement. Consultant will be entitled to retain copies of such files upon termination of this Agreement in accordance with law.

9.11 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 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.

9.12 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.

9.13 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.

9.14 Attorneys' Fees. The parties hereto acknowledge and agree that each will bear his/her or its own costs, expenses, and attorneys' fees arising out of and/or connected with the negotiation, drafting and execution of the Agreement, and all matters arising out of or connected therewith except that, in the event any action is brought by any party hereto to enforce this

Agreement, the prevailing party in such action shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs in addition to all other relief to which that party or those parties may be entitled.

9.15 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.

9.16 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.

10.0 NOTICES. Any notice required to be given hereunder shall be deemed to have been given by depositing said notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid, and addressed as follows:

CITY:
Elaine Jeng, P.E.,
City Manager
2 Portuguese Bend Road
Rolling Hills, CA 90274
TEL (310) 377-1521
FAX (310) 377-2866

CONSULTANT:
Carol Rice
Wildland Res Mgt, General Manager
316 California Ave. #68
Reno, NV 89509
TEL: (510) 502-4737
FAX: N/A

11.0. DISCLOSURE REQUIRED. (City and Consultant initials required at 11.1)

11.1 Disclosure Required. By their respective initials next to this paragraph, City and Consultant hereby acknowledge that Consultant is a "consultant" for the purposes of the California Political Reform Act because Consultant's duties would require him or her to make one or more of the governmental decisions set forth in Fair Political Practices Commission Regulation 18700.3(a) or otherwise serves in a staff capacity for which disclosure would otherwise be required were Consultant employed by the City. Consultant hereby acknowledges his or her assuming-office, annual, and leaving-office financial reporting obligations under the California Political Reform Act and the City's Conflict of Interest Code and agrees to comply with those obligations at his or her expense. Prior to consultant commencing services hereunder, the City's Manager shall prepare and deliver to consultant a memorandum detailing the extent of Consultant's disclosure obligations in accordance with the City's Conflict of Interest Code.

City Initials _____
Consultant Initials_____

11.2 Disclosure Not Required. By their initials next to this paragraph, City and Consultant hereby acknowledge that Consultant is not a "consultant" for the purpose of the California Political Reform Act because Consultant's duties and responsibilities are not within the

scope of the definition of consultant in Fair Political Practice Commission Regulation 18700.3(a) and is otherwise not serving in staff capacity in accordance with the City's Conflict of Interest Code.

City Initials _____
Consultant Initials _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns do hereby agree to the full performance of the covenants herein contained and have caused this Agreement to be executed by setting hereunto their names, titles, hands, and seals this 14th day of March 2022.

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS:

Elaine Jeng, P.E., City Manager

CONSULTANT:

Carol L Rice

By: Carol L. Rice, General Manager

ATTEST:

Christian Horvath, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Michael Jenkins, City Attorney

EXHIBIT A

Scope of Services

Task 1 Review existing relevant documents relating to wildfire mitigation measures
Documents to be reviewed by consultant:

a. Rolling Hills Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)
b. Rolling Hills Final Draft 2022 Safety Element
c. Rolling Hills 2018 Hazard Mitigation Plan
d. Rolling Hills Municipal Code Chapter 8.24 (nuisance abatement) and 8.30 (fire fuel abatement)
e. Final script to fire fuel management in the canyon educational videos
f. Provide written memo on consultant's review of the above listed documents and comment on consistency of wildfire mitigation measures among the reviewed documents.

Task 2 Review draft ordinance to regulate fire fuel in the canyons

a. Review draft ordinance version January 13, 2022
b. Provide draft written review comments to city staff
c. Conduct one meeting with city staff to discuss consultant's review comments
d. Provide final written review comments to the City Council Fire Fuel Committee
e. Conduct two meetings with City Council Fire Fuel Committee
f. Review final ordinance from the City Attorney's office
g. Conduct one meeting with the City Council
h. Reimbursement shall include actual costs for airfare, lodging, per diem, and mileage to and from the City Hall/lodging for the two meetings with City Council Fire Fuel Committee and one meeting with City Council (i.e., six trips).

Task 3 Conduct site visits to private properties – $500/visit, capped at 11 visits

a. City will solicit volunteers for site visit by consultant. Consultant is responsible to be available to conduct site visits one day every two months. Consultant shall visit three sites in one day.
b. Consultant shall provide a written report for each site visited. Written report shall include instructions for fire fuel management on the property visited, including visual guides, reference materials and call outs of specific vegetation on the property. Consultant shall provide a written report for each site visited, within thirty days from the date of visit.
c. Reimbursement shall include actual cost for mileage to and from the site visits/lodging only.

Exhibit B

Fee Schedule

	TASK	COST	HOURS
1	Review existing relevant documents relating to wildfire mitigation measures	$2,500	12.5
2	Review draft ordinance to regulate fire fuel in the canyons	$5,000	25
3	Conduct site visits to private properties	$5,500 ($500/visit)	Flat Fee
	Total	**$13,000**	

Reimbursable Costs

	TASK	COST	TRIPS OR DAYS
2	Airfare	$960 ($160/trip)	6
2	Lodging	$750 ($125/night)	6
2	Per Diem	$240 ($40/day)	6
	Total	**$1,950**	
2	Mileage to and from City Hall/lodging	In accordance with IRS standard mileage rates.	6
3	Mileage to and from site visit/lodging	In accordance with IRS standard mileage rates.	8

Agenda Item No.: 8.J
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **JOHN SIGNO, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & COMMUNITY SERVICES**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **NOTICE BY THE LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD ON THE LOSS OF DEEMED COMPLIANCE STATUS.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
On June 30, 2021, the Palos Verdes Peninsula Group (PVP Group) submitted documentation demonstrating completion of all work associated with current and prior milestones according to the requirements set forth by the Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board's (Water Board's) 2020 Order. On February 25, 2022, the Water Board sent the PVP Group a letter identifying past due obligations and milestones occurring after the Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP) approval that should have been completed prior to June 30, 2021. As such, the Water Board has informed the PVP Group that it has lost deemed compliance status for the water body-pollutant combinations intended o be addressed via the Group's EWMP. Deemed compliance may be granted upon submittal of a revised WMP/EWMP. If the PVP Group disagrees with the Water Board's findings, it has 30 days to provide supplemental information demonstrating compliance.

It should be noted that the City of Rolling Hills recently put in a request to join the EWMP. The letter from the Water Board discusses issues outside of the City and before the City requested to join the EWMP. As such, the Water Boards determination does not directly affect issues within the City.

DISCUSSION:
On March 8, 2022, the PVP Group held a meeting to discuss the Water Board's determination and is drafting a response letter to the Water Board. The deadline for submitting a response is March 25, 2022. The PVP Group hopes to regain compliance with the Water Board through ongoing discussions. Staff will continue to monitor this issue for any progress.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS:
CL_AGN_220314_CC_WaterBoardLetter.pdf

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

February 25, 2022

Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Management Group[1] Via Email

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION SUBMITTED BY JUNE 30, 2021 PER THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ORDER WQ 2020-0038; NOTICE OF LOSS OF DEEMED COMPLIANCE STATUS

Dear Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Management Group:

State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Order WQ 2020-0038 (2020 SB Order), directed Permittees to submit documentation by June 30, 2021, demonstrating that all work associated with current and prior milestones had been completed to retain deemed compliance with the receiving water limitations, water quality-based effluent limitations, and other TMDL-specific limitations addressed by the Watershed Management Program (WMP) or Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP).[2]

On May 26, 2021, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board) issued a letter via email to all Permittees participating in WMPs and EWMPs with direction on how to submit the aforementioned information.[3]

The Los Angeles Water Board reviewed the Palos Verdes Peninsula Group's (PVP Group) document(s) submitted on June 30, 2021, to assess the PVP Group's demonstration of completion of all work associated with current and prior milestones according to the requirements set forth by the 2020 SB Order and to determine the PVP Group's deemed compliance status.[4]

---

[1] (Permittees of the Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Management Group include the cities of Rancho Palos Verdes, Palos Verdes Estates and Rolling Hills Estates, the County of Los Angeles, and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.)

[2] (2020 SB Order, at p. 167 available at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2020/wqo2020_0038.pdf [as of August 31, 2021].)

[3] (Letter from Executive Officer Renee Purdy, Los Angeles Water Board, to Los Angeles County MS4 Permittees Participating in WMPs and EWMPs (May 26, 2021), at p. 2.)

[4] (Palos Verdes Peninsula Enhanced Watershed Management Program [June 2021 Revised Draft PVP EWMP] and corresponding document(s), June 30, 2021.)

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The Los Angeles Water Board Approval Letter dated April 19, 2016, outlined the actions and milestones that the PVP Group needed to complete to maintain deemed compliance status. The tasks listed in Table 1 below, have been identified as past due obligations and milestones occurring after EWMP approval that should have been completed prior to June 30, 2021.

Table 1: PVP Group Required Actions[5]

Required Actions	Implementation Update
Implementation of Minimum Control Measures (MCMs) as described in Section 3.1. per the April 2019 PVP EWMP.[6]	Insufficient information provided regarding the completion of this task.
Implementation of Enhanced Nonstructural MCMs as described in Table 3-1 per Section 3.1.3.2. in the April 2019 PVP EWMP.	Insufficient information provided regarding the completion of this task.
Implementation Non-stormwater Discharge (NSWD) Measures as described in Table 3-2 per Section 3.1.3.3. (Table 3-2) in the April 2019 PVP EWMP.	Insufficient information provided regarding the completion of this task.
Implementation of Nonstructural Targeted Control Measures as described in Table 3-3 per Section 3.2.2. of the April 2019 PVP EWMP. Public Agency Activities: • Erosion Repair and Slope Stabilization Program (Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, and Rolling Hills Estates) Ordinances:	No information was provided regarding completion of these tasks.

[5] (The PVP Group is also subject to volume capture/pollutant reduction milestones as included in the EWMP. Insufficient information was submitted by the PVP Group regarding currently implemented BMP capacity for evaluation. However, sufficient information was provided regarding the other required actions to determine the PVP Group's deemed compliance status.)
[6] (The original approved PVP EWMP, dated April 12, 2016, was revised on April 5, 2019, as part of the Adaptive Management Process. The actions and milestones outlined in the April 19, 2016, approval still apply.)

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• Private Road and Parking Lot Sweeping (Rancho Palos Verdes)	
Implementation of the following interim compliance milestones identified in Table 5-2 and Table 5-3 per the April 2019 PVP EWMP: 1. Assess monitoring data collected through CIMP to determine water quality measures to address potential contributions of chlordane and develop implementation schedule by Dec. 28, 2017 (SMB DDT and PCB TMDL). 2. Assess monitoring data collected through CIMP to determine water quality measures to address potential contributions of chlordane and develop implementation schedule by Dec. 28, 2017 (Machado Lake Pesticides/PCB TMDL). 3. Assess monitoring data collected through CIMP to determine water quality measures to address potential contributions of chlordane and mercury by Dec. 28, 2017 (LA Harbor Toxics TMDL, Fish Harbor). 4. Assess 1st year of CIMP data to verify existing load assumptions and assess the group's contribution of coliform bacteria by July 1, 2016 (Wilmington Drain). 5. Begin implementation of additional control measures (if needed) by Jan. 30, 2017 (Wilmington Drain). 6. Assess effectiveness of control measures in annual report by Dec. 28, 2018 (Wilmington Drain). 7. Determine allowable exceedance days by Dec. 28, 2019 (Wilmington Drain.	The following information was gathered based on the document(s) submitted by the PVP Group: 1. This task was completed and is discussed in the June 2021 demonstration of compliance letter dated. 2. This task was completed and is discussed in the June 2021 demonstration of compliance letter. 3. This task was completed and is discussed in the June 2021 demonstration of compliance letter. 4. It is unclear if the PVP Group completed this task. 5. It is unclear if the PVP Group completed this task. 6. It is unclear if the PVP Group completed this task. 7. Insufficient information provided regarding the determination of allowable exceedance days by Dec. 28, 2019, for the Wilmington Drain.
Implementation of the following Structural Control Measures identified in Table 5-4 in the April 2019 PVP EWMP for	This milestone was partially met. The following information was gathered based

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compliance with the Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL Final Compliance date of September 11, 2018.[7] • Chandler Quarry • South Coast Botanic Garden Regional BMP • Palos Verdes Landfill Regional BMP • Valmonte Regional BMP	on the document(s) submitted by the PVP Group:[8] • Chandler Quarry: This project was completed in January 2019 per Table 5-4 of the April 2019 PVP EWMP. • South Coast Botanic Garden Regional BMP: It is unclear if this task was completed. No information was provided for this BMP. • Palos Verdes Landfill Regional BMP: This project was not completed because it was found to be technically infeasible per p. 11 of the June 2021 Revised Draft PVP EWMP Reasonable Assurance Analysis. • Valmonte Regional BMP: This project was not completed because it was found to be technically infeasible per p. 11 of the June 2021 Revised Draft PVP EWMP Reasonable Assurance Analysis.

Based on the Los Angeles Water Board's review of the PVP Group's document(s) submitted, all work associated with prior and current milestones dated on or before June 30, 2021, as listed in Table 1, above, was not completed.

Accordingly, this letter serves to inform the PVP Group that it has lost deemed compliance status for the water body-pollutant combinations intended to be addressed via the Group's EWMP. The PVP Group submitted a revised draft EWMP on June 30, 2021. Deemed compliance status may be regained upon approval of a revised WMP.[9]

[7] (The PVP Group submitted an updated TSO request to the Los Angeles Water Board for the Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL and the Machado Lake Toxics TMDL on December 1, 2021. This TSO request is still under review.)

[8] (The Los Angeles Water Board did not evaluate completion of these task to assess the PVP Group's current deemed compliance status for WQBELs and/or receiving water limitations associated for related to nutrients in Machado Lake because WMPs and EWMPs may not be used to demonstrate compliance with final TMDL deadlines. (LOS ANGELES COUNTY MS4 PERMIT (NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS004001; ORDER NO. R4-2012-0175), Part VI.E.2.e. and 2021 REGIONAL MS4 PERMIT (NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS004004; ORDER NO. R4-2021-0105), Part X.B.2.)

[9] (The 2012 LA MS4 Permit (Order No. R4-2012-0175 as amended) allowed Permittees to develop a WMP or EWMP. The Regional MS4 Permit (Order No. R4-2021-0105) adopted on July 23, 2021 eliminated the distinction between a WMP and EWMP and all these programs are now all called "WMPs".)

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If the PVP Group disagrees with the Los Angeles Water Board's findings, the PVP Group must provide supplemental information demonstrating compliance with all missed milestones as well any milestones for which the Los Angeles Water Board lacked sufficient information to determine compliance **within 30 days**.

Submit the documents via the LA Water Board's FTP Site:

- FTP site link: https://ftp.waterboards.ca.gov
  Username: RB4MS4-Upload
  Password: RB4-bmBb3Z

Alternatively, please contact Ms. Susana Vargas via email at Susana.Vargas@waterboards.ca.gov for alternative accommodations for submittals.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Susana Vargas of the Municipal Stormwater Permitting Unit by email. Alternatively, you may also contact Mr. Ivar Ridgeway, Municipal Stormwater Permitting Unit Supervisor by email at Ivar.Ridgeway@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

R Purdy Digitally signed by R Purdy
Date: 2022.02.25 11:09:04 -08'00'

Renee Purdy
Executive Officer

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Agenda Item No.: 11.A
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **JOHN SIGNO, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & COMMUNITY SERVICES**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **CONSIDER AND APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 1291 OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ADOPTING THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE AND A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SAFETY ELEMENT**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
The City began its efforts to update the Safety Element in mid-2020 after being awarded funding from the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES). The City obtained the professional services of Rincon Consultants, Inc. to prepare the Safety Element. Once completed, the Safety Element was sent to the California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection for review, but no recommendations or changes were made.

On January 18, 2022, a presentation on the Safety Element was made to the Planning Commission. The presentation provided an overview on new legislation, policies, and topics included in the Safety Element. On February 15, 2022, the Planning Commission held a public hearing and recommended unanimously that the City Council adopt the Safety Element Update.

DISCUSSION:
The Safety Element provides the City of Rolling Hills' (City's) goals, policies, and actions to minimize the hazards to safety in and around Rolling Hills. It evaluates natural and human-caused safety hazards that affect existing and future development and provides guidelines for protecting the community from harm. It describes existing and potential future conditions and sets policies for improved public safety. The goal is to reduce the risk of injury, death, property loss, and other hardships to acceptable levels. It is required to be reviewed and updated as necessary to address the risk of fire for land classified as state responsibility areas and land classified as very high fire hazard severity zones (Gov. Code, § 65302(g)(3)). It is required to include:

- Fire hazard severity zone maps available from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

- Any historical data on wildfires available from local agencies or a reference to where the data can be found.
- Information about wildfire hazard areas that may be available from the United States Geological Survey.
- The general location and distribution of existing and planned uses of land in very high fire hazard severity zones (VHFHSZs) and in state responsibility areas (SRAs), including structures, roads, utilities, and essential public facilities.
- The location and distribution of planned uses of land shall not require defensible space compliance measures required by state law or local ordinance to occur on publicly owned lands or open space designations of homeowner associations.
- The local, state, and federal agencies with responsibility for fire protection, including special districts and local offices of emergency services (Gov. Code, § 65302(g)(3)(A)).

Based on that information, the Safety Element shall include goals, policies, and objectives that protect the community from the unreasonable risk of wildfire. (Gov. Code, § 65302(g)(3)(B)). To carry out those goals, policies, and objectives, feasible implementation measures shall be included in the Safety Element, which include but are not limited to:

- Avoiding or minimizing the wildfire hazards associated with new uses of land.
- Locating, when feasible, new essential public facilities outside of high fire risk areas, including, but not limited to, hospitals and health care facilities, emergency shelters, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities, or identifying construction methods or other methods to minimize damage if these facilities are located in the SRA or VHFHSZ.
- Designing adequate infrastructure if a new development is located in the SRA or VHFHSZ, including safe access for emergency response vehicles, visible street signs, and water supplies for structural fire suppression.
- Working cooperatively with public agencies with responsibility for fire protection (Gov. Code, § 65302(g)(3)(C)).

The Safety Element shall also attach or reference any fire safety plans or other documents adopted by the City that fulfill the goals and objectives or contains the information required above (Gov. Code, § 65302(g)(3)(D)). This might include Local Hazard Mitigation Plans, Unit Fire Plans, Community Wildfire Protection Plans, or other plans.

Staff originally intended the Safety Element to be considered at the same time as the Housing Element. However, the City cannot adopt the Housing Element until it receives and considers comments from HCD. The City sent the Housing Element to HCD for review on January 11, 2022. HCD now has 90 days, or by April 11, 2022, to submit its comments to the City. Since the Housing Element is not ready for adoption, staff is moving forward with the Safety Element separately since it still must report to CalOES on the progress in order to receive funding reimbursement. The grant completion date is currently May 9, 2022, however, staff will be requesting an extension from CalOES because there is a 45-day review period by CalOES and a 30-day close-out period to receive reimbursement. Completion and reimbursement is expected by the end of May 2022.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The City obtained a grant from CalOES for $47,624 to update the Safety Element. The City is committed to providing $15,875 in local match (General Fund) to meet the total project cost of $63,499. As of the end of 2021, the City spent $53,115.50 in consultant and administrative

costs. Certification of the Element provides an indirect positive fiscal impact by reducing legal risks and qualifying the City for State planning grants.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve Resolution No. 1291 adopting the Safety Element update and a negative declaration for the Safety Element.

ATTACHMENTS:
Safety Element Update.pdf
CL_AGN_220310_21330_ISND Memo.pdf
21330 - Rolling Hills Final ND_030422.pdf
21330_AB 52 SB 18 Summary_022222.pdf
2022-02_PC_Resolution_SafetyElement_E.pdf
ResolutionNo1291_Safety_Element.pdf



ROLLING HILLS GENERAL PLAN

SAFETY ELEMENT

prepared by

City of Rolling Hills

Planning and Community Services
2 Portuguese Bend Road
Rolling Hills, California 90274

prepared with the assistance of

Rincon Consultants, Inc.

706 South Hill Street, Suite 1200
Los Angeles, California 90014

November 2021

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Appendix A Existing Conditions Report

Introduction

The Safety Element provides the City of Rolling Hills' (City's) goals, policies, and actions to minimize the hazards to safety in and around Rolling Hills. The Element evaluates natural and human-caused safety hazards that affect existing and future development and provides guidelines for protecting the community from harm. The Element describes existing and potential future conditions and sets policies for improved public safety. The goal of the Safety Element is to reduce the risk of injury, death, property loss, and other hardships to acceptable levels.

City Setting

Rolling Hills covers an area of approximately three square-miles on the Palos Verdes peninsula, approximately 18 miles south of downtown Los Angeles. The topography of the city and peninsula area is unique in that it rises above the Los Angeles Basin with rolling hills, steep slopes, and canyons. The city itself is in the San Pedro Hills. Due to its location near the coast, the area is generally cooler and has fewer air quality concerns compared to the nearby Los Angeles Basin. Table 1 summarizes the climatology of the area.



Rolling Hills City Hall

Rolling Hills is a residential community that consists of large parcels and ranch-style homes and has a sizable older adult[1] population of about 513 (28% of the city's total population). Important community demographic data for Rolling Hills is included in Table 2. The city is also an equestrian community, as many of residents are horse owners or have horses on their property.

Regulatory Setting

Section 65302(g) of the California Government Code requires that the General Plans include a Safety Element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami,

Table 1 Rolling Hills Climate Summary

Climate Character	Estimate
Annual Average Observed Maximum Temperature from 1961 - 1990 (Fahrenheit)	71
Annual Average Observed Minimum Temperature from 1961 – 1990 (Fahrenheit)	50
Annual Average Observed Precipitation from 1961 – 1990 (inches)	19

Source: Cal-Adapt 2021

[1] An older adult is any adult over the age of 65 years old.

Table 2 Rolling Hills Demographic Characteristics

Demographic Characteristics	Estimate
General	
Total Population	1,739
Population under 10 years	7 percent
Population over 65 years	28 percent[1]
Race	77 percent White, 18 percent Asian, 5 percent Hispanic/Latino
Disability (hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory)	12 percent
Housing	
Total Households	645[1]
Average Household Size	2.76
Owner-occupied Households	96 percent
Population over 65 years living alone	15 percent of those over 65 years
Employment	
Unemployment Rate	6 percent
Poverty Rate	2 percent
Median Income	$ 239,000
Insurance Coverage	97 percent

Source: U.S. Census 2018

seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence and other geologic hazards; flooding, and wildland and urban fire. In addition, Safety Elements are required to address non-hazard specific issues such as peak load water supply, evacuation routes, and military installations.

Senate Bill 379, adopted on October 8, 2015, requires cities to include climate change adaptation and resilience into the general plan process. To comply with SB 379, this Safety Element includes a vulnerability assessment; adaptation and resilience goals, polices, and objectives; and feasible implementation measures.

Senate Bill 99, adopted August 30, 2020, requires the cities to "identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that does not have at least two emergency evacuation routes." SB 99 does not define neighborhood and cities are expected to define neighborhoods based on their community.

Relationship to Other Documents

The Rolling Hills Safety Element is one of several plans that address safety in the City. The Safety Element must be consistent with these other plans to ensure the City has a unified strategy to address safety issues. The Safety Element includes information and policies from the following documents to ensure consistency.

Other General Plan Elements

The Safety Element is one section of the Rolling Hills General Plan. Other elements include Land Use, Transportation, Housing,

Conservation, Open Space and Recreation and Noise. Policies in these other elements may be related to safety issues. Information and policies in the Safety Element should not conflict with those in other elements.

Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City's Hazard Mitigation Plan includes resources and information to assist the City of Rolling Hills, its residents, and public and private sector organizations in planning for hazard events. The Plan provides a list of activities that may assist the City in reducing risk and preventing loss from future hazard events. The action items address multi-hazard issues, as well as activities specifically for reducing risk and preventing losses relating to earthquake, land movement, wildfire, and drought.

Community Wildfire Protection Plan

The City's Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP), adopted in July 2020, seeks to reduce wildfire risk in Rolling Hills. The Plan was developed collaboratively among stakeholders including the community, the City of Rolling Hills, the Rolling Hills Community Association, and the Los Angeles County Fire Department, and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department. The Plan includes fire mitigation and evacuation strategies for the community.

Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

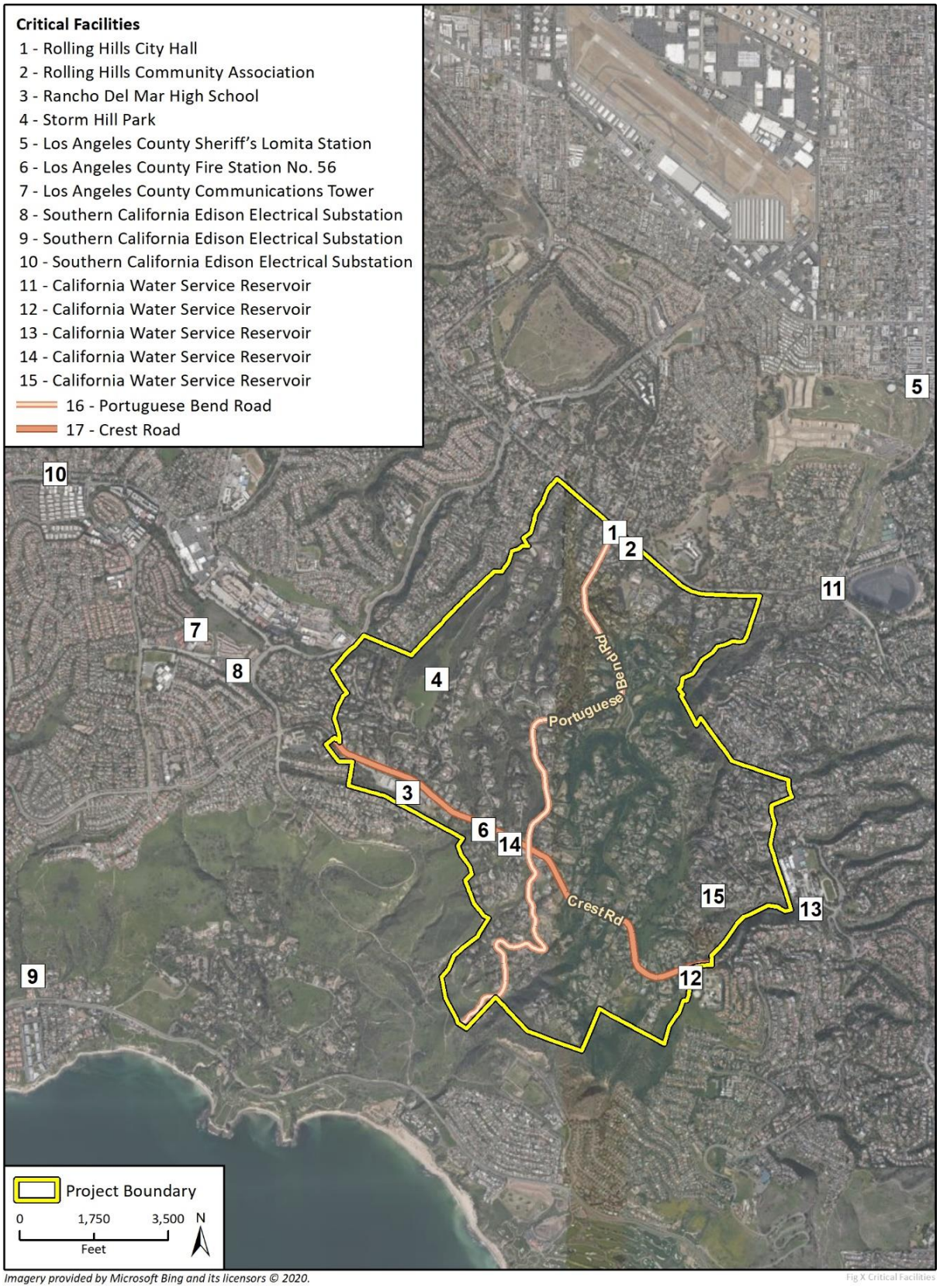
Critical facilities are places that provide emergency services or serve people who would be impacted by an emergency. Examples include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, emergency services facilities, utility facilities, and communication facilities. Critical facilities can also include the transportation system and schools. Due to the size and composition of Rolling Hills, many of the critical facilities that serve the city are located outside of city limits. No areas in Rolling Hills have been identified as lacking emergency service. Critical facilities that serve the city are shown in Figure 1 and include:

1. Rolling Hills City Hall: 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA
2. Rolling Hills Community Association: 1 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA
3. Rancho Del Mar High School: 38 Crest Road West, Rolling Hills, CA
4. Storm Hill Park: Agua Magna Canyon, Rolling Hills, CA
5. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Lomita Station: 26123 Narbonne Avenue, Lomita, CA
6. Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 56: 12 Crest Road West, Rolling Hills, CA
7. Los Angeles County Communications Tower: 5741 Crestridge Road, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
8. Southern California Edison Electrical Substation: Crestridge Road, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
9. Southern California Edison Electrical Substation: Tarragon Road, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
10. Southern California Edison Electrical Substation: 27873 Hawthorn Boulevard, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
11. California Water Service Reservoir: Palos Verdes Drive North/Palos Verdes Drive East (SW corner), Rolling Hills Estates, CA
12. California Water Service Reservoir: 3960 East Crest Road, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
13. California Water Service Reservoir: Via Canada, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
14. California Water Service Reservoir: 1 Spur Lane, Rolling Hills, CA
15. California Water Service Reservoir: 60 Eastfield Drive, Rolling Hills, CA
16. Portuguese Bend Road
17. Crest Road



Rolling Hills Community Association

Figure 1 Critical Facilities Map



Hazards of Concern

Geologic Hazards

Geologic processes that pose a threat to life, health, property, or infrastructure are considered geologic hazards. Natural geologic hazards that have the potential to affect Rolling Hills include seismic hazards, landslides, liquefaction, expansive soils, and weathering. In most cases, these natural processes cannot be prevented; however, the magnitude of destruction resulting from natural geologic hazards can be reduced through planning policies and measures.

Landslide Hazards

Landslide activity refers to a wide range of gravity driven downslope earth movement, including rockslides, rotational slips, mudslides, and shallow debris flows. Geological and geomorphological conditions such as soil type, soil strength, slope angle, and slope height predispose slopes for failure. Other factors affecting the susceptibility to slope failure include the amount of precipitation, vegetation on the slope, groundwater seepage, and human modifications to the slope. Landslides often result in damage to property and roadways and can cause them to become unsafe due to displacement of the subsurface.

Much of the existing development in Rolling Hills is located on hilly terrain and have a greater potential to experience landslide hazards. Many of the canyons in Rolling Hills exhibit steep slopes with little vegetation coverage, leaving them susceptible to slope failure. Figure 2 shows the landslide zones in the City of Rolling Hills, as mapped by the California Geological Survey (CGS). Landslide activity has been well documented in the region. Relicts of landslides and rockslides are present throughout the City of Rolling Hills.

The following major landslides have occurred in and adjacent to the city. All are in the landslide hazards areas identified in Figure 2:

- Portuguese Bend Landslide: Beginning in[2] 1956 over approximately 270 acres in Rancho Palos Verdes
- Abalone Cove Landslide: Beginning in 1974 over 80 acres in Rancho Palos Verdes
- Klondike Canyon Landslide: Beginning in 1979 over to the south near the coastline
- Flying Triangle Landslide: Beginning in 1970s or 1980s over approximately 70 acres in the southeast area of the city

The Flying Triangle Landslide, shown in Figure 2, continues to impact the southeast portion of the city through impacts to private roads and above-ground utility lines. This area is relatively unsuitable for development due to the ongoing changes in topography.

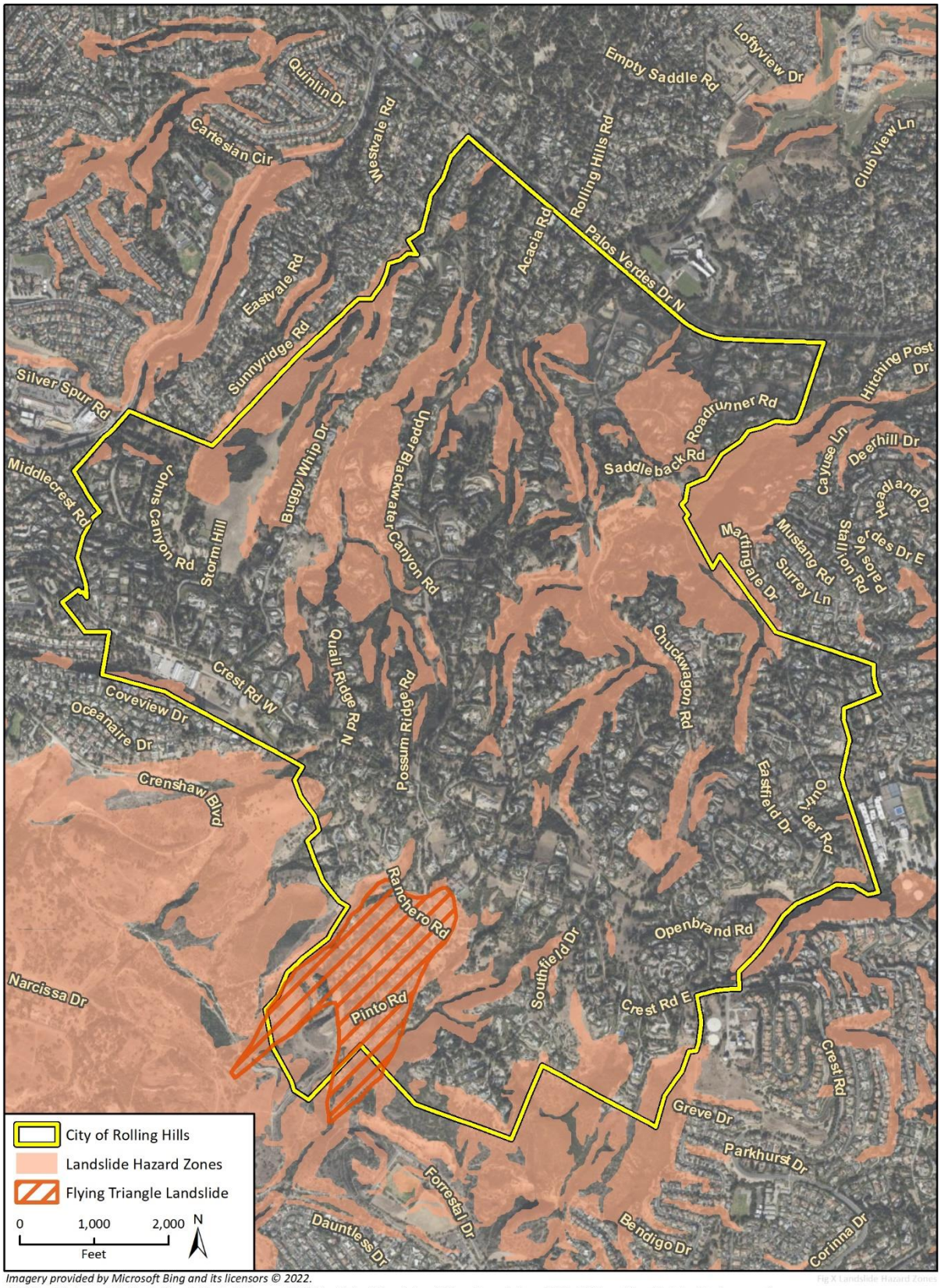
Seismic Hazards

Rolling Hills is in a seismically active region of southern California. The last major earthquake in the Los Angeles area was the 5.1 magnitude La Habra earthquake in 2014. Rolling Hills is within 50 miles of the Whittier fault, Newport-Inglewood fault, Palos Verdes fault, Malibu Coast fault, Cabrillo fault, Santa Monica fault, and Redondo Canyon fault. Analysis of seismic data from the region indicates that the Whittier and Newport-Inglewood faults may generate a maximum credible earthquake of magnitude 7.2 and 7.4, respectively (SCEC 2013). Figure 3 shows the faults in the vicinity of Rolling Hills.

Typically, seismic shaking and fault rupture are primary hazards as they occur as a direct result of the interaction between the seismic wave energy and the earth's surface. Secondary hazards, such as liquefaction and earthquake-induced landslides, occur as a result of the primary earthquake hazards.

[2] "Beginning in" is defined as the first noted event of major rock movement

Figure 2 Landslide Hazard Zones



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2022.
Additional data provided by California Geologic Survey, 2015. The Flying Triangle Landslide polygon is from USGS, 2021, and is subject to data inaccuracies.

Figure 3 Faults in the Vicinity of Rolling Hills



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Often, earthquake activity can result in other effects such as building damage/collapse, infrastructure failure, pipeline breakage, and damage to transportation and communication facilities. The size of the earthquake and distance from the fault rupture zone typically determine the severity of these events.

Seismic Shaking

Seismic shaking, or ground shaking, refers to the movement of the earth's surface resulting from the energy release by an earthquake. Seismic shaking is typically the primary cause of property damage resulting from earthquake activity. Seismic shaking can destroy buildings, roadways, powerlines, and pipelines. Energy transmitted through the ground can travel hundreds of miles and may cause damage in many locations simultaneously. Closer proximity to the fault rupture area results in stronger shaking in that location.

The amount of ground shaking that occurs in a location depends on the magnitude of the earthquake, the distance from the epicenter, and local soil conditions. The intensity of ground shaking is related to the peak ground velocity during an earthquake. As shown in Figure 4, the earthquake shaking potential for Rolling Hills is low to moderate. The intensity of seismic shaking is measured using the Modified Mercalli scale.

According to the CGS, an active fault is one that has experienced surface movement in the past 11,000 years. The city is located near a number of active faults, including the Cabrillo Fault in city limits. Table 3 includes a list of nearby faults, their respective distance from the city, the maximum credible earthquake generated from each fault, and the likelihood of earthquake occurrence in each case.

The San Andreas fault is located approximately 80 miles to the east of Rolling Hills. Although the San Andreas fault is located at a greater distance from the city, seismic shaking originating from earthquakes occurring along the San Andreas fault poses a threat to the city. Figure 3 identifies the active and inactive faults located in the city and vicinity.

Fault Rupture

Fault Rupture occurs when seismic movement on a fault break through the earth's surface. Hazards related to fault rupture arise when structures are built near or on top of an active fault. While there are a number of seismically active faults in the city and region, there are no active faults with the potential for ground rupture, defined by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act and delineated by CGS. Figure 3 shows the designated Alquist-Priolo study zones, the closest of which is the Newport-Inglewood Fault approximately nine miles northeast of the city.

Table 3 Active Faults Located less than 50 Miles from Rolling Hills

Fault Name*	Approximate Distance from Rolling Hills
Whittier	25 miles east
Newport-Inglewood	9 miles east
Palos Verdes	<1 mile north
Malibu Coast	20 miles northwest
Cabrillo	Located in the City boundaries
Santa Monica	20 miles north-northwest

*All faults listed are active. An active fault is one that has experienced surface movement in the past 11,000 years.

Liquefaction and Settlement

Liquefaction is a ground failure phenomenon that occurs as a result of a seismic event. Liquefaction increases water content in surface soils until the soil reaches a semi-liquid state, contributing to a reduction in support, and ultimately resulting in shifting or subsidence of buildings and utilities. Ground failure typically occurs when the following conditions exist:

- Loose, unconsolidated granular soils
- Shallow groundwater
- Strong seismic ground shaking

While Rolling Hills has moderate to high seismic shaking potential, the subsurface soils generally lack saturated alluvial deposits and thick, granular soils. Figure 5 shows the liquefaction hazard areas, which are in the low-lying areas to the east and north, generally surrounding the Los Angeles Harbor and Harbor Lake. Liquefaction potential for Rolling Hills is low, as shown in Figure 5.

Earthquake Induced Landslides

Ground failure or destabilization of slopes resulting from an earthquake can also occur following seismic activity in the form of Earthquake-Induced Landslides. Earthquake-induced landslides typically occur in areas with steep slopes or unstable soil conditions. As discussed above under Landslide Hazards, the risk of landslide activity in Rolling Hills is high. Much of the city overlies areas that have been identified as landslide zones by the CGS. Risk of landslide activity increases following rainfall events that result in saturated soils. Both shallow and deep seeded landslides have historically occurred in the city.

Flooding

Rolling Hills participates in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program. According to the FEMA flood maps, the city is not located in a flood hazard area and currently has a less than 0.2 percent annual chance to be inundated by flood waters as a result of a storm event (FEMA 2008). Overall, the city is not in any immediate risk from flooding caused by overflowing water bodies or heavy rains. However, runoff and minor flooding pose a risk if drainage systems fail along canyon bottoms, where natural drainage leads.

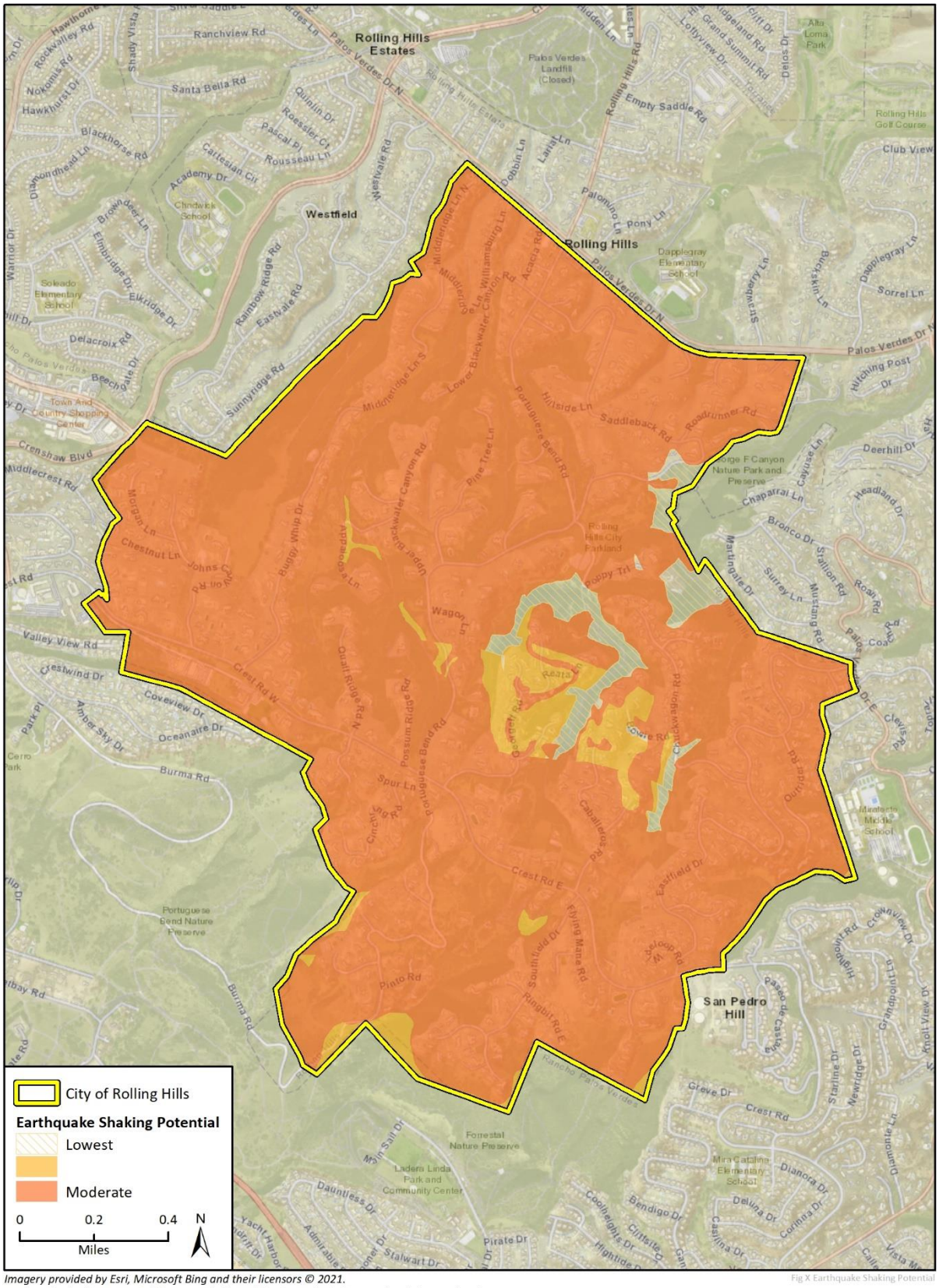
Dam Inundation

No water storage facilities that the State of California identifies as dams are located in Rolling Hills. Just outside city limits are three water storage facilities identified as dams, which include:

- **Palos Verdes Reservoir.** Owned by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and located at the southeast corner of Palos Verdes Drive East and Palos Verdes Drive North. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the reservoir can hold approximately 1,100 gallons of water and has an extremely high downstream hazard.
- **10 MG Walteria and 18 MG Walteria.** Two reinforced concrete tanks which are owned by the City of Torrance and located at Crenshaw Boulevard and Crest Road. The tanks can hold 31 and 58 acre-feet (AF) of water, respectively.

Senate Bill 92, adopted in 2017, is a new dam safety requirement that requires dam owners to map the downstream inundation areas for dams governed by the Department of Water Resources. Figure 6 shows the inundation areas for the nearby water storage facilities. Due to their locations and the topography of the area, the inundation areas do not enter or affect any portion of the city.

Figure 4 Rolling Hills Earthquake Shaking Potential



Imagery provided by Esri, Microsoft Bing and their licensors © 2021.
Earthquake Shaking Potential data provided by California Geological Survey (CGS), last updated 2019.

Fig X Earthquake Shaking Potential

Figure 5 Rolling Hills Liquefaction Hazard Areas



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2020.
Additional data provided by California Geologic Survey, 2015.

Figure 6 Dam Inundation Areas



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2020.
Additional data provided by California Department of Water Resources, 2020.

Wildland and Urban Fires

The entire City of Rolling Hills is designated a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire), as shown in Figure 7. Rolling Hills terrain is comprised of several large and steep canyons that limit and challenge vegetation management and present conditions where a fire can quickly travels up and downslope to nearby homes. Due to the rural nature and large residential lots, many homes are surrounded by more substantial vegetation and dense brush than in more suburban settings. The bridle trails for hikers and equestrian access also contain dense vegetation and management difficulties, which contributes to the fire risk of the city. Electrical power lines pose a hazard to starting fires in the city if lines are not automatically de-energized when knocked down by extreme weather or if the surrounding vegetation is not adequately managed.

There is a history of fires in the city and the surrounding Palos Verdes Peninsula. Three major fires have been documented on the Peninsula and in the city in:

- 1923: an estimated 4,000 acres burned in Palos Verdes Hills
- 1945: 3,000 acres burned
- 1973: approximately 900-925 acres burned, 12 homes destroyed, and 10 homes damaged
- 2005: 212 acres burned near Del Cero Park
- 2009: 230 acres burned, 6 homes damaged, and forced 1,200 residents on the Peninsula to evacuate
- 2015: 3 acres burned



Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 56

Figure 7 Fire Hazard Zones



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2020.
Additional data provided by CalFire, 2020.

Fig X Critical Facilities and Fire Hazard Zones

For many of the developed residences in the city that are vulnerable to fires, their risk may increase with construction techniques that may not meet current wildfire standards. Rolling Hills Building Code and Los Angeles County Fire Department, under the VHFHSZ standards, require new development to include more stringent design and material standards for roofing, eaves, and rafter tails as well as exterior finishes and fire buffer zones. While compliance with these standards reduces the vulnerability to new structures, existing structures that have not complied with these standards may be susceptible to undue fire risk.

Existing Fire Risk Reduction Strategies

- Rolling Hills Municipal Code (RHMC) Chapter 8.24 Abatement of Nuisances, Chapter 8.30: Fire Fuel Abatement, and Chapter 15.20 Fire Code
- Los Angeles County Fire Department Fuel Modification Plans
- Los Angeles County Fire Code Section 4908
- Rolling Hills Community Wildfire Protection Plan vegetation management standard recommendations
- Rolling Hills Community Association fire fuel management strategies



Portuguese Bend Road, south of Crest Road

Hazardous Materials

According to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), there are no hazardous waste sites or facilities in Rolling Hills (DTSC 2020). The city and surrounding area do not contain heavy industrial uses that would create a hazardous material risk in the event of a spill, release, or natural disaster.

The city is not located near any major transit routes involving transport of a substantial quantity of hazardous material through the city. However, the nearby oil refineries (located along Sepulveda Boulevard approximately six miles northeast) and Port operations (located approximately three miles to the east) could create air quality impacts if wind patterns and release events occur. Air quality impacts are discussed in the *Open Space and Conservation Element* of the Rolling Hills General Plan.

Community Communication

Emergency Response and Evacuation

Police Response and Crime

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is contracted with the city to provide police services and protection to the city. The Lomita Station of the Sheriff's Department located at 26123 Narbonne Avenue serves the city.

According to the Lomita Station crimes report from January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020, Rolling Hills had 7 reported crimes (LACSD 2020). The crimes were related to theft, burglary, and arson. Outside the city limits and in the Lomita District, 401 crimes were reported during this same period, 79 of which were violent crimes (LACSD 2021). The difference in crimes in the city and the surrounding area is attributed to the private nature of the city. There are three entrances to the city, all of which are gated and staffed 24 hours a day. Visitors are required to be on a resident's guest list to enter city limits, reducing crime in the city and demand on Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

Fire Response

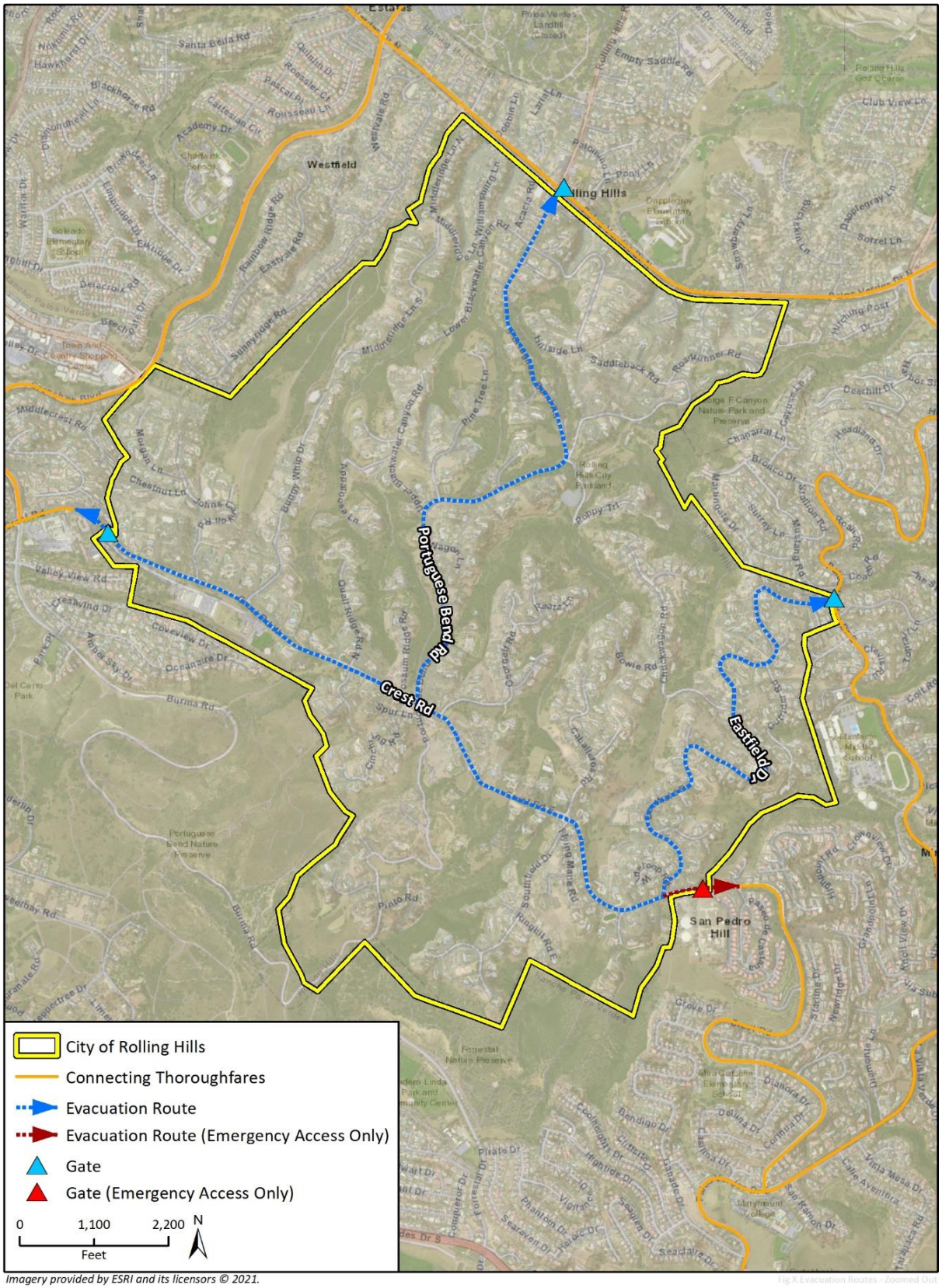
The Los Angeles County Fire Department provides emergency operations support to the City and participates in the California mutual aid system. Mutual aid is emergency assistance that is dispatched upon request across jurisdictional boundaries. Fire Station 56, located at 12 Crest Road West, serves the city under Battalion 14, which also serves the remaining Palos Verdes Peninsula, Lomita, and Avalon Canyon. Fire response constraints in the city include ability to access certain homes or areas due to inadequate road widths for fire maneuvering. One of the major topics of concern related to fire response in the city relates to vegetation clearing along roadways. Ten-foot clearance on each side of the roadway, especially the limited access roads, is important for fire response and evacuation during a fire, according to Scott Hale, Assistant Fire Chief.

Evacuation Strategies and Routes

Because a variety of hazards could affect city residents, it is vital to identify critical routes for evacuation in the event of a major event.

Senate Bill 99, adopted August 30, 2020, requires cities to "identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that does not have at least two emergency evacuation routes." Due to the size of Rolling Hills and that it has four evacuation routes, no neighborhoods have been identified as not having two evacuation routes. As shown on the Figure 8, the evacuation routes also connect to major

Figure 8 Existing Evacuation Routes



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roadways in the area that are multi-directional such as Crenshaw Boulevard, Palos Verdes Drive North and Palos Verdes Drive East.

Figure 8 identifies the existing evacuation routes in the city, which are:

- Main Gate at Rolling Hills Road and Palos Verdes Drive North
- Crest Gate at Crest Road near Crenshaw Blvd
- Eastfield Gate at Eastfield Drive and Palos Verdes Drive East
- Crest Road East Gate at the end of Crest Road East

Crest Road East Gate has been updated with a motor and has no guards. This gate is available as an emergency exit to the city during emergencies. The City's recently adopted CWPP establishes evacuation strategies and methodologies, including:

- Using the City's Block Captains[3] as important coordinators for residents
- Communication goals between the City, emergency responders, Rolling Hills Community Association, and residents
- Details for residents regarding how people get notified during an evacuation
- Responsibilities and operations of the Emergency Operations Center

Disease Prevention

As evidenced by the COVID-19 pandemic, unforeseen infectious diseases can be disastrous for communities, especially vulnerable groups such as older adults, and people with compromised immune systems. The City worked diligently during the pandemic to minimize risk to community members. The Block Captains regularly checked in on old adults in the community,



Fire Station Trail

[3] The Rolling Hills Block Captain Program is a city-sponsored, resident-based community program of volunteers. Their role is to get to know neighbors, help them to prepare for an emergency, and be a liaison between first responders and City of Rolling Hills during an emergency.

finding out what residents needed, helping run errands, and providing hand sanitizer Additionally, the City disseminated information regularly including where to buy groceries at the beginning of the pandemic, testing information, and more. Policies regarding infectious disease can help expedite recovery and prepare the community for future risks.

Climate Change

Climate change is expected to affect future occurrences of natural hazards in and around Rolling Hills. Some hazards are projected to become more frequent and intense in the coming decades, and in some cases, climate impacts have already begun.

In developing the Safety Element, the City competed a Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment consistent with Government Code Section 65302(g), which assesses how the populations and assets in Rolling Hills are vulnerable to different climate hazards. The full Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment can be found in Appendix A: Existing Conditions Report. According to the Vulnerability Assessment, the city is most vulnerable to wildfire impacts, extreme heat, and landslide impacts from climate change.

According to the Vulnerability Assessment and the California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, Rolling Hills can expect the following changes to natural hazard events:

- Projected annual average maximum temperature is expected to increase in Rolling Hills between 1.8- and 6.6-degrees Fahrenheit (°F) compared to 1990, depending on the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions scenario.[4]
- Extreme heat events are also expected to increase in Rolling Hills. The annual number of average extreme heat days is projected to increase from a baseline of 4 between 1950 and 2005 to 8 or 14 between 2030 and 2099, depending on the GHG emissions scenario.
- Although only small changes in average precipitation are projected, the Los Angeles Region, which includes Rolling Hills, is expected to experience dry and wet precipitation extremes and higher frequency and severity of storms. Increasing storm intensity may exacerbate landslide hazards in the city. Warmer and drier conditions state-wide could increase the prevalence of drought conditions that could impact Rolling Hills.
- Wildfire is projected to increase over all of southern California.

Vulnerable Populations and Assets

As climate change occurs, communities will be affected to varying degrees and impacts depending on the hazard as well as how sensitive the communities are to impacts. Virtually all people and assets in a community will be affected by climate change in some way, but some communities may be more sensitive. The Vulnerability Assessment identified the following sensitivities:

Populations

- **Children.** Approximately 6.6 percent of the total population in Rolling Hills are ten years old or younger.
- **Persons in Poverty.** This is identified for people living in households with an income below the poverty limit, which is $26,200 for a household of four people. There are approximately 26 people in

[4] The Vulnerability Assessment uses two GHG emissions scenarios: Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and RCP 8.5. RCP 4.5 describes a scenario in which GHG emissions peak around 2050 and then decline. RCP 8.5 is the scenario in which GHG emissions continue to rise through 2050 before leveling off around 2100.

Rolling Hills who live in poverty, or approximately 1.6 percent of the total population for whom poverty status can be determined.

- **Persons with Chronic Health Conditions.** These are people who have a long-term or permanent health condition that can create regular challenges in their day-to-day lives. These health problems include obesity, cancer, heart disease, and arthritis. In addition, those with any kind of disability, including mobility challenges, hearing, or vision impairments, behavioral disabilities, and challenges living independently or taking care of themselves. Approximately 11.5 percent of the population have identified having a disability.
- **Renters.** These are people who live in homes that they (or the head of their household) do not own. Approximately 24 housing units, or 4 percent of the housing units in Rolling Hills, are renter-occupied.
- **Older Adults.** These are persons 65 years or older are more at risk for climate change impacts, especially those living alone. 28 percent of the population of Rolling Hills are over 65 years, and 15 percent of those over 65 years live alone.
- **Limited English Proficiency.** Approximately three percent of households have identified being limited English-speaking. Of those, a majority spoke Asian and Pacific Island languages and Spanish.

Infrastructure

- **Access Roads.** These roadways are one of a few, or the only, ways in and out of some communities or neighborhoods. The single or limited number of entry and exit points does not make the road itself more vulnerable than other roads, but loss of these roadways can effectively cut off large numbers of people from other areas in the Palos Verdes Peninsula and the rest of Los Angeles County. Portuguese Bend Road and Crest Road are the primary access roads into and out of the city.
- **Bridle Trails.** Throughout the community are over 25 miles of trails available to residents and non-city residents who obtain permits. The trails are maintained by the Rolling Hills Community Association and located primarily in canyon areas.
- **Electrical Substations.** Electrical substations are facilities that convert electricity from one voltage to another, making it suitable for long-distance transmission or for use by homes, businesses, and other electrical customers. There are no electrical substations located in city limits, but three are located near the city in Rancho Palos Verdes and owned/operated by Southern California Edison.
- **Electrical Utility Lines.** These lines transmit and deliver electricity from Southern California Edison to the city. The city has both underground and overhead electric utility lines.
- **Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines.** Natural gas pipelines carry large volumes of natural gas between communities. There are no transmission lines in the city. One transmission line ends at the intersection of Rolling Hills Road and Palos Verdes Drive North, adjacent to city limits.
- **Water Reservoirs and System.** The system that stores and supplies drinking water for residents. Palos Verdes Water District of the California Water Service supplies water to Rolling Hills. There are two California Water Service water reservoirs in the city limits.

Services

- **Public Safety Response.** Public safety services are provided by law enforcement

and fire agencies. These agencies include the Los Angeles County Sheriff and Fire Departments.

- **Water Services.** These services involve treating and transporting water to be used by customers and transporting and treating wastewater so it can be safely released into the environment. California Water Service provides drinking water to the city.
- **Energy Delivery.** Energy services in Rolling Hills include electricity and natural gas delivered through utility lines from Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas Company.

Vulnerability Assessment Results

The Vulnerability Assessment indicates that the city's populations, infrastructure, and services are most vulnerable to wildfire, extreme heat, and extreme precipitation events.

Populations

Vulnerable populations such as older adults, residents with chronic health conditions, and those with financial trouble are most at risk to extreme heat and wildfire impacts.

28 percent of the city's population is over 65 years. Older adults do not adjust as well as young people to sudden changes in temperature and are more likely to have medical conditions that can worsen with extreme heat (CDC 2017a). Older adults who are living alone are even more at risk as the actions necessary to mitigation extreme heat are more difficult alone. Getting water, changing clothes, showering, or turning on the air conditioner may be more difficult for older adults with physical disabilities and do not have a partner to assist them. Extreme heat can be highly dangerous to persons with chronic health conditions, because very high temperatures can exacerbate diabetes, cardiovascular conditions, respiratory ailments, and other diseases. Some of these people have weakened immune systems which can make them more likely to contract illnesses and vulnerable to human health hazards. In addition, they may be taking medications that make the effects of extreme heat worse (CDC 2017b). While there are not many households in poverty in the city, those who are have limited financial resources to upgrade their homes to have air conditioning to better resist extreme heat.

Older adults, residents with chronic health conditions, and those with financial trouble are the populations most at risk to wildfire impacts. Older adults are almost three times more likely to die in a fire than the overall population (USFA 2017), and typically have increased mobility or mental health issues. Therefore, older adults, especially those in the city living alone, have more difficulties evacuating to safe areas when there is a need. Those in Rolling Hills with limited financial resources are more unlikely to retrofit their homes to better resist climate-related hazards such as wildfires. In addition to direct impacts, indirect impacts such as poor air quality also creates public health hazards to the city. Recent California wildfires in August and September 2020 had areas of California recording the worst air quality in the world and highlighted the hazards of secondary impacts from wildfires, which could impact the city from fires throughout the State. Older adults and individuals with chronic health conditions are likely to be impacted most by these secondary impacts. Also, those with limited finances or without air conditioning would be impacted by secondary smoke impacts that occur during local and regional wildfires.

Infrastructure

Access roads, residential structures, and community facilities and government buildings are the most vulnerable

infrastructure to wildfire and extreme precipitation impacts from climate change.

All city infrastructure is located in a VHFHSZ. Portuguese Bend Road and Crest Road are critical for access to and evacuation from many areas of the city. Wildfires may not significantly damage the infrastructure, but they could result in closure or the inability to travel on them during wildfire events, which can isolate areas of the city and create severe health and safety risks. Wildfires are unlikely to substantially damage trails directly, but they can force widespread trail closures which are an important asset to the community.

The greatest potential impact of life and well-being would be to residential structures, which are the primary structures in the city. In addition, impacts to Rolling Hills Community Association and City Hall structures would impact community functions and government services.

Critical infrastructure most at risk in Rolling Hills to minor flooding impacts and landslides from increased storms would be access roads, bridle trails, electrical utility lines, and water systems. Because Portuguese Bend Road and Crest Road are critical for access to and evacuation from the city, any damage or closure can effectively isolate areas of the city, potentially creating severe health and safety risks. Bridle trails are predominantly located in canyon areas, which would be more susceptible to flooding and landslides. Landslides could impact utilities, as seen in the existing Flying Triangle Landslide area, which has moved utility lines above ground in certain areas due to the continuous movement of the earth in this area. Due to the limited accessibility of the city, there is a medium potential for impacts to access roads and bridle trails and a low potential impact for the remaining vulnerable infrastructure.

Services

Energy delivery, specifically electricity delivery, could be impacted from increased wildfires. Direct impacts to Southern California Edison electricity transmission infrastructure could impact power in the city. In addition, utility companies have begun shutting off power to areas to avoid wildfires during times when weather creates high wildfire risk. Public safety services could be strained during wildfire events, which are expected to increase.

Overall, climate change impacts from wildfire are projected to have the greatest potential impact to the city.

Goals, Policies, and Implementation

Hazard Mitigation

Goal 1 Minimization of Loss of Life, Injury, and Property Damage Resulting from Geologic Hazards

Policy 1.1 Ensure that existing structures throughout the City meet seismic safety standards and that new facilities are developed to updated standards.

Implementation Measure 1.1.1: The City will work with Los Angeles County Building and Safety Department and other agencies to ensuring that all proposed structures in the city meet current seismic safety code requirements.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building and Safety Department

Funding: General Fund and permit fees

Policy 1.2 Support earthquake strengthening and provision of alternative or backup services, such as water, sewer, electricity, and natural gas pipelines and connections, especially in areas of high seismic or geologic high hazard or where weak segments are identified by existing or future studies.

Implementation Measure 1.2.1: Require future development in active fault areas to provide geotechnical studies indicating the location of the fault trace relative to proposed improvements and identify appropriate mitigation. The City will evaluate the seismic risk to existing infrastructure in these areas and where appropriate, examine the feasibility of mitigating the risk over time.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building and Safety Department

Funding: General Fund and private developers

Policy 1.3 Enforce seismic design provisions from the California Building Code into all development and ensure adequate review and inspection.

Implementation Measure 1.3.1: The City will work with Los Angeles County Building and Safety Department and other agencies to ensuring that all proposed structures in the city meet current seismic safety code requirements.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building and Safety Department

Funding: General Fund and private developers

Implementation Measure 1.3.2: Require fault investigations along traces of the Palos Verdes and Cabrillo faults to comply with guidelines implemented by the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act. Buildings for human occupancy should be set back a minimum of 50 feet from those faults that are shown to be active or from fault traces where the risk cannot be determined.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building and Safety Department

Funding: General Fund and private developers

Policy 1.4 Require review by a structural engineer when a critical building or facility undergoes substantial improvements.

Implementation Measure 1.4.1: City staff will review existing ordinances to ensure that the appropriate review requirements are included in them. In addition, the Seismic Safety Ordinance will require a structural engineer to review development proposals in designated Special Studies Zones.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund and private developers

Policy 1.5 Ensure that water supplies are not interrupted by seismic events such as surface rupture, ground shaking or ground failure.

Implementation Measure 1.5.1: The City may conduct a seismic vulnerability assessment of current water supply systems to address peak load water supply requirements. If the vulnerability assessment indicates a potential interruption of water supply due to damage from a seismic event, designate emergency sources of water.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 1.6 Discourage development adjacent to earthquake faults and other geological hazards.

Implementation Measure 1.6.1: All development will comply with the Seismic Hazards Overlay Zone.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund and private developers

Policy 1.7 Continue to require preliminary investigations of tract sites by State-registered geotechnical engineers and certified engineering geologists (Chapter 70 County Building Code) and ensure regular inspection of grading operations.

Implementation Measure 1.7.1: The City will continue to enforce the Building Code and Safety regulations.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund

Goal 2 Minimization of Loss of Life, Injury, and Property Damage Due to Flood Hazards

Policy 2.1 Maintain storm drains to prevent local flooding and debris flows, and encourage residents to assist in maintaining those drains that are the responsibility of the homeowner.

Implementation Measure 2.1.1: The City will cooperate with the Los Angeles County Public Works Department to maintain storm drains in the City.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 2.1.2: The City will encourage homeowner maintenance of storm drains by developing educational materials to be added to the City website and included in the City's newsletter.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 2.2 Avoid construction in canyon bottoms and participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. Require new development or expansion of existing development adjacent to canyons to assess potential environmental impacts from increased run-off and erosion and evaluate appropriate mitigation. Mitigation measures should address projected impacts from climate change.

Implementation Measure 2.2.1: The City will evaluate the flood hazard potential and address climate change impacts in future environmental review. The City will ensure that development in areas designated as a Flood Hazard Overlay Zone mitigates potential flood impacts.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund and private developers

Implementation Measure 2.2.2: The City will require the submission of soil engineering reports for land development permits when soil erosion problems are suspected.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund and private developers

Goal 3 Minimization of Loss of Life, Injury, and Property Damage Resulting from Fire Hazards

Policy 3.1 Develop stringent initial site design and on-going maintenance standards incorporating adequate mitigation measures into individual developments to achieve an acceptable level of risk, considering the increased risk associated with increased wildland fire hazards due to climate change.

Implementation Measure 3.1.1: The City will work with the Los Angeles County Fire Department, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, and Rolling Hills Community Association to review current standards for wildfire prevention and improve standards and/or regulations where required.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 3.1.2: The City will implement recommended fire mitigation strategies from the Community Wildfire Protection Plan including infrastructure hardening and vegetation management for and around existing and new development.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department/Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 3.2 Reduce potential fire ignition sources.

Implementation Measure 3.2.1: The City will continue to implement the utility undergrounding projects described in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 3.2.2: Designate and publicize emergency access routes with the city and sub region. Prioritize undergrounding of utilities to enhance reliability of emergency access routes and minimize conflagration hazards from fallen power lines.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 3.3 Develop and implement a comprehensive retrofit strategy for existing structures.

Implementation Measure 3.3.1: The City will develop and implement a comprehensive retrofit strategy for existing structures and lifeline utilities in very high fire risk areas to increase public safety and reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 3.3.2: Enforce existing ordinances and regulations that apply to roofing materials. The City will enforce a Class A Roofing Ordinance for all structure, as described in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan. The City will require old roofs to be removed prior to reroofing to increase the fire-resistance of the structure.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department/Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 3.4 Ensure that all new residential development has at least two emergency evacuations.

Implementation Measure 3.4.1: The City will review and update emergency response and evacuation plans and procedures annually to reflect current conditions and community needs.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 3.4.2: Create secondary access in communities with single access.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 3.4.3: Identify special populations and large animals, especially horses, that may need assistance to evacuate.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 3.5 Whenever feasible, locate the following outside flood and fire hazard zones: health care facilities, emergency shelters, fire stations, emergency command centers, and emergency communications facilities.

Implementation Measure 3.5.1: The City will require review of new essential facilities and, as necessary, development of measures to avoid flood and fire hazard impacts.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund and private developers

Policy 3.6 Educate residents on fire hazard reduction strategies to employ on their properties, focusing on the most vulnerable populations such as older adults and individuals with chronic health conditions.

Implementation Measure 3.6.1: The City will promote vegetation management strategies outlined in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan (i.e., fuel management in canyons and fire fuel management standards for individual properties) in the City's quarterly newsletter, through the website, brochures, videos, and block captain meetings.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 3.7 Work with the County to ensure that all fire equipment remains operable and adequate to respond to a major disaster.

Implementation Measure 3.7.1: City staff will monitor the City's fire protection rating and cooperate with the Fire Department in the correction of deficiencies.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 3.8 Require new development to meet or exceed hardening requirements in the most current version of the California Building Codes and California Fire Code.

Policy 3.9 Evaluate evacuation route capacity, safety, and viability under a range of emergency scenarios as part of the next update to the Rolling Hills Hazard Mitigation Plan, in accordance with AB 747.

Policy 3.10 Update the City's development standards to be in conformance with title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 2, articles 1-5 (commencing with section 1270) (SRA Fire Safe Regulations) and title 14, CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 3, article 3 (commencing with section 1299.01) (Fire Hazard Reduction Around Buildings and Structures Regulations).

Policy 3.11 Minimize risks to existing development by identifying existing non-conforming development to contemporary fire safe standards, in terms of road standards and vegetative hazard, and requiring all development to meet or exceed CCR, division 1.5, chapter 7, subchapter 2, articles 1-5 requirements (SRA Fire Safe Regulations).

Policy 3.12 Require fire protection plans for all new development.

Policy 3.13 Require all properties in the city to enforce precautionary measures to create defensible space including, but not limited to, maintaining a fire break by removing brush and flammable vegetation located within 30 feet of the property, maintaining any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building free of dead or dying wood, and maintaining roofs free of leaves, needles, or other dead vegetation growth, as described in the Rolling Hills Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Policy 3.14 Evaluate the City's capacity to adequately suppress wildfire, taking into account water supply availability, as part of the next Rolling Hills Hazard Mitigation Plan update.

Policy 3.15 Coordinate with Palos Verdes Water District to support the provision of adequate water availability throughout the City and provision of adequate water storage to meet future peak fire demand during times of peak domestic demands.

Policy 3.16 Maintain emergency roadways and improve them as necessary and appropriate to ensure ongoing serviceability.

Policy 3.17 Establish and maintain community fire breaks and fuel modification/reduction zones, including public and private road clearance.

Policy 3.18 Require that all homes have visible street addressing and signage.

Goal 4 Minimization of Impacts to Life and Property Associated with the Use, Storage, or Transport of Hazardous Materials

Policy 4.1 Restrict the travel of vehicles carrying hazardous material through the city.

Implementation Measure 4.1.1: The City will ensure the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department enforce licensing and current laws regarding the transport of hazardous materials through the city.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 4.2 Work to promote the safe use and disposal of household hazardous wastes.

Implementation Measure 4.2.1: The City will work with agencies responsible for the disposal of household hazardous wastes.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Community Communication

Goal 5 Protection of the Community from Disasters and Emergencies

Policy 5.1 Designate and develop specific critical facilities as emergency centers to serve the entire City and work with other cities to maintain existing trauma care facilities that serve the region.

Implementation Measure 5.1.1: The City will meet with other communities in the region to discuss the loss of trauma care centers in the region. The City will examine the feasibility of establishing the development of a critical/trauma care unit at one of the local clinics or hospitals in the region.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.2 Cooperate with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to ensure that law enforcement services are ready and available to serve the city in the event of a major disaster.

Implementation Measure 5.2.1: City staff will monitor the City's contract and budget with the Sheriff's Department to ensure that adequate service levels are maintained.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.3 Develop and coordinate medical assistance procedures in the event of a major disaster.

Implementation Measure 5.3.1: City staff will develop and update the Emergency Operations Plan, which will be distributed to the community. The update of the Emergency Operations Plan will include an assessment of current emergency service and projected emergency service needs, and goals or standards for emergency services training for City staff and volunteers.

Timing: Ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.4 Inventory and, where necessary, acquire supplemental disaster communication equipment and other equipment, tools, and supplies used by Block Captains during an emergency.

Implementation Measure 5.4.1: City staff will complete an inventory of infrastructure needed to support emergency communications and equipment needed for use by Block Captains and the City to communicate during emergencies, as described in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.4.2: A survey will be done by the City periodically to establish an inventory of equipment which could be used in the event of a major disaster.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.5 Ensure that adequate provisions are made to supply drinking water for extended periods of time in the event of a major disaster.

Implementation Measure 5.5.1: City staff will inventory sources of potable water that could be used in the event of an emergency and the means to distribute that water to residents and others in the Planning Area.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.6 Develop procedures to follow in the event of wildfire, flooding, erosion, and possible reservoir failure and investigate ways of reducing the likelihood of their occurrence.

Implementation Measure 5.6.1: The City will update the Hazard Mitigation Plan every five years to reduce the risk from hazards by identifying resources, information, and strategies for risk reduction, while helping to guide and coordinate mitigation activities throughout the city.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.6.2: City staff will develop and maintain an Emergency Operations Plan, which will set forth an operating strategy for managing potential emergencies (as described in the Hazard Mitigation Plan)

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.7 Ensure that City Hall maintains a current emergency supply of water, food, blankets, and first aid to provide for all employees for a 3-day period.

Implementation Measure 5.7.1: A City staff person will be assigned the task of compiling a list of supplies and maintaining an adequate stockpile.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.8 Encourage private businesses to develop disaster preparedness plans for their employees.

Implementation Measure 5.8.1: The City will prepare and distribute a brochure outlining recommendations for stockpiling supplies for employees.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.9 Encourage residents to attend periodic training programs on wildfire mitigation and disaster planning, and to develop disaster preparedness and evacuation plans.

Implementation Measure 5.9.1: The City will work with the RHCA and Block Captains to launch a communication and education program that will include a workshop on How to Develop an Evacuation Plan for your Family, as described in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.9.2: The City will work with the RHCA and Block Captains to promote training programs on wildfire mitigation and disaster planning through the newsletter and the City website.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.10 Support the development and further implementation of a peninsula-wide disaster plan.

Implementation Measure 5.10.1: The City will coordinate its disaster planning efforts with neighboring jurisdictions in the region as part of Hazard Mitigation Plan updates

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.11 Increase public awareness of City emergency response plans, evacuation routes and shelters, and in ways to reduce risks at the home and office, focusing on the most vulnerable populations such as older adults and individuals with chronic health conditions.

Implementation Measure 5.11.1: The City will prepare communication materials outlining procedures to follow in the event of a major disaster. These materials will be distributed to every household and business in the city.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.11.2: The City will maintain the City-wide Neighborhood Watch program.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.11.3: The City will define refuge areas in the event of a wildfire event to include in the Emergency Operations Plan. This effort will be led by the Fire Department and the Sherriff's Department.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.11.4: The City will distribute educational materials for large animal evacuation, consistent with Community Wildfire Protection Plan recommendations. This will include adding the information to the City website and including it in the City's newsletter during the fire season.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.11.5: The City will work with Block Captains to provide emergency education and information through the City's newsletter and website and by providing workshops and seminars described in the Community Wildfire Protection Plan.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.12 Maintain a Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Implementation Measure 5.12.1: The City will coordinate with the American Red Cross and Los Angeles County Fire, Sheriff, and Public Social Services to develop specific plans for responding to emergencies as part of Hazard Mitigation Plan updates. The City will submit copies of its Hazard Mitigation Plan to the Los Angeles County Fire and Sheriff's Departments for review. The City will review similar plans prepared by neighboring cities.

Timing: Every five years

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.13 Ensure maximum accessibility throughout the city in the event of a disaster.

Implementation Measure 5.13.1: The City will ensure that multipurpose trails are maintained in order to be serviceable by emergency vehicles in the event of a disaster.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.14 Ensure the reliability of essential facilities such as communications towers, electrical substations, water services, and first-response buildings in the event of an emergency through promoting grid resilience and energy independence. Work to implement on-site power generation through solar photovoltaic systems and battery storage.

Implementation Measure 5.14.1: The City will work with telecommunication providers to identify opportunities to improve reliability of cell service throughout the city.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.14.2: The City will work with electricity and natural gas providers to identify opportunities to promote grid resilience.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.14.3: The City will seek funding to enhance telecommunication service.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.14.4: The City will provide educational materials to residents (i.e., newsletter, webpage, brochure) to promote solar panels and battery storage installation on existing development.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.15 Minimize the risk of spread of infectious diseases and associated economic disruption.

Implementation Measure 5.15.1: The City will coordinate with the County of Los Angeles Public Health Department to provide testing and contact tracing resources to the Rolling Hills community.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.15.2: The City will maintain up-to-date public health services on the City's website.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.15.3: The City will explore the need for additional marketing campaigns to promote public safety protocol among City departments.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measures 5.15.4: The City will partner with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide additional support and services in the city.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measures 5.15.5: The City will partner with community groups and neighborhood organizations to advertise what resources are available to residents.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.16 Increase access to essential resources and facilitate effective communication in the community to accelerate recovery following such a disaster.

Implementation Measure 5.16.1: The City will connect the newly unemployed with talent-seeking industries, such as through a job portal.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 5.16.2: The City will supplement federal relief efforts, such as creating a resilience fund for residents to assist those in need.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.17 Provide City officials with a basis for disaster preparedness decision making and establish a public education program for disaster preparedness.

Implementation Measure 5.17.1: The Emergency Services Coordinator will conduct annual meetings with City personnel to ensure they are familiar with procedures outlined in the Hazard Mitigation Plan and Emergency Operations Plan.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.18 Establish a line of command to ensure that the decision-making process will function satisfactorily in the event of a major disaster.

Implementation Measure 5.18.1: The City will implement the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.19 Coordinate with citizen groups, such as Block Captains, and organizations to establish a viable body to provide emergency assistance in the event of a natural disaster.

Implementation Measure 5.19.1: The City Emergency Services Coordinator will work with local equestrian groups and other organizations to establish a Rolling Hills Search and Rescue Team.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager and LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.20 Encourage cooperation among adjacent communities to provide back-up law enforcement assistance in emergency situations.

Implementation Measure 5.20.1: The City will submit copies of its Hazard Mitigation Plan updates to the Los Angeles County Fire and Sheriff's Departments for review. The City will review similar plans prepared by neighboring cities.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 5.21 Incorporate health threats into early warning systems.

Implementation Measures 5.21.1: Partner with the Los Angeles County Vector Control District and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health to develop and enhance disaster and emergency early warning systems to incorporate objective data and information for potential health threats such as heat-illness, illnesses complicated by low air quality, precipitation events, and vector borne diseases due to climate change hazards.

Goal 6 Maintenance of Public Safety for All Residents

Policy 6.1 Work with, and support the Sheriff's Department in crime prevention and law enforcement efforts, to make sure there are adequate resources to meet the needs of the community.

Implementation Measure 6.1.1: The City will conduct an annual review of its contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department to ensure current service standards are maintained. Alternatives will be considered if service levels are considered inadequate.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 6.2 Cooperate with neighboring cities, Los Angeles County, California State and U.S. Federal agencies in crime prevention and law enforcement.

Implementation Measure 6.2.1: The City will continue to regularly coordinate with all law enforcement agencies in combating crime.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Policy 6.3 Evaluate the incidence of crime and develop measures needed to deter crime or apprehend the criminals.

Implementation Measure 6.3.1: The City will monitor crime statistics for the peninsula and the city. The City will meet with Los Angeles County on a regular basis to discuss programs, ordinances, and other measures that will be effective in combating crime.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: City Manager

Funding: General Fund

Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience

Goal 7 Protection of the Community from the Effects of Climate Change

Policy 7.1 The City will continue to enforce updated State-mandated water conservation regulations.

Implementation Measure 7.1.1: The City will continue to update the City's zoning ordinance as necessary to enforce and implement State-mandated water conservation regulations.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 7.2 Prepare for and adapt to the effects of climate change by considering climate change vulnerability in planning decisions, including those involving new public facilities and private development.

Implementation Measure 7.2.1: The City will:

a. Re-evaluate the City's Climate Change Vulnerability analysis over time, as new data becomes available
b. Update mitigation strategies and the City's vulnerability and adaptive capacity, as appropriate
c. Identify opportunities for new goals and policies related to climate change using the best available data.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 7.3 Amend the local building code to account for climate change stressors.

Implementation Measure 7.3.1: The City will amend the local building code to take into account additional stressors on buildings including, increased storm events and intensity, flood proofing for intermittent inundation, slope/soils, subsidence risk and erosion potential in securing foundations, building materials to reduce the impacts of high heat days, and fireproofing in preparation for increasing fire risk.

Timing: Immediate

Agency: Planning Department and LA County Building & Safety Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 7.4 The City will engage surrounding jurisdictions in climate adaptation planning.

Implementation Measure 7.4.1: Ensure the community's engagement strategy for climate adaptation planning includes surrounding jurisdictions to identify synergies and harmonization of policies.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 7.5 Partner with the South Bay Cities Council of Government to implement climate adaptation strategies at the sub-regional level.

Implementation Measure 7.5.1: Collaborate with the South Bay Cities Council of Governments Senior Services Working Group to ensure that service providers in and around Rolling Hills are educated on the climate risks of the area and steps they can take to better serve and protect vulnerable groups in Rolling Hills.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund

Implementation Measure 7.5.2: Implement climate adaptation strategies that can address issues at a local and sub-regional level and issues in which coordination and pooling of resources (i.e., emergency centers, transit agency support in an emergency, and large animal evacuation centers) is a benefit to all participating communities.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 7.6 Update emergency/disaster response measures to account for increased heat days.

Implementation Measure 7.6.1: As part of the Hazard Mitigation Plan and Emergency Operations Plan, update response measures to account for an increased number of heat days and their impacts on current and future response mechanisms such as warning systems, emergency response and medical service coordination, and shelters.

Timing: Every five years

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 7.7 Provide education on heat related illness.

Implementation Measure 7.7.1: Incorporate links and references on the City website and incorporate interpretive signage at multi-use path trailheads providing education on heat related illness and personal care steps.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund

Policy 7.8 Require air conditioning alternatives.

Implementation Measure 7.8.1: Require alternatives to air conditioning such as ceiling fans, air exchangers, increased insulation and low-solar-gain exterior materials to reduce peak electrical demands during high heat events to ensure reliability of the electrical grid.

Timing: Immediate and ongoing

Agency: Planning Department

Funding: General Fund

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Appendix A

Existing Conditions Report



Rolling Hills General Plan Safety Element

Existing Conditions Report

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Summary

Key Findings

- The city is most at risks to impacts from wildfire, extreme heat, and landslide events, which are all anticipated to increase as a result of climate change impacts. Vulnerable populations such as older adults and residents with chronic health conditions are most at risk to extreme heat and wildfire impacts. Access roads and residential structures are also the most vulnerable to wildfire and landslide impacts from climate change.
- The city has a moderate risk for shaking potential from earthquakes.
- Flood risks in the city are minimal and limited to natural drainage areas in the canyons.
- Vegetation clearing along roadways is a concern and major goal for improving fire response and evacuation in the city.
- Evacuation strategies and education are important to reduce risk from hazards due to the lack of evacuation routes in the city and the remote development on private roads. The need to further analyze evacuation routes and access is one of the most recent changes in Safety Element requirements. A key opportunity for the Safety Element update is to address specific evacuation needs.
- The City has recently adopted a number of planning documents such as the Hazard Mitigation Plan and Community Wildfire Protection Plan, which seek to reduce the risk of hazards in the city. An opportunity for the Safety Element update would be to utilize existing recommendations from the Community Wildfire Protection Plan as implementation tools for the Safety Element.

Introduction

Section 65302(g) of the California Government Code requires that the General Plan include a Safety Element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically induced surface rupture, ground shaking, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence and other geologic hazards; flooding, wildland and urban fire, and climate change adaptation and resilience. In addition, Safety Elements are required to address non-hazard specific issues such as peak load water supply, evacuation routes, and military installations.

This Existing Conditions Report is a comprehensive assessment of natural and man-made hazards for the City of Rolling Hills. The report serves as the foundation for the Safety Element and includes detailed Geographic Information System (GIS) hazard mapping and analyses. The following City plans were also utilized for this report along with existing local data from governmental agencies and scientific research: Hazard Mitigation Plan, Community Wildfire Protection Plan, and the existing Safety Element.

Setting

Rolling Hills covers an area of approximately three square-miles on the Palos Verdes peninsula, approximately 18 miles south of downtown Los Angeles. The topography of the city and peninsula area is unique in that it rises above the Los Angeles Basin with rolling hills, steep slopes, and canyons. The city itself is located in the San Pedro Hills. Due to its location near the coast, the area is cooler and has fewer air quality concerns compared to the nearby Los Angeles Basin. Table 1 summarizes the climatology of the area.

Table 1 Rolling Hills Climate Summary

Climate Character	Estimate
Annual Average Observed Maximum Temperature from 1961 - 1990 (Fahrenheit)	71
Annual Average Observed Minimum Temperature from 1961 – 1990 (Fahrenheit)	50
Annual Average Observed Precipitation from 1961 – 1990 (inches)	19

Source: Cal-Adapt 2021

Rolling Hills is a residential community that consists of large parcels and ranch-style homes and has a sizable older adult[1] population of about 513 (28% of the city's total population). The city is also an equestrian community, as many of residents are horse owners or have horses on their property. Important community demographic data for Rolling Hills is included in Table 2.

[1] An older adult is any adult over the age of 65 years old.

Table 2 Rolling Hills Demographic Characteristics

Demographic Characteristics	Estimate
General	
Total Population	1,860[1]
Population under 10 years	7 percent
Population over 65 years	28 percent[1]
Race	77 percent White, 18 percent Asian, 5 percent Hispanic/Latino
Disability (hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory)	12 percent
Housing	
Total Households	645[1]
Average Household Size	2.76
Owner-occupied Households	96 percent
Population over 65 years living alone	15 percent of those over 65 years
Employment	
Unemployment Rate	6 percent
Poverty Rate	2 percent
Median Income	$ 239,000
Insurance Coverage	97 percent

Source: U.S. Census 2018

[1]Information obtained from the Community Wildfire Protection Plan, which is includes more recent data than the U.S Census

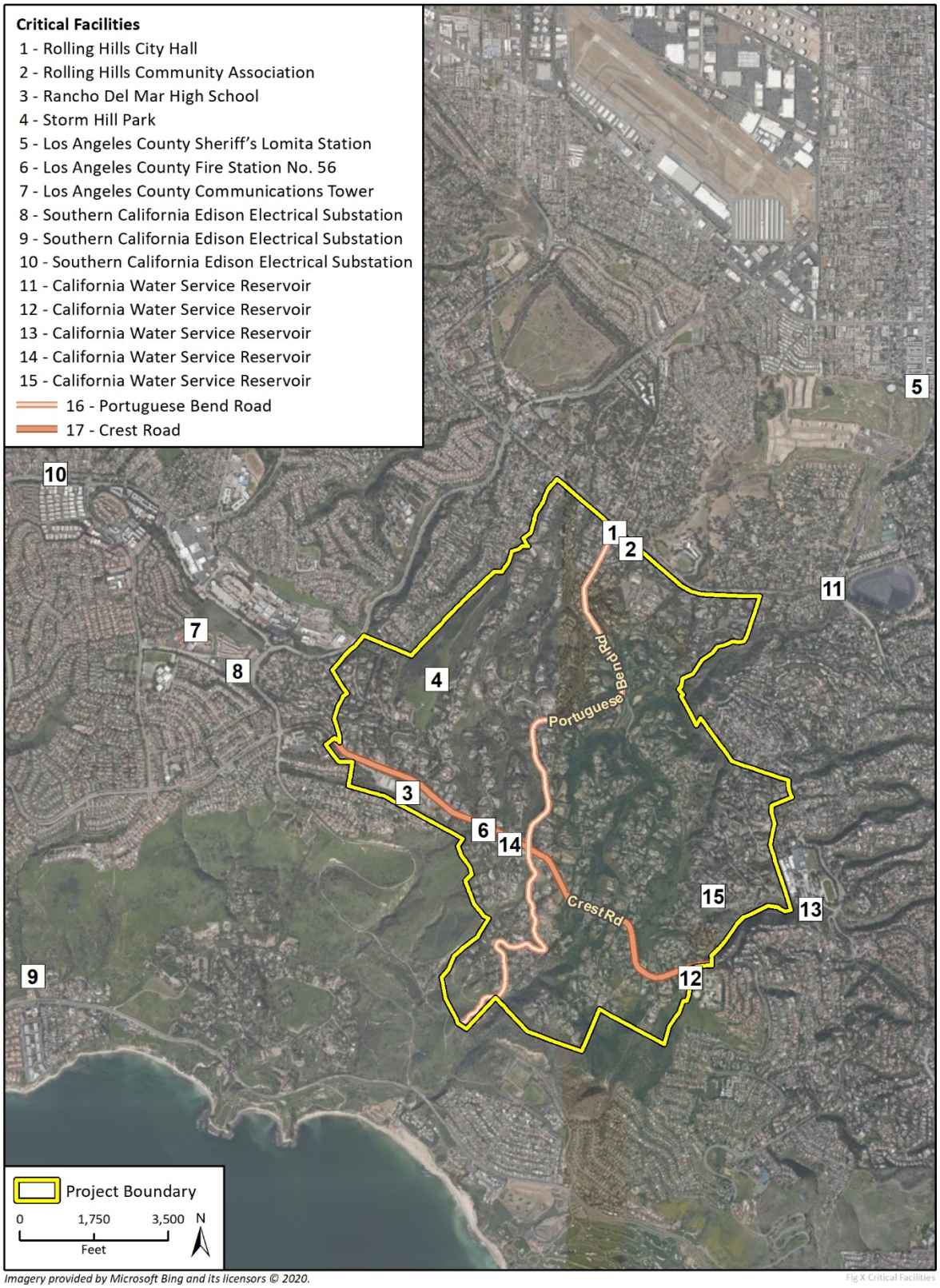
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

Critical facilities are places that provide emergency services or serve people who would be impacted by an emergency. Examples include hospitals, fire stations, police stations, emergency services facilities, utility facilities, and communication facilities. Critical facilities can also include the transportation system and schools. Due to the size and composition of Rolling Hills, most of the critical facilities that serve the city are located outside of City limits. Critical facilities that serve the city are shown in Figure 1 and include:

1. Rolling Hills City Hall: 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA
2. Rolling Hills Community Association: 1 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA
3. Rancho Del Mar High School: 38 Crest Road West, Rolling Hills, CA
4. Storm Hill Park: Agua Magna Canyon, Rolling Hills
5. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Lomita Station: 26123 Narbonne Avenue, Lomita, CA
6. Los Angeles County Fire Station No. 56: 12 Crest Road West, Rolling Hills, CA
7. Los Angeles County Communications Tower: 5741 Crestridge Road, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
8. Southern California Edison Electrical Substation: Crestridge Road, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
9. Southern California Edison Electrical Substation: Tarragon Road, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA

10. Southern California Edison Electrical Substation: 27873 Hawthorn Boulevard, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
11. California Water Service Reservoir: Palos Verdes Drive North/Palos Verdes Drive East (SW corner), Rolling Hills Estates, CA
12. California Water Service Reservoir: 3960 East Crest Road, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
13. California Water Service Reservoir: Via Canada, Rancho Palos Verdes, CA
14. California Water Service Reservoir: 1 Spur Lane, Rolling Hills, CA
15. California Water Service Reservoir: 60 Eastfield Drive, Rolling Hills, CA
16. Portuguese Bend Road
17. Crest Road

Figure 1 Critical Facilities Map



Hazards of Concern

Geologic Hazards

Geologic processes that pose a threat to life, health, property, or infrastructure are considered geologic hazards. Natural geologic hazards that have the potential to affect Rolling Hills include seismic hazards, landslides, liquefaction, expansive soils, and weathering. In most cases, these natural processes cannot be prevented; however, the magnitude of destruction resulting from natural geologic hazards can be reduced through planning policies and measures.

Landslide Hazards

Landslide activity refers to a wide range of gravity driven downslope earth movement, including rockslides, rotational slips, mudslides, and shallow debris flows. Geological and geomorphological conditions such as soil type, soil strength, slope angle, and slope height predispose slopes to failure. Other factors affecting the susceptibility to slope failure include the amount of precipitation, vegetation on the slope, groundwater seepage, and human modifications to the slope. Landslides often result in damage to property and roadways and can cause them to become unsafe due to displacement of the subsurface.

A majority of the existing development in Rolling Hills is located on hilly terrain and have a greater potential to experience landslide hazards. Many of the canyons in Rolling Hills exhibit steep slopes with little vegetation coverage, leaving them susceptible to slope failure. Figure 2 shows the landslide zones within the City of Rolling Hills, as mapped by the California Geological Survey. Landslide activity has been well documented in the region. Relicts of landslides and rockslides are present throughout the City of Rolling Hills. The following major landslides have occurred within and adjacent to the city. All are within the landslide hazards areas identified in Figure 2:

- Portuguese Bend Landslide: Beginning in[2] 1956 over approximately 270 acres in Rancho Palos Verdes
- Abalone Cove Landslide: Beginning in 1974 over 80 acres in Rancho Palos Verdes
- Klondike Canyon Landslide: Beginning in 1979 over to the south near the coastline
- Flying Triangle Landslide: Beginning in 1970s or 1980s over approximately 70 acres in the south area of the city

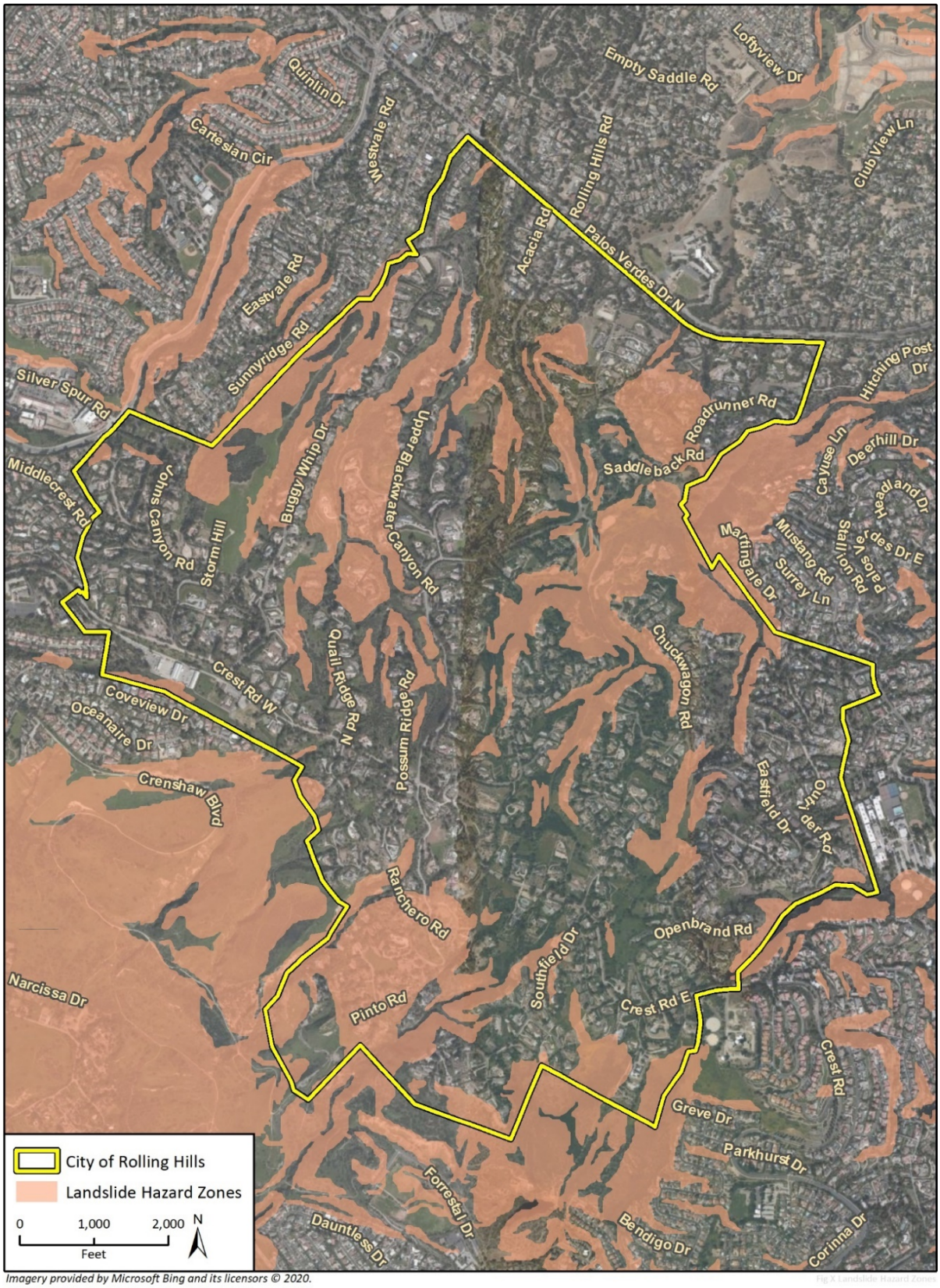
The Flying Triangle Landslide continues to impact the southeast portion of the city through impacts to private roads and requiring above-ground utility lines. This area is relatively unsuitable for development due to the ongoing changes in topography.

Seismic Hazards

Rolling Hills is located in a seismically active region of southern California. The last major earthquake in the Los Angeles area was the 5.1 magnitude La Habra earthquake in 2014. Rolling Hills is located within 50 miles of the Whittier fault, Newport-Inglewood fault, Palos Verdes fault, Malibu Coast

[2] "Beginning in" is defined as the first noted event of major rock movement

Figure 2 Landslide Hazard Zones



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Additional data provided by California Geologic Survey, 2015.

fault, Cabrillo fault, Santa Monica fault, and Redondo Canyon fault. Analysis of seismic data from the region indicates that the Whittier and Newport-Inglewood faults may generate a maximum credible earthquake of magnitude 7.2 and 7.4, respectively (Southern California Earthquake Center 2013). Figure 3 shows the faults in the vicinity of Rolling Hills.

Typically, seismic shaking and fault rupture are primary hazards as they occur as a direct result of the interaction between the seismic wave energy and the earth's surface. Secondary hazards, such as liquefaction and earthquake-induced landslides, occur as a result of the primary earthquake hazards. Often, earthquake activity can result in other effects such as building damage/collapse, infrastructure failure, pipeline breakage, and damage to transportation and communication facilities. The size of the earthquake and distance from the fault rupture zone typically determine the severity of these events.

Seismic Shaking

Seismic shaking, or ground shaking, refers to the movement of the earth's surface resulting from the energy release by an earthquake. Seismic shaking is typically the primary cause of property damage resulting from earthquake activity. Seismic shaking has the ability to destroy buildings, roadways, powerlines, and pipelines. Energy transmitted through the ground has the potential to travel hundreds of miles and may cause damage in many locations simultaneously. Closer proximity to the fault rupture area results in stronger shaking in that location.

The amount of ground shaking that occurs in a location is dependent on the magnitude of the earthquake, the distance from the epicenter, and local soil conditions. The intensity of ground shaking is related to the peak ground velocity during an earthquake. According to the CGS Map Sheet 48, the earthquake shaking potential for Rolling Hills is moderate. The intensity of seismic shaking is measured using the Modified Mercalli scale.

According to the California Geologic Survey, an active fault is one that has experienced surface movement in the past 11,000 years. The city is located near a number of active faults, including the Cabrillo Fault within city limits. Table 3 includes a list of nearby faults, their respective distance from the city, the maximum credible earthquake generated from each fault, and the likelihood of earthquake occurrence in each case.

Table 3 Faults Located within 50 Miles of Rolling Hills

Fault Name	Approximate Distance from Rolling Hills
Whittier	25 miles east
Newport-Inglewood	9 miles east
Palos Verdes	<1 mile north
Malibu Coast	20 miles northwest
Cabrillo	Located within the City boundaries in the southwest
Santa Monica	20 miles north-northwest

The San Andreas fault is located approximately 80 miles to the east of Rolling Hills. Although the San Andreas fault is located at a greater distance from the city, seismic shaking originating from earthquakes occurring along the San Andreas fault poses a threat to the city. Figure 3 identifies the active and inactive faults located within the city and vicinity.

Fault Rupture

Fault Rupture occurs when seismic movement on a fault breaks through the earth's surface. Hazards related to fault rupture arise when structures are built near or on top of an active fault. While there are a number of seismically active faults in the city and region, there are no active faults with the potential for ground rupture, defined by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act and delineated by CGS. Figure 3 shows the designated Alquist-Priolo study zones, the closest of which is the Newport-Inglewood Fault approximately nine miles northeast of the city.

Liquefaction and Settlement

Liquefaction is a ground failure phenomenon that occurs as a result of a seismic event. Liquefaction increases water content in surface soils until the soil reaches a semi-liquid state, contributing to a reduction in support, and ultimately resulting in shifting or subsidence of buildings and utilities. Ground failure typically occurs when the following conditions exist:

- Loose, unconsolidated granular soils
- Shallow groundwater
- Strong seismic ground shaking

While the Rolling Hills has moderate to high seismic shaking potential, the subsurface soils generally lack saturated alluvial deposits and thick, granular soils. Figure 4 shows the liquefaction hazard areas, which are located in the low-lying areas to the east and north, generally surrounding the Los Angeles Harbor and Harbor Lake. Liquefaction potential for Rolling Hills is low, as shown in Figure 4.

Earthquake Induced Landslides

Ground failure or destabilization of slopes resulting from an earthquake can also occur following seismic activity in the form of Earthquake-Induced Landslides. Earthquake-induced landslides typically occur in areas with steep slopes or unstable soil conditions. As discussed above under Landslide Hazards, the risk of landslide activity in Rolling Hills is high. Much of the city overlies areas that have been identified as landslide zones by the California Geological Survey. Risk of landslide activity increases following rainfall events that result in saturated soils. Both shallow and deep seeded landslides have historically occurred in the city.

Flooding

Rolling Hills participates in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program. According to the FEMA flood maps, the city is not located in a flood hazard area and currently has a less than 0.2 percent annual chance to be inundated by flood waters as a result of a storm event (FEMA 2008). Overall, the city is not in any immediate risk from flooding caused by overflowing water bodies or heavy rains. However, runoff and minor flooding pose a risk if drainage systems fail along canyon bottoms, where natural drainage leads to.

Figure 3 Faults in the Vicinity of Rolling Hills



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Fig X Active Faults in Vicinity

Figure 4 Rolling Hills Liquefaction Hazard Areas



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Additional data provided by California Geologic Survey, 2015.

Dam Inundation

No water storage facilities that the State of California identifies as dams are located in Rolling Hills. Just outside city limits are three water storage facilities identified as dams, which include:

- **Palos Verdes Reservoir**: Owned by the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and located at the southeast corner of Palos Verdes Drive East and Palos Verdes Drive North. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the reservoir can hold approximately 1,100 gallons of water and has an extremely high downstream hazard.
- **10 MG Walteria and 18 MG Walteria**: Two reinforced concrete tanks which are owned by the City of Torrance and located at Crenshaw Boulevard and Crest Road. The tanks can hold 31 and 58 acre-feet (AF) of water respectively.

Senate Bill 92, adopted in 2017, is a new dam safety requirement that requires dam owners to map the downstream inundation areas for dams governed by the Department of Water Resources. Figure 5 shows the inundation areas for the nearby water storage facilities. Due to their locations and the topography of the area, the inundation areas do not enter or affect any portion of the city.

Wildland and Urban Fires

The entire City of Rolling Hills is designated a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire), as shown in Figure 6. Rolling Hills terrain is comprised of several large and steep canyons that limit and challenge vegetation management and present conditions where a fire can quickly travels up and downslope to nearby homes. Due to the rural nature and large residential lots, many homes are surrounded by substantial vegetation and dense brush than in more suburban settings. The bridle trails for hikers and equestrian access also contain dense vegetation and management difficulties, which contributes to the fire risk of the city. Electrical power lines pose a hazard to starting fires in the city if lines are not automatically de-energized when knocked down by extreme weather or if the surrounding vegetation is not adequately managed.

There is a history of fires in the city and the surrounding Palos Verdes Peninsula. Three major fires have been documented on the Peninsula and in the city in:

- 1973: almost 1,000 acres burned, and 13 homes destroyed
- 2005: 212 acres burned near Del Cero Park
- 2009: 230 acres burned and forced 1,200 residents on the Peninsula to evacuate

For many of the developed residences in the city that are vulnerable to fires, their risk may increase with the presence of construction techniques that may not meet current wildfire standards. Rolling Hills Building Code and Los Angeles County Fire Department, under the VHFHSZ standards, require new development to include more stringent design and material standards for roofing, eaves, and rafter tails as well as exterior finishes and fire buffer zones. While compliance with these standards reduces the vulnerability to new structures, existing structures that have not complied with these standards may be susceptible to undue fire risk.

Existing Fire Risk Reduction Strategies

- Rolling Hills Municipal Code (RHMC) Chapter 8.30: Fire Fuel Abatement
- VHRHSZ building requirements

- Los Angeles County Fire Department property line and structure vegetation buffer requirements
- Rolling Hills Community Wildfire Protection Plan vegetation management standard recommendations
- Rolling Hills Community Association

Figure 5 Dam Inundation Areas



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Additional data provided by California Department of Water Resources, 2020.

Figure 6 Fire Hazard Zones



Imagery provided by Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2020.
Additional data provided by CalFire, 2020.

Hazardous Materials

According to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), there are no hazardous waste sites or facilities in Rolling Hills (DTSC 2020). The city and surrounding area do not contain heavy industrial uses that would create a hazardous material risk in the event of a spill, release, or natural disaster.

The city is not located near any major transit routes involving transport of a substantial quantity of hazardous material through the city. However, the nearby oil refineries (located along Sepulveda Boulevard approximately six miles northeast) and Port operations (located approximately three miles to the east) could create air quality impacts if wind patterns and release events occur. Air quality impacts are discussed in the *Open Space and Conservation Element* of the Rolling Hills General Plan.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

Police Response and Crime

The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is contracted with the city to provide police services and protection to the city. The Lomita Station of the Sheriff's Department located at 26123 Narbonne Avenue, approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the Portuguese Bend Road entrance, serves the city.

According to the Lomita Station crimes report from January 1, 2020, through June 30, 2020, Rolling Hills had three reported crimes (LACSD 2020). The crimes were related to theft, assault, and burglary. Outside the city limits and in the Lomita District, 433 crimes were reported during this same period, 71 of which were violent crimes (LACSD 2020). The difference in crimes in the city and the surrounding area is attributed to the private nature of the City. There are three entrances to the city, all of which are gated and staffed 24 hours a day. Visitors are required to be on a resident's guest list in order to enter city limits. This reduces crime within the city and demand on Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department.

Fire Response

The Los Angeles County Fire Department provides emergency operations support to the City. Fire Station 56, located at 12 Crest Road West, serves the city under Battalion 14, which also serves the remaining Palos Verdes Peninsula, Lomita, and Catalina Island. Fire response constraints in the city include ability to access certain homes or areas due to inadequate road widths for fire maneuvering. One of the major topics of concern related to fire response in the city relates to vegetation clearing along roadways. Ten-foot clearance on each side of the roadway, especially the limited access roads, is important for fire response and evacuation during a fire, according to Scott Hale, Assistant Fire Chief.

Evacuation Strategies and Routes

Because a variety of hazards could affect city residents, it is vital to identify critical routes for evacuation in the event of a major event. Figure 7 identifies the existing evacuation routes in the city, which are limited to:

- Main Gate at Rolling Hills Road and Palos Verdes Drive North

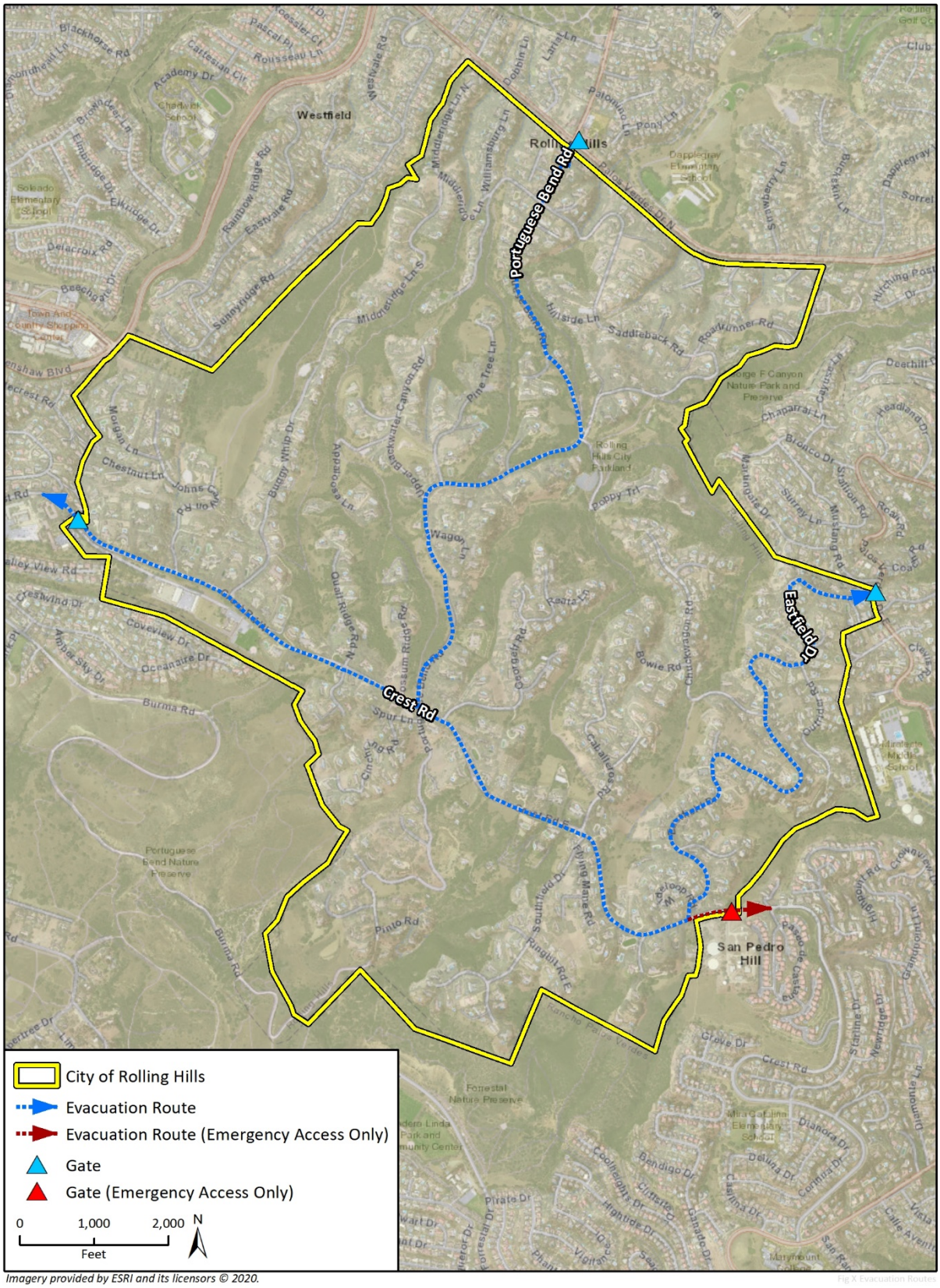
- Crest Gate at Crest Road near Crenshaw Blvd
- Eastfield Gate at Eastfield Drive and Palos Verdes Drive East
- Crest Road East Gate at the end of Crest Road East

Crest Road East Gate at the end of Crest Road East gate has recently been updated with a motor and has no guards. This gate is available as an emergency exit to the city during emergencies. The recently adopted Community Wildfire Protection Plan for the city establishes evacuation strategies and methodologies for the city, which include:

- Using the City's Block Captains as important coordinators and managers of residents in the 24 City zones[3]
- Communication goals between the City, emergency responders, Rolling Hills Community Association, and residents
- Details for residents regarding how people get notified during an actual evacuation and the responsibilities and operations of the Emergency Operations Center
- Traffic control responsibilities and levels
- Identification of special need residents who may need specific attention and/or assistance

[3] The city is divided into 24 zones and each zone has 2-3 block captains to represent the residents within the zone.

Figure 7 Existing Evacuation Routes



Climate Change Vulnerability

In accordance with Senate Bill 379, this section provides a climate change vulnerability assessment for Rolling Hills, which evaluates the potential impacts of climate change on community assets and populations. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report defines vulnerability as "the propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected." It adds that vulnerability "encompasses a variety of concepts and elements including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adapt" (IPCC, 2013). Understanding the vulnerabilities that the city may face due to climate change provides a foundation to define future adaptation strategies for the Safety Element update and other planning efforts in Rolling Hills and the region.

Consistent with the California Adaptation Planning Guide (Cal OES 2020) the assessment is comprised of the following five elements:

- **Exposure** – the nature and degree to which the community experiences a stress or hazard;
- **Sensitivity** – the aspects of the community (i.e., people, structures, and functions) most affected by the identified exposures;
- **Potential Impacts** – the nature and degree to which the community is affected by a given stressor, change, or disturbance;
- **Adaptive Capacity** – the ability to cope with extreme events, to make changes, or to transform to a greater extent, including the ability to moderate potential damages and to take advantage of opportunities; and
- **Vulnerability Scoring** – systematic scoring based on potential impacts and adaptive capacity, to inform major climate vulnerabilities to address adaptation framework strategies.

In addition to City data, Cal-Adapt was used to complete the assessment. Cal-Adapt is an interactive, online platform developed by the University of California and Berkeley to synthesize climate change projections and climate impact research for California's scientists and planners. This assessment uses Cal-Adapt to study potential future changes in average and extreme temperatures, precipitation, wildfire, and storms. Cal-Adapt is consistent with State guidance to use the "best available science" for evaluating climate change vulnerability.

This assessment uses two greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions scenarios included in Cal-Adapts analysis: Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 4.5 and RCP 8.5. RCP 4.5 describes a scenario in which GHG emissions peak around 2050, decline over the next 30 years and then stabilize by 2100 while RCP 8.5 is the scenario in which GHG emissions continue to rise through the middle of the century before leveling off around 2100. The climate projections used in this report are from four models selected by California's Climate Action Team Research Working Group and the California Department of Water Resources. These models include:

- A *warm/dry* simulation (HadGEM2-ES)
- A *cooler/wetter* simulation (CNRM-CM5)
- An *average* simulation (CanESM2)

- The model that presents a simulation most unlike these three and incorporates 10 other models, for full representation of possible forecasts (MIROC5)[4]

The average of the model projections is used in this analysis.

Exposure

Climate change is a global phenomenon that has the potential to adversely affect local health, natural resources, infrastructure, emergency response, and many other facets of society. Projected changes to climate are dependent on location. According to Cal-Adapt, climate change could lead to increasing temperatures, temperature extremes, and changes in precipitation patterns in Rolling Hills. These conditions could lead to exposure associated with extreme heat, drought, wildfires, and extreme storms in the region. The climate hazards of concern for Rolling Hills addressed in this analysis are:

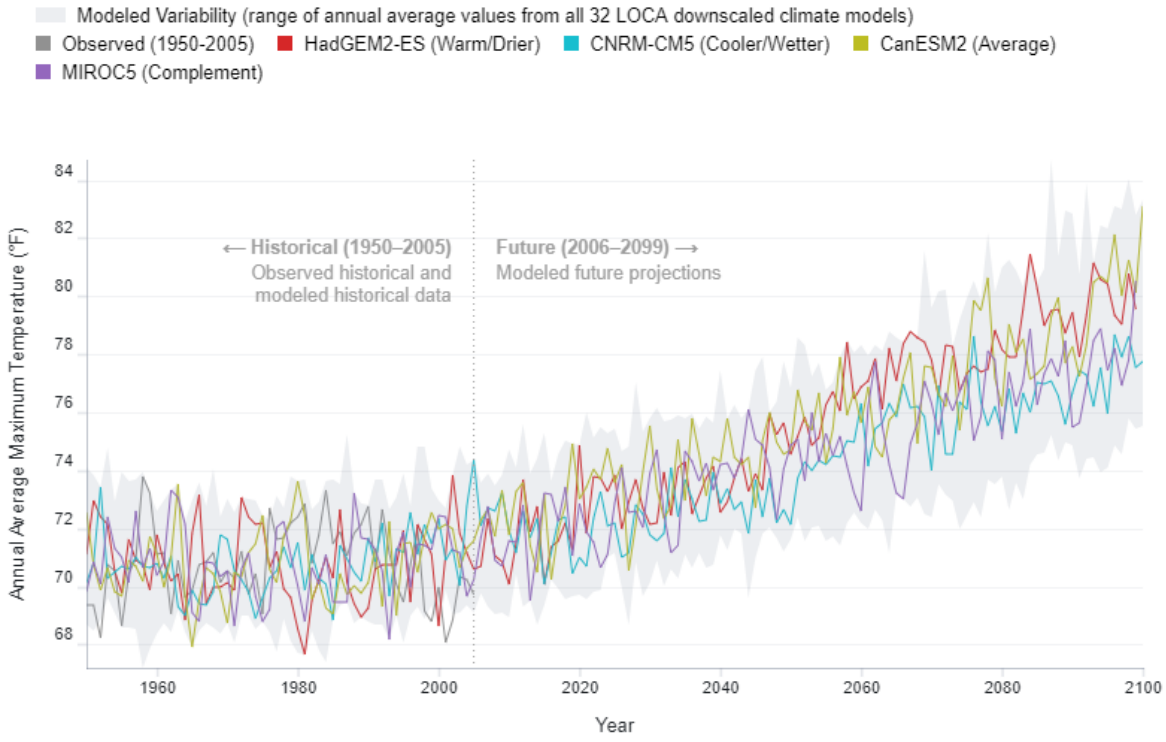
- Extreme Heat
- Storms and Extreme Weather
- Drought
- Wildfire

Extreme Heat

Figure 8 below shows observed and projected annual average maximum temperature in Rolling Hills. As shown in Figure 8, average temperatures in the city and region have increased, which is a trend at both the local scale and the global scale. Compared to 1990, annual average maximum temperatures in Rolling Hills are expected to rise between 1.8°F and 6.6°F by the end of the century, depending on the GHG emissions scenario (CEC 2020).

[4] There were 10 California GCM models that were ranked from 1-10 by California's Climate Action Team Research Working Group and the California Department of Water Resources for different temperature and precipitation factors. The models ranged from the "warm/dry" model which had all metrics closest to 1 to the "cool/wet" model which had all metrics closest to 10. The MIROC5 displays a pattern of ranking that is most unlike the other 3 models and therefore, is included to represent the full spread of all 10 model simulations.

Figure 8 Historical and Projected Annual Average Maximum Temperature in Rolling Hills[5]



Extreme heat is a period when temperatures are abnormally high relative to the normal temperature range. There are generally three types of extreme heat events:

- **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 1950 to 2005 as the baseline
- **Warm Nights**: a day between April to October when the minimum temperature exceeds 98 percent of all historic minimum daytime temperatures observed between 1950 to 2005
- **Extreme Heat Waves**: 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 four, successive extreme heat days and warm nights to be the minimum threshold for an extreme heatwave

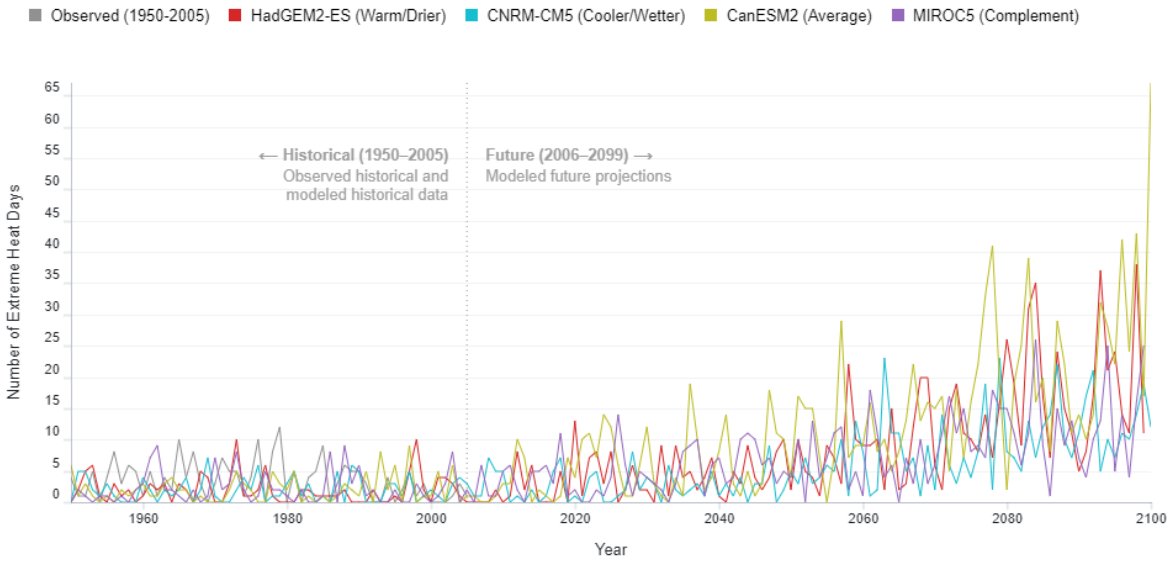
Extreme heat events will feel different from region to region since different areas have different historic high temperatures. For example, an extreme heat day on the coast will feel different than an extreme heat day in the desert. According to Cal-Adapt, an extreme heat day in Rolling Hills involves a temperature that exceeds 91.7° F (CEC 2020).

Historically (between 1950 and 2005), Rolling Hills experienced an average four extreme heat days per year, typically occurring between April and October. As a result of rising average temperatures and climate change as discussed above, the city is projected to experience between 8 and 14 extreme heat days annually from 2030 to 2099 under medium and high emissions projections (CEC

[5] Chart shows annual average maximum temperature for Rolling Hills (Grid Cell 33.78125, -118.34375) under RCP 8.5 (emissions continue to rise strongly through 2050 and plateau around 2100)

2020). As shown in Figure 9, the number of extreme heat days each year is variable, but overall they are increasing from historic averages and would continue to increase through the century.

Figure 9 Number of Extreme Heat Days by Year in Rolling Hills[6]



Extreme heat waves are defined as four or more consecutive extreme heat days. These events have been historically infrequent in Rolling Hills, with the historical average being 0.3 heat waves annually. The city is expected to experience a minor increase in heat wave frequency as the climate changes. Between 2030 and 2099, the city is projected to experience between 0.4 and 1.1 heat waves per year (CEC 2020).

Drought

Droughts are somewhat frequent in California, and currently approximately 42 percent of California's population are in a drought, or in an abnormally dry area (NIDIS 2020). Changes in weather patterns resulting in increases in global average temperatures are already causing decreases in snowpack, which provides as much as a third of California's water supply (DWR 2019). According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, Los Angeles County and Rolling Hills are not currently experiencing drought conditions based on this mapping (National Drought Mitigation Center 2020). Southern California is not currently considered to be in a drought condition, while other parts of the State (northern California and the Sierra Nevada mountain range) are experiencing moderate drought conditions due to lower than average precipitation.

The projected changes in annual precipitation for Rolling Hills are shown in Table 4. Under both the medium and high GHG emissions scenarios, Rolling Hills is not expected to experience substantial changes in average precipitation. However, the city would experience increased variability in precipitation. The city's minimum annual precipitation would decrease while the maximum annual precipitation would increase under both emissions scenarios.

[6] Chart shows the number of days in a year when daily maximum temperature is above the extreme hear threshold of 91.7° F for Rolling Hills (Grid Cell 33.78125, -118.34375) under RCP 8.5

Table 4 Changes in Annual Average Precipitation

Scenario	Annual Precipitation		
	Minimum (inches)	Average (inches)	Maximum (inches)
Historical Average (1950-2005)	6.7	19.2	37.0
Medium Emissions Scenario (2030-2099)	6.0	21.3	48.2
High Emissions Scenario (2030-2099)	4.8	22.2	57.0

Source: CEC 2020

While overall precipitation levels are expected to change substantially in the city, a drought may occur when conditions in areas where water sources are located experience drought conditions, even though the local region does not. Rolling Hills obtains its water from the Palos Verdes District of the California Water Service. Water supply from the District to this area is purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD), which imports its water from the Colorado River and State Water Project from northern California.

Recent research suggests that extended drought occurrence could become more pervasive in future decades (CEC 2020). An extended drought scenario is predicted for all of California from 2051 to 2070 under a climate model using business as usual conditions. The extended drought scenario is based on the average annual precipitation over 20 years. This average value equates to 78 percent of the historic median annual precipitation averaged for the North Coast and Sierra California Climate Tracker regions. Overall precipitation levels in the city are not expected to be significantly impacted. However, variability in precipitation and drought conditions in other areas of the state could impact water supply.

Wildfire

Wildfire hazards to the city are widespread and discussed above under Hazards of Concern. Wildfires in the city are influenced by a range of factors including droughts, severe winds, wildfire fuel (i.e. dry vegetation), and previous wildfire suppression activity. Climate change is expected to exacerbate wildfire risk by creating hotter and drier landscapes, as discussed above under Extreme Heat, which are more susceptible to burning.

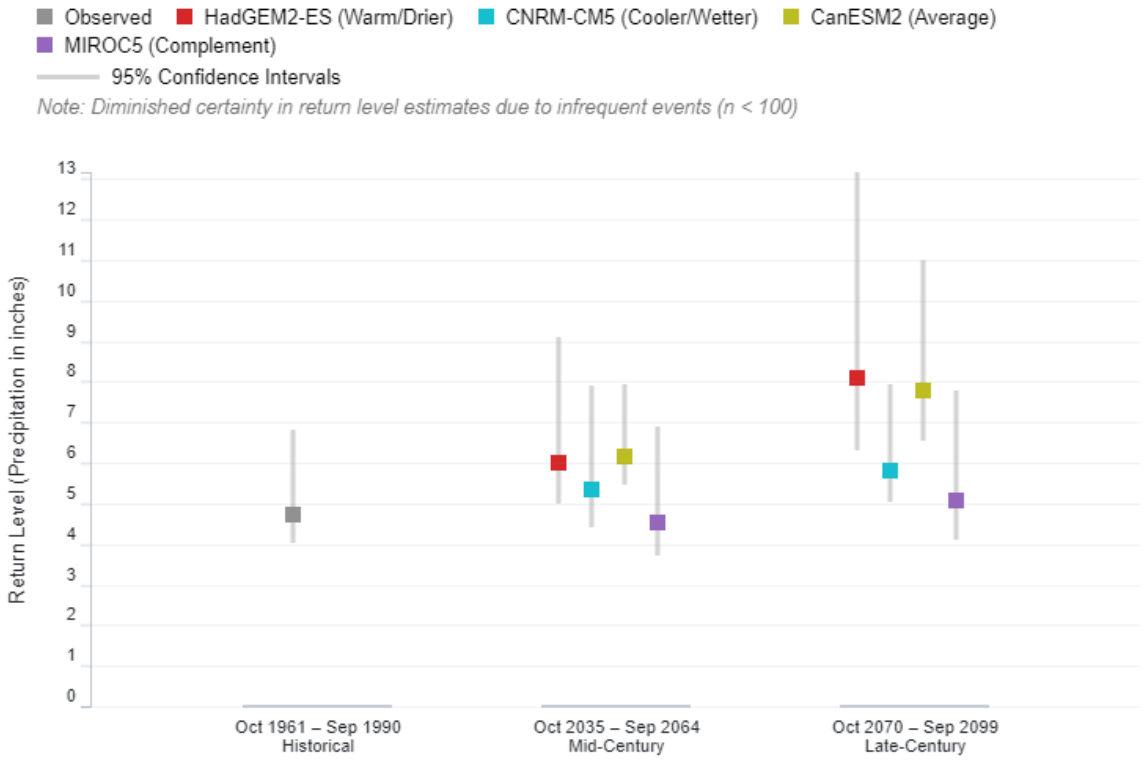
Cal-Adapt provides projections for annual mean hectares burned. This projection only accounts for areas that could experience wildfire events. Los Angeles County wildfire occurrence is anticipated to increase under all emissions and population scenarios from historic averages (CEC 2020). In 2020 alone, California has experienced six of the 20 largest fires in modern history and as of the date of this report, over three million acres of land have burned. These fires arose during extreme fire weather conditions and record-breaking heat waves across California. The observed frequency of autumn days with extreme fire weather, which are associated with extreme autumn wildfires, has more than doubled in California since the early 1980s (Goss et al. 2020). Due to the increases in factors that contribute to wildfires (variability in precipitation, hotter and dryer landscapes) and because the city is in a VHFZSZ, it is expected to see an increase in wildfire hazards due to climate change.

Storms and Extreme Weather

A warming climate is likely to influence the frequency and intensity of storms. Both increased temperatures and altered precipitation patterns can lead to altered seasons and intense rainstorms in Rolling Hills. As depicted in Figure 10, there is a high degree of variability in these extreme

precipitation event projections, with some models projecting little to no change while others project increased intensity (CEC 2020) These projections further vary depending on the return period[7] selected. Increasing intensity of rainstorms could result in more flooding, which could adversely affect human safety in Rolling Hills. During years of intense levels of precipitation and storms, the city could also see an increase in the number of landslides or make landslides greater than usual. Due to the number of landslide hazard zones in the city, as shown in 2, Rolling Hills may see an increase in landslides due to changes in precipitation from climate change.

Figure 10 Changes in Intensity of Extreme Precipitation Events in Rolling Hills[8]



Community Sensitivity

As climate change occurs, communities will be affected to varying degrees depending on the exposure levels as well as how sensitive the communities are to impacts. Virtually all people and assets in a community will be affected by climate change in some way. However, it is not usually feasible to assess the vulnerability of every population group or every asset in the community. The sensitivity of a community depends on the aspects of the community (i.e., specific populations and assets) most affected by the identified exposures, and how prevalent they are in the community.

As described in the Exposure section above, the most likely primary impacts of climate change that Rolling Hills may experience include extreme heat, increases in wildfire risk and prevalence, and drought conditions affecting water supply. This section of the Vulnerability Analysis identifies the

[7] Average time between extreme events (e.g., "1 in 100-year event")

[8] Chart shows estimated intensity (*Return Level*) of Extreme Precipitation events which are exceeded on average once every 20 years (*Return Period*) for Rolling Hills (Grid Cell 33.78125, -118.34375) under RCP 8.5 emissions scenario. Extreme precipitation events are described as days during a water year (Oct-Sept) with 2-day rainfall totals above an extreme threshold of 1.02 inches.

sensitive areas of the Rolling Hills community from the demographic and community facility information in the Introduction section above and is based on the following categories:

- Populations
- Infrastructure
- Buildings and Facilities
- Services

Populations

The vulnerability assessment considers the following population groups that may be disproportionally harmed by the impacts of climate change in Rolling Hills.

Children: Approximately 6.6 percent of the total population in Rolling Hills are ten years old or younger.

Persons in poverty: This is identified for people living in households with an income below the poverty limit, which is $26,200 for a household of four people. There are approximately 26 people in Rolling Hills who live in poverty, or approximately 1.6 percent of the total population for whom poverty status can be determined.

Persons with chronic health conditions: These are people who have a long-term or permanent health condition that can create regular challenges in their day-to-day lives. These health problems include obesity, cancer, heart disease, and arthritis. In addition, those with any kind of disability, including mobility challenges, hearing, or vision impairments, behavioral disabilities, and challenges living independently or taking care of themselves. Approximately 11.5 percent of the population have identified having a disability.

Renters: These are people who live in homes that they (or the head of their household) do not own. Approximately 24 housing units, or 4 percent of the housing units in Rolling Hills, are renter-occupied.

Older adults: These are persons 65 years or older are more at risk for climate change impacts, especially those living alone. 28 percent of the population of Rolling Hills are over 65 years, and 15 percent of those over 65 years live alone.

Limited English proficiency: Approximately three percent of households have identified being limited English-speaking. Of those, a majority spoke Asian and Pacific Island languages and Spanish.

Infrastructure

The vulnerability assessment considers the following infrastructure in the city that was identified as bring sensitive to climate change impacts.

Access Roads: These roadways are one of a few, or the only, ways in and out of some communities or neighborhoods. The single or limited number of entry and exit points does not make the road itself more vulnerable than other roads, but loss of these roadways can effectively cut off large numbers of people from other areas in the Palos Verdes Peninsula and the rest of Los Angeles County. Portuguese Bend Road and Crest Road are the primary access roads into and out of the city.

Bridle Trails: Throughout the community are over 25 miles of trails available to city residents and non-city residents who obtain permits. The trails are maintained by the Rolling Hills Community Association and located primarily in canyon areas.

Electrical Substations: Electrical substations are facilities that convert electricity from one voltage to another, making it suitable for long-distance transmission or for use by homes, businesses, and other electrical customers. There are no electrical substations located within city limits, but three are located near the city in Rancho Palos Verdes and owned/operated by Southern California Edison.

Electrical Utility Lines: These lines transmit and deliver electricity from Southern California Edison to the city. The city has both underground and overhead electric utility lines.

Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines: Natural gas pipelines carry large volumes of natural gas between communities. There are no transmissions lines in the city. One transmission line ends at the intersection of Rolling Hills Road and Palos Verdes Drive, adjacent to city limits.

Water Reservoirs and System: The system that stores and supplies drinking water for residents. Palos Verdes Water District of the California Water Service supplies water to Rolling Hills. There are two California Water Service water reservoirs within the city limits.

Building and Facilities

Residential Structures: Residential structures in Rolling Hills consist of single-family dwellings and are the main type of building in the city.

Community Facilities and Government Buildings: Community and government facilities are public properties and are important to the residents as well as the operation of the city. Rolling Hills is a private community. Therefore, community and government facilities are available only to its residents, which are the Rolling Hills Community Association and City Hall.

Community Parks: Storm Hill is an open space area owned by the City which is utilized for equestrian purposes. The City also has two equestrian rings and tennis courts.

Schools: Rancho Del Mar High School is the only school in the city

Public Safety Facilities: Public safety facilities include sheriff and fire buildings. Los Angeles County Fire Station 56 is located within the city. The Lomita Station of the Los Angeles County Sheriff serves the city but is not located within the city limits.

Services

Public Safety Response: Public safety services are provided by law enforcement and fire agencies. These agencies include the Los Angeles County Sheriff and Fire Departments.

Water Services: These services involve treating and transporting water to be used by customers and transporting and treating wastewater so it can be safely released into the environment. California Water Service provides drinking water to the city.

Energy delivery: Energy services in Rolling Hills include electricity and natural gas delivered through utility lines from Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas Company.

Potential Impacts

Impact vulnerability is the nature and degree to which the community is affected by a given stressor, change, or disturbance. As climate change continues to progress, increased stress to vulnerable community populations, infrastructure, building and facilities, and services are expected. As described in the Exposure section above, the most likely primary impacts of climate change

Rolling Hills may experience include extreme heat, wildfire, and drought conditions impacting water supply. The vulnerability of Rolling Hills to the primary exposures of climate change is discussed below. The vulnerability scores discussed in the Vulnerability Scoring section are based on the potential impact analysis below. Each of the vulnerable areas in the city were given a low, medium, or high vulnerability to the potential impacts, based off the descriptions in the Vulnerability Scoring section.

Temperature and Extreme Heat

As describe in the Exposure section above, Rolling Hills may experience a variety of impacts from climate change, which include an increase of average annual maximum temperature between 1.8°F and 6.6°F by the end of the century (CEC 2020) This increase in temperature may result in changes in seasonal patterns, an increase in heat waves, drought, and potentially increased storm frequency and intensity. Rolling Hills is expected to experience between 8 and 14 extreme heat days annually. Overall quality of life in the city would be impacted during extreme heat events as outdoor activities would be limited and overall comfort reduced.

The potential direct and indirect impacts to community populations, infrastructure, building and facilities, and services are described below.

Populations

The vulnerable populations discussed above that are most at risk to extreme heat impacts from climate change are older adults, individuals with chronic conditions such as heart and lung disease, diabetes, and mental illnesses, children, and those who are economically disadvantaged.

The primary vulnerable population to temperature increases and extreme heat in Rolling Hills is older adults, as 28 percent of the city's population is over 65 years. Older adults do not adjust as well as young people to sudden changes in temperature and are more likely to have medical conditions that can worsen with extreme heat (CDC 2017a). Older adults who are living along are even more at risk as the actions necessary to mitigation extreme heat are more difficult alone. Getting water, changing clothes, showering, or turning on the air conditioner may be more difficult for older adults with physical disabilities and do not have a living partner to assist them. Children are also at risk to extreme heat impacts, especially those under the age of four, due to their less-developed physiology, immune system, and dependence on others (CDC 2019).

Extreme heat can be highly dangerous to persons with chronic health conditions, because very high temperatures can exacerbate diabetes, cardiovascular conditions, respiratory ailments, and other diseases. Some of these people have weakened immune systems which can make them more likely to contract illnesses and vulnerable to human health hazards. In addition, they may be taking medications that make the effects of extreme heat worse (CDC 2017b).

While there are not many households in poverty in the city, those who are have limited financial resources to upgrade their homes and use air conditioning to better resist extreme heat.

Each of the vulnerable populations has a high potential impact from extreme heat.

Infrastructure

Extreme heat and temperature increase due to climate change would not directly impact infrastructure in Rolling Hills. Indirect impacts on electrical substations and utility lines could occur from increased use of the system from running air conditioners, leading to power outages in the

city. In addition, indirect impacts to the water system through increased evaporation or water use could occur. These infrastructure facilities would have a medium potential impact from extreme heat.

Building and Facilities

Extreme heat and temperature increase due to climate change

would not directly affect buildings or facilities in Rolling Hills. Extreme heat and temperature increases could impact the ability for residents to enjoy community park facilities. In addition, extreme heat could create wildfire conditions which could indirectly impact all buildings and facilities within the city. Overall, there is a low potential impact from extreme heat to City buildings and facilities.

Services

The important services discussed above that are most at risk to extreme heat impacts from climate change are water services and energy delivery.

High temperatures would contribute to a reduced water supply. For instance, higher temperatures will melt the Sierra snowpack earlier and drive the snowline higher. In addition to a reduction in precipitation falling as snow, higher temperatures would result in less snowpack to supply water to California users (CNRA 2009). Increased temperatures could therefore result in decreased potable water supply for the city which relies on imported water from the State Water Project and Colorado River water (Cal Water 2016). Therefore, there is a medium potential impact for high temperatures and drought on the city.

Long periods of intense heat may result in increased use of electricity for home cooling purposes that could tax the overall electrical system and result in electricity restrictions or blackouts. During extreme heat events in August 2020, California had its first rolling blackouts since 2001. Therefore, the city will experience greater potential for power outages due to climate change and has a medium potential impact.

Storms/Extreme Weather and Drought

As mentioned in the Exposure section above, the storm and extreme weather projections for Rolling Hills show variability, with some models projecting little to no change while others project increased intensity. This could result in impacts to community populations, infrastructure, building and facilities, and services, particularly related to temporary flooding and landslides which can be triggered from intense rainfall events. The city currently has a less than 0.2 percent annual chance to be inundated by flood waters as a result of a storm event (FEMA 2008). Increases in intense precipitation could result in slope failures in landslide prone areas shown in Figure 2, including the existing Flying Triangle Landslide area.

As discussed in the Exposure section above, Rolling Hills is not expected to experience substantial changes in average precipitation. However, the city receives its water from the Colorado River and State Water Project from northern California, and extended drought scenario is predicted for these areas, which equates to 78 percent of the historic median annual precipitation. Therefore, areas that supply water to Rolling Hills and other jurisdictions are expected to see a 22 percent reduction of their water supply, which could reduce the amount of potable water available for delivery to the city.

Populations

The city's older adults and those with chronic health conditions are the populations in Rolling Hills that are more at risk of injury and or death resulting from minor floods or fallen trees created by more intense storms induced by climate change. Indirect impacts to these populations from impacts to the transportation system could include reduced access to emergency response and health centers for those who need consistent medical care. There is a medium potential for impacts to these vulnerable populations.

Infrastructure

Critical infrastructure most at risk in Rolling Hills to minor flooding impacts and landslides from increased storms would be access roads, bridle trails, electrical utility lines, and water systems. Because Portuguese Bend Road and Crest Road are critical for access to and evacuation from the city, any damage or closure can effectively isolate areas of the city, potentially creating severe health and safety risks. Bridle trails are predominantly located in canyon areas, which would be more susceptible to flooding and landslides. Landslides could impact utilities, as seen in the existing Flying Triangle Landslide area, which has moved utility lines above ground in certain areas due to the continuous movement of the earth in this area. Due to the limited accessibility of the city, there is a medium potential impact for access roads and bridle trails and a low potential impact for the remaining vulnerable infrastructure.

Building and Facilities

Buildings and facilities most at risk from impacts of more intense storms would be residential structures and community parks. The proper functioning residential septic systems could be impacted by more intense rainfall and minor flooding. In addition, landslides could be triggered as indirect impacts from more intense storms and rainfall. Residential structures located in landslide hazard areas shown in Figure 2 could be impacted. In addition, the Storm Hill open space area is an important facility in the city and is also located in a landslide area. Due to the variability in weather projections, there is a low potential impact for buildings and facilities.

Services

Increased storm intensity and drought conditions from climate change could impact public safety response, energy delivery and water services in the city. Emergency response systems could be impacted from flooding or landslides within or outside of city limits, which could restrict the ability for emergency response to access the city and impact response times.

More intense storms could adversely affect electricity delivery from Southern California Edison from power outages caused by downed electrical utility lines from wind of landslide events. In addition, water service from the California Water Service Palos Verdes District could be affected by increased drought conditions throughout the state. There is a medium potential impact for buildings and facilities.

Wildfire

Wildfires in Los Angeles County are projected to increase under all emissions and population scenarios. As discussed in the Exposure section above, wildfire hazards to the city are widespread and wildfire conditions are expected to be exacerbated by a range of factors including droughts,

more severe winds, wildfire fuel (i.e., dry vegetation), and hotter and drier landscapes from increased temperatures and extreme heat.

Populations

The vulnerable populations discussed above that are most at risk to increases in wildfire from climate change are older adults, persons in poverty, and persons with chronic health conditions. Older adults are almost three times more likely to die in a fire than the overall population (USFA 2017), and typically have increased mobility issues or mental health. Therefore, older adults, especially those in the city living alone, have more difficulties evacuating to safe areas when there is a need. Those in Rolling Hills with limited financial resources are more unlikely to retrofit their homes to better resist climate-related hazards such as wildfires.

In addition to direct impacts, indirect impacts such as poor air quality also creates public health hazards to the city. Recent California wildfires in August and September 2020 had areas of California recording the worst air quality in the world and highlighted the hazards of secondary impacts from wildfires, which could impact the city from fires throughout the State. Older adults and individuals with chronic health conditions are likely to be impacted most by these secondary impacts. Also, those with limited finances or without air conditioning would be impacted by secondary smoke impacts that occur during local and regional wildfires. There is a high potential for wildfire impacts on the vulnerable populations.

Infrastructure

All city infrastructure is located in a VHFHSZ. The critical infrastructure most at risk to increased wildfire impacts would be access roads, bridle trails, above ground electrical utility lines, and water systems. Portuguese Bend Road and Crest Road are critical for access to and evacuation from many areas of the city. Wildfires may not significantly damage the infrastructure, but they could result in closure or the inability to travel on them during wildfire events, which can isolate areas of the city and create severe health and safety risks. There is a high potential for impacts to access roads from wildfires.

Wildfires are unlikely to substantially damage trails directly, but they can force widespread trail closures which are an important asset to the community. Above ground electrical lines are also at risk from wildfires and could impact electricity services to residents in Rolling Hills. Water systems could be directly affected by wildfires in addition to indirect impacts from water use from firefighting activities and peak load water supply in remote portions of the city. There is a medium potential for impact to these infrastructures.

Building and Facilities

As discussed under Hazards of Concern section, all of Rolling Hills is designated a VHFHSZ. Therefore, all buildings and facilities within the city are at risk of increased wildfires caused by climate change. The greatest potential impact of life and well-being would be to residential structures, which are the primary structures in the city. In addition, impacts to Rolling Hills Community Association and City Hall structures would impact community functions and government services. There is a high potential for impact to buildings and facilities from wildfire.

Services

Energy delivery, specifically electricity delivery, could be impacted from increased wildfires. Direct impacts to Southern California Edison electricity transmission infrastructure could impact power in the city. In addition, utility companies have begun shutting off power to areas to avoid wildfires during times when weather creates high wildfire risk. In addition, public safety services could be strained during wildfire events, which are expected to increase. There is a medium potential for impacts to services in the city from wildfire.

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is the current ability to cope with climate change impacts to community populations and assets (Cal OES 2020). Specifically, adaptative capacity is the ability to mitigate the potential impacts and damages or take advantage of the opportunities from climate change. Many communities have adaptive capacity in the form of policies, plans, programs, or institutions. Rolling Hills has actively taken steps to increase the city's adaptive capacity, which include preparing a community wildfire protection plan, hazard mitigation plan, undergrounding utility lines, and adopting strict new building standards. Table 5 lists various guiding documents, projects, plans, and policies that have an underlying emphasis on adaptive capacity in the city.

Table 5 Rolling Hills Existing Adaptive Capacity

Project, Policy, or Plan	Year Established	Climate Change Impact
City of Rolling Hill Community Wildfire Protection Plan	2020	Wildfire
City of Rolling Hills Safety Element	2003	Wildfire, Storms
California Water Service Palos Verdes Water District Urban Water Management Plan	2016	Drought
Utility Undergrounding Requirement	n/a	Wildfire
Fire Prevention Power Line Undergrounding	2020	Wildfire
RHMC Chapter 8.30: Fire Fuel Abatement	n/a	Wildfire
Hazard Mitigation Plan	2019	Wildfire, Drought, Storm-induced Landslides
Emergency Operations Plan	2020	Wildfire, Storm, Extreme Heat
Emergency Notification and Notify Me	n/a	Wildfire, Storms
VHFHSZ Building Requirements	n/a	Wildfire
Rolling Hills Municipal Code Requirements for lot slope and lot stability	n/a	Storm-Induced Landslides

Rolling Hills has a number of plans and policies specific to wildfire hazards. The city's recently adopted the Community Wildfire Protection Plan that includes fire mitigation strategies and evacuations strategies specific for the city. In addition, the Hazard Mitigation Plan provides an analysis of historical hazards, a local hazard assessment, hazard impacts on the community, and recommended mitigation strategies. The City requires the undergrounding of utility lines with specific home upgrades and has a reimbursement program for utility pole replacement. In addition, building code requirements for development within VHFHSZ, such as Class A roofing, would help reduce wildfire impacts to structures in the city.

The Rolling Hills Building and Zoning Codes include controls on development on steep slopes and canyon bottoms. In addition, development requires proof of stability of the property through geotechnical reports and only a percentage of each lot can be disturbed.

The Palos Verdes Water District's Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) provides water supply and demand projections and includes a climate change analysis. The 2015 UWMP projected that water supply reductions to the District due to climate change would be small for through the end of the century. In addition, the UWMP includes a water shortage contingency plan and demand reduction measures in the event water supply to the District is impacts from drought due to climate change.

In addition, the city's population has a high degree of adaptive capacity due to the high levels of home ownership, low poverty levels, and high average income levels. These characteristics improve resident's ability to upgrade their homes and come back from potential impacts to their property from wildfire and extreme storm events.

Vulnerability Scoring

Vulnerability scores are based on the combination of potential impacts from climate hazards and adaptive capacity in order to identify the climate vulnerabilities in the city to address with additional adaptation strategies. A vulnerability score was determined for each sensitivity area based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity from climate change in the city. Vulnerability was accessed on a scale from 1 to 5:

- V-1: Minimal Vulnerability
- V-2: Low Vulnerability
- V-3: Moderate Vulnerability
- V-4: High
- V-5: Severe

Cal OES recommended the following scoring rubric to determine the vulnerability score for the potential impacts and adaptive capacity.

- **Low Potential Impact**: Impact is unlikely based on projected exposure; would result in minor consequences to public health, safety, and/or other metrics of concern
- **Medium Potential Impact**: Impact is somewhat likely based on projected exposure; would result in some consequences to public health, safety, and/or other metrics of concern
- **High Potential Impact**: Impact is highly likely based on projected exposure; would result in substantial consequences to public health, safety, and/or other metrics of concern
- **Low Adaptive Capacity**: The population or asset lacks capacity to manage climate impact; major changes would be required
- **Medium Adaptive Capacity**: The population or asset has some capacity to manage climate impact; some changes would be required
- **High Adaptive Capacity**: The population or asset has high capacity to manage climate impact; minimal to no changes are required

Table 6 shows how the final vulnerability score was determined. To summarize, potential impacts from climate change that are highly likely to occur in the city based on projected exposure would

create a high vulnerability score. However, if the city has a high adaptive capacity to manage the impact, then the overall vulnerability score would be reduced.

Table 6 Vulnerability Score Matrix

Potential Impacts				
	High	V-3	V-4	V-5
	Medium	V-2	V-3	V-4
	Low	V-1	V-2	V-3
		High	Medium	Low
		Adaptive Capacity		

The vulnerability scoring for the identified population and assets for each climate impact is included below in Table 7 and based on Cal OES California Adaptation Planning Guide. For those populations and assets that are not anticipated to be impacted directly or indirectly from the identified climate impacts, no vulnerabilty score or color is provided. For example, drought impacts on children were determined to not be a threat in Rolling Hills.

For the purposes of this vulnerability assessment, a score of V-4 or V-5 is considered significant. Populations and assets that score at least a V-4 for one or more exposures are considered substantially vulnerable. As shown in Table 7, the potential impacts from climate change the city's population and assets are most vulnerable to are wildfire, extreme heat, and landslides. Vulnerable populations such as older adults, residents with chronic health conditions, and those with financial trouble are most at risk to extreme heat and wildfire impacts and are substantially vulnerable to climate change impacts in the city. Access roads and residential structures are also the most vulnerable to wildfire and landslide impacts from climate change. Overall, climate change impacts on wildfire are the greatest potential impact to the city. While the City has adopted a significant number of adaptation strategies related to wildfire impacts, because they were recently adopted and some of the strategies were included as recommendations, it will be important to determine and monitor if implementation is occurring and which recommendations should be included in the Safety Element update.

This vulnerability assessment and the results in Table 7 will be used to identify specific policies and implementable strategies for adapting to climate change in the Safety Element, thus making the Rolling Hills community more resilient.

Table 7 Vulnerability Assessment Results

Community Sensitivity	Storms/Extreme Weather	Extreme Heat	Wildfire	Landslides
Population				
Children		V-3	V-2	V-2
Persons with Chronic Health Conditions	V-2	V-4	V-4	V-2
Persons in Poverty	V-2	V-3	V-4	V-2
Renters		V-3	V-2	V-2
Older Adults	V-2	V-4	V-4	V-2
Limited English Speaking			V-2	V-2
Infrastructure				
Access Roads	V-2		V-4	V-3
Bridle Trails	V-2		V-3	V-2
Electrical Substations	V-1	V-2	V-3	
Electrical Utility Lines	V-2	V-1	V-3	V-2
Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines			V-2	V-2
Water Reservoirs and Systems	V-1	V-2	V-3	V-3
Buildings and Facilities				
Residential Structures	V-1		V-5	V-3
Community Facilities and Government Buildings	V-1		V-4	V-1
Community Parks	V-1	V-1	V-3	V-3
Schools	V-1		V-3	V-1
Public Safety Facilities	V-1		V-3	V-1

Community Sensitivity	Storms/Extreme Weather	Extreme Heat	Wildfire	Landslides
Services				
Public Safety Response	V-2		V-3	V-1
Water Services	V-2	V-2	V-3	V-2
Energy Delivery	V-2	V-3	V-4	V-2

Notes: Drought was not included in this table because the city's vulnerability to drought is primarily low. White boxes indicate very low to now vulnerability.

Summary of Issues and Opportunities

Existing hazards of concern in the city that should be a major focus of the Safety Element update include landslide and wildfire hazards. In addition, emergency response and evacuation should be a focus due to the city's accessibility issues. Climate change is expected to increase potential hazards the city experiences. From the vulnerability analysis, the city is most vulnerable to wildfire impacts, extreme heat, and landslides impacts from climate change.

Hazards of Concern and Community Sensitivity

While there are a number of hazards that could impacts the city, the following are hazards of concern that pose the greatest challenge to the city.

Wildfire

The greatest hazard of concern for the city is wildfire as the entire city limits are within a VHFHSZ and the city contains many remote areas and limited evacuation routes. Some existing residential and accessory structures are not built to current standards that apply to VHFHSZ and as a result many of these structures may require mitigation and retrofit to reduce this potential threat. The area's most vulnerable to wildfire impacts include older adults, persons with chronic health conditions, residential structures, government and community buildings, and access roads.

Landslides

Landslides are also a major concern for the city, whether they are earthquake induced, induced from high precipitation events, or occur due to the underlying soil conditions. Existing landslides are impacting the southern portion of the city. Climate change has the potential to create more landslide events if Rolling Hills experiences more intense storms and precipitation events. The area's most vulnerable to landslide impacts include access roads, residential structures, and community parks.

Extreme Heat

The city is expected to see increases in the number and length of extreme heat days and events due to climate change, which could impact vulnerable people in the city and lead to increased wildfire risks. The area's most vulnerable to extreme heat impacts from climate change include older adults, persons with chronic health conditions, and the energy system.

Opportunities

The need to further analyze evacuation routes and access is one of the most recent changes in Safety Element requirements. These new requirements focus on the identification of areas where routes are lacking or inadequate. A key opportunity for the Safety Element update is address specific evacuation needs.

The City has recently adopted a number of planning documents, such as the Hazard Mitigation Plan and Community Wildfire Protection Plan, that seek to reduce the risk of hazards in the city. Many of the strategies included in these documents are recommendations and are used for educational purposes. An opportunity for the Safety Element update would be to include the recommendations

as implementation tools for the Safety Element and to conduct outreach with the community to determine if community preparedness is occurring.

The California Legislature recently adopted Senate Bill 182 (SB 182) and is awaiting Governor approval. SB 182 would require the Safety Element to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy as necessary to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires. Additionally, in order to reduce development pressures in the VHFHSZ through the Regional Housing Needs Allocation process, SB 182 requires a lower proportion of state housing allocation to jurisdictions that meet specified conditions. The City should monitor and incorporate these elements as necessary.

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March 10, 2022
5 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 750
Santa Ana, California 92707

John F. Signo, Director of Planning and Community Services
City of Rolling Hills
2 Portuguese Bend Road
Rolling Hills, CA 90274

Subject: City of Rolling Hills Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update Initial Study / Negative Declaration

Dear John F. Signo,

An Initial Study Negative Declaration (IS/ND) was prepared for both the Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update for the City of Rolling Hills. For the purposes of this Final IS/ND, the only action currently being approved is the Safety Element Update. This action is wholly consistent and bounded by the analysis and findings in the IS/ND. The IS/ND is complete, and no mitigation is required to be included in the IS/ND for the Safety Element Update.

If any questions arise, please feel free to contact me at vboyd@chambersgroupinc.com or (760)685-4838.

Thank you,

Victoria Boyd

Victoria Boyd
Project Manager

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

FINAL NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS 2021-2029 HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE AND SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE

Prepared for:

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
No. 2 Portuguese Bend Road
Rolling Hills, CA 90274
Contact: John F. Signo, AICP
(310) 377-1521

Prepared by:

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March 2022

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SECTION 1.0 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 DRAFT INITIAL STUDY / NEGATIVE DECLARATION

On January 13, 2022, the City of Rolling Hills distributed the Draft Initial Study/ Negative Declaration (IS/ND) for the City of Rolling Hills 2021-2029 Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update Project to public agencies and the general public. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 21091 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15073, a 30-day public review period for the Draft IS/ND was provided from January 13, 2022, to February 11, 2022.

1.2 AVAILABILITY OF THE NOI AND IS/ND

The Notice of Intent (NOI) and the IS/ND were available for review at the following locations:

- City of Rolling Hills City Hall
  Planning and Community Services Department
  No. 2 Portuguese Bend Road
  Rolling Hills, CA 90274

- The city's website at:
  https://www.rolling-hills.org/21330%20-%20Rolling%20Hills%20IS_011022.pdf

Additionally the NOI was posted in the *Daily Breeze* on January 13, 2022. Agencies and members of the public were invited to reach out to the City's Director of Planning and Community Services, John F. Signo, AICP, with any comments or questions regarding the Project.

SECTION 2.0 – PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND SETTING

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Rolling Hills (City) is a rural, equestrian residential community, consisting entirely of large lot residential parcels of one acre or more. The community encompasses 2.99 square miles of land (approximately 1,910 acres) on the Palos Verdes Peninsula in the County of Los Angeles. The City's General Plan was drafted and adopted in 1990. The City is proposing updates to both the Housing Element and Safety Element of the General Plan, two of the six elements. A description of each of the updates is provided below.

2.1.1 Housing Element Update

The 2020 Census indicates a citywide population of 1,739 residents, making the City the fifth smallest of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County. The City is proposing to adopt the Housing Element for the Sixth Cycle planning period from 2021 to 2029. The Housing Element, which is part of the City's General Plan, is a policy document designed to provide the City a coordinated and comprehensive strategy for promoting the production of safe, decent, and affordable housing within the community. California Government Code Section 65580 states the following regarding the importance of creating housing elements:

> *The availability of housing is of vital statewide importance, and the early attainment of decent housing and a suitable living environment for every Californian, including farmworkers, is a priority of the highest order.*

Per State law, the housing element has two main purposes:

1. To provide an assessment of both current and future housing needs and constraints in meeting these needs; and

2. To provide a strategy that establishes housing goals, policies, and programs.

2.1.2 Safety Element Update

The Safety Element Update (SEU), provides the City's goals, policies, and actions to minimize the hazards to safety in and around the City. The SEU evaluates natural and human-caused safety hazards that affect existing and future development and provides guidelines for protecting the community from harm. The SEU describes existing and potential future conditions and sets policies for improved public safety. The goal of the SEU is to reduce the risk of injury, death, property loss, and other hardships to acceptable levels.

2.2 HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE

2.2.1 Background

The City's Housing Element serves as an integrated part of the General Plan and is subject to detailed statutory requirements, including a requirement to be updated every eight years and mandatory review by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). This action includes the adoption of the HEU, which is a policy document; no actual development or rezoning of parcels is included as part of the HEU. The proposed HEU is an eight-year plan for the 2021-2029 period.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 65583, a housing element is required to consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. Specifically, a housing element is required to contain the following:

- An assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to meeting those needs (Government Code Section 65583[a])
- A statement of the community's goals, quantified objectives, and policies relative to the maintenance, preservation, improvement, and development of housing (Government Code Section 65583[a])
- A program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation of the policies and to achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element (Government Code Section 65583[c])

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) began the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) process for the Sixth Cycle in Fall 2019, exploring different methodologies for allocating the regional need to individual cities and counties. As other cities began work on their Sixth Cycle Elements, the City was required to first amend its Fifth Cycle Element to accommodate both the current (Fifth) cycle and the prior (Fourth) cycle RHNA allocations due to its noncompliant status. The combined RHNA for the two cycles was 28 units. Accommodating this need meant that the City was also required to amend its General Plan and zoning to create additional housing capacity.

The Fifth Cycle Housing Element was adopted June 14, 2021. The Fifth Cycle Housing Element was submitted to HCD and found to be in compliance on July 7, 2021. As a result of the compliance determination, the City does not have to carry over its prior allocation and may plan only for the 45 units identified in the Sixth Cycle RHNA.

2.2.2 Housing Element Overview

The City's HEU consists of the following major components:

- A review of the prior housing element and goals that were accomplished (Section 2, Evaluation of Prior Housing Element)
- An assessment of housing needs in the City including profile and analysis of the City's demographics, housing characteristics, and existing and future housing needs (Section 3, Housing Needs Assessment)
- An assessment of resources available to meet the City's objectives regarding housing production and preservation. Resources include land available for new construction and redevelopment, as well as financial and administrative resources available (Section 4, Housing Sites)
- A review of the constraints to housing production and preservation. Constraints include potential market, governmental policy, and environmental limitations to meeting the City's identified housing needs (Section 5, Constraints to Housing Production)

- A statement of the housing plan to address the City's identified housing needs, including housing goals, policies, and programs (Section 6, Housing Goals, Policies, Objectives, and Programs)

2.2.3 Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)

State housing element law requires housing elements to be updated regularly to reflect a community's changing housing needs, including preparation of a RHNA plan [Government Code Section 65584(a)]. A critical measure of compliance is the ability of a jurisdiction to accommodate its share of the regional housing needs based on a RHNA prepared by HCD for each Council of Governments in the state that identifies projected housing units needed for all economic segments based on Department of Finance population estimates. The SCAG is responsible for allocating this total to each of the six counties and 191 cities in the SCAG area. This process is known as the RHNA and occurs every eight years.

SCAG calculates each city and county's "fair share" of the regional need using a computer model that weighs factors such as existing population and employment, growth potential, proximity to transit, and social equity. For each jurisdiction, SCAG distributes the RHNA among four different income groups. This ensures that each city or county is planning for housing that meets the needs of all economic segments of the community, including lower income households.

For the City, the RHNA for 2021-2029 is 45 units (SCAG 2020). This includes 20 very low income units, 9 low income units, 11 moderate income units, and 5 above moderate income units. The 2021-2029 Housing Element demonstrates that the City has the capacity to accommodate this assignment.

2.2.4 Summary of Ability to Meet RHNA

As shown in Table 2-1: below, the combination of recently approved housing units (expected to be occupied in 2022), future affordable units on the Rancho Del Mar site,[1] and new accessory dwelling units (ADUs) can accommodate the RHNA allocation in all income categories. The table illustrates a surplus capacity of seven lower income units based on projected ADU production over the planning period.

Table 2-1: Summary of Ability to Meet RHNA

	Income Category				Total
	Extremely Low/ Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	
Approved Development	-	2	3	7*	12
Vacant Residential Lots	-	-	-	20	20
Rancho Del Mar Site	8	8	-	-	16
Accessory Dwelling Units	12	6	8	14	40
TOTALS	**20**	**16**	**11**	**41**	**88**
RHNA	20	9	11	5	45

[1] In March 2021, the City adopted an Affordable Housing Overlay Zone on the 31-acre Palos Verdes Peninsula Unified School District (PVPUSD) property located at 38 Crest Road (Rancho Del Mar site). Although the site is technically non-vacant, roughly three-quarters of the property (23 acres) is open space. The remaining areas are underutilized and could be repurposed. Consistent with the General Plan and Zoning amendments completed in 2021, the site is viable for 16 units of low/very low income housing.

Table 2-1: Summary of Ability to Meet RHNA

	Income Category				Total
	Extremely Low/ Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	
Surplus/Deficit	0	+7	0	+36	+43
Adequate Sites?	**YES**	**YES**	**YES**	**YES**	**YES**

Notes: Includes three new homes and four ADUs

2.2.5 2021-2029 Goals and Policies

As previously mentioned, based on the City's ability to meet RHNA allocation as described above, the HEU is a policy document; no actual development nor rezoning of parcels is included as part of the approval. The housing goals, policies, objectives, and programs which can be found in Chapter 6 of the HEU reflect the City's continued commitment to actively support residential development and plan for the City's fair share of regional housing needs.

2.3 SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE

2.3.1 Background

Throughout its history as a city, the City has dealt with various natural hazards, including earthquakes, wildfires, droughts, and land movement. Developments in high landslide areas have occurred, and the City has been identified as being located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). As a result, the City has amended its building and safety codes to include special requirements such as fire-rated materials for new construction and a requirement for geotechnical studies in active fault zones.

2.3.2 Safety Element Overview

The City's SEU addresses hazards of concern relevant to the City and provides goals, policies, and implementation measures to minimize these hazards. Figures 2 through 6 of the SEU show exact locations of these hazards (City of Rolling Hills 2022, Appendix B), which are described in the following paragraphs.

Landslide Hazards

Much of the existing development in the City is located on hilly terrain and has a greater potential to experience landslide hazards. Many of the canyons in the City exhibit steep slopes with little vegetation coverage, leaving them susceptible to slope failure.

Seismic Hazards

The City is in a seismically active region of southern California. The last major earthquake in the Los Angeles area was the 5.1 magnitude La Habra earthquake in 2014. The City is within 50 miles of the Whittier fault, Newport-Inglewood fault, Palos Verdes fault, Malibu Coast fault, Cabrillo fault, Santa Monica fault, and Redondo Canyon fault. Analysis of seismic data from the region indicates that the Whittier and Newport-Inglewood faults may generate a maximum credible earthquake of magnitude 7.2

and 7.4, respectively. The earthquake shaking potential for the City is moderate. A number of seismically active faults are present in the City and region; however, none are active faults with the potential for ground rupture, defined by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act and delineated by California Geological Survey. The City has a low potential for liquefaction, as the subsurface soils generally lack saturated alluvial deposits and thick, granular soils.

Flooding

The City is not in any immediate risk from flooding caused by overflowing water bodies or heavy rains. However, runoff and minor flooding pose a risk if drainage systems fail along canyon bottoms, where natural drainage leads. Due to dam locations and the topography of the area, the inundation areas do not enter or affect any portion of the City.

Wildland and Urban Fires

The entire City is designated a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE 2011). The terrain in the City is composed of several large and steep canyons that limit and challenge vegetation management and present conditions where a fire can quickly travel up and downslope to nearby homes. Due to the rural nature and large residential lots, many homes are surrounded by more substantial vegetation and dense brush than in more suburban settings.

Hazardous Materials

According to the Department of Substances Control (DTSC 2021), no hazardous waste sites or facilities are present in the City. The City and surrounding area do not contain heavy industrial uses that would create a hazardous material risk in the event of a spill, release, or natural disaster.

2.3.3 Goals and Policies

Similar to the HEU, the SEU is a policy document; no actual development or rezoning of parcels is included as part of the approval. In addition to goals and policies, the SEU includes implementation measures for action items for the City. The goals, policies, and implementation for hazard mitigation, community communication, and climate change adaptation and resilience are listed at the end of the SEU.

2.4 APPROVALS REQUIRED

Pursuant to State law, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is empowered to review the housing element of each community to ensure its compliance with the provisions of the Government Code related to facilitating the improvement and development of housing in order to make adequate provisions for the housing needs of all economic segments of the community. HCD has review but not approval authority.

Prior to adoption of the Safety Element, coordination and feedback from Los Angeles County Fire Department, Rolling Hills Community Association, and the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department is required.

The City Council will need to adopt the Negative Declaration for the Housing Element and Safety Element Updates. No other approvals will be required.

SECTION 3.0 – FINDINGS

An IS / ND was prepared to assess the proposed Project's potential impacts on the environment and the significance of those impacts. Based on this IS / ND, it was determined that the proposed Project would not have any significant impacts on the environment. This conclusion is supported by the following findings:

- No potential was found for adverse impacts on Aesthetics, Agriculture, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Energy, Geology and Soils, Greenhouse Gases, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation, Utilities and Service Systems, Tribal Cultural Resources, and Wildfire associated with the Proposed Project.

- The proposed Project will not have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare or threatened species or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory with the implementation of the recommended mitigation.

- The proposed Project will not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable.

- The proposed Project will not have environmental effects which will cause substantially adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly

SECTION 4.0 – CIRCULATION

On January 13, 2022, the City of Rolling Hills circulated a NOI to Adopt an IS / ND to public agencies. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section 21091 and State CEQA Guidelines Section 15073, a 30-day public review period for the Draft IS/ND was provided from January 13, 2022, to February 11, 2022. Copies of the IS / ND and supporting materials were made available for review at the City of Rolling Hills City Hall No. 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA 90274 and online at https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning_and_community_services/index.php.

During the 30-day comment period, the following comments were received from the following agencies.

Table 4-1: Comments from Agencies on the Draft Negative Declaration

Comment Letter No.	Commenting Agency	Date of Comment
1	California Department of Transportation	January 27, 2022
2	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	February 4, 2022
3	Los Angeles County Sanitation District	February 7, 2022
4	County of Los Angeles Fire Department	February 8, 2022

SECTION 5.0 – RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

CEQA Guidelines Section 15204 (b) outlines parameters for submitting comments and reminds persons and public agencies that the focus of review and comment of negative declarations should be, "on the proposed finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment. If persons and public agencies believe that the project may have a significant effect, they should: (1) Identify the specific effect; (2) Explain why they believe the effect would occur, and; (3) Explain why they believe the effect would be significant."

CEQA Guidelines Section 15204 (c) further advises, "Reviewers should explain the basis for their comments, and should submit data or references offering facts, reasonable assumptions based on facts, or expert opinion supported by facts in support of the comments. Pursuant to Section 15064, an effect shall not be considered significant in the absence of substantial evidence." Section 15204 (d) also states, "Each responsible agency and trustee agency shall focus its comments on environmental information germane to that agency's statutory responsibility." Section 15204 (e) states, "This section shall not be used to restrict the ability of reviewers to comment on the general adequacy of a document or of the lead agency to reject comments not focused as recommended by this section."

In accordance with Public Resources Code 21092.5 (b) of the CEQA Guidelines, the lead agency shall notify any public agency which comments on a negative declaration of the public hearing or hearings, if any, on the project for which the negative declaration was prepared. If notice to the commenting public agency is provided pursuant to Section 21092, the notice shall satisfy the requirement of this subdivision.

5.1 COMMENTS AND RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

Written comments on the Draft IS / ND are reproduced on the following pages, along with responses to those comments. To assist in referencing comments and responses, the letters are coded using numbers (e.g., Comment Letter 1) and each issue raised in the comment letter is assigned a number that correlates with the letter (e.g., 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, etc.).

Comment-initiated text revisions to the Draft ND and minor staff-initiated changes are compiled in their entirety and are demarcated with revision marks in Section 6.0, Revisions to the Draft Negative Declaration, of this Final IS/ ND.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—CALIFORNIA STATE TRANSPORTATION AGENCY GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 7
100 S. MAIN STREET, MS 16
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
PHONE (213) 269-1124
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TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov

Making Conservation a California Way of Life

January 27, 2022

John F. Signo, Director
Planning and Community Services
City of Rolling Hills
No. 2 Portuguese Bend Road
Rolling Hills, CA 90274

RE: City of Rolling Hills 2021-2029 Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update
SCH # 2022010176
Vic. LA-01, LA-213, Citywide
GTS # LA-2022-03823-ND

Dear John F. Signo:

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in the environmental review process for the above referenced environmental document. The Project is the Sixth Cycle, 2021-2029 Housing Element Update of the City of Rolling Hills General Plan and an update to the City's Safety Element to address various natural and human-caused hazards, including earthquakes, wildfires, droughts, and land movement. The City's Housing Element serves as an integrated part of the General Plan and is subject to detailed statutory requirements, including a requirement to be updated every eight years and mandatory review by the California Department of Housing and Community Development. The City's Safety Element addresses hazards of concern relevant to the City and provides goals, policies, and implementation measures to minimize these hazards. The Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update are policy updates only, and no specific development is proposed at this time.

The 2020 Census indicates a citywide population of 1,739 residents, making the City the fifth smallest of the 88 cities in Los Angeles County. For the City, the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) for 2021-2029 is 45 units (SCAG 2020). This includes 20 very low income units, 9 low income units, 11 moderate income units, and 5 above moderate income units. The 2021-2029 Housing Element demonstrates that the City has the capacity to accommodate this assignment.

Comment 1-1

"Provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment"

The mission of Caltrans is to provide a safe and reliable transportation network that serves all people and respects the environment. Senate Bill 743 (2013) has codified into CEQA law and mandated that CEQA review of transportation impacts of proposed development be modified by using Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) as the primary metric in identifying transportation impacts for all future development projects. You may reference the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) for more information:

http://opr.ca.gov/ceqa/updates/guidelines/

As a reminder, VMT is the standard transportation analysis metric in CEQA for land use projects after July 1, 2020, which is the statewide implementation date.

Comment 1-2

Caltrans is aware of challenges that the region faces in identifying viable solutions to alleviating congestion on State and Local facilities. With limited room to expand vehicular capacity, all future developments should incorporate multi-modal and complete streets transportation elements that will actively promote alternatives to car use and better manage existing parking assets. Prioritizing and allocating space to efficient modes of travel such as bicycling and public transit can allow streets to transport more people in a fixed amount of right-of-way.

Caltrans supports the implementation of complete streets and pedestrian safety measures such as road diets and other traffic calming measures. Please note the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) recognizes the road diet treatment as a proven safety countermeasure, and the cost of a road diet can be significantly reduced if implemented in tandem with routine street resurfacing. Overall, the environmental report should ensure all modes are served well by planning and development activities. This includes reducing single occupancy vehicle trips, ensuring safety, reducing vehicle miles traveled, supporting accessibility, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

For future specific projects, we encourage the Lead Agency to evaluate the potential of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies and Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) applications in order to better manage the transportation network, as well as transit service and bicycle or pedestrian connectivity improvements. For additional TDM options, please refer to the Federal Highway Administration's *Integrating Demand Management into the Transportation Planning Process: A Desk Reference* (Chapter 8). This reference is available online at:

Comment 1-3

http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/publications/fhwahop12035/fhwahop12035.pdf

You can also refer to the 2010 *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures* report by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA), which is available online at:

http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/CAPCOA-Quantification-Report-9-14-Final.pdf

Rolling Hills has no public roads or streets; thus, the City's circulation infrastructure is not conducive to uses generating high trip volumes (City 2014). Any potentially significant environmental impacts identified from future development would be addressed through project-specific mitigation measures identified at the time a specific development project is considered by the City. Thus, no circulation-related impacts would result from the Project.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Alan Lin the project coordinator at (213) 269-1124 and refer to GTS # LA-2022-03823-ND.

Comment 1-3 cont.

Comment 1-4

Comment 1-5

Sincerely,

Miya Edmonson

MIYA EDMONSON
IGR/CEQA Branch Chief

email: State Clearinghouse

RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER 1

Commenter: Miya Edmonson, IGR/CEQA Branch Chief, California Department of Transportation

Date of Letter: January 27, 2022

Response to Comment 1-1: The commenter acknowledges receipt of the environmental document and accurately discusses the Project components. The comment also provides population and housing information regarding the City of Rolling Hills. No response is required.

Response to Comment 1-2: The commenter discusses the shift in transportation analysis as a result of Senate Bill 743 which utilizes vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as the analysis metric as required for CEQA projects and notes the challenges that the region faces in identifying viable solutions to alleviating congestion on state and local facilities. The commenter suggests use of road diets, complete streets, and use of pedestrian safety measures to increase road safety and notes the environmental report should ensure all modes are served well by planning and development activities. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

Response to Comment 1-3: The commenter encourages the lead agency to use Transportation Demand Management strategies for future specific projects to support transit and pedestrian services, while providing reference manuals for these strategies. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

Response to Comment 1-4: The commenter acknowledges the lack of public roads or streets in the City and notes the City's circulation infrastructure does not support high volume trips. The commenter also notes impacts associated with future development would require project-specific mitigation measures. Any potentially significant environmental impacts identified from future development would be addressed through project-specific mitigation measures identified at the time a specific development project is considered by the City.

Response to Comment 1-5: The commenter concludes the letter and provides contact information for questions related to the letter. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

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State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-4201
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

Governor's Office of Planning & Research

Feb 04 2022

STATE CLEARING HOUSE

Via Electronic Mail Only

February 4, 2022

Victoria Boyd
Chambers Group
5 Hutton Centre Suite 750
Santa Ana, CA 92707
VBoyd@chambersgroupinc.com

Subject: Negative Declaration for the City of Rolling Hills 2021-2029 Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update, SCH #2022010176, City of Rolling Hills, Los Angeles County

Dear Ms. Boyd:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has reviewed a Negative Declaration (ND) from the City of Rolling Hills (City) for the City of Rolling Hills 2021-2029 Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update (Project). CDFW appreciates the opportunity to provide comments regarding aspects of the Project that could affect fish and wildlife resources and be subject to CDFW's regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW's Role

CDFW is California's Trustee Agency for fish and wildlife resources and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State [Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subdivision (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, § 15386, subdivision (a)]. CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species (Id., § 1802). Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect State fish and wildlife resources.

Comment 2-1

CDFW is also submitting comments as a Responsible Agency under CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381). CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code, including lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 *et seq.*). Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take", as defined by State law, of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 *et seq.*), or CESA-listed rare plant pursuant to the Native Plant Protection Act (NPPA; Fish & G. Code, § 1900 *et seq.*), CDFW recommends the Project proponent obtain appropriate authorization under the Fish and Game Code.

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Project Description and Summary

Objective: The Project proposes to update both the Housing Element and Safety Element of the City's General Plan.

Housing Element Update: State housing element law requires housing elements to be updated regularly to reflect a community's changing housing needs. A critical measure of compliance is the ability of a jurisdiction to accommodate its share of the regional housing needs based on a Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA). The RHNA is prepared by California Department of Housing and Community Development for each Council of Governments. The City's RHNA for the 6th Cycle 2021-2029 Housing Element Update is 45 units. This includes 20 very low-income units, 9 low-income units, 11 moderate income units, and 5 above moderate income units. The Housing Element Update will consist of the following major components:

- A review of the prior housing element and goals that were accomplished (Section 2, Evaluation of Prior Housing Element);
- An assessment of housing needs including profile and analysis of the City's demographics, housing characteristics, and existing and future housing needs (Section 3, Housing Needs Assessment);
- An assessment of resources available to meet the City's objectives regarding housing production and preservation. Resources include land available for new construction and redevelopment, as well as financial and administrative resources available (Section 4, Housing Sites);
- A review of the constraints to housing production and preservation. Constraints include potential market, governmental policy, and environmental limitations to meeting the City's identified housing needs (Section 5, Constraints to Housing Production); and,
- A statement of the housing plan to address the City's identified housing needs, including housing goals, policies, and programs (Section 6, Housing Goals, Policies, Objectives, and Programs).

Comment 2-2

Safety Element Update: The Safety Element Update addresses hazards of concern relevant to the City. Hazards within the City include landslides, seismic activity, flooding, wildland and urban fires, and hazardous materials. The Safety Element Update provides goals, policies, and implementation measures to minimize these hazards.

Location: The Project would apply to the entire City. The City is a rural, equestrian residential community, consisting entirely of large lot residential parcels of one acre or more. The City encompasses 2.99 square miles (approximately 1,910 acres) on the Palos Verdes Peninsula in Los Angeles County.

Comments and Recommendations

CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the City in adequately identifying, avoiding, and/or mitigating the Project's significant, or potentially significant, direct, and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife (biological) resources. Editorial comments or other suggestions are also included to improve the environmental document. CDFW recommends the measures or revisions below be included in a science-based monitoring program that contains adaptive management strategies as part of the Project's CEQA mitigation, monitoring, and reporting program (Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6; CEQA Guidelines, § 15097).

Comment 2-3

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Specific Comments

Comment #1: Impacts on Biological Resources

Issue: Development facilitated by the Project could impact biological resources.

Specific impacts: The City has identified 20 developable vacant sites to meet the City's RHNA of above moderate-income units (Attachment B). Development of any those 20 vacant sites could impact biological resources. Development of all 20 sites could result in approximately 75 acres of habitat loss. Biological resources that could be impacted by development facilitated by the Project includes, but is not limited to, the following (Table 1; Attachment B):

Table 1. Biological resources that could be impacted by development facilitated by the Project. This is not an exhaustive list of biological resources that could be impacted nor all plants, wildlife, and natural communities that occur/could occur in the City.

Wildlife		
Common name	Scientific Name	Status
coastal California gnatcatcher	*Polioptila californica californica*	FT, SSC
coastal cactus wren	*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus cousei*	SSC
El Segundo blue butterfly	*Euphilotes battoides allyni*	FE
Palos Verdes blue butterfly	*Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis*	FE
Plants		
Common name	Scientific Name	Status
aphanisma	*Aphanisma blitoides*	CRPR 1B.2
south coast saltscale	*Atriplex pacifica*	CRPR 1B.2
Catalina crossosoma	*Crossosoma californicum*	CRPR 1B.2
Island green dudleya	*Dudleya virens* ssp. *insularis*	CRPR 1B.2
Santa Catalina Island desert-thorn	*Lycium brevipes* var. *hassei*	CRPR 3.1
woolly seablite	*Suaeda taxifolia*	CRPR 4.2
Natural communities		
woodlands (oak and California walnut)	*Quercus genus* Woodland Alliance, *Juglans californica* Woodland Alliance	S4, S3.2
coastal sage scrub	*Artemisia californica-Salvia mellifera* Shrubland Alliance, *Encelia californica* Shrubland Alliance, *Salvia apiana* Shrubland Alliance	S3, S4
riparian scrub	*Salix* genus Shrubland Alliance	S3, S4
southern coastal bluff scrub		
coast prickly pear scrub	*Optunia littoralis* Shrubland Alliance	S3
grasslands		

FE: Federally endangered
FT: Federally threatened
SSC: California Species of Special Concern
CRPR: California Rare Plant Rank (CNPS 2022a)
CRPR 1B: rare throughout their range, endemic to California; declined significantly over the last century
CRPR 3: lacking the necessary information to assign one of the other ranks or to reject them
CRPR 4: limited distribution or infrequent throughout a broader area in California
S: State Rank (Sawyer et al. 2009)
S3: 21-100 viable occurences worldwide/statewide
S4: greater than 100 viable occurences worldwide/statewide
0.2: threatened

Comment 2-3 Cont.

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Why impacts would occur: The 20 vacant sites identified by the City would accommodate single-family units. These vacant sites currently are open space/natural areas. Future housing development facilitated by the Project would require open space/natural areas to be substantially graded and disturbed. This could result in removal of vegetation, trees, and habitat supporting plants and wildlife. Furthermore, development could impact biological resources within Significant Ecological Areas (Attachment B). Impacts on biological resources could extend beyond the immediate development footprint because development of a site could likely require fuel modification and grading to mitigate the effects of fire and landslide hazards.

Evidence impact would be significant: The Project would result in direct physical changes to the environment and substantially degrade the quality of the environment. Development facilitated by the Project would occur on vacant sites that are open space and natural areas. Development resulting in habitat degradation could impact biological resources, including plant and/or wildlife species that is listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), a SSC, or a rare species (Table 1).

- *ESA-listed species*: Impacts on ESA-listed species requires a mandatory finding of significance under CEQA (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065). Take under ESA also includes significant habitat modification or degradation that could result in death or injury to a listed species by interfering with essential behavioral patterns such as breeding, foraging, or nesting.
- *SSC*: A California Species of Special Concern meets the CEQA definition of rare, threatened, or endangered species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). Therefore, impacts on SSC could require a mandatory finding of significance (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065). An SSC is a species, subspecies, or distinct population of an animal native to California that currently satisfies one or more of the following (not necessarily mutually exclusive) criteria:
  - is extirpated from the State or, in the case of birds, is extirpated in its primary season or breeding role;
  - is listed as ESA-, but not CESA-, threatened, or endangered; meets the State definition of threatened or endangered but has not formally been listed;
  - is experiencing, or formerly experienced, serious (noncyclical) population declines or range retractions (not reversed) that, if continued or resumed, could qualify it for State threatened or endangered status; and/or,
  - has naturally small populations exhibiting high susceptibility to risk from any factor(s), that if realized, could lead to declines that would qualify it for CESA threatened or endangered status (CDFW 2022a).
- *Rare Plants:* Plants with a CRPR of 1B meet the definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CNPS 2022a). Plants with a CRPR of 4 may meet the definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species. Therefore, impacts on rare plants could require a mandatory finding of significance.
- *Sensitive Natural Communities*: CDFW considers Sensitive Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Natural communities, alliances, and associations with a State-wide rarity ranking of S1, S2, and S3 should be considered sensitive and declining at the local and regional level. These ranks can be obtained by visiting the Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program - Natural Communities webpage (CDFW 2022b). Impacts on sensitive natural communities could require a mandatory finding of significance.

Comment 2-3 Cont.

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The Project's potential impacts on biological resources, especially rare, sensitive, or special status species, as well as sensitive natural communities, requires a mandatory finding of significance. However, the Project's ND concludes that there will be no impacts. Development facilitated by the Project could substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species; cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels; threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community; or substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of an endangered, rare, or threatened species [CEQA Guidelines, § 150565(a)(1)]. For example, the Palos Verdes blue butterfly is restricted to open coastal sage scrub habitat on the Palos Verdes Peninsula. The Project resulting in the development and loss of open coastal sage scrub habitat could therefore have a significant effect on biological resources in accordance with CEQA Guidelines section 150565(a)(1). Furthermore, the Project has possible environmental effects that are individual limited but cumulatively considerable [CEQA Guidelines, § 150565(a)(3)].

The ND does not provide measures to mitigate for the Project's potentially significant impacts on rare, sensitive, or special status species, as well as sensitive natural communities. Accordingly, the Project has a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species, or a Sensitive Natural Community, in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #1: Applicants of future development projects should be required to prepare a Biological Resources Assessment (BRA). The BRA should be prepared by a qualified biologist. A qualified biologist should conduct field surveys of the project site and focused plant and wildlife surveys. Focused species-specific surveys should be required if suitable habitat is present and performed according to established Survey and Monitoring Protocols and Guidelines (CDFW 2021c). The BRA should characterize the biological resources on site, analyze project-specific impacts to biological resources, and propose appropriate mitigation measures to offset those impacts. The BRA should provide the following information:

1) A complete, recent, assessment of rare, threatened, and endangered species, regionally and locally unique species, and sensitive habitats at the project site and within the area of potential effect, including California Species of Special Concern and California Fully Protected Species (Fish & G. Code, §§ 3511, 4700, 5050, and 5515). Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species (CEQA Guidelines, § 15380). Seasonal variations in use of land around the project site should also be addressed. A nine-quadrangle search of CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) should be conducted to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat (CDFW 2022d);
2) A thorough, recent, floristic-based assessment of special status plants and natural communities following CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities (CDFW 2018). Adjoining habitat areas should be included where project construction and activities could lead to direct or indirect impacts off site;
3) Floristic, alliance- and/or association-based mapping and vegetation impact assessments conducted at the project site and within the area of potential effect. The Manual of California Vegetation (MCV), second edition, should be used to inform this mapping and assessment (Sawyer et al. 2009);

Comment 2-3 Cont.

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4) A rare plant assessment using online databases for rare, threatened, and endangered plants, including the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CNPS 2022b) as well as the Calflora's Information on Wild California Plants database (Calflora 2022);
5) A discussion regarding project-related indirect impacts on biological resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands [e.g., preserve lands associated with a Natural Community Conservation Plan (Fish & G. Code, § 2800 et. seq.)]; and,
6) Impacts on, and maintenance of, wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitats in areas adjacent to the project site.

Mitigation Measure #2: Development projects that would impact species listed under CESA and/or ESA should be required to obtain appropriate take authorization from CDFW and/or USFWS prior to the City's issuance of a grading permit.

Mitigation Measure #3: If a rare plant species or a Sensitive Natural Community is detected, the project applicant should fully avoided impacts. The project applicant should retain a qualified biologist to develop an avoidance plan. An avoidance plan should be submitted to the City prior to any grading or vegetation removal.

If the project cannot feasibly avoid impacts to rare plants and habitat, or sensitive natural communities, either during project activities or over the life of the project, the project applicant should provide compensatory mitigation for the loss of individual plants and habitat acres, which should include impacts due to fuel modification and landslide remediation. Impacts on vegetation due hazard mitigation should also be mitigated as these impacts would result in permanent loss and perpetual impacts on habitat function and quality. The project applicant should provide compensatory so that there is no net loss of rare plants and habitat, or sensitive natural communities. Compensatory mitigation should be appropriate for the extent of permanently disturbed habitat. Compensatory mitigation should be higher for impacts on CRPR 1 species, S1 or S2 Sensitive Natural Community, and Sensitive Natural Community with an additional rank of 0.1 or 0.2. Compensatory mitigation should be implemented by a qualified restoration ecologist. A Restoration Plan, at a minimum, should include success criteria and performance standards for measuring the establishment of rare plants and habitat, responsible parties, maintenance techniques and schedule, 5-year monitoring and reporting schedule, adaptive management strategies, and contingencies. A Restoration Plan should be submitted to the City prior to any grading or vegetation removal.

Recommendation #1: CDFW considers adverse impacts to a species protected by CESA to be significant without mitigation under CEQA. As to CESA, take of any endangered, threatened, candidate species that results from a project is prohibited, except as authorized by State law (Fish & G. Code, §§ 2080, 2085; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 786.9). Consequently, if a project, project construction, or any project-related activity for the duration of the project will result in take of a species designated as endangered or threatened, or a candidate for listing under CESA, CDFW recommends the project applicant seek appropriate take authorization under CESA prior to implementing/continuing the project. Appropriate authorization from CDFW may include an Incidental Take Permit or a Consistency Determination in certain circumstances, among other options [Fish & G. Code, §§ 2080.1, 2081, subds. (b) and (c)]. Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to a project and mitigation measures may be required to obtain a CESA Permit. Revisions to the Fish and Game Code, effective January 1998, may

Comment 2-3 Cont.

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require that CDFW issue a separate CEQA document for the issuance of an ITP unless the Project CEQA document addresses all project impacts to CESA-listed species and specifies a mitigation monitoring and reporting program that will meet the requirements of an ITP. For these reasons, biological mitigation monitoring and reporting proposals should be of sufficient detail and resolution to satisfy the requirements for a CESA ITP.

Recommendation #2: The City's Open Space and Conservation Element sets forth goals to conserve and enhance the City's natural resources. The City's Open Space and Conservation Element states that conversion of land use often endangers sensitive resources and open space lands, and the City is committed to maintaining a balance of preservation and development. Yet, the City's current Zoning Map shows the entire City zoned for residential development (City of Rolling Hills 1990). CDFW recommends the City consider conserving sites 6 through 14 and 31 through 34 as large continuous open space for preservation of natural resources, habitats, natural vistas, canyons, and corridors benefiting local and transient wildlife populations (Attachment B). CDFW recommends the City protect from development sites that overlap with critical habitat, Significance Ecological Areas, and streams (Attachment B). Finally, CDFW recommends the City consider focusing development the northern part of the City where impacts on biological resources would be minimized and focus development where it already exists.

Comment 2-3 Cont.

Comment #2: Impacts on Coastal California Gnatcatcher

Issue: Development facilitated by the Project could impact coastal California gnatcatcher.

Specific impacts: Housing development during the coastal California gnatcatcher breeding and nesting season could result in the incidental loss of fertile eggs or nestlings. In addition, development facilitated by the Project could result in permanent loss of coastal California gnatcatcher habitat.

Why impacts would occur: Fourteen of 20 developable vacant sites identified by the City overlap with critical habitat for the coastal California gnatcatcher (Attachment B; USFWS 2021a). Where a development project would occur within or adjacent to suitable habitat, the project could impact coastal California gnatcatcher. Construction would create elevated levels of noise, human activity, dust, ground vibrations, and vegetation disturbance. These activities occurring near potential nests could cause birds to abandon their nests and a decrease in feeding frequency, both resulting in the loss of fertile eggs or nestlings. Accordingly, the Project would have an impact on coastal California gnatcatcher. In addition, a development project would require grading and vegetation removal in the project site and adjacent areas for fuel modification and/or landslide remediation. Accordingly, development may result in permanent loss of coastal California gnatcatcher habitat. The quality and function of nesting habitat in areas adjacent to a project site could also be permanently impacted by project-facilitated edge effects such as ambient nighttime lighting and spread of invasive, non-native species.

Comment 2-4

Evidence impact would be significant: The Project could result in impacts on coastal California gnatcatcher. Impacts on ESA-listed species and SSC requires a mandatory finding of significance under CEQA (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065). The Project's ND does not provide measures to mitigate for potentially significant impacts on coastal California gnatcatcher. Accordingly, the Project has a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or

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special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW and USFWS.

In addition, nests of all birds and raptors are protected under State laws and regulations, including Fish and Game Code, sections 3503 and 3503.5. Fish and Game Code section 3503 states, "It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird." Fish and Game code section 3503.5 prohibits the take, possession, or destruction of birds-of-prey and their nests or eggs. Also, take or possession of migratory nongame birds designated in the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 is prohibited under Fish and Game Code section 3513. As such, impacts on nesting birds and raptors, either directly or indirectly through nest abandonment, reproductive suppression, or loss of occupied nesting habitat, would be a significant impact under CEQA.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s): In addition to Mitigation Measure #2, #9, and #10 in this letter, CDFW recommends the mitigation measures below:

Comment 2-4 Cont.

Mitigation Measure #4: Where a project site and areas adjacent to the project has suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher, applicants of future development projects should be required to retain a qualified permitted biologist to survey for coastal California gnatcatcher and prepare an impact assessment. The qualified biologist should survey the project site and adjacent areas to determine presence/absence of coastal California gnatcatcher. The qualified biologist should conduct surveys according to USFWS Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines (USFWS 1997). The protocol should be followed for all surveys unless otherwise authorized by the USFWS in writing (USFWS 1997). Survey results should be provided to USFWS per protocol guidance. Survey results, including negative findings, and an impact assessment should be conducted prior to the City's issuance of a grading permits.

Mitigation Measure #5: Applicants of future development projects should be required to provide compensatory mitigation for impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher habitat in addition to mitigation required by USFWS to prevent temporal or permanent habitat loss.

Comment #3: Impacts on Streams and Associated Natural Communities

Issue: Development facilitated by the Project could impact streams and associated natural communities.

Specific impacts: Construction of housing may result in erosion and earth movement that could impair streams, whether ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial. Construction of housing may necessitate streams to be channelized or diverted from their natural course of flow. Construction of housing may require vegetation along streams to be removed, or may degrade vegetation through habitat modification (e.g., loss of water source, encroachment, and edge effects leading to introduction of non-native plants).

Comment 2-5

Why impacts would occur: The City consists of canyons of the San Pedro Hills, and within these canyons are streams, whether ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial (Attachment B, USFWS 2021b). Most of the developable sites identified by the City are located adjacent to streams. Construction of housing would result in ground-disturbing activities (e.g., excavation, pile driving, paving, grading) and vegetation removal. This includes ground-disturbing activities

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and vegetation removal potentially required for fuel modification and landslide remediation. Ground-disturbing activities and vegetation removal could result in erosion. Excess sediment transported downslope could impair streams and herbaceous vegetation. Herbaceous vegetation adjacent to streams protects the physical and ecological integrity of these water features and maintains natural sedimentation processes. Therefore, housing projects that would impact vegetation adjacent to streams, but not the stream itself, could still impact the watercourse. In addition, housing projects may require streams to be channelized or diverted from their natural course of flow.

Evidence impacts would be significant: CDFW exercises its regulatory authority as provided by Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq. to conserve fish and wildlife resources which includes rivers, streams, or lakes and associated natural communities. Fish and Game Code section 1602 requires any person, state or local governmental agency, or public utility to notify CDFW prior to beginning any activity that may do one or more of the following:

- Divert or obstruct the natural flow of any river, stream, or lake[1];
- Change the bed, channel, or bank of any river, stream, or lake;
- Use material from any river, stream, or lake; or,
- Deposit or dispose of material into any river, stream, or lake.

CDFW requires a Lake and Streambed Alteration (LSA) Agreement when a project activity may substantially adversely affect fish and wildlife resources. The Project may result in significant impacts on streams and associated natural communities if development facilitated by the Project would be in close proximity to these resources. The Project's ND does not provide measures to mitigate for potentially significant impacts. Accordingly, the Project has a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on fish and wildlife resources, including rivers, streams, or lakes and associated natural communities identified by CDFW.

Comment 2-5 Cont.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #6: Applicants of future development projects that are located adjacent to a river, stream, or lake should be required to prepare a jurisdictional delineation[2] and impact assessment provided along with the project's Biological Resources Assessment.

Mitigation Measure #7: If such features are present and may be impacted by the future development, then the project should be required to avoid impacts by implementing appropriate vegetative buffers and/or setbacks adjoining the stream or wetland feature to reduce impacts of the project on these resources.

Mitigation Measure #8: If avoidance is not feasible, the project applicant should be required to notify CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code 1602 and obtain an LSA Agreement from CDFW

[1] "Any river, stream, or lake" includes those that are dry for periods of time (ephemeral/episodic) as well as those that flow year-round (perennial). This includes ephemeral streams, desert washes, and watercourses with a subsurface flow. It may also apply to work undertaken within the flood plain of a water body.
[2] Be advised that some wetland and riparian habitats subject to CDFW's authority may extend beyond the jurisdictional limits of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Section 404 permit and Regional Water Quality Control Board Section 401 Certification.

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prior to the City's issuance of a grading permit. The project applicant should comply with the mitigation measures detailed in a LSA Agreement issued by CDFW. The project applicant should also provide compensatory mitigation at no less than 1:1 for the impacted stream and habitat acreage, or at a ratio acceptable to CDFW.

Please visit CDFW's Lake and Streambed Alteration Program webpage for more information (CDFW 2021b).

Recommendation #3: CDFW's issuance of an LSA Agreement for a project that is subject to CEQA will require CEQA compliance actions by CDFW as a Responsible Agency. As a Responsible Agency, CDFW may consider the CEQA document from the lead agency/project applicant for the project. To minimize additional requirements by CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq. and/or under CEQA, a project's CEQA document should fully identify the potential impacts to the stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring, and reporting commitments for issuance of the LSA Agreement. To compensate for any on- and off-site impacts to aquatic and riparian resources, additional mitigation conditioned in any LSA Agreement may include the following: erosion and pollution control measures; avoidance of resources; protective measures for downstream resources; on- and/or off-site habitat creation; enhancement or restoration; and/or protection and management of mitigation lands in perpetuity.

Comment 2-5 Cont.

Comment #4: Impacts on Nesting Birds

Issue: Development facilitated by the Project could impact nesting birds and raptors directly or through habitat loss and modification.

Specific impacts: Construction of housing during the nesting bird season could cause nesting birds to abandon their nests and a decrease in feeding frequency. This could result in loss of fertile eggs and nestlings. In addition, development facilitated by the Project could result in loss of nesting habitat or degrade habitat quality and function in areas adjacent to a project.

Why impacts would occur: Vegetation found in all 20 developable sites could provide suitable nesting habitat for birds and raptors. Some of these sites may contain woodlands such as oak woodlands. Oak woodlands have higher levels of biodiversity than any other terrestrial ecosystem in California. Over 330 species of birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians depend on oak woodlands in California at some stage in their life cycle (CalPIF 2002). Large oak trees in oak woodland habitats are important for cover, nesting sites for cup nesting species and cavity nesting species, as well as caching sites for birds storing acorns (CalPIF 2002).

Where a development project would occur within or adjacent to suitable habitat, the project could impact nesting birds and raptors. Construction would create elevated levels of noise, human activity, dust, ground vibrations, and vegetation disturbance. These activities occurring near potential nests could cause birds to abandon their nests and a decrease in feeding frequency, both resulting in the loss of fertile eggs or nestlings. Accordingly, nesting birds and raptors would be impacted. In addition, a development project would require grading and vegetation removal in the project site and adjacent areas for fuel modification and/or landslide remediation. Accordingly, development may result in permanent loss of nesting habitat. The quality and function of nesting habitat in areas adjacent to a project site could also be

Comment 2-6

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permanently impacted by project-facilitated edge effects such as ambient nighttime lighting and spread of invasive, non-native species.

Evidence impact would be significant: The Project could result in impacts on nesting birds, including ESA-listed species of birds and SSC (i.e., coastal California gnatcatcher and coastal cactus wren). Impacts on ESA-listed species and SSC requires a mandatory finding of significance under CEQA (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065). In addition, nests of all birds and raptors are protected under State laws and regulations, including Fish and Game Code, sections 3503 and 3503.5. Fish and Game Code section 3503 states, "It is unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird." Fish and Game code section 3503.5 prohibits the take, possession, or destruction of birds-of-prey and their nests or eggs. Also, take or possession of migratory nongame birds designated in the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 is prohibited under Fish and Game Code section 3513.

Impacts on nesting birds and raptors, either directly or indirectly through nest abandonment, reproductive suppression, or loss of occupied nesting habitat, would be a significant impact. The Project's ND does not provide measures to mitigate for potentially significant impacts on nesting birds. Accordingly, the Project has a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW and USFWS.

Comment 2-6 Cont.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #9: Future development projects requiring vegetation disturbance and/or removal, and/or are adjacent to suitable nesting habitat should be required to avoid impacts on nesting birds by conducting all project-related activities between September 1 through January 31, outside of the nesting bird season.

Mitigation Measure #10: If construction must occur during the bird nesting season, project applicants should be required to retain a qualified biologist to survey suitable nesting habitat for nesting birds on the project site and within 100 feet from the project site to the extent allowable and accessible. A qualified biologist should conduct a nesting bird survey no more than 7 days prior to any ground and vegetation disturbing activities. If project activities are delayed or suspended for more than 7 days during the nesting bird season, a qualified biologist should repeat nesting bird surveys before the project can recommence.

No-disturbance buffers should be established to minimize impacts on any nests and nestlings. No-disturbance buffers should be maintained until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist determines that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.

Mitigation Measure #11: Future development projects removing habitat for nesting birds should be required to restore or replace habitat in-kind and on site if feasible to prevent temporal or permanent habitat loss. Projects should provide replacement habitat for both individual trees and habitat acres.

Comment #5: Impacts on Bats

Comment 2-7

Issue: Development facilitated by the Project could impact bats.

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Specific impacts: Construction of housing may result in direct and indirect impacts to bats. Direct impacts include removal of trees and structures occupied by roosting bats. This could result in injury or mortality to bats as well as loss of roosting habitat. Indirect impacts to bats and roosts could result from increased noise disturbances, human activity, dust, vegetation clearing, ground-disturbing activities (e.g., staging, mobilizing, excavating, and grading), and vibrations caused by heavy equipment.

Why impacts would occur: California has the fourth highest diversity of bat species in the United States, with 25 species representing three families. Twenty-four of these species occur in the south coast ecoregion of the State, indicating the importance of the region to bat diversity (Miner and Stokes 2005). The major threat to bats in the south coast ecoregion is habitat loss (especially riparian and oak woodland habitats) due to urban expansion as well as extermination or disturbance of bat colonies.

Vegetation found in all 20 developable sites could provide suitable roosting habitat for bats. Some of these sites may contain riparian and oak woodland habitats. Where a development project would occur within or adjacent to suitable habitat, the project could impact bats and roosts. Construction would create elevated levels of noise, human activity, dust, ground vibrations, and vegetation disturbance. These activities as well as the reconfiguration of large objects can lead to the disturbance of roosting bats which may have a negative impact on the animals. Modifications to roost sites can have significant impacts on the bats' usability of the roost and can impact the bats' fitness and survivability (Johnston et al. 2004). Human disturbance can lead to a change in humidity, temperatures, or the approach to a roost that could force the animals to change their mode of egress and/or ingress to a roost. Although temporary, such disturbance can lead to the abandonment of a maternity roost (Johnston et al. 2004). In addition, a development project would require grading and vegetation removal in the project site and adjacent areas for fuel modification and/or landslide remediation. Accordingly, development may result in permanent habitat loss.

Comment 2-7 Cont.

Evidence impacts would be significant: Bats are considered non-game mammals and are afforded protection by State law from take and/or harassment (Fish & G. Code, § 4150; Cal. Code of Regs, § 251.1). Several bat species are considered SSC. Impacts on SSC could require a mandatory finding of significance under CEQA (CEQA Guidelines, § 15065). Impacts on bats, either directly or indirectly through disturbances to roosts and loss of habitat, would be a significant impact. The ND does not provide measures to mitigate for the Project's potentially significant impacts on bats. Accordingly, the Project has a substantial adverse direct, indirect, and cumulative effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species by CDFW.

Recommended Potentially Feasible Mitigation Measure(s):

Mitigation Measure #12: Surveys for Bats – Future development projects in areas with suitable roosting and foraging habitat for bats should be required to retain a qualified bat biologist to conduct a survey for within the project site and within 100 feet from the project site to the extent allowable and accessible. A qualified bat specialist should identify potential daytime, nighttime, wintering, and hibernation roost sites. Surveys should be conducted prior to any ground-disturbing activities and vegetation removal.

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Mitigation Measure #13: Tree Removal – If a project requires tree removal and a qualified bat biologist determines that roosting bats may be present at any time of year and could roost in trees that need to be removed, during tree removal, trees should be pushed down using heavy machinery rather than felling with a chainsaw. To ensure the optimum warning for any roosting bats that may still be present, trees should be pushed lightly two or three times, with a pause of approximately 30 seconds between each nudge to allow bats to become active. The tree should then be pushed to the ground slowly and remain in place until it is inspected by a qualified bat biologist. Trees that are known to be bat roosts or could support roosting bats should not be bucked or mulched immediately. A period of at least 24 hours, and preferable 48 hours, should elapse prior to such operations to allow bats to escape.

Mitigation Measure #14: Roosting Bats - If bats roosts are found within the project impact area, the qualified bat biologist should identify the bats to the species level, evaluate the colony to determine its size and significance, and establish a species-specific no-disturbance buffer that should be maintained throughout the duration of the project's construction.

Comment 2-7 Cont.

Mitigation Measure #15: Maternity Roosts – If maternity roosts are found, project-related construction and activities should be scheduled between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season when young bats are present but are yet ready to fly out of the roost (March 1 to September 30).

If maternity roosts are found and the project must take place during the maternity roosting season, trees/structures determined to be maternity roosts should be left in place until the end of the maternity season. Project-related construction and activities should not occur within 100 feet of or directly under or adjacent to an active maternity roost. A qualified bat biologist should establish a no-disturbance buffer that should be maintained throughout the duration of the project's construction or until a qualified bat biologist determines that the roost is no longer active. Project-related construction and activities should also not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise.

Additional Recommendations

Recommendation #4: Data - CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database [i.e., CNDDB] which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations [Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)]. Information on special status species should be submitted to the CNDDB by completing and submitting CNDDB Field Survey Forms (CDFW 2021f). Information on special status native plant populations and sensitive natural communities, the Combined Rapid Assessment and Relevé Form should be completed and submitted to CDFW's Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program (CDFW 2021g).

Comment 2-8

Recommendation #5: Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan - CDFW recommends the City provide Biological Resources Mitigation Measures for the Project and condition the environmental document to include mitigation measures recommended in this letter. CDFW provides comments to assist the City in developing mitigation measures that are specific, detailed (i.e., responsible party, timing, specific actions, location), and clear for a measure to be fully enforceable and implemented successfully via a mitigation monitoring and/or reporting program (CEQA Guidelines, § 15097; Pub. Resources Code, § 21081.6). The City is welcome to coordinate with CDFW to further review and refine the Project's mitigation measures. Per

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Public Resources Code section 21081.6(a)(1), CDFW has provided the City with a summary of our suggested mitigation measures and recommendations in the form of an attached Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan (MMRP; Attachment A).

Filing Fees

The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the City of Rolling Hills and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required for the underlying Project approval to be operative, vested, and final (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089).

Comment 2-9

Conclusion

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Project to assist the City of Rolling Hills in adequately analyzing and minimizing/mitigating impacts to biological resources. CDFW requests an opportunity to review and comment on any response that the City of Rolling Hills has to our comments and to receive notification of any forthcoming hearing date(s) for the Project [CEQA Guidelines, § 15073(e)]. If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact Ruby Kwan-Davis, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist), at Ruby.Kwan-Davis@wildlife.ca.gov or (562) 619-2230.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
5991E19EF8094C3...
Victoria Tang signing for

Erinn Wilson-Olgin
Environmental Program Manager I
South Coast Region

Comment 2-10

ec: CDFW
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Attachment(s):

Attachment A: Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan
Attachment B: Housing Sites

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Comment 2-10 Cont.

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Comment 2-10 Cont.

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State of California – Natural Resources Agency
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GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

Attachment A: Draft Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan

Biological Resources (BIO)			
Mitigation Measure (MM) or Recommendation (REC)		**Timing**	**Responsible Party**
MM-BIO-1 Impacts on Biological Resources – Biological Resources Assessment	Applicants of future development projects shall be required to prepare a Biological Resources Assessment (BRA). The BRA shall be prepared by a qualified biologist. A qualified biologist shall conduct field surveys of the project site and focused plant and wildlife surveys. Focused species-specific surveys shall be required if suitable habitat is present and performed according to established Survey and Monitoring Protocols and Guidelines. The BRA shall characterize the biological resources on site, analyze project-specific impacts to biological resources, and propose appropriate mitigation measures to offset those impacts. The BRA shall provide the following information: 1) A complete, recent, assessment of rare, threatened, and endangered species, regionally and locally unique species, and sensitive habitats at the project site and within the area of potential effect, including California Species of Special Concern and California Fully Protected Species. Species to be addressed shall include all those which meet the CEQA definition of endangered, rare, or threatened species. Seasonal variations in use of land around the project site shall also be addressed. A nine-quadrangle search of CDFW's California Natural Diversity Database shall be conducted to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat; 2) A thorough, recent, floristic-based assessment of special status	Prior to issuance of grading permit	Applicants of future development projects/City of Rolling Hills (City)

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	plants and natural communities following CDFW's Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities. Adjoining habitat areas shall be included where project construction and activities could lead to direct or indirect impacts off site; 3) Floristic, alliance- and/or association-based mapping and vegetation impact assessments conducted at the project site and within the area of potential effect. The Manual of California Vegetation shall be used to inform this mapping and assessment; 4) A rare plant assessment using online databases for rare, threatened, and endangered plants, including the California Native Plant Society Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California as well as the Calflora's Information on Wild California Plants database; 5) A discussion regarding project-related indirect impacts on biological resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands; and, 6) Impacts on, and maintenance of, wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitats in areas adjacent to the project site.		
MM-BIO-2 Impacts on Biological Resources – Take of Listed Species	Development projects that would impact species listed under CESA and/or ESA shall be required to obtain appropriate take authorization from CDFW and/or USFWS.	Prior to issuance of grading permit	Applicants of future development projects/City
MM-BIO-3 Impacts on Biological Resources – Rare Plants &	If a rare plant species or a Sensitive Natural Community is detected, the project applicant shall fully avoided impacts. The project applicant shall retain a qualified biologist to develop an avoidance plan. An avoidance plan shall be submitted to the City prior to any grading or vegetation removal.	An avoidance plan shall be submitted to the City prior to any grading	Applicants of future development projects/City

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Sensitive Natural Communities	If the project cannot feasibly avoid impacts to rare plants and habitat, or sensitive natural communities, either during project activities or over the life of the project, the project shall provide compensatory mitigation for the loss of individual plants and habitat acres, which shall include impacts due to fuel modification and landslide remediation. The project applicant shall provide compensatory so that there is no net loss of rare plants and habitat, or sensitive natural communities. Compensatory mitigation shall be appropriate for the extent of permanently disturbed habitat. Compensatory mitigation shall be higher for impacts on CRPR 1 species, S1 or S2 Sensitive Natural Community, and Sensitive Natural Community with an additional rank of 0.1 or 0.2.Compensatory mitigation shall be implemented by a qualified restoration ecologist. A Restoration Plan, at a minimum, shall include success criteria and performance standards for measuring the establishment of rare plants and habitat, responsible parties, maintenance techniques and schedule, 5-year monitoring and reporting schedule, adaptive management strategies, and contingencies. A Restoration Plan shall be submitted to the City prior to any grading or vegetation removal.	or vegetation removal A Restoration Plan shall be submitted to the City prior to any grading or vegetation removal	
MM-BIO-4 Impacts on Coastal California Gnatcatcher – Gnatcatcher Surveys	Where a project site and areas adjacent to the project has suitable habitat for coastal California gnatcatcher, applicants of future development projects shall be required to retain a qualified permitted biologist to survey for coastal California gnatcatcher and prepare an impact assessment. The qualified biologist shall survey the project site and adjacent areas to determine presence/absence of coastal California gnatcatcher. The qualified biologist shall conduct surveys according to USFWS Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines. The protocol shall be followed for all surveys unless otherwise authorized by the USFWS in writing. Survey results shall be provided to USFWS per protocol guidance. Survey	Prior to the City's issuance of a grading permits	Applicants of future development projects/City

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	results, including negative findings, and an impact assessment shall be conducted prior to the City's issuance of a grading permits.		
MM-BIO-5 Impacts on Coastal California Gnatcatcher – Replacement Habitat	Applicants of future development projects shall be required to provide compensatory mitigation for impacts to coastal California gnatcatcher habitat in addition to mitigation required by USFWS to prevent temporal or permanent habitat loss.	Prior to any grading and vegetation removal	Applicants of future development projects
MM-BIO-6 Impacts on Streams and Associated Natural Communities – Jurisdictional Delineation	Applicants of future development projects that are located adjacent to a river, stream, or lake shall be required to prepare a jurisdictional delineation and impact assessment provided along with the project's Biological Resources Assessment.	Prior to issuance of grading permit	Applicants of future development projects/City
MM-BIO-7 Impacts on Streams and Associated Natural Communities – Buffers & Setbacks	If such features are present and may be impacted by the future development, then the project shall be required to avoid impacts by implementing appropriate vegetative buffers and/or setbacks adjoining the stream or wetland feature to reduce impacts of the project on these resources.	Prior to any grading and vegetation removal Project design	Applicants of future development projects
MM-BIO-8 Impacts on Streams and Associated Natural Communities – Fish & Game Code 1602	If avoidance is not feasible, the project applicant shall be required to notify CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code 1602 and obtain an LSA Agreement from CDFW prior to the City's issuance of a grading permit. The project applicant shall comply with the mitigation measures detailed in a LSA Agreement issued by CDFW. The project applicant shall also provide compensatory mitigation at no less than 1:1 for the impacted stream and habitat acreage, or at a ratio acceptable to CDFW.	Prior to issuance of grading permit	Applicants of future development projects/City

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MM-BIO-9 Impacts on Nesting Birds – Avoiding Impacts	Future development projects requiring vegetation disturbance and/or removal, and/or are adjacent to suitable nesting habitat shall be required to avoid impacts on nesting birds by conducting all project-related activities between September 1 through January 31, outside of the nesting bird season.	Prior to any grading and vegetation removal	Applicants of future development projects
MM-BIO-10 Impacts on Nesting Birds – Surveys & No-Disturbance Buffers	If construction must occur during the bird nesting season, project applicants shall be required to retain a qualified biologist to survey suitable nesting habitat for nesting birds on the project site and within 100 feet from the project site to the extent allowable and accessible. A qualified biologist shall conduct a nesting bird survey no more than 7 days prior to the beginning of any ground and vegetation disturbing activities. If project activities are delayed or suspended for more than 7 days during the nesting bird season, a qualified biologist shall repeat nesting bird surveys before the project can recommence. No-disturbance buffers shall be established to minimize impacts on any nests and nestlings. No-disturbance buffers shall be maintained until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist determines that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival.	No more than 7 days prior to any ground and vegetation disturbing activities Repeat surveys if project activities are delayed or suspended for more than 7 days during the nesting bird season,	Applicants of future development projects
MM-BIO-11 Impacts on Nesting Birds – Replacement Habitat	Future development projects removing habitat for nesting birds shall be required to restore or replace habitat in-kind and on site if feasible to prevent temporal or permanent habitat loss. Projects shall provide replacement habitat for both individual trees and habitat acres.	Prior to any grading and vegetation removal During project construction	Applicants of future development projects
MM-BIO-12 Impacts on Bats – Surveys for Bats	Future development projects in areas with suitable roosting and foraging habitat for bats shall be required to retain a qualified bat biologist to conduct a survey for within the project site and within 100 feet from the project site to the extent allowable and	Prior to any ground-disturbing activities and	Applicants of future development projects

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	accessible. A qualified bat specialist shall identify potential daytime, nighttime, wintering, and hibernation roost sites. Surveys shall be conducted prior to any ground-disturbing activities and vegetation removal.	vegetation removal	
MM-BIO-13 Impacts on Bats – Tree Removal	If a project requires tree removal and a qualified bat biologist determines that roosting bats may be present at any time of year and could roost in trees that need to be removed, during tree removal, trees shall be pushed down using heavy machinery rather than felling with a chainsaw. To ensure the optimum warning for any roosting bats that may still be present, trees shall be pushed lightly two or three times, with a pause of approximately 30 seconds between each nudge to allow bats to become active. The tree shall then be pushed to the ground slowly and remain in place until it is inspected by a qualified bat biologist. Trees that are known to be bat roosts or could support roosting bats shall not be bucked or mulched immediately. A period of at least 24 hours, and preferable 48 hours, shall elapse prior to such operations to allow bats to escape.	During tree removal	Applicants of future development projects
MM-BIO-14 Impacts on Bats – Roosting Bats	If bats roosts are found within the project impact area, the qualified bat biologist shall identify the bats to the species level, evaluate the colony to determine its size and significance, and establish a species-specific no-disturbance buffer that shall be maintained throughout the duration of the project's construction.	Prior to any ground-disturbing activities and vegetation removal	Applicants of future development projects
MM-BIO-15 Impacts on Bats – Maternity Roosts	If maternity roosts are found, project-related construction and activities shall be scheduled between October 1 and February 28, outside of the maternity roosting season when young bats are present but are yet ready to fly out of the roost (March 1 to September 30). If maternity roosts are found and the project must take place during the maternity roosting season, trees/structures determined to be maternity roosts shall be left in place until the end of the maternity season. Project-related construction and activities shall not occur	Prior to any ground-disturbing activities and vegetation removal During project construction	Applicants of future development projects

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	within 100 feet of or directly under or adjacent to an active maternity roost. A qualified bat biologist shall establish a no-disturbance buffer that shall be maintained throughout the duration of the project's construction or until a qualified bat biologist determines that the roost is no longer active. Project-related construction and activities shall also not occur between 30 minutes before sunset and 30 minutes after sunrise.		
REC-1-CESA ITP	If a project, project construction, or any project-related activity for the duration of the project will result in take of a species designated as endangered or threatened, or a candidate for listing under CESA, the project applicant should seek appropriate take authorization under CESA prior to implementing/continuing the project. Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to a project and mitigation measures may be required to obtain a CESA Permit. Revisions to the Fish and Game Code, effective January 1998, may require that CDFW issue a separate CEQA document for the issuance of an ITP unless the Project CEQA document addresses all project impacts to CESA-listed species and specifies a mitigation monitoring and reporting program that will meet the requirements of an ITP. For these reasons, biological mitigation monitoring and reporting proposals should be of sufficient detail and resolution to satisfy the requirements for a CESA ITP.	Prior to implementing/ continuing the project	Applicants of future development projects
REC-2-Housing Sites	The City should consider conserving sites 6 through 14 and 31 through 34 as large continuous open space for preservation of natural resources, habitats, natural vistas, canyons, and corridors benefiting local and transient wildlife populations. Removing sites 31 through 34 would still allow the City to meet its 6th Cycle RHNA for above moderate income units. The City should protect from development sites that overlap with critical habitat, Significance Ecological Areas, and streams. Finally, the City should consider focusing development the northern part of the City where impacts on biological resources would be minimized such as sites 22, 23,	Prior to finalizing the Project's CEQA document	City

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	and 24, and prioritize development where development already exists.		
REC-3-Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement	CDFW's issuance of an LSA Agreement for a project that is subject to CEQA will require CEQA compliance actions by CDFW as a Responsible Agency. As a Responsible Agency, CDFW may consider the CEQA document from the lead agency/project applicant for the project. To minimize additional requirements by CDFW pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq. and/or under CEQA, a project's CEQA document should fully identify the potential impacts to the stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring, and reporting commitments for issuance of the LSA Agreement.	Prior to finalizing future project-level CEQA documents	Applicants of future development projects
REC-4-Submitting Data for Sensitive and Special Status Species and Natural Communities	CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database [i.e., CNDDB] which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations [Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e)]. Information on special status species should be submitted to the CNDDB by completing and submitting CNDDB Field Survey Forms. Information on special status native plant populations and sensitive natural communities, the Combined Rapid Assessment and Relevé Form should be completed and submitted to CDFW's Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program.	Prior to finalizing future project-level CEQA documents	Applicants of future development projects
REC-5-Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Plan	The City should provide Biological Resources Mitigation Measures for the Project and condition the environmental document to include mitigation measures recommended in this letter.	Prior to finalizing the Project's CEQA document	City

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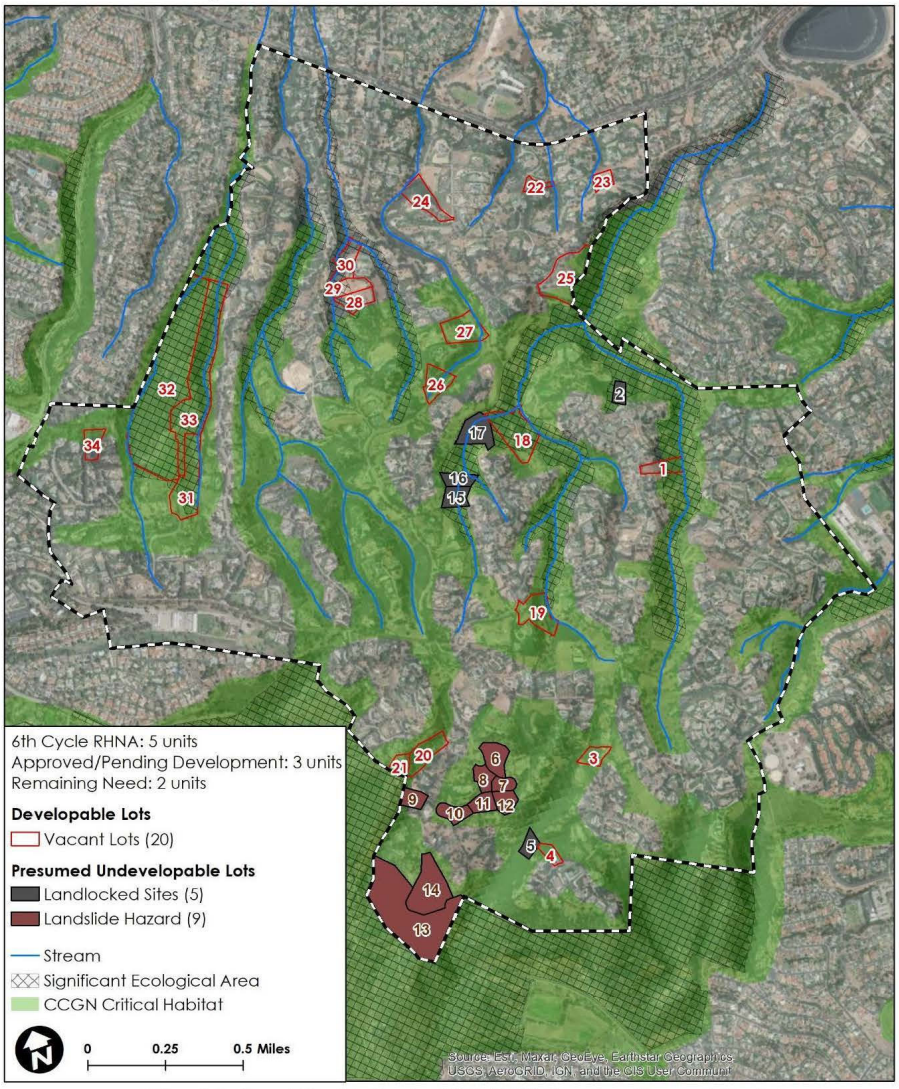
State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
South Coast Region
3883 Ruffin Road
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-4201
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

Attachment B: Housing Sites



City of Rolling Hills 6th Cycle 2021-2029 Housing Element Update
Housing Sites for Single Family Homes
Above Moderate Income Units

Map by: CDFW 2022

RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER 2

Commenter: Erinn Wilson-Olgin, Environmental Program Manager I, South Coast Region, California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Date of Letter: February 4, 2022

Response to Comment 2-1: The commenter notes that California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has reviewed the proposed Project and Negative Declaration. The commenter accurately notes that they are a Trustee Agency per CEQA Guidelines Section 15386 subdivision (a). The commenter also notes that they are submitting comments as a Responsible Agency; however, per CEQA Guidelines Section 15381, a responsible agency is a public agency with discretionary approval authority over a portion of a CEQA project (e.g., required permits). The commenter also notes that CDFW's regulatory authority is derived from the potential need for a lake and streambed alteration agreement or take permit; however, neither will be required for the Project. As the proposed Project requires no permits, there are no responsible agencies.

Response to Comment 2-2: The commenter accurately provides a description of the Project. No response is required.

Response to Comment 2-3: The commenter introduces their comments and provides recommendations regarding perceived impacts tied to future development. The commenter also proposes potential mitigation measures for protection of biological resources including wildlife and plant species that exist within the City.

The City is proposing updates to both the Housing Element and Safety Element of the General Plan, two of the six General Plan elements that cover long-range planning for the community's growth and development. Specifically, the Housing Element is concerned with policies and programs to meet the housing needs of current and future Rolling Hills residents. This means identifying housing needs and barriers to housing development, identifying development sites, and adopting programs to facilitate housing that are affordable to all segments of the community. Therefore, the Housing Element is a policy document and not an application for development of any particular parcel or site in the City.

As part of updating the Housing Element, the City must prepare an inventory of land suitable for residential development. This inventory may include vacant land and sites having the "potential" for redevelopment. The California Housing and Community Development (HCD) Department has assigned the City of Rolling Hills its fair share of future housing needs through the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) process. Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) began the (RHNA process for the Sixth Cycle in Fall 2019, exploring different methodologies for allocating the regional need to individual cities and counties. As other cities began work on their Sixth Cycle Elements, the City was required to first amend its Fifth Cycle Element to accommodate both the current (Fifth) cycle and the prior (Fourth) cycle RHNA allocations due to its noncompliant status. The combined RHNA for the two cycles was 28 units. Accommodating this need meant that the City was also required to amend its General Plan and zoning as part of the Fifth Cycle, to create additional housing capacity.

The Fifth Cycle Housing Element was adopted June 14, 2021. The Fifth Cycle Housing Element was submitted to HCD and found to be in compliance on July 7, 2021. As a result of the compliance

determination, the City does not have to carry over its prior allocation and may plan only for the 45 units identified in the Sixth Cycle RHNA.

The City's RHNA represents a "planning target" and is not a building quota or proposed housing development application(s). Per the Housing Element law, the City must develop a list of sites where housing development during the planning cycle (2021-2029) is realistic. The City identified 20 sites for which future development could occur. These sites currently are all zoned for residential uses. The Housing Element Update does not propose any additional sites not currently zoned for residential uses, nor does it propose intensifying with zoning any existing residentially zoned land.

CEQA Guidelines Section 153878 defines a "project" as an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change. The Guidelines further state that a project can be an "enactment and amendment of zoning ordinances, and amendment of local General Plans or elements thereof pursuant to Government Code Sections 65100-65700". The Guidelines also state that the project can be a development proposal which will be subject to several governmental approvals. The Housing Element falls within the former definition. As such, implementation of the Housing Element will not result in adoption of housing development proposals or result in construction outside of what is already able to occur with the existing zoning; no actual development is proposed as part of the Project. Any potentially significant environmental impacts identified from future development, including development on the 20 sites, would be addressed through project-specific mitigation measures identified at the time a specific development project is considered by the City. Additionally, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 notes that mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Since the Project is the adoption of a policy document and not an application for development of any particular parcel or site in the City or change in zoning, no impacts to biological resources were identified and no mitigation is required.

Response to Comment 2-4: The commenter raised concern regarding potential impacts to the coastal California Gnatcatcher and noted that 14 of the 20 identified sites overlap with habitat for the species. The commenter also provided suggested mitigation measures to reduce perceived impacts.

Implementation of the Housing Element will not result in adoption of housing development proposals or result in construction outside of what is already able to occur with the existing zoning; no actual development is proposed as part of the Project. All future projects would be treated as individual projects and may be subject to specific environmental analysis including potential impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher. All future projects, especially the 14 sites identified with habitat for the species, would be required to address any potential impacts to the species. As necessary, future projects will analyze direct, indirect, and cumulative biological impacts and will include specific mitigation or avoidance measures as suggested to offset impacts. Additionally, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 notes that mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Since the Project is the adoption of a policy document and not an application for development of any particular parcel or site in the City or change in zoning, no impacts to the coastal California gnatcatcher were identified and no mitigation is required.

Response to Comment 2-5: Comments were provided regarding impacts on streams and associated natural communities. The commenter notes that the City consists of canyons of the San Pedro Hills; and within these canyons are streams, whether ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial. The commenter also provides suggested mitigation measures and recommendations regarding perceived impacts to these noted streams.

As previously discussed, no actual development is proposed as part of the Housing Element. The City is proposing updates to both the Housing Element and Safety Element of the General Plan, two of the six General Plan elements that cover long-range planning for the community's growth and development. Specifically, the Housing Element is concerned with policies and programs to meet the housing needs of current and future Rolling Hills residents.

Implementation of the Housing Element will not result in adoption of housing development proposals or result in construction outside of what is already able to occur with the existing zoning; no actual development is proposed as part of the Project. All future projects would be treated as individual projects and may be subject to specific environmental analysis including potential impacts on streams. All future projects, especially those in areas with streams (ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial) would be required to prepare hydrology reports and / or obtain appropriate permits in order to evaluate potential impacts on these watercourses and permit any potential impacts. As necessary, future projects will analyze direct, indirect, and cumulative biological impacts and will include specific mitigation or avoidance measures as suggested to offset impacts. Additionally, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 notes that mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Since the Project is the adoption of a policy document and not an application for development of any particular parcel or site in the City or change in zoning, no impacts to streams were identified and no mitigation is required.

Response to Comment 2-6: The commenter raises concerns regarding potential impacts to nesting birds and noted that all 20 of the sites identified for potential development contain vegetation suitable as habitat for nesting birds and raptors. The commenter also provided suggested mitigation measures for perceived impacts to nesting birds.

Implementation of the Housing Element will not result in adoption of housing development proposals or result in construction outside of what is already able to occur with the existing zoning; no actual development is proposed as part of the Project. All future projects would be treated as individual projects and may be subject to specific environmental analysis, including potential impacts to nesting birds and / or raptors. All future projects, especially those removing potential habitat for bird and raptor species, would be required to address any potential impacts. As necessary, future projects will analyze direct, indirect, and cumulative biological impacts and will include specific mitigation or avoidance measures as suggested to offset impacts. Additionally, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4, notes that mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Since the Project is the adoption of a policy document and not an application for development of any particular parcel or site in the City or change in zoning, no impacts to birds were identified and no mitigation is required.

Response to Comment 2-7: The commenter raises concern regarding potential impacts to bats and noted that all 20 of the sites identified for potential development contain vegetation suitable roosting habitat for bats. The commenter also provided suggested mitigation measures for perceived impacts to bat species.

Implementation of the Housing Element will not result in adoption of housing development proposals or result in construction outside of what is already able to occur with the existing zoning; no actual development is proposed as part of the Project. All future projects would be treated as individual projects and may be subject to specific environmental analysis, including potential impacts to bats. All future projects, especially those removing potential roosting habitat for bats, would be required to address any potential impacts to the species. As necessary, future projects will analyze direct, indirect,

and cumulative biological impacts and will include specific mitigation or avoidance measures as suggested to offset impacts. Additionally, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 notes that mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Since the Project is the adoption of a policy document and not an application for development of any particular parcel or site in the City or change in zoning, no impacts to bats were identified and no mitigation is required.

Response to Comment 2-8: The commenter provides further recommendations that information developed in CEQA documents be included in databases (i.e., California Natural Diversity Database) for use in future CEQA documents. Additionally, the commenter recommends that the City include the mitigation measures mentioned in the comment letter and provide a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP).

Implementation of the Housing Element will not result in adoption of housing development proposals or result in construction outside of what is already able to occur with the existing zoning; no actual development is proposed as part of the Project. Any future development would provide information to appropriate databases as necessary. Additionally, any potentially significant environmental impacts identified from future development would be addressed through project-specific mitigation measures identified at the time a specific development project is considered by the City. As previously noted, CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4 notes that mitigation measures are not required for effects which are not found to be significant. Since the Project is the adoption of a policy document and not an application for development of any particular parcel or site in the City or change in zoning, no impacts were identified and no mitigation is required.

Response to Comment 2-9: The commenter notes that the proposed Project is required to pay the CDFW filing fees. No development projects are proposed at this time or with implementation of the Project. The Project is the adoption of the City of Rolling Hills 2021-2029 Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update. As previously discussed, the Housing Element is concerned with policies and programs to meet the housing needs of current and future Rolling Hills residents. This means identifying housing needs and barriers to housing development, identifying development sites, and adopting programs to facilitate housing that is affordable to all segments of the community. The HEU and SEU are both policy documents and do not include any changes to land use designations, zoning, building heights and intensities, or residential densities. Therefore, the Project is the adoption of a policy document and not an application for development of any particular parcel or site in the City. Nevertheless, as directed by the CDFW, filing fees will be submitted at the time the Notice of Determination is filed.

Response to Comment 2-10: The commenter concludes the comment letter and provides references and attachments associated with the comment letter. The attachments have been reviewed as part of the responses to comments as above, and no further response is required.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICTS
Converting Waste Into Resources

Robert C. Ferrante
Chief Engineer and General Manager
1955 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601-1400
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4998, Whittier, CA 90607-4998
(562) 699-7411 • www.lacsd.org

February 7, 2022

Ref. DOC 6431859

Mr. John F. Signo, AICP
Planning Director
City of Rolling Hills
Planning and Community services Department
2 Portuguese Bend Road
Rolling Hills, CA 90274

Dear Mr. Signo:

NOI Response to 2021 – 2029 Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update

The Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts (Districts) received a Notice of Intent (NOI) to Adopt a Negative Declaration (ND) for the subject project on January 14, 2022. The City of Rolling Hills (City) is located within the jurisdictional boundaries of District No. 5. We offer the following comments regarding sewerage service:

1. The Districts own, operate, and maintain the large trunk sewers that form the backbone of the regional wastewater conveyance system. Local collector and/or lateral sewer lines are the responsibility of the jurisdiction in which they are located. As such, the Districts cannot comment on any deficiencies in the sewerage system in the City except to state that presently no deficiencies exist in Districts' facilities that serve the City. For information on deficiencies in the City sewerage system, please contact the City Department of Public Works and/or the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

2. The Districts should review individual developments within the City to determine whether sufficient trunk sewer capacity exists to serve each project and if Districts' facilities will be affected by the project.

3. The wastewater generated by the City will be treated at the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant located in the City of Carson, which has a capacity of 400 million gallons per day (mgd) and currently processes an average flow of 249.8 mgd.

4. In order to estimate the volume of wastewater the project will generate, go to www.lacsd.org, under Services, then Wastewater Program and Permits, select Will Serve Program, and scroll down to click on the Table 1, Loadings for Each Class of Land Use link for a copy of the Districts' average wastewater generation factors.

5. The Districts are empowered by the California Health and Safety Code to charge a fee to connect facilities (directly or indirectly) to the Districts' Sewerage System or to increase the strength or quantity of wastewater discharged from connected facilities. This connection fee is used by the Districts for its capital facilities. Payment of a connection fee may be required before this project is permitted to discharge to the Districts' Sewerage System. For more information and a copy of the Connection Fee Information Sheet, go to www.lacsd.org, under Services, then Wastewater (Sewage) and select Rates & Fees. In determining the impact to the Sewerage System and applicable connection fees, the Districts will determine the user category (e.g. Condominium, Single Family home, etc.) that best represents the actual or anticipated use of the parcel(s) or facilities on the parcel(s) in the development. For more specific information regarding the

Comment 3-1

Comment 3-2

Comment 3-3

DOC 6455657.D05

connection fee application procedure and fees, the developer should contact the Districts' Wastewater Fee Public Counter at (562) 908-4288, extension 2727.

Comment 3-3 Cont.

6. In order for the Districts to conform to the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), the capacities of the Districts' wastewater treatment facilities are based on the regional growth forecast adopted by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Specific policies included in the development of the SCAG regional growth forecast are incorporated into clean air plans, which are prepared by the South Coast and Antelope Valley Air Quality Management Districts in order to improve air quality in the South Coast and Mojave Desert Air Basins as mandated by the CAA. All expansions of Districts' facilities must be sized and service phased in a manner that will be consistent with the SCAG regional growth forecast for the counties of Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura, and Imperial. The available capacity of the Districts' treatment facilities will, therefore, be limited to levels associated with the approved growth identified by SCAG. As such, this letter does not constitute a guarantee of wastewater service, but is to advise the developer that the Districts intend to provide this service up to the levels that are legally permitted and to inform the developer of the currently existing capacity and any proposed expansion of the Districts' facilities.

Comment 3-4

7. Portions of the City where sewage disposal will be achieved by on-site septic systems will have no effect on Districts' facilities.

Comment 3-5

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned at (562) 908-4288, extension 2743, or mandyhuffman@lacsd.org.

Very truly yours,

Mandy Huffman

Mandy Huffman
Environmental Planner
Facilities Planning Department

MNH:mnh

DOC 6455657.D05

RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER 3

Commenter: Mandy Huffman, Environmental Planner, Facilities Planning Department, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts

Date of Letter: February 7, 2022

Response to Comment 3-1: The commenter acknowledges receipt of the environmental document and provides details regarding the wastewater conveyance system in the area. However, the commenter notes that since local collectors and/or lateral sewer lines are the responsibility of the jurisdiction, the Districts cannot provide information on deficiencies in the area. This comment is noted, and no response is required.

Response to Comment 3-2: The commenter states that the Districts should review projects within the City to ensure sufficient capacity. Future Projects will be evaluated as necessary to determine available sewer capacity. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

Response to Comment 3-3: The commenter provides the full and average available capacity of the Joint Water Pollution Control Plant, with information on how to estimate wastewater produced by a project. The commenter also notes that future projects will be required to pay any necessary connection fees. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

Response to Comment 3-4: The commenter discusses compliance with the Clean Air Act and notes that facility capacities are based on SCAG growth forecasts. The commenter notes that this letter does not constitute a guarantee of wastewater service but provides advice for future developers. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

Response to Comment 3-5: The commenter states that use of septic systems would have no effect on wastewater facilities and provides contact information for questions related to the letter. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
FIRE DEPARTMENT
1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294
(323) 881-2401
www.fire.lacounty.gov

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KATHRYN BARGER
FIFTH DISTRICT

RECEIVED
FEB 14 2022
City of Rolling Hills
By _____

February 8, 2022

John Signo, Planning Director
City of Rolling Hills
Planning and Community Services Department
2 Portuguese Bend
Road Rolling Hills, CA 90274

Dear Mr. Signo:

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT AN INITIAL STUDY AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION, "2021-2029 HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE AND SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE, "THE PROJECT IS THE 6TH CYCLE, 2021-2029 HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS GENERAL PLAN, ROLLING HILLS, FFER 2022000820

The Notice of Intent to Adopt an Initial Study and Negative Declaration has been reviewed by the Planning Division, Land Development Unit, Forestry Division, and Health Hazardous Materials Division of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department. Comment 4-1

The following are their comments:

PLANNING DIVISION:

We have no comments.

For any questions regarding this response, please contact Kien Chin, Planning Analyst, at (323) 881-2404 or Kien.Chin@fire.lacounty.gov. Comment 4-2

LAND DEVELOPMENT UNIT:

The development of this project must comply with all applicable code and ordinance requirements for construction, access, water main, fire flows, and fire hydrants. Comment 4-3

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

AGOURA HILLS	CARSON	EL MONTE	INGLEWOOD	LAWNDALE	PICO RIVERA	SIGNAL HILL
ARTESIA	CERRITOS	GARDENA	IRWINDALE	LOMITA	POMONA	SOUTH EL MONTE
AZUSA	CLAREMONT	GLENDORA	LA CANADA-FLINTRIDGE	LYNWOOD	RANCHO PALOS VERDES	SOUTH GATE
BALDWIN PARK	COMMERCE	HAWAIIAN GARDENS	LA HABRA	MALIBU	ROLLING HILLS	TEMPLE CITY
BELL	COVINA	HAWTHORNE	LA MIRADA	MAYWOOD	ROLLING HILLS ESTATES	VERNON
BELL GARDENS	CUDAHY	HERMOSA BEACH	LA PUENTE	NORWALK	ROSEMEAD	WALNUT
BELLFLOWER	DIAMOND BAR	HIDDEN HILLS	LAKEWOOD	PALMDALE	SAN DIMAS	WEST HOLLYWOOD
BRADBURY	DUARTE	HUNTINGTON PARK	LANCASTER	PALOS VERDES ESTATES	SANTA CLARITA	WESTLAKE VILLAGE
CALABASAS		INDUSTRY		PARAMOUNT		WHITTIER

John Signo, Planning Director
February 8, 2022
Page 2

This project does not propose construction of structures or any other improvements at this time, therefore until actual construction is proposed the project will not have a significant impact to the Fire Department, Land Development Unit.

Comment 4-3 Cont.

Should any questions arise regarding subdivision, water systems, or access, please contact the County of Los Angeles Fire Department Land Development Unit's, Inspector Nancy Rodeheffer at (323) 890-4243.

FORESTRY DIVISION – OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department's Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. Potential impacts in these areas should be addressed.

Under the Los Angeles County Oak tree Ordinance, a permit is required to cut, destroy, remove, relocate, inflict damage or encroach into the protected zone of any tree of the Oak genus which is 25 inches or more in circumference (eight inches in diameter), as measured 4 1/2 feet above mean natural grade.

Comment 4-4

If Oak trees are known to exist in the proposed project area further field studies should be conducted to determine the presence of this species on the project site.

The County of Los Angeles Fire Department's Forestry Division has no further comments regarding this project.

For any questions regarding this response, please contact Forestry Assistant, Nicholas Alegria at (818) 890-5719.

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION:

The Health Hazardous Materials Division of the Los Angeles County Fire Department has no comments or requirements for the project at this time.

Comment 4-5

Please contact HHMD senior typist-clerk, Perla Garcia at (323) 890-4035 or Perla.garcia@fire.lacounty.gov if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

RONALD M. DURBIN, CHIEF, FORESTRY DIVISION
PREVENTION SERVICES BUREAU

RMD:jl

RESPONSE TO COMMENT LETTER 4

Commenter: Ronald M. Durbin, Chief – Forestry Division, Prevention Services Bureau, County of Los Angeles Fire Department

Date of Letter: February 8, 2022

Response to Comment 4-1: The commenter acknowledges receipt of the environmental document and lists the departments that reviewed the document and provided comments. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

Response to Comment 4-2: The comment from the Planning Division states that the Planning Division has no comments. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

Response to Comment 4-3: The comment from the Land Development Unit states that in the event any structures or improvements are conducted, they must comply with applicable codes and ordinances. Any future development would comply with all applicable codes and ordinances. No further response is required.

Response to Comment 4-4: The comment from the Forestry Division – Other Environmental Concerns discusses compliance with the Forestry Division, including erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation and fuel, archeological and cultural resources, and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. The comment also includes detail regarding the County Oak Tree Ordinance and when an Oak tree permit is required. The Project does not include cutting, destroying, removing, or relocating of any Oak trees. If any future projects require such actions, a permit will be obtained. No further response is required.

Response to Comment 4-5: The commenter states that the Health Hazardous Materials Division has no comments. This comment is noted, and no further response is required.

SECTION 6.0 – REVISIONS TO THE DRAFT NEGATIVE DECLARATION

There are no revisions, clarifications, and/or corrections to the Draft Negative Declaration.

SECTION 7.0 – NEGATIVE DECLARATION

This document, along with the Draft Initial Study/Negative Declaration and the Notice of Determination, constitute the Final Negative Declaration for the City of Rolling Hills 2021-2029 Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update Project in the City of Rolling Hills.

Pursuant to Section 21082.1 of the California Environmental Quality Act, the City of Rolling Hills has independently reviewed and analyzed the Initial Study and Negative Declaration for the proposed Project and finds that these documents reflect the independent judgment of the City of Rolling Hills.

Signature	Date
Printed Name	Title

SECTION 8.0 – REFERENCES

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

2011 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA: Rolling Hills. Available online at: https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/media/5840/rolling_hills.pdf.

California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)

2021 EnviroStor. Accessed December 2021. Available online at: https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/map/?myaddress=rolling+hills%2C+CA.

City of Rolling Hills

2022 *Draft Negative Declaration for the City of Rolling Hills 2021-2929 Housing Element Update and Safety Element Update*. Available online at: https://www.rolling-hills.org/21330%20-%20Rolling%20Hills%20IS_011022.pdf. January 2022.

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

2020 The 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy of the Southern California Association Of Governments: Connect SoCal. Available online at: https://scag.ca.gov/sites/main/files/file-attachments/0903fconnectsocal-plan_0.pdf?1606001176.

February 22, 2022
21330

John F. Signo, AICP
Planning Director
City of Rolling Hills

On December 14, 2021, Chambers Group, on behalf of the City of Rolling Hills, submitted Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) and Senate Bill 18 (SB 18) notification letters to eight tribal representatives from seven Native American tribal governments that included the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation, the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation, the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe, the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, and the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indian tribes for the proposed General Plan Update to the Housing and Safety Elements (Project). Tribes had 30 days to respond to AB 52 requests for consultation, or until January 13, 2022. Under GC 65352.3 tribes have 90 days to respond to SB 18 or until March 14 2022, however due to the abbreviated timeline for the Project, tribes were asked that consultation be provided within 45 days, or by January 28, 2022. In addition, on December 15, 2021, an electronic version of the letter was emailed to each of the eight designated tribal representatives, and a follow-up email that was sent on December 29, 2021. Of the seven tribes and eight tribal representatives contacted, the City received responses from two of the tribes, and those responses are detailed in the section below. As a final courtesy at an attempt for a response, on January 19, 2022 a follow-up phone call was made to the remaining tribal governments that had not yet responded, the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, the Gabrielino/Tongva Nation, and the Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe. Messages were left for these five remaining tribes and as of the date of this summary no responses have been received.

Responses and consultation requests were received from the following tribes within 30-days:

- **Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation** (December 21, 2021): The tribe responded via email within the 30-day timeframe under AB 52 and stated that we concur to be in agreement with the Housing and Safety Elements Update. However, our Tribal government would like to request consultation for any and all future projects when ground disturbance will be occurring within this location.

- **Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council** (December 31, 2021; January 6, 2022): The tribe responded within the 30-day timeframe under AB 52 and requested formal government-to-government consultation under AB 52 and SB 18.

    - December 31, 2021, via email: Received email response requesting AB52 consultation for development on the aforementioned project area. "The Tribe is deeply concerned with any ground disturbances in your project area and this project will need a monitor." This request prompted a follow-up email from Richard Shultz with the clarification that there are no planned projects or work activities that would warrant monitoring at this time, which was sent on January 3, 2022.

    - January 6, 2022, via follow-up email: "At this time, as there are no specific developments planned, we have no concerns. We are requesting to be notified on any future projects in the City of Rolling Hills as aforementioned, it is a sensitive area for our tribe. We want to consult and perform monitoring."

Two of the eight tribal representatives responded to the outreach provided by Chambers Group on the behalf of the City of Rolling Hills, with none requesting further formal consultation. The AB 52 and SB 18 process has been concluded.

Sincerely,



Lucas Tutschulte
Cultural Department Lead
858.541.2800 Ext 7140
9620 Chesapeake Drive, Suite 202
San Diego, CA 92123

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS RECOMMENDING THAT THE ROLLING HILLS CITY COUNCIL ADOPT THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE AND A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SAFETY ELEMENT AND SIXTH CYCLE HOUSING ELEMENT

THE PLANNING COMMISSION DOES HEREBY FIND, RESOLVE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals

A. On January 4, 1957, the City of Rolling Hills was established as a duly organized municipal corporation of the State of California.

B. The City of Rolling Hills adopted its current General Plan on June 25, 1990. The General Plan establishes goals, objectives, and strategies to achieve the community's vision for its future. A Safety Element was adopted as part of the General Plan.

C. Section 65302(g) of the California Government Code requires that the General Plan include a Safety Element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically-induced surface rupture, ground shaking, grand failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence and other geologic hazards; flooding, and wildland and urban fire.

D. Senate Bill 99, adopted August 30, 2020, requires the City to "identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that does not have at least two emergency evacuation routes."

E. Cities and counties in California are required to have a Safety Element that is consistent with all other elements of the General Plan. The City's 5th Cycle Housing Element was certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) on July 7, 2021, and the City is currently awaiting comments from HCD on the 6th Cycle Housing Element. The Safety Element has been prepared to be consistent with the Housing Element.

F. On January 18, 2022, the Planning Commission held a workshop to discuss the Safety Element update.

F. Pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq., the State CEQA Guidelines California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15000 et seq., and the City's Local CEQA Guidelines, the City prepared an initial study and determined that there was no substantial evidence that adoption of the updates to the Safety Element and Housing Element may have a significant effect on the environment. Accordingly, a negative declaration was prepared and notice of that fact was given in the manner required by law.

Section 2. Findings. Based upon the facts contained in this Resolution, those contained in the staff report and other components of the legislative record, the Planning Commission finds that:

A. There is no substantial evidence that adoption of the Safety Element will have a significant effect on the environment.

B. The Safety Element complies with the requirements of Government Code Section 65302(g) for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically-induced surface rupture, ground shaking, grand failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence and other geologic hazards; flooding, and wildland and urban fire.

C. The Safety Element is consistent with the other elements of the General Plan.

D. The safety goals, objectives, and policies stated in the Safety Element are appropriate for the City of Rolling Hills. The Safety Element will aid the City's efforts for the protection of the community and is in the public interest.

Section 3. The Planning Commission of the City of Rolling Hills hereby recommends that the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills adopt the Safety Element based on the preceding findings.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 15th DAY OF FEBRUARY 2022.

BRAD CHELF, CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:

CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

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 17.54.070 OF THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE AND CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 1094.6.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

I certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 2022-02 entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS RECOMMENDING THAT THE ROLLING HILLS CITY COUNCIL ADOPT THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE AND A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SAFETY ELEMENT AND SIXTH CYCLE HOUSING ELEMENT

was approved and adopted at regular meeting of the Planning Commission on February 15, 2022, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Cardenas, Cooley, Douglass, Vice Chair Kirkpatrick

NOES:

ABSENT: Chair Chelf

ABSTAIN:

and in compliance with the laws of California was posted at the following:

Administrative Offices

CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

RESOLUTION NO. 1291

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ADOPTING THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE AND A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SAFETY ELEMENT

THE CITY COUNCIL DOES HEREBY FIND, RESOLVE, AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals

A. On January 4, 1957, the City of Rolling Hills was established as a duly organized municipal corporation of the State of California.

B. The City of Rolling Hills adopted its current General Plan on June 25, 1990. The General Plan establishes goals, objectives, and strategies to achieve the community's vision for its future. A Safety Element was adopted as part of the General Plan.

C. Section 65302(g) of the California Government Code requires that the General Plan include a Safety Element for the protection of the community from any unreasonable risks associated with the effects of seismically-induced surface rupture, ground shaking, grand failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence and other geologic hazards; flooding, and wildland and urban fire.

D. Senate Bill 99, effective January 1, 2020, requires the City to identify residential developments in any hazard area identified in the safety element that does not have at least two emergency evacuation routes.

E. Cities and counties in California are required to have a Safety Element that is consistent with all other elements of the General Plan. The City's 5th Cycle Housing Element was certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) on July 7, 2021, and the City is currently awaiting comments from HCD on the 6th Cycle Housing Element. The Safety Element has been prepared to be consistent with the Housing Element.

F. On January 18, 2022, the Planning Commission held a workshop to discuss the Safety Element update.

G. Pursuant to the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq. and the State CEQA Guidelines California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15000 et seq., the City prepared an initial study and determined that there was no substantial evidence that adoption of the update to the Safety Element may have a significant effect on the environment.

Accordingly, a Negative Declaration was prepared and notice of that fact was given in the manner required by law.

H. On February 15, 2022, the Planning Commission held a public hearing in accordance with law to consider making a written recommendation on the amendment of the General Plan for purposes of the Safety Element update and on adoption of the related Negative Declaration. At that meeting, the Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. 2022-02 recommending that the City Council adopt the Safety Element update.

Section 2. Findings. Based upon the facts contained in this Resolution, those contained in the staff report and other components of the legislative record, the City Council finds that:

A. All environmental impacts of the amendment to the Safety Element are either less than significant or no impact as outlined in the Negative Declaration and the Initial Study. There is no substantial evidence in the record supporting a fair argument that the amendment to the Safety Element may result in any significant environmental impacts. The Negative Declaration contains a complete, objective, and accurate reporting of the environmental impacts associated with the amendment to the Safety Element and reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City.

B. The Safety Element is consistent with the other elements of the General Plan, including the Land Use Element, Circulation Element, and Open Space and Conservation Element as set forth below:

> *Land Use Element Goal 3: Accommodate development that is sensitive to the natural environment and accounts for environmental hazards.*
> The Safety Element is consistent with this goal in that it addresses the natural environmental and accounts for environmental hazards.
>
> *Circulation Element Goal 2: Provide a circulation system that contributes to residents' quality of life and minimizes impacts on the environment.*
> The Safety Element is consistent with this goal in that it plans for escape routes that utilize the existing circulation system in the event of an emergency.
>
> *Open Space and Conservation Element Goal 1: Conserve and enhance the City's natural resources, facilitating development in a manner which reflects the characteristics, sensitivities and constraints of these resources.*
> The Safety Element is consistent with this goal in that it considers safety factors and hazard constraints in facilitating development.

C. The safety goals, objectives, and policies stated in the Safety Element are appropriate for the City of Rolling Hills. The Safety Element will aid the City's efforts for the protection of the community and is in the public interest.

Section 3. The City Council of the City of Rolling Hills hereby adopts the Safety Element, provided as Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and adopts the Negative Declaration, provided as Exhibit B, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 14th DAY OF MARCH 2022.

_____
BEA DIERINGER, MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

I certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 1291 entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS ADOPTING THE SAFETY ELEMENT UPDATE AND A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE SAFETY ELEMENT

was approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council on March 14, 2022, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

and in compliance with the laws of California was posted at the following:

Administrative Offices

_____

CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

Agenda Item No.: 12.A
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK / EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **BID PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT FOR EMERGENCY STORM DRAIN REPAIR AT 1 MIDDLERIDGE LANE NORTH.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
On December 30, 2021, the easement adjacent to Middleridge Lane South developed multiple sinkholes during a storm event. As a result the RHCA contacted LA County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) on January 3, 2022 to request assistance and repair. On January 6, 2022, LACDPW informed the RHCA and City that they had found documentation confirming that the City of Rolling Hills was responsible for maintenance of the subject drain via a 1972 signed agreement between the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and the City. On January 9, 2022 the City Manager sent an email update to the Council and adjacent neighbors updating them on the above and the steps being taken to address the issues. While the city initially tried to engage LA County through our General Services agreement, they were unable to commit time and resources due to extenuating circumstances including lack of manpower due to COVID-19 and other emergency projects.

Staff contacted private contractors who visited the site and provided feedback on repair scope of work, schedule, and cost. In the meantime, the RHCA, in anticipation of projected rain directed staff to place sandbags and tarp over the sink holes. Staff also received a phone call from the resident at 1 Middleridge Lane North regarding potentially related concerns.

On Tuesday, January 18, 2022, EC Construction (ECC) was on site to investigate as to whether the broken drainpipe was the cause of the upper sinkhole and determine a more clear scope of work. The coupling (pipe connector) was the issue at the upper and lower sinkholes. During this visit ECC also visited 1 Middleridge Lane North at staff request due to assess potential stormwater drain issues in the canyon. At that time, it was challenging for them to ascertain what exactly might be happening in the canyon and so direction was focused on the more imminent sinkhole issues at 1 Middleridge Lane South.

On Monday, January 24, 2022, the City Council unanimously adopted Resolution No. 1287,

directed the City Attorney to draft a construction contract with ECC and authorized the City Manager to execute. On Monday, February 7, 2022, the final executed contract was received and work commenced thereafter. On Tuesday February 8, 2022, ECC took a second look at 1 Middleridge Lane North and reported that there was a sinkhole in the resident's yard coming from a stand pipe with a metal cover. The 24" Corrugate Metal Pipe (CMP) empties in the aforementioned canyon. ECC advised the resident, that if the resident's grounds crews could hand dig around the sinkhole and expose the CMP- they could return in few days to provide some insight into what might be required to address. On February 9, 2022, the resident at 1 Middleridge Lane North contacted staff to follow-up on their concerns.

Work at 1 Middleridge Lane South was completed on Friday, February 11, 2022. At this time ECC was able to gain further insight into the potential issues and found the bottom of the CMP was gone and water was eroding the dirt under the CMP, causing it to collapse and create the sink hole. The catch basin in the street at the intersection of Middleridge Lane North & South was determined to be the source of water flowing through the CMP on the property. The exit point is down the canyon between 1 Middleridge North and the property to the North. ECC pointed out that this was a much more difficult repair because of the terrains as well as the trees / vegetation requiring removal in order to replace the CMP.

DISCUSSION:
Upon further review, staff has determined that the LA County construction plans show the drainage facility on 1 Middleridge Lane North is related to the Middleridge Lane South drain that was recently repaired. Staff believes the city is responsible for maintenance and repairs based on the reading of the 1972 maintenance and operations agreement.

ECC has provide an estimate to repair the issue as follows:

1. Remove existing vegetation as required to access damaged pipe.
2. Excavate dirt and remove approx 100 LF of existing 24” CMP.
3. Install 100 LF of new 24” CMP.
4. Backfill pipe with 1 sack slurry, 1’ over new pipe, backfill the remaining with dirt to finish grade.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The repair to the storm drain line is an unexpected expense and not budgeted in the FY 2021-2022 adopted budget.

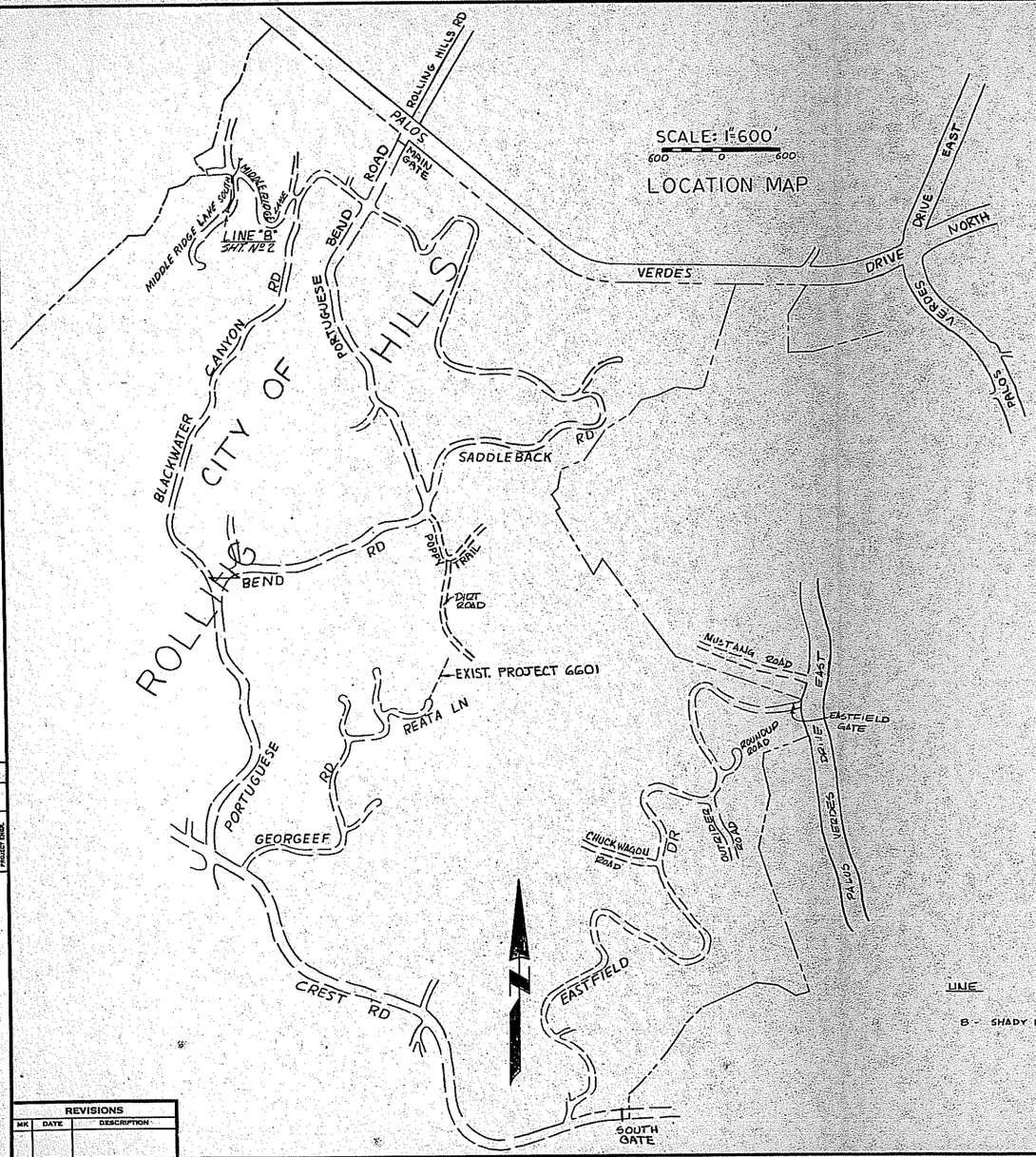
COST: $48,645.00 includes 15% contingency.

Note: The homeowner at 1 Middleridge Lane North had a photo of a concrete culvert that appeared to be in the canyon between properties. This proposal does not include removing that structure or constructing a new culvert.

Exclusions: permits, inspection fees, SWPPP plan, engineering, survey, relocation of underground utilities, night or weekend work, concrete, slurry, and striping.

RECOMMENDATION:
Direct City Attorney to draft a construction contract, authorize the City manager to execute, approve the resolution for emergency work, and appropriate $48,645 from the General Fund Reserves to Fund 40 for the repair.

ATTACHMENTS:
6650 U1-B.pdf
PW_STW_220303_SDRepair_1MiddleridgeLaneN.pdf
PW_STW_220303_SDRepair_1MiddleridgeLaneN_Pics.pdf
ResolutionNo1293_MiddleridgeNorth_StormDrain_EmergencyRepair.pdf



LEGEND

STORM DRAIN TO BE CONSTRUCTED
PROPERTY LINE
STORM DRAIN RIGHT OF WAY LINE
EDGE OF EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT
SOIL BORING LOCATION
CONSTRUCTION CALL OUT
HOUSE NUMBERS

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT STANDARD DRAWINGS

CATCH BASIN NO. 1 ..... 2-D 160	
	PROTECTION BARRIER ..... 2-D261, 2, & 3
	CONCRETE COLLAR 2-D 393
STANDARD DROP STEP 2-D 96	
STD. A-615 REINFORCING BARS .. 2-D 171	SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM ... 2-D 413
MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER *FOR CATCH BASINS*	2-D 156
CATCH BASIN REINFORCEMENT FOR ROUND MANHOLES	2-D 157
CATCH BASIN REINFORCEMENT	2-D 172
STANDARD 24-INCH MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER	2-D 472
CATCH BASIN FRAME AND GRATING	2-D 221
DETAIL OF CATCH BASIN OPENING	2-D 232
TYPICAL FENCE, GATE, AND HEADWALL DETAILS FOR CHANNEL WALLS	2-D 180
REMOVABLE PROTECTION BAR *FOR CATCH BASINS*	2-D 115
CRITERIA FOR THE DESIGN OF SHORING FOR EXCAVATIONS	2-D 466
SAMPLE SHEET FOR USE AS A GUIDE IN PREPARING CALCULATIONS FOR SHORING OF EXCAVATIONS	2-D 400
ADJUSTABLE PROTECTION BAR STIRRUP	2-D 264
WOODEN LAMINATED RAIL ST. BARRICADE	2-D 152
CONNECTION TO CATCH BASIN FOR PIPES 12" THROUGH 72"	2-D 224
LOCAL DEPRESSION NO. 2	2-D 88
PORTABLE SECURITY FENCE FOR OPEN TRENCHES	2-D 476

PD052603

CALIFORNIA STATE STANDARD PLANS

PIPE INLETS ..... D 75-1

PAVING SCHEDULE

LINE	EXIST	RESURFACING
B - SHADY RIDGE LANE	*	3"AC/6"AB

* EXIST. PAVING VARIES (2-8"AC/0-18"AB)

GENERAL NOTES

1. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE ON ASSUMED DATUMS. REFER TO PLAN AND PROFILE ON EACH LINE FOR INDIVIDUAL BENCH MARKS.
2. STATIONS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE ALONG CENTERLINE OF CONDUIT OR ON A LINE NORMAL TO CENTERLINE OF CONDUIT.
3. SOIL TEST BORINGS FOR THIS PROJECT WERE MADE BY WESTERN LABORATORIES DURING AUGUST 1971.
4. ALL C.M.P. SHALL BE 16 GA *UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN*
5. OPEN CHANNEL FLOW CONDITIONS EXIST WHERE THE HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE IS NOT SHOWN.
6. NUMBERS IN CIRCLES INDICATE ITEMS UNDER WHICH PAYMENT WILL BE MADE.
7. STATIONS AND INVERT ELEVATIONS OF PIPE INLETS SHOWN ON THE PROFILES ARE AT THE INSIDE FACE OF THE CONDUIT, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
8. LOCATIONS OF CATCH BASIN CONNECTOR PIPE JUNCTIONS WITH CATCH BASINS AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE SCHEMATIC. IT IS INTENDED THAT SUCH JUNCTIONS BE LOCATED AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE CATCH BASIN, UNLESS A DETAIL OF THE CONNECTION IS SHOWN OR A NOTE SPECIFICALLY INDICATES OTHERWISE. IN ALL CASES, THE EXACT LOCATIONS WILL BE *DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE ENGINEER TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS*
8a. TREES DESIGNATED AS "UKE" ARE EUCALYPTUS TREES.
9. MONOLITHIC CATCH BASIN CONNECTIONS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED, WHERE APPLICABLE, PER STANDARD DRAWING 2-D 224.
10. "V_i" IS THE DEPTH OF INLET OF CATCH BASINS IN SERIES MEASURED FROM TOP OF CURB TO INVERT OF CONNECTOR PIPE.
11. EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN PLACE BY THE CONTRACTOR, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
12. ALL OPENINGS RESULTING FROM THE CUTTING OR PARTIAL REMOVAL OF EXISTING CULVERTS PIPES OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES SHALL BE SEALED WITH 8 INCHES OF BRICK AND MORTAR OR 6 INCHES OF CONCRETE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
13. ALL RESURFACING, CURBS, GUTTERS, SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAY, AND OTHER EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS TO BE RECONSTRUCTED SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT THE SAME ELEVATION AND LOCATION AS THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
14. ALL WATER LINES OWNED BY PALOS VERDES WATER CO.
ALL GAS LINES OWNED BY SOUTHERN CALIF. GAS CO.
ALL OVERHEAD POWER LINES OWNED BY SOUTHERN CALIF. EDISON CO.
15. CURB FACE (C.F.) SHOWN ON THE GENERAL PLAN PERTAINS TO THE CURB FACE AT THE CATCH BASIN OPENING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
16. ALL CONC. ANCHORS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED PER DETAIL SHT. 3.
17. *UTILITIES DESIGNATED BY THE SYMBOL "*" WILL BE ABANDONED IN PLACE AND THE OWNER WILL INSTALL A NEW SECTION OF THE AFFECTED UTILITY AT A LOCATION IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO, BUT WHICH DOES NOT PHYSICALLY INTERFERE WITH, THE PROPOSED STORM DRAIN CONDUIT AND APPURTENANT STRUCTURES.*

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

SHEET No.	DESCRIPTION
SHEET 1	LOCATION MAP, LEGEND, GENERAL NOTES, INDEX TO DRAWINGS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS
SHEET 2	LINE B - PLAN AND PROFILE
SHEET 3	DETAILS AND LOG OF BORINGS

INITIAL DATE	
DESIGNED BY	
DRAWN BY	
CHECKED BY	
SUPERVISED BY	
PROJECT ENGR.	

REVISIONS		
MK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

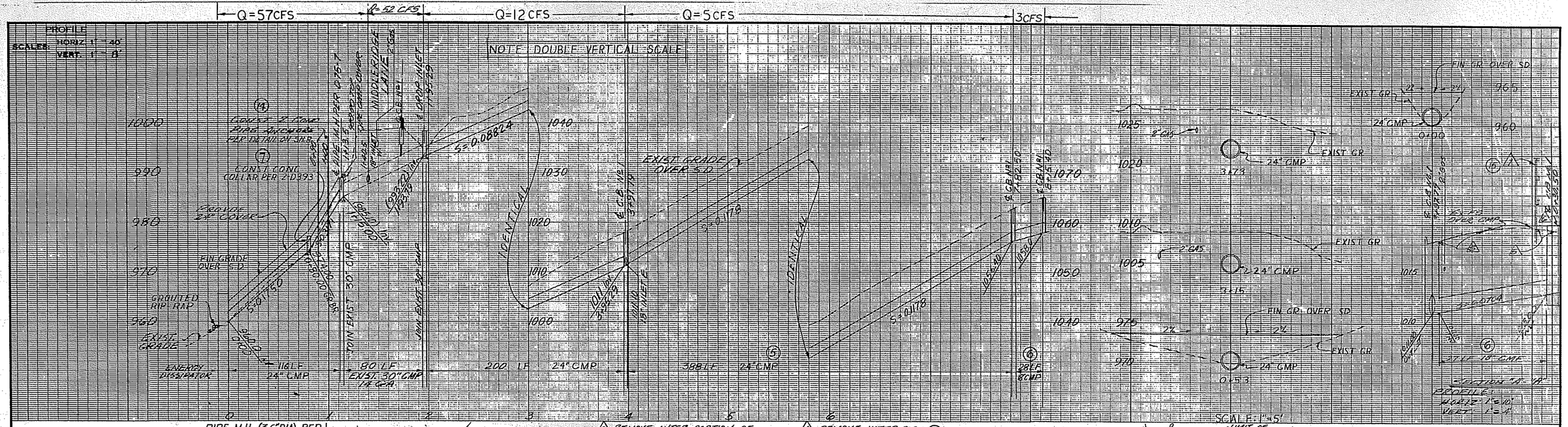
1970 STORM DRAIN BOND ISSUE

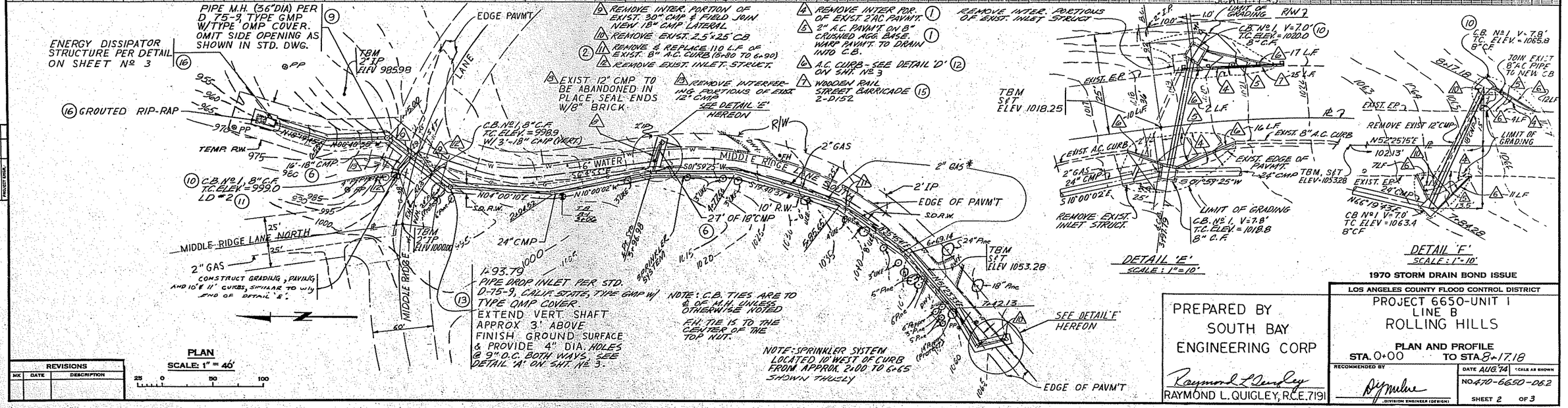
PREPARED BY
SOUTH BAY ENGINEERING CORP
Raymond L. Quigley
RAYMOND L. QUIGLEY, RCE 7191

APPROVED AS TO CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
Teresa Clifton
CITY MANAGER
DATE: April 21, 1972

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
PROJECT NO. 6650-UNIT, LINE B
ROLLING HILLS
LOCATION MAP, LEGEND, GENERAL NOTES, INDEX TO DRAWINGS, AND STANDARD DRAWINGS

RECOMMENDED BY Dymitrow — DIVISION ENGR.
DATE AUG. '74 — SCALE AS SHOWN
CHIEF ENGR. — DWGS. APPROVED BY
NO. 470-6650-D6.1
SHEET 1 OF 3





1970 STORM DRAIN BOND ISSUE

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

PROJECT 6650-UNIT 1
LINE B
ROLLING HILLS

PLAN AND PROFILE
STA. 0+00 TO STA. 8+17.18

PREPARED BY
SOUTH BAY
ENGINEERING CORP
Raymond L. Quigley
RAYMOND L. QUIGLEY, R.C.E. 7191

RECOMMENDED BY
DIVISION ENGINEER (DESIGN)

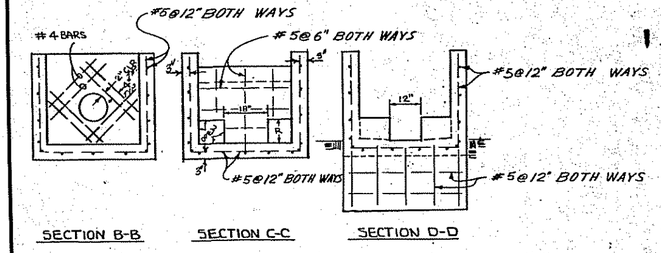
DATE AUG '74 * CALS AS SHOWN

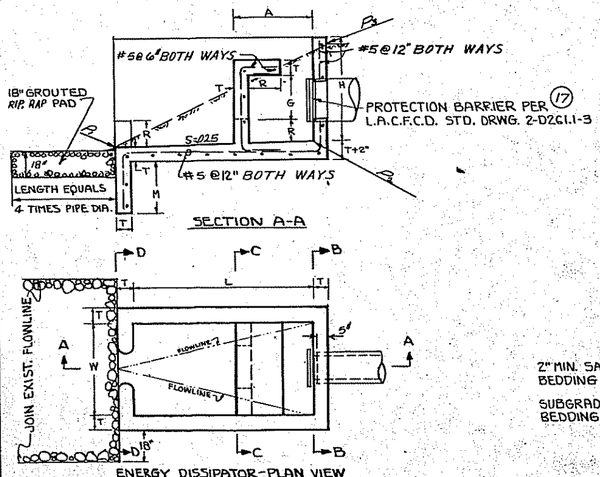
NO. 470-6650-06.2

SHEET 2 OF 3

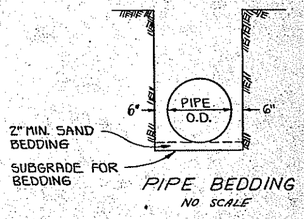
ENERGY DISSIPATOR DATA

LINE	Q	W	A	H	G	R	M	L	T	PIPE DIA	ELEV. P1	ELEV. P2	ELEV. P3
B	57	8'-0"	4'-7"	6'-3"	3'-0"	1'-4"	3'-0"	10'-8"	6"	24"	958.0	958.67	964.0





Design Data:
fc' = 4000 p.s.i.
fc = 1800 p.s.i.
fs = 24000 p.s.i.
n = 8
Shear and bond stresses per A.C.I. 318-63
External Load = 62.5 psf E.F.P.
Internal " = 40 " E.F.P.



PIPE BEDDING
NO SCALE

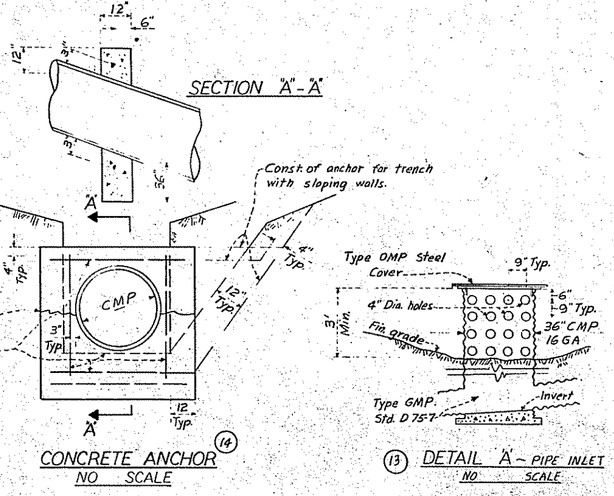
BORING LOG

NOTE: THE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS HEREON ARE BASED ON THE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, STANDARD DRAWING 2-D413
TEST BORINGS WERE MADE WITH TRACTOR MOUNTED BACKHOE WITH HAND SAMPLING EQUIPMENT. UNDISTURBED SAMPLES OF THE SUB-SURFACE SOILS WERE RECOVERED BY MEANS OF A 2.50" INNER DIAMETER SAMPLER DRIVEN BY A 50 LB. HAMMER.

PROJECT: LINE B
FOR: SOUTH BAY ENGINEERING

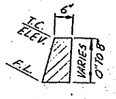
BORING NUMBER: B-1
DATE DRILLED: 8-31-71

DEPTH: FT.	SAMPLE	CORE	BLOWS/FT.	LITHOLOGY	UNIT DRY WEIGHT LBS/CU.FT.	% MOISTURE	ANALYSIS % SAND	% SILT	% CLAY
				SURFACE ELEV. 1008					
0				CLAY, SILTY WITH SHALE FRAGMENTS, BLACK (CL)	86.5	21.0	21	34	45
5				INVERT CLAY, SILTY WITH BOULDERS GREY (WEATHERED BEDROCK) (CL)	85.5	24.5	19	40	41
				BEDROCK, CLAYEY SILTSTONE					
				NO GROUND WATER ENCOUNTERED					



CONCRETE ANCHOR (14)
NO SCALE

(13) *DETAIL "A" - PIPE INLET*
NO SCALE



(12) *DETAIL "D"*
A.C. CURB
NO SCALE

STRUCTURAL NOTES

1. DIMENSIONS FROM FACE OF CONCRETE TO STEEL ARE TO CENTER OF BAR UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
2. CONCRETE DIMENSIONS SHALL BE MEASURED HORIZONTALLY OR VERTICALLY ON THE PROFILE, AND PARALLEL TO OR AT RIGHT ANGLES (OR RADIALLY) TO CENTERLINE OF CONDUIT ON THE PLAN EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
3. ALL BAR BENDS AND HOOKS SHALL CONFORM TO THE 1963 AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE'S "BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE" SECTION 801.
4. PLACING OF REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE 1963 AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE'S "BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE SECTION 803.
5. TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS IN WALLS AND SLABS SHALL BE IN THE SAME PLANE. NO STAGGERING OF JOINTS WILL BE PERMITTED. TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE NORMAL OR RADIAL TO THE CENTERLINE OF CONSTRUCTION.
6. THE TRANSVERSE REINFORCING STEEL SHALL TERMINATE 1-1/2 INCHES FROM THE CONCRETE SURFACES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DETAILS.
7. EXPOSED EDGES OF CONCRETE MEMBERS SHALL BE ROUNDED OR BEVELED.
8. NO SPLICES IN TRANSVERSE STEEL REINFORCEMENT WILL BE PERMITTED OTHER THAN SHOWN ON THE DRAWING WITHOUT APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER. NO MORE THAN 2 SPLICES WILL BE PERMITTED IN ANY LONGITUDINAL BAR BETWEEN TRANSVERSE JOINTS. SPLICES SHALL BE STAGGERED.
9. LONGITUDINAL STEEL SHALL BE LAPPED 20 BAR DIAMETERS AT SPLICES. TRANSVERSE STEEL SHALL BE LAPPED 30 BAR DIAMETERS AT SPLICES.
10. LONGITUDINAL STEEL SHALL TERMINATE TWO INCHES FROM TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS.
11. TRANSVERSE JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED AT THE JUNCTION OF RECTANGULAR OPEN CHANNEL SECTION WITH CLOSED CONDUIT SECTIONS. THE JOINT SHALL NOT BE KEYED AND SHALL HAVE A 3/8" LAYER OF EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL IN WALLS AND INVERT.
12. ALL RECTANGULAR OPEN CHANNEL WALLS SHALL BE FENCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DRAWING 2-D 180.

REVISIONS		
MK	DATE	DESCRIPTION

INITIAL DATE
DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
TRACED BY
PROJECT ENGR.

1970 STORM DRAIN BOND ISSUE

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

PREPARED BY
SOUTH BAY
ENGINEERING CORP

Raymond L. Quigley
RAYMOND L. QUIGLEY, R.C.E. 7191

PROJECT 6650-UNIT 1
LINE B
ROLLING HILLS
DETAILS AND
LOG OF BORINGS

RECOMMENDED BY
DIVISION ENGINEER (DESIGN)

DATE AUG '74 | SCALE AS SHOWN
NO. 470-6650-D6.3
SHEET 3 OF 3

BID PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT

2213 CHICO AVE./SO. EL MONTE, CA 91733
Phone: (626) 444-9596 Fax: (626) 444-3077
California Contractors License #366814

DATE: 3/3/2022

TO City of Rolling Hills
2 Portuguese Bend Rd
Rolling Hills, CA 90274

JOB ADDRESS

1 Middleridge Lane N

We agree to furnish all labor, materials, equipment and supervision necessary to complete the following:

STORM DRAIN REPAIR

1. Remove existing vegetation as required to access damaged pipe.
2. Excavate dirt and remove approx 100 LF of existing 24" CMP.
3. Install 100 LF of new 24" CMP.
4. Backfill pipe with 1 sack slurry, 1' over new pipe, backfill the remaining with dirt to finish grade.

COST……..$42,300.00

Note: The homeowner at 1 Middleridge Lane N had a photo of a concrete culvert that appeared to be in the canyon between properties. This proposal does not include removing that structure or constructing a new culvert.

Exclusions: permits, inspection fees, SWPPP plan, engineering, survey, relocation of underground utilities, night or weekend work, concrete, slurry, and striping.

The above described work will be performed in a workman like manner and in accordance with standard practices.
TERMS: Unless credit arrangements have been made, in writing, in advance, the invoice for the work described herein is due and payable on presentation. 1 ½ % per month will be charged on a daily basis on all accounts or portions thereof not paid within 10 days of the date of the invoice. Customer agrees to pay reasonable attorney fees and collection costs incurred by E.C. Construction Co. for the collection of both principal and interest due to customer's failure to pay per this agreement.
Unless otherwise specified, if this proposal is not accepted within_____30_____days from bid date, we reserve the right of cancellation.

APPROVE AND ACCEPTED

_____

Date_____20___

Respectfully Submitted,

E.C. CONSTRUCTION CO.

By_____







RESOLUTION NO. 1293

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS FINDING AND DECLARING THAT AN EMERGENCY CONDITION EXISTS ARISING FROM DAMAGE TO THE CITY'S STORM DRAIN LOCATED AT OR NEAR 1 MIDDLERIDGE LANE NORTH AND AUTHORIZING EMERGENCY REPAIR TO THE STORM DRAIN WITHOUT PUBLIC BIDDING

RECITALS

A. Sections 22035 and 22050 of the Public Contracts Code authorize the City of Rolling Hills ("City") to proceed with awarding a public works contract to perform emergency work upon adoption by the City Council by a four-fifths vote of a resolution declaring that the public interest and necessity demand the immediate expenditure of public funds to safeguard life, health, or property;

B. The City's storm drain located at or near 1 Middleridge Lane North ("storm drain") is in need of emergency repair as a result of damage to the coupling (pipe connector) of the storm drain;

C. The repairs are necessary to preserve the health, safety and welfare of the City;

D. The need for repair of the City's storm drain requires immediate action that will not permit undergoing the formal competitive bidding process because the City is currently in a rainy season and the last storm event resulted in multiple sink holes in the easement adjacent to Middleridge Lane North. Additional rain events have the potential for causing soil instability;

E. The City Manager solicited proposals from EC Construction and received a written acceptable proposal to perform the emergency work from EC Construction, and the City now wishes to award an emergency contract for repair of the City's storm drain to EC Construction; and

F. Public Contract Code section 22050 also provides that the City Council may, by resolution, delegate the authority to order any action required by the emergency and to procure the necessary equipment, services, and supplies for those purposes, without giving notice for bids to let the contracts, to the City Manager, her designee, or any other officer.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true and correct.

Section 2. **Findings.** The City Council finds that the public interest and necessity demand the immediate expenditure of public funds for emergency work for the repair of the City's storm drain to safeguard life, health and property. The City Council further finds that the emergency will not permit a delay that would result from a competitive solicitation for bids and that action is necessary to respond to the emergency related to the damaged condition of the City's storm drain. The City Council further finds that based on the foregoing, the approvals herein authorized are necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

Section 3. Award of Contract; Delegation of Emergency Contracting Authority. A contract to perform the necessary emergency repair work to the City's storm drain is hereby awarded to EC Construction for 48,645.00 and the City Manager, or her designee, is hereby authorized to execute said contract, and to order any other action required to remedy the emergency relating to the damaged condition of the City's storm drain, and to procure the necessary equipment, services, and supplies for those purposes, without giving notice for bids to let contracts. The City Manager, or her designee, is directed to report to the City Council at the next regularly scheduled meeting and at every meeting thereafter until the action is terminated to determine if there is a need to continue the action.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be effective immediately.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 14th day of March, 2022.

_____
BEA DIERINGER
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
CHRISTIAN HORVATH
CITY CLERK

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) §§
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS)

The foregoing Resolution No. 1293 entitled:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS FINDING AND DECLARING THAT AN EMERGENCY CONDITION EXISTS ARISING FROM DAMAGE TO THE CITY'S STORM DRAIN LOCATED AT OR NEAR 1 MIDDLERIDGE LANE NORTH AND AUTHORIZING EMERGENCY REPAIR TO THE STORM DRAIN WITHOUT PUBLIC BIDDING

was approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 14th day of March 2022, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

_____
CHRISTIAN HORVATH
CITY CLERK

Agenda Item No.: 12.B
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ROBERT SAMARIO, FINANCE DIRECTOR**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **FISCAL YEAR 2021-22 MID-YEAR REPORT AND PROPOSED BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
In June of 2021, the City Council adopted the fiscal year 2021/22 budget for the City of Rolling Hills, which includes estimated revenues and appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022.

At mid-year, with six months of activity and transactions recorded in the accounting records, City staff reviewed all revenues and expenditures against budgeted amounts to: (1) identify any unfavorable trends in revenues that may require action to re-balance the budget; (2) identify any unexpected and un-budgeted costs that may require a budget adjustment to cover the additional costs; and (3) ensure expenditures and revenues are tracking as expected.

The focus of the mid-year report is on the General Fund as the ongoing services to City of Rolling Hills residents are accounted for here, which are primarily funded from unrestricted taxes.

DISCUSSION:
Through the six months ended December 31, 2021 (mid-year), General Fund revenues totaled $1,028,078. This is generally in line with expectations, particularly when factoring in the seasonal nature of revenues. More importantly, revenues are $245,166 higher than last fiscal year through December 31, 2021, indicative a move toward more normal revenues given the impacts of the pandemic on local revenues over the last two years. The increase from prior year is largely due to an increase in building-related permit revenue, which was depressed in fiscal year 2020/21 due to the pandemic and the size and scale of projects undertaken.

Total General Fund expenditures at December 31, 2021 were $1,389,054, representing 45% of the total $3,084,599 adopted budget. In addition, most departments are within budgeted expectations at mid-year.

Staff is proposing certain amendments to the budget related to several capital projects.

One category of proposed budget adjustments relates to grant-funded capital projects. The City was awarded three large grants from FEMA totaling approximately $3.4 million for the Crest Road East Undergrounding Project, the Vegetative Management Mitigation Project, and the Eastfield Drive Utility Undergrounding Project. Each of these grants carries a matching requirement of 25% amounting to $1,119,988, which will be funded in part from SCE Rule 20A revenues for the two undergrounding projects ($1,039,113) and the balance from the General Fund ($80,875) for the Vegetation Management Mitigation Project.

The other project relates to emergency storm drain repairs at 1 Middleridge Lane South. Council adopted Resolution No. 1287 in January 2022 declaring an emergency and approving a contract with EC Construction in the amount of $33,235. The proposed budget adjustments establishes the necessary budget authority in the CIP Fund with funding to be provided through a transfer from General Fund unassigned reserves.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The fiscal impact of the grant-funded projects will be large infusion of grant funds for important capital project affected by natural disasters. The other CIP capital projects totaling $33,235 which will be funded from General Fund unassigned reserves, will reduce reserves balances. As of June 30, 2021, General Fund unassigned (i.e., available) reserves were approximately $5.2 million.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive and file a report from staff on the status of General Fund revenues and expenditures as of December 31, 2021 in relation to budgeted amounts; and approve the proposed adjustments to the fiscal year 2021/22 budget as detailed in the attached Schedule of Proposed Mid-Year Budget Adjustments

ATTACHMENTS:
CL_AGN_220314_CC_Mid-Year_Presentation_F.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_Schedule_ProposedMid-YearAdjustments_F.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_GFRevenues_Mid-YearReport.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_GFExpenditures_ Mid-YearReport.pdf

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

FISCAL YEAR 2022 MID-YEAR REPORT

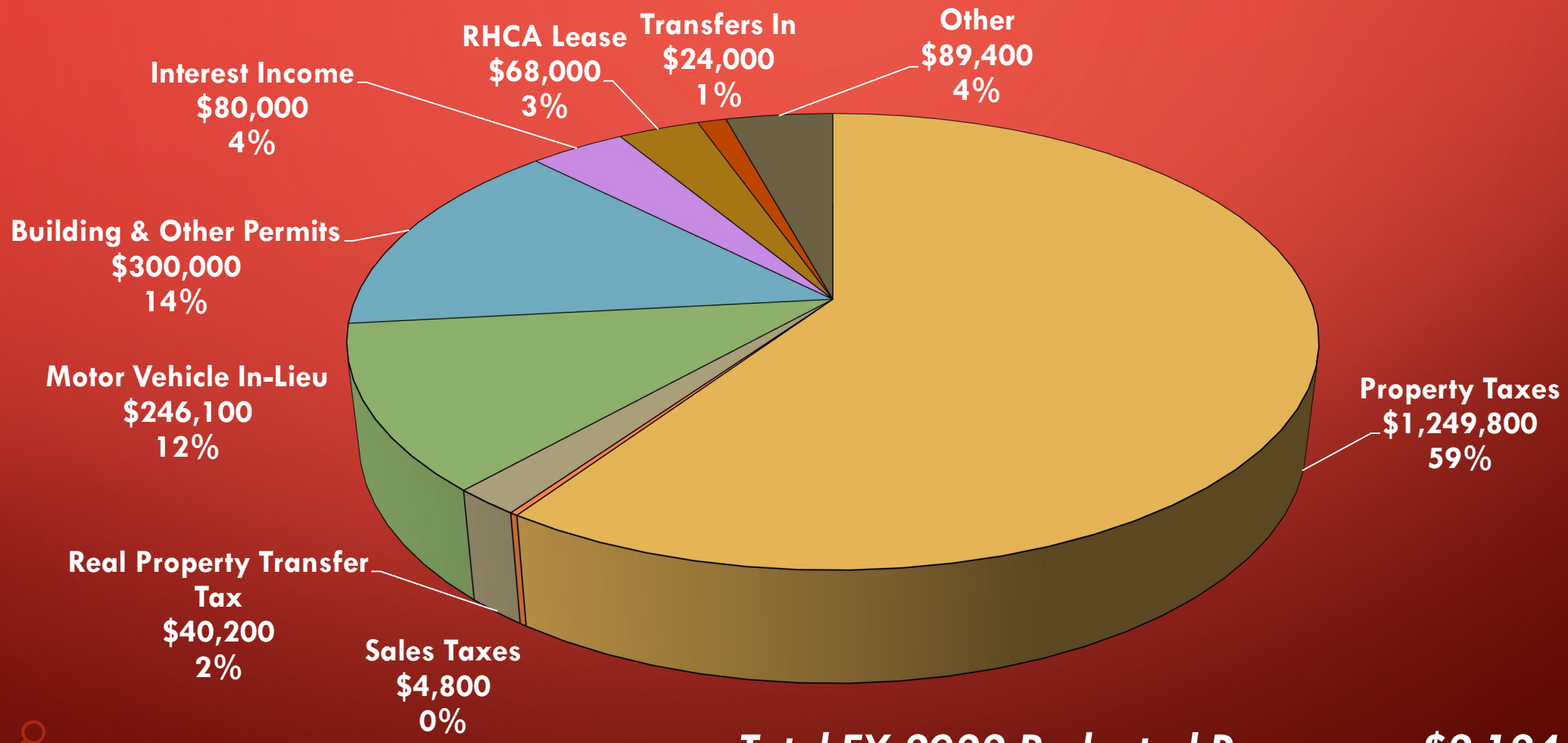
GENERAL FUND

GOALS FOR THE MID-YEAR REPORT

- Establish a baseline understanding of the City's revenues
  - Focus on General Fund
- Present revenues through December 31, 2021 (mid-year) against the adopted budget
- Present proposed mid-year budget adjustments
- Questions/discussion

UNDERSTANDING THE CITY'S REVENUES GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR 2022 – WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM



Total FY 2022 Budgeted Revenues - $2,124,300

PROPERTY TAXES ($1,249,800)

- City is fortunate that its largest revenue (at 59%) comes from Property Taxes
- Major change in how property taxes were assessed with Proposition 13 in 1978
- Per Prop 13, County Assessor can increase the assessed value based on the CPI up to a max of 2%
- Each year, property taxes will go up based on two factors:
  - CPI
  - Re-Assessments
- For every $1 collected by the County, cities on average receive ~13 cents
  - Most goes to schools
  - Balance goes to the County and special districts

SALES TAXES ($4,800)

- Local Uniform Sales Tax Established in the 1956 which added a 1% sales tax for the benefit of counties and cities
- Sales taxes in Los Angeles County vary by jurisdiction, but include:
  - State – 6%
  - County-wide District Taxes – 2.25%
  - Local tax – 1%
- City of Rolling Hills has no retail businesses so sales taxes are generally from internet sales. Private car sales could generate small amounts of sales taxes.

REAL PROPERTY TRANSFER TAX ($40,200)

- Tax applied with the sale of real estate.
- Equal to $1.10 for every $1,000 in sales price
  - $0.55 to city
  - $0.55 to County
- Often times a leading indicator of increases in property taxes as re-assessments to market values trail dates of sales

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE IN-LIEU FEES ($246,100)

- License fees paid with vehicle registration = 0.65% of a depreciating value of the vehicle
- Paid twice per year

MID-YEAR REVENUE RESULTS
GENERAL FUND

BUDGET VS ACTUAL – REVENUES THRU MID-YEAR

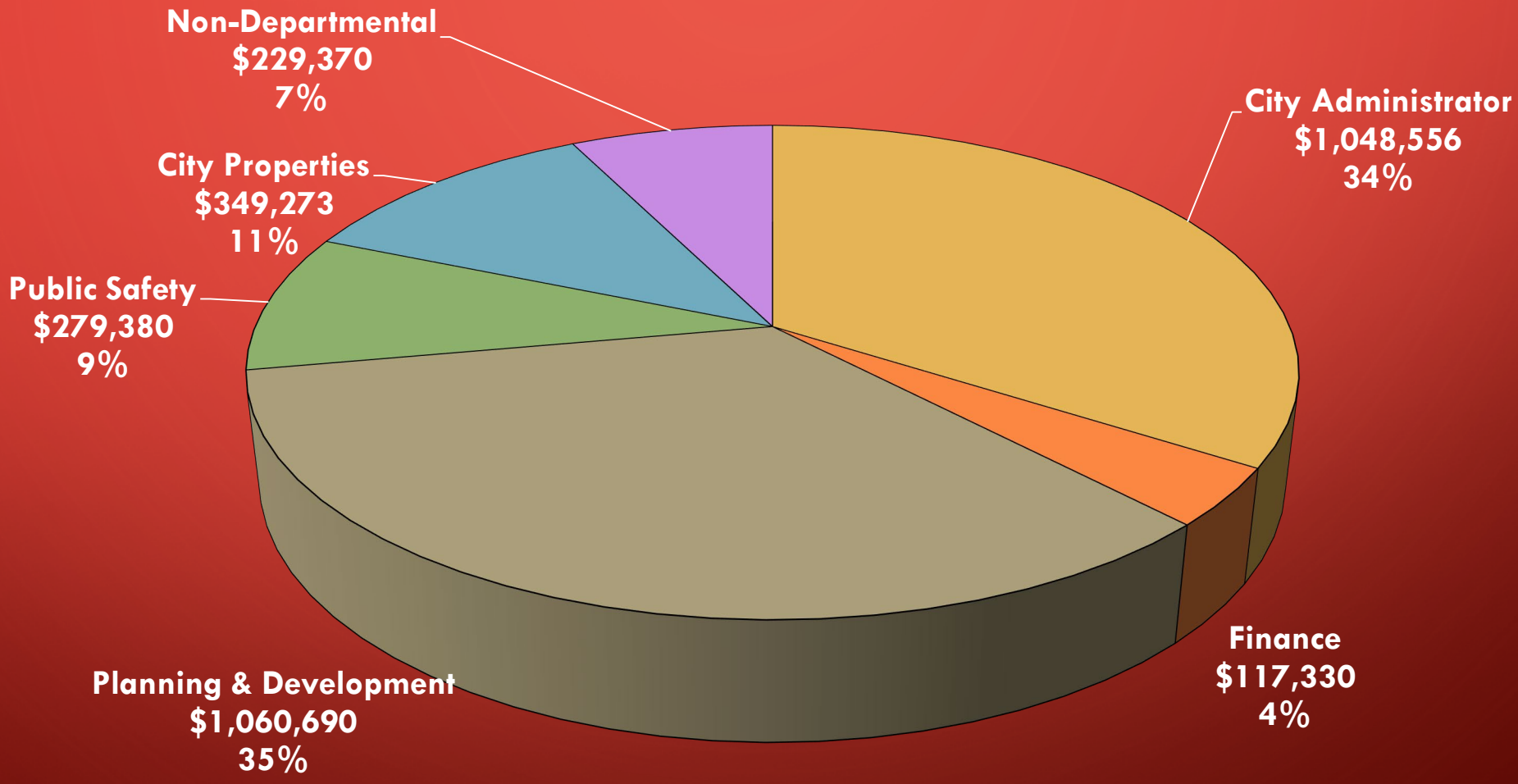
	FY 2022 - Budget Vs Actual			
	Adopted Budget	Mid-Year Budget	Revenues Thru 12/31	Variance Fav (Unfav)
Property Taxes	$ 1,249,800	$ 624,900	$ 554,316	$ (70,584)
Sales Taxes	4,800	2,400	13,496	11,096
Property Transfer Tax	40,200	20,100	72,725	52,625
Disaster Grants	20,000	10,000	13,040	3,040
Motor Vehicle In Lieu	246,100	123,050	-	(123,050)
Building & Other Permits	300,000	150,000	237,050	87,050
Variance, Planning & Zoning	22,000	11,000	10,096	(904)
Animal Control Fees	1,000	500	142	(358)
Franchise Fees	14,900	7,450	6,959	(491)
Fines & Traffic Violations	14,300	7,150	2,826	(4,324)
RHCA Lease Revenue	68,000	34,000	34,494	494
Interest on Investments (Inc. PARS)	80,000	40,000	36,592	(3,408)
Public Safety Augmentation Fund	800	400	584	184
Burglar Alarm Response	600	300	-	(300)
Miscellaneous Revenue	37,800	18,900	33,758	14,858
Transfers In	24,000	12,000	12,000	-
TOTALS	$ 2,124,300	$ 1,062,150	$ 1,028,078	$ (34,072)

CURRENT YEAR VS PRIOR YEAR – THRU MID-YEAR

	FY 2022 Revenues Thru 12/31	FY 2021 Revenues Thru 12/31	Variance Fav (Unfav)
Property Taxes	$ 554,316	$ 534,799	$ 19,517
Sales Taxes	13,496	2,018	11,478
Property Transfer Tax	72,725	34,899	37,826
Disaster Grants	13,040	-	13,040
COVID Revnues	-	50,000	(50,000)
Building & Other Permits	237,050	80,474	156,576
Variance, Planning & Zoning	10,096	13,558	(3,462)
Animal Control Fees	142	192	(50)
Franchise Fees	6,959	3,628	3,331
Fines & Traffic Violations	2,826	1,151	1,675
RHCA Lease Revenue	34,494	40,241	(5,747)
Interest on Investments (Inc. PARS)	36,592	6,136	30,456
Public Safety Augmentation Fund	584	484	100
Burglar Alarm Response	-	350	(350)
Miscellaneous Revenue	33,758	2,982	30,776
Transfers In	12,000	12,000	-
TOTALS	$ 1,028,078	$ 782,912	$ 245,166

UNDERSTANDING THE CITY'S EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR 2022 – WHERE THE MONEY COMES GOES



Total FY 2022 Budgeted Expenditures - $3,084,599

MID-YEAR EXPENDITURE RESULTS
GENERAL FUND

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES THRU 12/31/2021

	Adopted Budget	Pro-Rated Budget	YTD Expenditures	Variance Fav (Unfav)	% Exp
CITY ADMINISTRATOR	1,048,556.00	524,278.00	546,136.37	(23,858.37)	52.1%
FINANCE	117,330.00	58,665.00	64,104.15	(5,439.15)	54.6%
PLANNING & DEVELOP	1,060,690.00	530,345.00	469,417.78	60,927.22	
PUBLIC SAFETY	279,380.00	139,690.00	107,026.72	32,663.28	38.3%
NON-DEPARTMENTAL	229,370.00	114,685.00	161,336.37	(46,651.37)	70.3%
CITY PROPERTIES	349,273.00	174,636.50	41,032.26	133,604.24	11.7%
GENERAL FUND TOTALS	$ 3,084,599.00	$ 1,542,299.50	$ 1,389,053.65	$ 151,245.85	45.0%

RECOMMENDED MID-YEAR BUDGET ADJUSTMENT

Fund	Account	Description	$ Increase (Decrease)	Rev ("R") Expend ("E")
CalOES Fund	16-00-9XX	Crest Road East Project (FEMA)	$ 1,527,306	E
CalOES Fund	16-00-959	Vegatative Mgmnt Mitigation Project (FEMA)	323,500	E
CalOES Fund	16-00-9XX	Eastfield Drive Utility Undergrounding (FEMA)	2,629,176	E
CalOES Fund	16-00-XXX	FEMA Grant Revenues	3,359,994	R
CalOES Fund	16-00-699	Transfers In - Utility Fund (Rule 20A)	1,039,113	R
CalOES Fund	16-00-699	Transfers In -General Fund	80,875	R
Utility Fund	41-00-999	Transfers Out	1,039,113	E
General Fund	01-00-999	Transfers Out - CIP Fund	33,235	E
General Fund	01-00-999	Transfers Out - Cal OES Fund	80,875	
CIP Fund	40-00-9XX	1 Middleridge Lane South Storm Drain Project	33,235	E
CIP Fund	40-00-699	Transfers In - General Fund	33,235	R

DISCUSSION

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
Schedule of Proposed Mid-Year Budget Adjustments
Fiscal Year 2021/22

Fund	Account	Description	$ Increase (Decrease)	Rev ("R") Expend ("E")
CalOES Fund	16-00-9XX	Crest Road East Project (FEMA)	$ 1,527,306	E
CalOES Fund	16-00-959	Vegatative Mgmnt Mitigation Project (FEMA)	323,500	E
CalOES Fund	16-00-9XX	Eastfield Drive Utility Undergrounding (FEMA)	2,629,176	E
CalOES Fund	16-00-XXX	FEMA Grant Revenues	3,359,994	R
CalOES Fund	16-00-699	Transfers In - Utility Fund (Rule 20A)	1,039,113	R
CalOES Fund	16-00-699	Transfers In -General Fund	80,875	R
Utility Fund	41-00-999	Transfers Out	1,039,113	E
General Fund	01-00-999	Transfers Out - CIP Fund	33,235	E
General Fund	01-00-999	Transfers Out - Cal OES Fund	80,875	
CIP Fund	40-00-9XX	1 Middleridge Lane South Storm Drain Project	33,235	E
CIP Fund	40-00-699	Transfers In - General Fund	33,235	R

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
General Fund Revenues
Six Months Ended 12/31/2021

	Budget Vs Actual			
	Adopted Budget	**Mid-Year Budget**	**Revenues Thru 12/31**	**Variance Fav (Unfav)**
Property Taxes	$1,249,800	$ 624,900	$ 554,316	$ (70,584)
Sales Taxes	4,800	2,400	13,496	11,096
Property Transfer Tax	40,200	20,100	72,725	52,625
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Variance, Planning & Zoning	22,000	11,000	10,096	(904)
Animal Control Fees	1,000	500	142	(358)
Franchise Fees	14,900	7,450	6,959	(491)
Fines & Traffic Violations	14,300	7,150	2,826	(4,324)
RHCA Lease Revenue	68,000	34,000	34,494	494
Interest on Investments	80,000	40,000	36,592	(3,408)
Public Safety Augmentation Fund	800	400	584	184
Burglar Alarm Response	600	300	-	(300)
Miscellaneous Revenue	37,800	18,900	33,758	14,858
Transfers In	24,000	12,000	12,000	-
TOTALS	$2,124,300	$ 1,062,150	$ 1,028,078	$ (34,072)

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
Budget Vs Actual Expenditures
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021
GENERAL FUND

		Adopted Budget	Pro-Rated Budget	YTD Expenditures	Variance Fav (Unfav)	% Exp
01 - CITY ADMINISTRATOR						
702	Salaries -Full Time	$ 429,100.00	$ 214,550.00	$ 227,038.49	$ (12,488.49)	52.9%
710	Retirement CalPERS-ER	29,000.00	14,500.00	20,599.73	(6,099.73)	71.0%
710	CalPERS Unfunded Liability	59,026.00	29,513.00	57,063.00	(27,550.00)	96.7%
715	Workers Compensation Ins	7,700.00	3,850.00	4,089.96	(239.96)	53.1%
716	Group Insurance	55,000.00	27,500.00	41,506.67	(14,006.67)	75.5%
717	Retiree Medical	30,300.00	15,150.00	19,789.11	(4,639.11)	65.3%
718	Employer Payroll Taxes	28,400.00	14,200.00	12,680.22	1,519.78	44.6%
719	Deferred Compensation	4,300.00	2,150.00	2,400.00	(250.00)	55.8%
720	Auto Allowance	4,800.00	2,400.00	2,550.00	(150.00)	53.1%
XXX	Phone Allowance	1,300.00	650.00	-	650.00	0.0%
761	Auto Mileage	500.00	250.00	-	250.00	0.0%
740	Office Supplies	38,040.00	19,020.00	17,532.20	1,487.80	46.1%
745	Equipment Leasing Costs	14,850.00	7,425.00	6,175.34	1,249.66	41.6%
750	Dues & Subscriptions	15,240.00	7,620.00	1,490.00	6,130.00	9.8%
755	Conference Expense	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,429.96	(429.96)	54.3%
757	Meetings Expense	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,532.21	(532.21)	76.6%
759	Training & Education	5,000.00	2,500.00	-	2,500.00	0.0%
765	Postage	20,000.00	10,000.00	7,500.00	2,500.00	37.5%
770	Telephone	5,700.00	2,850.00	3,180.22	(330.22)	55.8%
775	City Council Expense	10,000.00	5,000.00	1,785.00	3,215.00	17.9%
776	Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	111.03	(111.03)	N/A
780	Minutes Clerk Meetings	6,000.00	3,000.00	2,254.99	745.01	37.6%
785	Codification	5,000.00	2,500.00	1,446.09	1,053.91	28.9%
795	Other Gen Admin Expense	4,900.00	2,450.00	1,441.18	1,008.82	29.4%
801	City Attorney	91,000.00	45,500.00	64,408.00	(18,908.00)	70.8%
820	Website	6,000.00	3,000.00	194.00	2,806.00	3.2%
850	Election Exp City Council	-	-	166.85	(166.85)	N/A

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
Budget Vs Actual Expenditures
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021
GENERAL FUND

		Adopted Budget	Pro-Rated Budget	YTD Expenditures	Variance Fav (Unfav)	% Exp
890	Consulting Fees	161,400.00	80,700.00	42,380.12	38,319.88	26.3%
955	Disaster Emergency Equip	-	-	1,392.00	(1,392.00)	N/A
802	Legal Expense - Other	3,000.00	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	0.0%
790	Advertising	1,000.00	500.00	-	500.00	0.0%
	Total City Administrator	1,048,556.00	524,278.00	546,136.37	(23,858.37)	52.1%
05 - Finance						
750	Dues & Subscriptions	200.00	100.00	-	100.00	0.0%
810	Annual Audit	17,630.00	8,815.00	-	8,815.00	0.0%
890	Consulting Fees	99,500.00	49,750.00	64,104.15	(14,354.15)	64.4%
	Total Finance	117,330.00	58,665.00	64,104.15	(5,439.15)	54.6%
15- PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT						
702	Salaries	237,200.00	118,600.00	115,656.91	2,943.09	48.8%
710	Retirement CalPERS-ER	17,750.00	8,875.00	8,702.01	172.99	49.0%
715	Workers Compensation Ins	3,800.00	1,900.00	2,014.50	(114.50)	53.0%
716	Group Insurance	30,900.00	15,450.00	11,721.41	3,728.59	37.9%
718	Employer Payroll Taxes	18,790.00	9,395.00	8,990.92	404.08	47.8%
719	Deferred Compensation	1,200.00	600.00	-	600.00	0.0%
720	Auto Allowance	2,400.00	1,200.00	1,100.00	100.00	45.8%
XXX	Phone Allowance	600.00	300.00	-	300.00	0.0%
758	Planning Commission Mtg	-	-	988.12	(988.12)	N/A
761	Auto Mileage	-	-	37.24	(37.24)	N/A
770	Telephone	-	-	960.82	(960.82)	N/A
776	Miscellaneous Expense	2,000.00	1,000.00	-	1,000.00	0.0%
750	Dues & Subscription	850.00	425.00	-	425.00	0.0%
755	Conference Expense	5,000.00	2,500.00	-	2,500.00	0.0%
759	Training & Education	1,000.00	500.00	-	500.00	0.0%
790	Advertising	-	-	2,405.65	(2,405.65)	N/A

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
Budget Vs Actual Expenditures
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021
GENERAL FUND

		Adopted Budget	Pro-Rated Budget	YTD Expenditures	Variance Fav (Unfav)	% Exp
801	City Attorney	-	-	608.00	(608.00)	N/A
872	Property Devel - Legal Exp	100,000.00	50,000.00	21,437.45	28,562.55	21.4%
878	Build Inspect. LA County/Wild	150,000.00	75,000.00	94,620.30	(19,620.30)	63.1%
881	Storm Water Management	275,800.00	137,900.00	150,352.85	(12,452.85)	54.5%
882	Variance & CUP Expense	7,000.00	3,500.00	5,913.95	(2,413.95)	84.5%
884	Spec Proj Study & Consulting	180,000.00	90,000.00	43,907.65	46,092.35	24.4%
950	Capital Outlay	26,400.00	13,200.00	-	13,200.00	0.0%
	Total Planning & Develop.	1,060,690.00	530,345.00	469,417.78	60,927.22	
25 - Public Safety						
830	Law Enforcement	220,380.00	110,190.00	102,280.14	7,909.86	46.4%
833	Other Law Enforcement	3,000.00	1,500.00	1,129.73	370.27	37.7%
837	Wild Life Mgmt & Pest Control	50,000.00	25,000.00	1,412.40	23,587.60	2.8%
838	Animal Control Expense	6,000.00	3,000.00	2,204.45	795.55	36.7%
	Total Public Safety	279,380.00	139,690.00	107,026.72	32,663.28	38.3%
65 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL						
895	Insurance & Bond Expense	30,260.00	15,130.00	11,025.46	4,104.54	36.4%
901	South Bay Comm. Organ.	20,100.00	10,050.00	1,200.00	8,850.00	6.0%
915	Community Recognition	16,000.00	8,000.00	5,898.67	2,101.33	36.9%
916	Civil Defense Expense	650.00	325.00	-	325.00	0.0%
917	Emergency Preparedness	137,360.00	68,680.00	143,212.24	(74,532.24)	104.3%
985	Contingency	25,000.00	12,500.00	-	12,500.00	0.0%
	Total Non-Departmental	229,370.00	114,685.00	161,336.37	(46,651.37)	70.3%
75 - CITY PROPERTIES						
925	Utilities	33,810.00	16,905.00	$ 20,158.61	(3,253.61)	59.6%
930	Repairs & Maintenance	36,963.00	18,481.50	13,634.74	4,846.76	36.9%
932	Area Landscaping	28,500.00	14,250.00	7,238.91	7,011.09	25.4%

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
Budget Vs Actual Expenditures
Six Months Ended December 31, 2021
GENERAL FUND

	Adopted Budget	Pro-Rated Budget	YTD Expenditures	Variance Fav (Unfav)	% Exp
Capital Outlay - Bldgs & Equip	250,000.00	125,000.00	-	125,000.00	0.0%
Total City Properties	349,273.00	174,636.50	41,032.26	133,604.24	11.7%
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	$3,084,599.00	$1,542,299.50	$1,389,053.65	$151,245.85	45.0%

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 13.A
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **SEND LETTER TO RESIDENTS EXPLAINING THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE THAT WOULD MANDATE RESIDENTS TO PAY THE COST OF LIVE VEGETATION REMOVAL FROM THEIR PROPERTIES AND SEND SURVEY TO RESIDENTS FOR THEIR INPUT REGARDING PREFERRED FIRE SAFETY MEASURES. (MAYOR DIERINGER)**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
None.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive a presentation from Mayor Bea Dieringer and provide direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:

Agenda Item No.: 13.B
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FIRE FUEL COMMITTEE TO TAKE THE MANDATORY APPROACH TO MANAGE FIRE FUEL IN THE CANYONS AND TO PROVIDE AVAILABLE COST DATA TO THE COMMUNITY.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
At the Fire Fuel Committee meeting on February 8, 2022, the members discussed regulatory versus voluntary approaches to fire fuel abatement in the canyons, and the cost to comply with an ordinance.

DISCUSSION:
The Fire Fuel Committee discussed that the community has been given the option to remove fire fuel on private property voluntarily and given the amount of fire fuel that exist presently in the community as assessed by the Fire Department, the voluntary approach has not been impactful. In consideration of the present condition and the risk that the amount of fire fuel presents in the potential of severe wildfires, the Fire Fuel Committee decided that the best approach would be the mandatory approach to removing fire fuel in the canyons. To ready the community for an ordinance that mandates the reduction of fire fuel, the Fire Fuel Committee suggested to the City Council to delay the effective date of the ordinance by six months upon approval of an ordinance.

Receiving a report from the Fire Fuel Committee on the recommendation to take the mandatory approach, at the February 28, 2022 City Council meeting, the feedback from the Council was that it is difficult to discuss the matter - mandatory versus voluntary - on a philosophical level. To assist the City Council's discussion, included with this report is the draft fire fuel abatement in canyons ordinance previously shared with the City Council with references to defensible space removed per the Los Angeles County Fire Department's review comments.

In response to public comments about the lack of cost information when considering an ordinance to require residents to remove fire fuel in the canyons, the Fire Fuel Committee discussed the issue of cost at the February 8, 2022 meeting. The Fire Fuel Committee noted that the cost to eliminate the risk for the entire community would be the same regardless of a mandatory or voluntary approach. Discussing the cost at the parcel level, the cost would vary depending on the parcel, the location of the parcel and if the parcel abuts a canyon or has a canyon on the property. The Fire Fuel Committee opined that minimizing the risk of wildfire is a matter of public safety and it is the City Council's duty to ensure public safety.

While there is a cost associated with fire fuel removal, the Committee has strived to balance it with the need to minimize safety risks for the community. The Committee also discussed that the city can be transparent and helpful to the community by sharing cost information as they become available. For example, the city can share the project cost relating to the CalOES/FEMA Vegetation Management grant. Public Comments requested cost relating to the code enforcement officer that would enforce the draft vegetation management in the canyon ordinance. In response the Fire Fuel Committee concluded that the salary of the code enforcement officer should be shared with the community, Lastly, the Committee believed that seeking grant funds to defray cost of mitigation is important and should be prioritized by the city.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve recommendations.

ATTACHMENTS:
Exhibit A - Canyon Fire Fuel Management Ordinance-c1_2020-01-13.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-01_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-02_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-03_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-04_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-05.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_13B_Supplemental-06_Redacted.pdf
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EXHIBIT A

Chapter 8.30 Abatement and Management of Certain Vegetation and Waste Matter

Section 8.30.010 Purpose and Intent
Section 8.30.020 Definitions
Section 8.30.030 Minimum General Requirements for Parcel Maintenance
Section 8.30.040 Additional Maintenance for Parcels with Steep Slopes
Section 8.30.050 Decreased Maintenance for Parcels with Steep Slopes
Section 8.30.060 Fire Extinguishers
Section 8.30.070 Grading
Section 8.30.090 Exemptions
Section 8.30.090 Violation

Section 8.30.010 Purpose and Intent

A. Uncontrolled wildfires pose a serious threat to the health, welfare, and safety of the City of Rolling Hills residents and their animals and property.

B. The City is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and is almost an entirely residential community of large one+ acre parcels. It is characterized by California ranch style homes and an abundance of equestrian facilities. Early landscaping on these large parcels matured, rendering the City a heavily wooded setting.

C. The City values the wooded setting and recognizes the benefits that vegetation offers to the community, such as maintaining soil stability, fostering wildlife, and providing shade and privacy. The City also recognizes the inherent danger in allowing such vegetation to grow unchecked without maintenance recommended by fire officials and experts based on the unique characteristics of the City and environmental changes, which have resulted in hotter and dryer weather.

D. The topography of the City also increases the risk of fire transmission. The City contains canyons and steep slopes, which influence how fires behave. Canyons provide narrow openings that accelerate winds, making fires spread more quickly and easily. Further, when a fire ignites at the bottom of a steep slope, it spreads more quickly upwards because it can preheat the upcoming fuels with rising hot air.

E. The County of Los Angeles Fire Code, which the City of Rolling Hills adopts by reference, requires property owners and others in control of property in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone to maintain 100 feet of defensible space. (See Los Angeles County Fire Code Section 4907.1; Rolling Hills Municipal Code Section 15.20.010.) It further authorizes a fire code official to notify all property owners of extra hazardous conditions which require removal of flammable vegetation up to 200 feet from any structure or building. (Los Angeles County Fire Code Section 325.2.2.) Due to the extra hazardous conditions within the City, the Los Angeles County Fire Department currently enforces a defensible space of up to 200 feet from any structure or building within the City.

DRAFT

F. The City Council has taken further action to address this threat of uncontrolled wildfires through the adoption of the Fire Fuel Abatement Ordinance in Chapter 8.30 of the Rolling Hills Municipal Code, which prohibits the maintenance of dead and alive tumbleweeds and dead trees, shrubs, palm fronds, and other plants.

G. Despite these efforts, the accumulation of other flammable vegetation within the City continues to endanger the lives of the residents, animals, and property.

H. Due to the conditions described above and the City's steep canyons, additional maintenance is necessary in the canyons to significantly reduce the risk of flame or heat transmission within the City. Requiring additional maintenance on slopes steeper than two units horizontal to one unit vertical (fifty percent slope) within the City will reduce the risk of fire transmission, ultimately protect the City's valued wooded setting, and increase community safety.

I. This Chapter will allow for public nuisance abatement when property owners allow flammable vegetation to accumulate in violation of this Chapter.

Section 8.30.020 Definitions
The following words and phrases, for the purposes of this chapter, are defined as follows:

"Flammable Vegetation" shall mean material that in its natural state will readily ignite (i.e., burn and transmit fire from native or landscape plants to any Improvement or other vegetation). Flammable Vegetation includes the following plants or vegetation:

1. Dead and dry grass, brush, Weeds, and leaf litter, dead and dying trees, and other flammable vegetation that endanger public safety by creating a Fire Hazard in any portion of the City.
2. Sagebrush, chaparral, and any other brush or vegetation, which attain such large growth so as to become, when dry, a fire menace upon premises or to adjacent property.
3. Plants and vegetation otherwise considered a Noxious Weed or dangerous, including, but not limited to, oleander, castor bean, and poison oak and poison ivy.
4. Trees, if determined to increase the Fire Hazard due to mortality, insect infestation, disease, or lack of maintenance.
5. Dead and dying groves and forests.
6. Palm trees and all palm fronds with older leaves that persist on the tree, forming a "skirt" of brown thatch.
7. Any other vegetation that in its natural state will readily ignite as determined by the Fire Chief or his or her designee.

"Combustible Mulch" shall mean any layer of material applied to the surface of soil that will, in its natural state, ignite, burn, or be capable of transmitting fire to landscape or to any Improvement. Combustible Mulch shall include, but not be limited to, the following as defined:

DRAFT

1. "Composted Mulch" is defined as screened or refined composted wood chips and other organic materials.
2. "Chipped or Shredded Vegetation Waste, Wood Products, Bark, and Nugget Mulch" shall mean coarsely chipped or shredded organic materials that have been recently produced and have not undergone the composting process. Examples include chipped or shredded vegetation waste and wood products, logging waste, bark or wood nuggets, and needles.
3. "Rubber Mulch" shall mean chipped or shredded mulch coming from 100 percent recycled rubber.

"Dying or Diseased Trees" shall mean pest or pathogen infested trees, abandoned or neglected groves, and other trees which are in a dying condition.

"Defensible Space" shall mean an area, either natural or man-made, where material capable of allowing a fire to spread unchecked has been abated, treated, removed, or modified to slow the rate and intensity of an advancing wildfire.

"Fire Hazard" shall mean any condition or conduct which, in the opinion of the Fire Chief or his or her designee, (a) increases or may increase the threat of fire to a greater degree than customarily recognized as an acceptable condition or conduct by individuals in the public service regularly engaged in preventing, suppressing or extinguishing fire; or (b) may obstruct, delay, hinder, or interfere with the operations of the fire department or the egress of occupants in the event of fire.

"Green Waste" includes organic material including but not limited to yard trimmings, plant waste, untreated wood wastes, paper products, natural fiber products, mulch, and compost.

"Improvement" shall mean any building or structure, permanent or temporary, erected for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind located in the City. For purposes of this term, "Improvement" shall not include fences or any similar barriers enclosing or separating areas of land.

"Noxious Weed" shall mean any species of plant that is, or is liable to be, troublesome, aggressive, intrusive, detrimental, or destructive to agriculture, silviculture, or important native species, and difficult to control or eradicate, as defined in Section 5004 of the California Food and Agricultural Code.

"Parcel" shall mean any contiguous quantity of land in the possession of, owned by, or recorded as the property of, the same person or entity, and which is located in the jurisdiction of the City.

"Responsible Party" includes, but is not limited to, any person, firm, or entity owning, renting, leasing, or otherwise controlling any Parcel located in the City. The responsible parties for a property that is leased or rented by a person or entity other than the owner of the property includes the person or entity who is on record with the County Assessor as the owner of that property.

DRAFT

"Weeds" shall mean any vegetation growing upon streets or private property in the City, and may include any of the following, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 14875:

1. Vegetation that bears seeds of a downy or wingy nature;
2. Vegetation that is not pruned or is otherwise neglected so as to attain such large growth as to become, when dry, a fire menace to adjacent improved property;
3. Vegetation that is otherwise noxious or dangerous;
4. Poison oak and poison ivy when the conditions of growth are such as to constitute a menace to the public health; and
5. Dry grass, stubble, brush, or other flammable material which endangers the public safety by creating a Fire Hazard.

Section 8.30.030 Minimum General Requirements for Parcel Maintenance

Dead and alive tumbleweeds and dead trees, shrubs, palm fronds, grasses, or other plants located on any Parcel in the City are prohibited.

Section 8.30.040 Maintenance for Parcels with Steep Slopes

In addition to the requirements of Section 8.30.030 of the Rolling Hills Municipal Code and the requirements of Section 4907.1 of the Los Angeles County Fire Code, which the City adopts by reference, Responsible Party for parcels shall at all times comply with the following requirements on slopes steeper than two units horizontal to one unit vertical (fifty percent slope):

1. Flammable Vegetation must be removed by methods such as uprooting, mowing, disking, thinning and trimming. Mowing is preferred when it is desirable to leave the plant root structure intact to stabilize the soil.
2. Invasive Species. Any noxious or invasive weed or plant designated by a Federal, State, County, or City government as injurious to public health, agriculture, recreation, wildlife, or property shall be removed. Due to their flammable characteristics, potential to increase fuel density, and their ability to degrade natural and planted landscapes, invasive plants are prohibited.
3. Any Weeds or grasses shall be cut to a height not less than four (4) inches and no more than six (6) inches. This section does not apply to single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery, or similar plants which are used as ground cover, if they do not form a means of rapidly transmitting fire from the native growth to any Improvement.
4. All trees and shrubs shall be properly maintained free of deadwood, litter, and dying palm fronds.
5. Accumulated leaf litter and any Combustible Mulch may not exceed three (3) inches in depth.
6. Create horizontal and vertical spacing among shrubs and trees using the "Fuel Separation" method, the "Continuous Tree Canopy" method, or a combination of both to achieve Defensible Space requirements. Selection of the appropriate method should be done by reference to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's "General Guidelines for Creating Defensible Space" (Feb. 8, 2006), incorporated herein by reference.

DRAFT

a. The Fuel Separation method is focused on horizontal spacing and accounts for slope as well as type and size of shrubs or trees. For slopes up to 20%, shrubs are to be horizontally separated by a distance equal to two times the height of the shrub and trees should be 10 feet apart measured at the widest part of their canopy. For slopes measuring 20%-40%, shrubs are to be horizontally separated by four times the height of the shrub and trees should be 20 feet apart measured at the widest part of their canopy. For slopes greater than 40%, shrubs are to be horizontally separated by six times the height of the shrub and trees should be 30 feet apart measured at the widest part of their canopy.

b. The Continuous Canopy Method eliminates ladder fuels by requiring a minimum vertical clearance of tree branches to 6 feet or 1/3 of the tree height, whichever is less. If shrubs are beneath the tree, the tree branches are to be removed providing clearance of at least three times the height of the shrub.

Section 8.30.050 Decreased Maintenance for Parcels with Steep Slopes

The City Manager or his or her designee may allow a decrease of Maintenance for Parcels with Steep Slopes, as required by this Chapter, due to topographical or geographical constraints on the Parcel upon a written finding.

Section 8.30.060 Fire Extinguishers

Any person conducting brush abatement or mitigation with a mechanical device must have a fire extinguisher directly located on hand when working with dead or dry vegetation.

Section 8.30.070 Grading

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to authorize grading which does not comply with the rules of the City.

Section 8.30.080 Exemptions

This Chapter shall not apply to land or water area acquired or managed for purpose or use of the following:

A. Habitat for endangered or threatened species, or any species that is a candidate for listing as an endangered or threatened species by the state or federal government.

B. Riparian (stream side) zones or vernal pool depressions as recognized by the state or federal government.

Section 8.30.090 Violation

Any violation of this Chapter is deemed a public nuisance and shall be abated in compliance with Chapter 8.24.

DRAFT

From: michael sherman
To: City Clerk
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: VOTING NO on RH City Council Ordinance beyond 200 feet
Date: Saturday, March 12, 2022 3:21:02 PM
Importance: High

Attention City Clerk, Rolling Hills.

Michael and Sandy Sherman, owners of 33 CREST ROAD EAST, ROLLING HILLS, strongly disagree with the R.H. City Council's Proposal Ordinance to remove trees ,shrubs and other living green vegetation from our property an additional 300 feet beyond the current 200 ft. ordinance from our housing structures

This past week we requested that Captain Singleton and 2 other fireman from the Crest Rd. fire station on Crest Road carefully scrutinize our property . We all walked my entire property and Captain Singleton made **recommendations** to me to cut the limbs of **specific** living trees , weed wack certain ground weed vegetation beyond our tennis court, cut down and remove a dead tree, and cut in half an entire row of bushes that are too close to our pool house.
These are very important **preventative** measures that we are in the process of doing asap to try to **PROTECT** our property from wild fires and blowing embers across the borders of our property .

Captain Singleton was very supportive of my attempt to proactively take these steps of **prevention**. **My wife and I highly recommend that the RH Council does NOT approve the additional 300 foot of "defensible space" because this will destroy needed living vegetation for our environment, geologically weaken the supportive earth around our houses and hardscapes, and lead to landslides. Also, this additional 300 feet regulation is not recommended by our trusted, experienced experts in the fire department and are deemed not necessary.**

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL AND SANDY SHERMAN
[redacted]

From: NINA RITTER
To: City Clerk
Subject: Objection to Ordinance Section 8.30.010
Date: Saturday, March 12, 2022 4:26:37 PM

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500 Feet of clearance from all improvements is unreasonable. The present fire codes of 200 ft can and should be assumed to be the most practical balance between effective fire control and realistic cost, aesthetic and soil retention concerns. While few would probably argue with controlling weeds and dead vegetation, the inclusion of trees and unspecified "other vegetation" which 'might' ignite is worrisome.

Furthermore, Section 8.30.030 A) is poorly written. As written the sentence implies ALL "shrubs, palm fronds, grasses or other plants are prohibited". It should read: "Tumbleweeds of any kind and dead foliage such as …….. are prohibited…"

Thank you for your consideration,

Nina Ritter
[redacted]

From:	michael sherman
To:	City Clerk
Subject:	FW: URGENT: Immediate Review Required
Date:	Saturday, March 12, 2022 8:09:28 PM
Attachments:	Email to Residents re Impending Live Vegeation Removal Ordinance 3-20-2022.docx
Importance:	High

FORWARDED FROM KEN PICKAR

From: Pickar, Kenneth A. (Ken) [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2022 2:10 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: FW: URGENT: Immediate Review Required

Dear Roger,

I am very much against this ordinance to cut down our trees. Our trees are one of the great features of Rolling Hills and one of the great reasons we have loved living here.

Regards,

Kenneth Pickar
[redacted]

From: Roger Hawkins [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 5:22 PM
To: undisclosed-recipients:
Subject: URGENT: Immediate Review Required

Your review of the attached email is respectfully requested.

RHCA Resident: Roger Hawkins

From: Jim Scharffenberger
To: City Clerk
Subject: Fire fuel ordinance
Date: Monday, March 14, 2022 7:24:03 AM

I am against the proposed new fire ordnance, let's leave this important subject up to the experts who are better equipped to advise on this matter

Jim Scharffenberger
[redacted]
Sent from my iPhone

Fellow Residents,

The Rolling Hills City Council is considering enacting an **ordinance** that could **require residents to pay high costs** (thousands – $100K+) **to remove substantial amounts of live vegetation** from their properties. This **ordinance would cover portions of your property** that are **IN ADDITION TO the 200' from a structure** that the **Los Angeles County Fire Department already requires homeowners to clear** for defensible space mandated by the Fire Code.

LET YOUR VOICE BE HEARD! Come to the March 14, 2022, the City Council Meeting, or at least email to the City to cityclerk@cityofrh.net asking the City Council to vote against this proposed ordinance!

The COSTS associated with the live vegetation removal proposed would be EXTREMELY HIGH. The **City has already paid or committed to pay $283,600 to the PV Conservancy,** for removal of live vegetation in areas close to the RH southern border. See the report & description from the 2/28/22 Council meeting. Rolling Hills - Cover - Template Builder1 (d2kbkoa27fdvtw.cloudfront.net). **The costs** for similar vegetation removal **would be greater for residents** since the Conservancy utilizes interns/volunteers to help remove live vegetation.

The **Fire Department has repeatedly stated that they need NO MORE than the current 200' from structures to defend people and structures in RH from wildfire**. The Fire Department rejected a prior RH ordinance draft that mandated live vegetation removal within the 500' of "defensible space" from structures, stating this **additional 300' from structures should NOT be called "defensible space,"** because **no more than 200' is needed to defend structures from fire.**

RH City Council has already hired a firm, "Wildland Resource Management" to provide them with the information to be inserted in the ordinance regarding how much live vegetation residents must remove from their properties. **The principals of this firm have no known expertise in soils analysis or geology. There has been NO analysis** for this proposed ordinance provided by any qualified soils engineers or geologists **regarding how this proposed significant live vegetation removal on slopes might increase the danger to residents and their homes from landslides**. Such **soil and geologic analysis is crucial since RH has designated landslide areas in which many homes were destroyed by land movement**. In addition, **land movement in the Poppy Trail Lane area destroyed several homes, even though this area was not in a designated landslide area. Mandating the removal of live vegetation to prevent it from burning during a wildfire could expose residents to even greater risks of damage, injury and death from landslides.**

With its limited staff-time and resources, the City has **MANY OTHER BENEFICIAL FIRE SAFETY MEASURES that could be adopted, which have NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY EXPLORED.** One such measure is the City **purchase of WILDFIRE DETECTION CAMERAS** that can **accurately spot the beginning of a wildfire within minutes and sends out notifications directly to the Fire Department**. Rancho Palos Verdes has put out a request for proposals for such a system. See Bid Postings • Rancho Palos Verdes, CA • CivicEngage (rpvca.gov).

Another valuable measure would be to **provide financial and other incentives to RH homeowners to harden their homes** to prevent fires starting inside their home via fire embers that enter through unprotected house vents, gutters and other areas. The Fire Department has indicated that **wind-blown fire embers can enter homes from a fire miles away and destroy these homes.**

The City should:

1. **OBTAIN ADDITIONAL RESIDENTS' INPUT following transparent disclosure of the purposes of this ordinance that includes the views of those opposing the ordinance;**
2. **EDUCATE RESIDENTS about all fire safety measures for their specific property;**
3. **ENCOURAGE RESIDENTS' VOLUNTARY EFFORTS; and**
4. **EXPLORE MORE EFFECTIVE FIRE SAFETY CITY MEASURES**

BEFORE imposing this mandatory costly ordinance that may financially harm and endanger residents, rather than benefit them or our City.

On March 14, 2022, the City Council will decide whether to pursue **a mandatory approach by enacting a live vegetation removal ordinance. See last Ordinance Draft:** c33829ac-4650-11ec-a798-0050569183fa-387cd5c3-380f-4668-a391-695d050c156d-1637032833.pdf (d3n9y02raazwpg.cloudfront.net) which is within the Fire Fuel Committee meeting agenda materials conducted on November 17, 2021, on the RH city website: Rolling Hills, CA (rolling-hills.org)

All unintended potential consequences must be first evaluated and all implementation costs to residents must be determined and disseminated to all residents for their input before any such measure should be considered.

PLEASE Come to the 7:00 P.M., March 14, 2022, City Council Meeting TO VOICE YOUR OBJECTIONS and/or CONCERNS and have your QUESTIONS answered about:

1) the estimated costs for residents to comply with this ordinance;
2) how, and by whom, the ordinance would be enforced;
3) the specific benefits and risks the ordinance would present; and
4) the global cost to the City to implement & enforce this ordinance, etcetera.

Roger Hawkins

From: Bob Gold
To: City Clerk
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: RE: VOTING NO on RH City Council Ordinance beyond 200 feet
Date: Monday, March 14, 2022 12:06:05 PM

This is news to me! Would the city kindly let the community know of this proposal? I certainly wouldn't be able to comply fully – as 300 feet would be in the middle of houses to the left and right of me.

Bob Gold
[redacted]

From: michael sherman [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2022 3:21 PM
To: cityclerk@cityofrh.net
Cc: [redacted] Bob Gold [redacted]; SANDY SHERMAN [redacted]
Subject: VOTING NO on RH City Council Ordinance beyond 200 feet
Importance: High

Attention City Clerk, Rolling Hills.

Michael and Sandy Sherman, owners of 33 CREST ROAD EAST, ROLLING HILLS, strongly disagree with the R.H. City Council's Proposal Ordinance to remove trees ,shrubs and other living green vegetation from our property an additional 300 feet beyond the current 200 ft. ordinance from our housing structures

This past week we requested that Captain Singleton and 2 other fireman from the Crest Rd. fire station on Crest Road carefully scrutinize our property . We all walked my entire property and Captain Singleton made **recommendations** to me to cut the limbs of **specific** living trees , weed whack certain ground weed vegetation beyond our tennis court, cut down and remove a dead tree, and cut in half an entire row of bushes that are too close to our pool house. These are very important **preventative** measures that we are in the process of doing asap to try to **PROTECT** our property from wild fires and blowing embers across the borders of our property .

Captain Singleton was very supportive of my attempt to proactively take these

steps of **prevention**. **My wife and I highly recommend that the RH Council does NOT approve the additional 300 foot of "defensible space" because this will destroy needed living vegetation for our environment, geologically weaken the supportive earth around our houses and hardscapes, and lead to landslides. Also, this additional 300 feet regulation is not recommended by our trusted, experienced experts in the fire department and are deemed not necessary.**

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL AND SANDY SHERMAN
[redacted]

RECEIVED
MAR 14 2022
City of Rolling Hills
By

From: Cathy Nichols 3/13/2022
Re: Objection to Fire/Fuel Ordinance creation, cost estimates, being mandatory
To: Rolling Hills Councilpersons and the City Manager:

In the last City Council meeting Jim Black and Lisa Mersch, the Fire/Fuel Committee, said that they couldn't get an estimate of what this proposed ordinance would cost, but that the cutting done in the Preserve was a good estimate. It is not. The Conservancy cut no trees or sagebrush. What they did cut was mostly grass/mustard which they left on the ground and some very limited acacia scrub. Importantly nearly all of the cutting was done on much flatter land using tractors to mow. They were cutting less steep areas that the developer Barry Hon had destroyed first with bulldozers and then tractors hoping to avoid problems with habitat preservation when he build his golf courses and 165 homes. These were the areas that burned so completely and extremely rapidly in recent wildfires (largely invasive grasses, mustard, tumbleweed). Additionally the Conservancy left all the charred wood and limbs in canyons. To manicure canyons as proposed, trees/brush/sage-scrub must be cut up in small sections and hand carried up steep slopes (very manpower intensive, exhausting, and dangerous, especially if large trees are cut).

Anyone who has been trying to maintain their property overtime to create defensible space knows the bills are high, even on flatter land, and excessively so the farther you move from a road due to the heavy, exhausting labor involved. It is true that using a tractor to mow your property might be somewhat comparable to what it has cost so far in the Conservancy if it consists only of grasses and does not have any large sagebrush or trees. However the bulldozer part should cost significantly more given that Hon already did this for the Conservancy (much to their dismay). **However bulldozers and tractors are exceeding dangerous if not impossible to use in very steep terrain (which neither Hon nor the Conservancy mowed.) This lower cost land stripping also significantly increases landslide, mudslide, and runoff risks as climate change creates fewer storms, but increasingly more intense typhoons. Importantly the work by the Conservancy was done once**, and the Fire/Fuel Committee (which consists of two Councilpersons) is recommending, we do this **several times a year with Gestapo like inspections by people who work for, and report to, the Council**; not the **impartial** fire department or the residents. **So at a minimum you should also multiply the Conservancy costs by the number of times per year that we will be inspected.**

When many concerned residents pointed this out to the Fire/Fuel Committee, they said that they would get cost estimates for a variety of properties from organizations that cut inside the City. The City Manager said outside organizations wouldn't give estimates because it wasn't a real job. **That does not mean that you couldn't get estimates if you agreed to pay them. You can't claim you want to save our money while you are creating a law that can cost each of your residents tens to hundreds of thousands of dollars to do something the firemen do not require to defend our homes. It is important that you get this information before you decide to vote to make this ordinance mandatory or to create it at all. And voting that it will be mandatory before you even know what the ordinance requires seems totally irresponsible. YOU SHOULD KNOW WHAT YOU ARE REQUIRING OF YOUR RESIDENTS BEFORE YOU DECIDE THAT YOU ARE GOING TO FINE OR IMPRISON THEM OR FORCE THEM TO SELL THEIR HOMES! Let's remember the two person Fire/Fuel Committee was wanting to impose this on every property in this City until they saw the level of controversy. They then decided to limit it "initially" only to canyons because fire travels faster uphill,** which makes little sense because **most people** in Rolling **Hills are uphill.** They understand that the majority of people moved here to get away from it all; and if you are not bothering them, they don't get involved (**or in this case, even know what is going on**). Most assume incorrectly that they bought privacy and freedom to live unmolested when they bought land in a rural community. As a result it is easy to pick us off a few at a time, but that doesn't make it right. This is not Russia.
Sincerely ,

Cathy Nichols, [redacted] Rolling Hills, Ca. 90274

From: Dianne U
To: City Clerk
Subject: Fire Mitigation: Please vote NO on proposed ordinance
Date: Monday, March 14, 2022 1:06:42 PM

Please forward all city council members.

RE: Fire Mitigation.....Please vote NO on proposed ordinance

The Fire Department already has Brush Clearing Requirements in place. Hiring another company and disregarding the Fire Department is baffling to me. No company really knows what clearing that much vegetation will do, no matter what they tell you. If my hillside fails because of your mandates will you pay for the damages and repair of my property? This proposed ordinance will be very expensive in cost and a hardship on many residents.

Currently we have concerns about the coyotes in the canyon, this may move them closer to our homes.
Please look for other ways to achieve your goals.

Thank you,
Dianne Ullmann
[redacted]

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 13.C
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **RECEIVE A REPORT ON THE MARCH 1, 2022 FIRE FUEL COMMITTEE MEETING AND DISCUSS THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:

At the Fire Fuel Committee meeting on March 1, 2022, the members discussed three items:

1. Expert review of the draft fire fuel abatement in the canyons ordinance;
2. Establishing a list of additional wildfire mitigation measures; and
3. The date of next Fire Fuel Committee meeting.

DISCUSSION:

Staff reported that the professional services agreement with Wildland Res Management (WRM) needed adjustments and execution of the agreement is anticipated for the week of March 1, 2022. Accordingly, WRM provided an update on the review of the draft ordinance expected to be completed on April 11, 2022.

The Committee developed a list of wildfire mitigation measures for consideration. The Committee submitted a write-up that provides additional explanations for the suggested measures. The write-up is attached to this report.

The next Fire Fuel Committee meeting was set for Wednesday April 20, 2022 at 6:30pm at City Hall.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive report and discuss.

ATTACHMENTS:
Addtl Fire Safety Recommendations.pdf

Fire Safety Recommendations

Throughout the Fire Fuel Committee's efforts to address reduction of risks associated with the presence of large amounts of vegetation in our canyons, members of the public have also offered suggestions or ideas on other actions that could/should be considered. The following is a list of those ideas that have been suggested during the last 10 months of the meetings.

The list is grouped by category to facilitate review, but is not in any specific order or priority. The items were included without any "filtering" - without any consideration for practicality, responsible organization, analysis of pros vs cons, etc.

Because fire safety is about much more than just fire fuel in the canyons and there has been significant public participation in the meetings, The Fire Fuel Committee felt it was important to share these additional measures that have been suggested, and is presenting this information to the City Council for its consideration.

SCE/P.U.C.

More oversight of SCE processes, ie vegetation management around poles, under wires, transformers, etc

Require SCE to provide more education and transparency regarding their PUC mandates and progress

Require SCE to place and monitor cameras in Conservancy and elsewhere in area

Investigate possibility of new Rule 20-D program, currently only available at San Diego G&E

Consider San Diego G&E Franchise Tax approach to fund programs in High Fire Zones

Pass local laws to require SCE compliance

City and or RHCA Administration

Heat and/or smoke sensitive cameras – installation and monitoring

Sirens and alarms

Educational info – expert opinions/instructions, videos, demos, site visits, guides, etc

Eliminate wood-burning fireplaces, BBQs, fire pits

Additional greenwaste and chipping events

Accelerate removal of non-fire retardant roofs and boxing in eaves

Formation of a Fire Safe Council

Long term fire retardant chemicals, ie PhosCheck, Fortress, etc

Work with carriers to improve cell phone reception

Satellite phones

Pursue grant funding opportunities

Require RHCA to mitigate vegetation on all easements, including side and rear

Reduce entry in to RH – 1) limit entry on red flag days (designate types) 2) put up signs, natural barriers, etc to prevent unauthorized entrance

Provide additional emergency exits routes from city for evacuation (end of Portuguese Bend Rd, end of John's Cyn to Crenshaw)

Conservancy and RPV

Work with Conservancy/RPV to mitigate fuel in other areas that border the city on east side

Pressure Conservancy to prohibit visitors to the Preserve area on High Fire Hazard Days

Pressure RPV to establish the parking on PV Dr South that was proposed during approval and development process of Preserve's formation

Fire Department

Continue Home Hardening Educational Inspections

Consider project like Malibu's "69 Bravo" that converted traditional water storage tank capabilities to include fueling of water dropping aircraft

Increased oversight of Fire Dept Inspections, including receipt of copies of citations and perform spot-checks

Fire Dept needs to use most recent Fuel Modification info/legislations on landscaping requirements and include continued adherence to those requirements during inspections

Provide copies of CalFire's publication on safe and proper operating procedures to be used when mitigating vegetation, including the use of machinery, etc.

Respectfully submitted by Committee Members Mayor Pro Tem Black and Councilmember Leah Mirsch

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 13.D
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **ROLLING HILLS TENNIS COURTS IMPROVEMENTS TO ADD PICKLEBALL COURTS. (PIEPER)**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
At the February 14, 2022 City Council Meeting, the City Council directed staff to take no further action until Councilmember Jeff Pieper reported back on discussions with the Rolling Hills Community Association.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive a presentation from Councilmember Jeff Pieper and provide direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 13.E
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH,**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **CITY COUNCIL REMINDERS ON COMMUNITY AND PENINSULA EVENTS. (MAYOR DIERINGER)**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
At the February 14, 2022 City Council meeting, Mayor Bea Dieringer informed the City Council that staff should remind the City Council of events such as the luncheon to celebrate the retirement of several Los Angeles County Sheriff Department Deputies. The luncheon was sponsored by the City and several other adjacent cities. The event was held on February 9, 2022 at the City Hall campus. Mayor Dieringer noted that other cities have staff members provide reminders to their respective City Councils on community events, and regional events. Several members of the City Council did not agree with Mayor Dieringer on notifications to the City Council on events and the City Council decided to discuss the matter at the February 28, 2022 meeting. The item was continued to the March 14, 2022 meeting.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive a presentation from Mayor Bea Dieringer and provide direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 13.F
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CHRISTIAN HORVATH,**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **DISCUSS HOLDING AN ANNUAL STATE OF THE CITY EVENT. (MIRSCH)**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
At the February 14, 2022 City Council meeting, Councilmember Leah Mirsch expanded on the Council's direction for staff to inform the community on the city's accomplishments and activities in the last two years to support the 2020 strategic plan and inquired if the City Council would consider holding a State of the City event annually.

DISCUSSION:
None.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Consider and provide direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 14.A
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **RECEIVE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON HQE SYSTEMS' PROPOSED OUTDOOR SIREN SYSTEM AND DIRECT STAFF TO CONDUCT A COMMUNITY SURVEY FOR FEEDBACK ON AN OUTDOOR SIREN SYSTEM.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
In Fiscal Years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, the City Council provided funding for the Block Captain Program investigate communication platforms in the event of complete power failure in the community. The Block Captains and city staff used funds to purchase two-way radios and when the handheld radio option proved to be ineffective, a Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued to solicit proposals on other communication systems. City staff presented a feasibility proposal from HQE System Inc. (HQE) for an outdoor siren system.

On April 26, 2021, staff recommended that City Council engage the services of HQE. The City Council directed Councilmember Jeff Pieper to work with staff to better understand the evolution of the communication project and the scope of the feasibility study. As directed, staff met with Councilmember Pieper on four occasions: May 20, 2021, July 15, 2021, July 23, 2021 and August 12, 2021. Some of the meetings with Councilmember Pieper included the Lead Block Captains Arlene and Gene Honbo. Staff also worked with Project Manager Alan Palermo and HQE to provide technical information requested by Councilmember Pieper. The feasibility study by HQE Systems Inc. is intended to identify the hardware, location of the hardware, software, system integration, and a detailed cost estimate to install a siren system for the community. The Lead Block Captains, along with many members of the Block Captains were in support of a feasibility study. The City Council ultimately engaged HQE to provide a feasibility study.

At the January 10, 2022 City Council meeting staff presented the final feasibility report from HQE and recommended the City Council to conduct a community survey to gauge interest for an outdoor siren system. In review of the feasibility report, the City Council requested information relating to the annual maintenance cost of the proposed outdoor siren system. The City Council also requested a street level map of Option A and Option B presented in the

feasibility study.

DISCUSSION:
At the February 28, 2022 City meeting, the City Council had additional questions on HQE's feasibility study. In Option A outlined in the feasibility report, Councilmember Leah Mirsch asked if the poles have camouflage capability. HQE responded that all proposed poles can be camouflaged.

In response to the City Council's request for street level maps to identify approximately locations of proposed poles, HQE sent personnel to the city on March 9, 2022 to revisit sound propagation points from their software to precisely locate proposed pole locations in the community. HQE also took photos of proposed pole locations to enhance the review of street level maps.

At the February 28, 2022 City Council meeting, Mayor Pro Tem Jim Black noted that the community survey should include a question asking residents if they want a siren system if poles needed to be placed on private property. Staff added one question to the community survey for consideration.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Should the City Council decide to move forward with an outdoor siren system as proposed in HQE's feasibility study, Solution A considered aesthetic for an estimated construction cost of $310,602. Solution B offers the most reliable solution in the market today for an estimate of $144,573. The anticipated annual maintenance Cost is: $12,000.00 (increased at 3% inflation rate per year).

The Fiscal Year 2021- 2022 adopted budget does not include funding for implementing an outdoor siren system. The city has an annual subscription to Survey Monkey - online survey system - funded by the operation budget for Fiscal Year 2021-2022. There would be no fiscal impact should the City Council moves forward with a community survey.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive additional information on HQE Systems' feasibility report and direct staff to conduct a community survey.

ATTACHMENTS:
HQE Systems - City of Rolling Hills - Response Letter - Detailed Installation Locations.pdf
HQE Systems - Mass Notification Systems Installation Report - The City of Rolling Hills - Final JW (Email Version 2).pdf
HQE Systems - General Maintenance Service Scope .pdf
Emergency Alert Siren System Community Survey FINAL2022-03-10.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-01a.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-01b_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-01c_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-02.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-03_Redacted.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_BlueFolderItem_14A_Supplemental-04_Redacted.pdf

HQE SYSTEMS, INC.
A Full Service Technology Company
1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

Ref: HQE-RH-003

TO: The City of Rolling Hills
2 Portuguese Bend Road
Rolling Hills, CA 90274
(310)-377-1521

OUTDOOR WARNING SIREN LOCATIONS - STREET LEVEL

Members of the City Council & The City Manager,

It is with great pleasure that HQE Systems, Inc. continues to serve and assist the City of Rolling Hills and its residents. As a FEMA certified California Disabled Veteran Business Entity (DVBE) and a Minority-Owned Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), HQE prides itself for always going the extra mile for its client partners.

HQE's senior outdoor warning sirens subject matter expert conducted an on-site verification of the proposed locations of the outdoor warning sirens. Based on the sound propagation analysis and the on-site survey, HQE has consolidated the proposed installation points on the document attached. Please note that these locations are only suggestions and the final locations can be changed by the City to meet its desired end configuration. HQE will be able to adjust the sound propagation plan prior to conducting any final installation. This will ensure that the City has the outdoor sirens located at the desired locations while ensuring the coverage is adequate.

All pole types can be camouflaged to match the environment.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me. You can reach me at 1(800) 967-3036 X203 or Henry.Hernandez@HQESystems.com

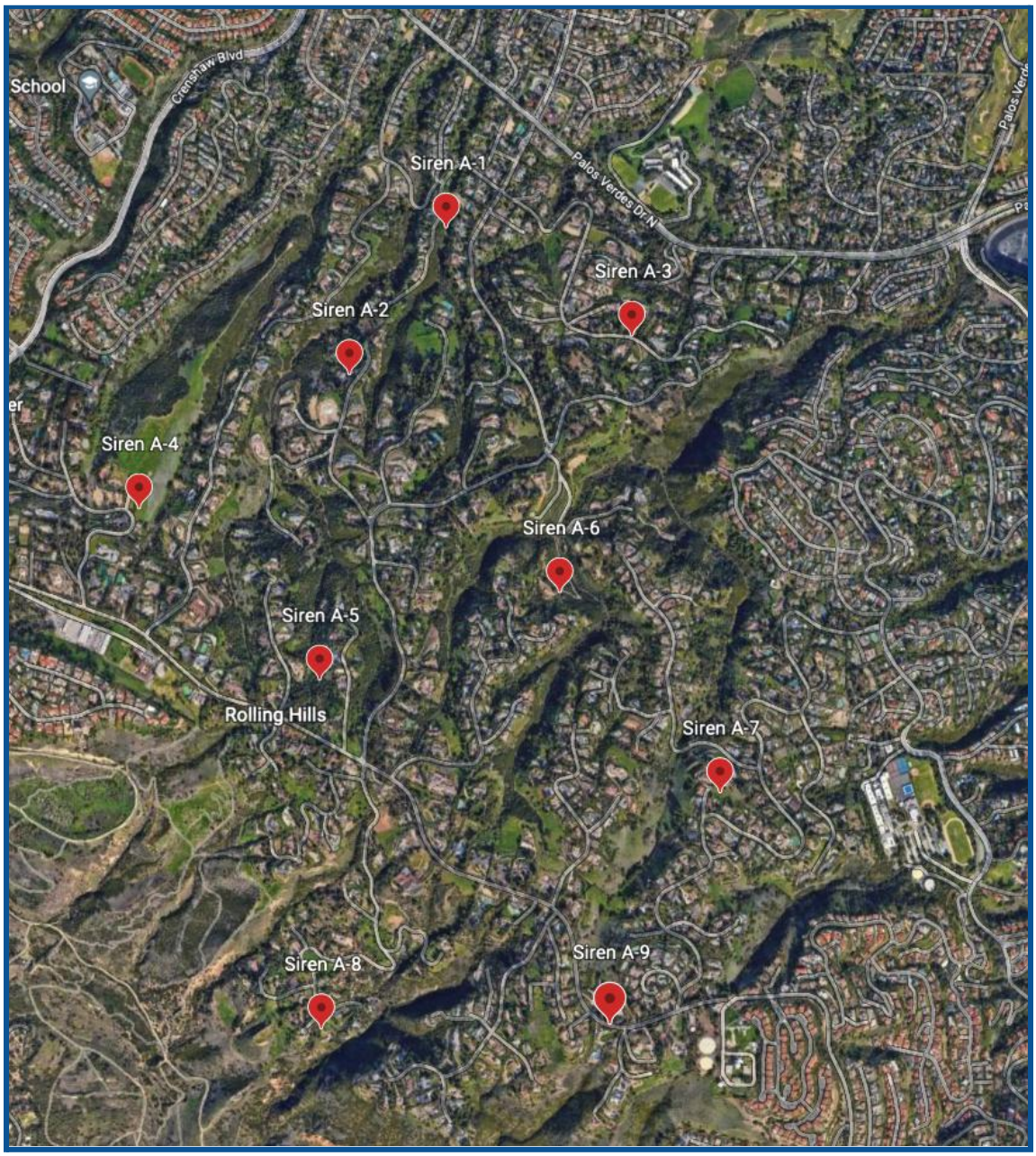
Sincerely,

HENRY HERNANDEZ
Chief Operating Officer - HQE Systems, Inc.
FEMA Certified

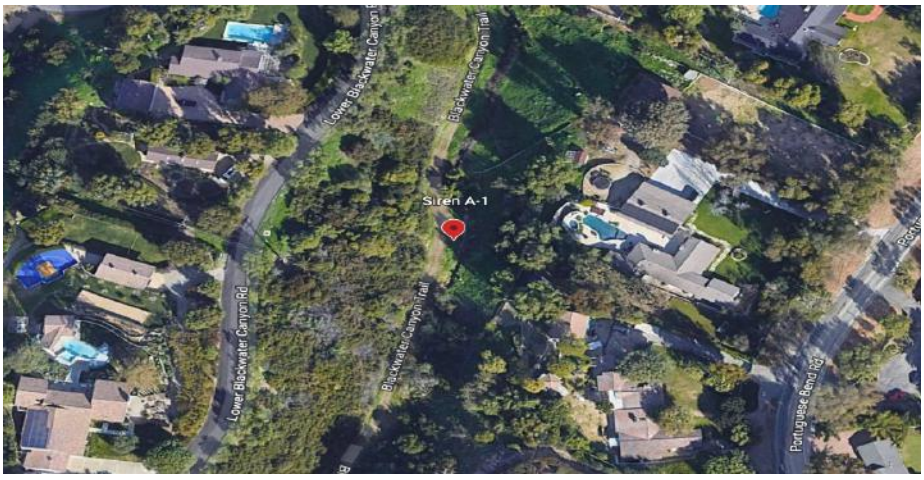
1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

Attachment: Proposed Outdoor Warning Siren Installation Points.

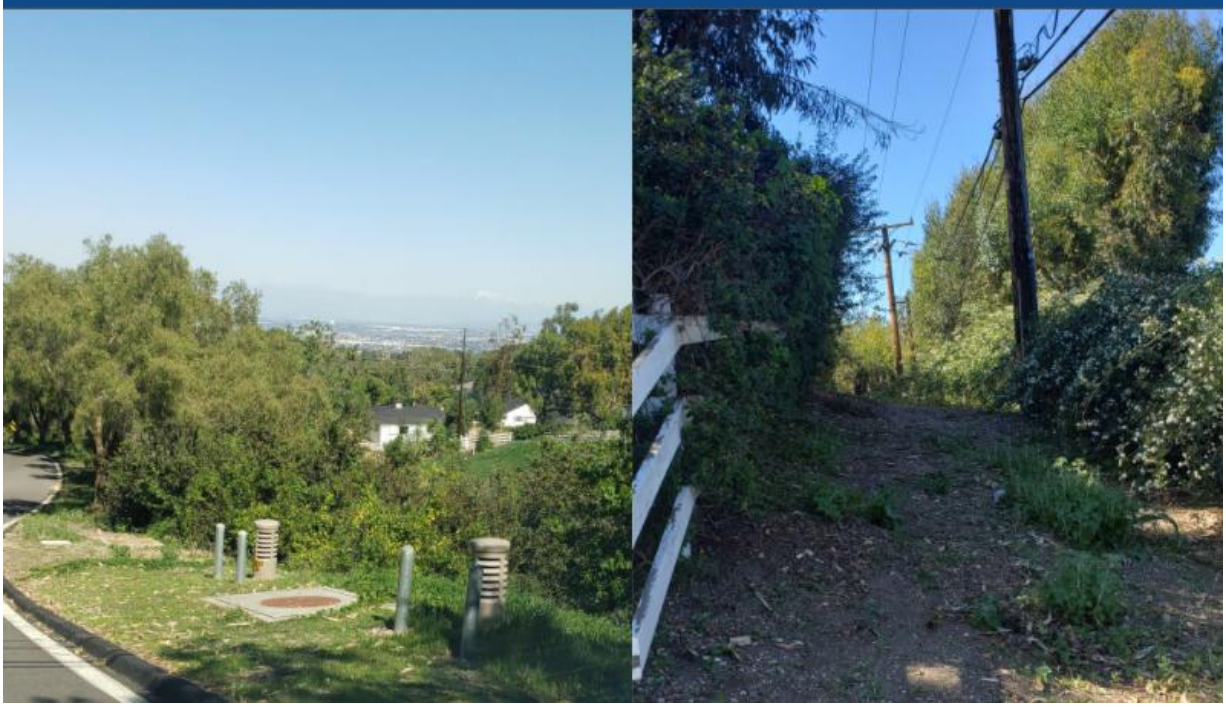
Option A: 30 Feet Poles (QTY 9 Outdoor Warning Siren Poles)



1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

Pole #	Grid Coordinate	Street Level Location
1	33.7728, -118.3473	

Option A: Siren 1 (Proposed Site)



1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

2	**33.7679, -118.3511**	



1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

3	**33.7692, -118.3400**	



1 (800) 967-3036
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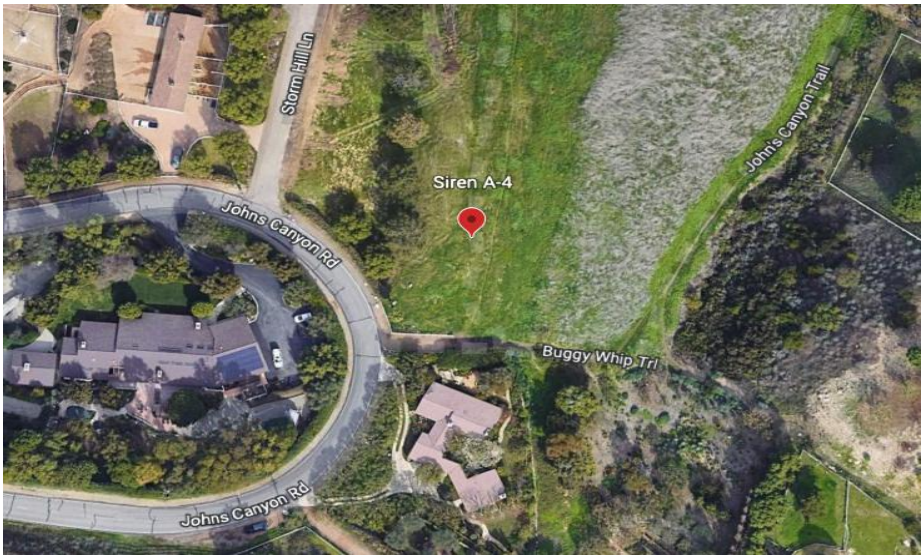
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

4	33.7635, -118.3592	



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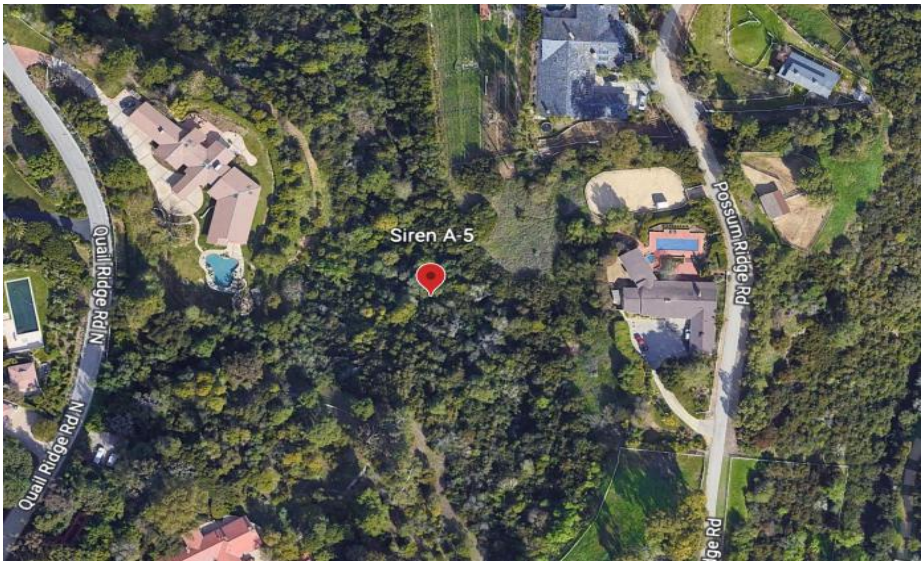
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

5	**33.7580, -118.3522**	



1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

6	33.7608, -118.3429	

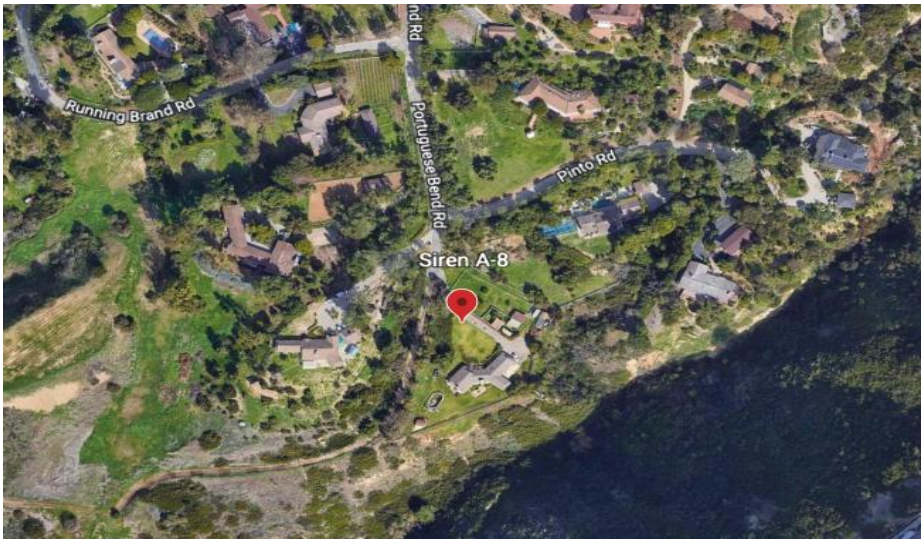


1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

7	33.7544, -118.3368	



1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

8	**33.7466, -118.3522**	



1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

9	33.7471 -118.3411	



1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
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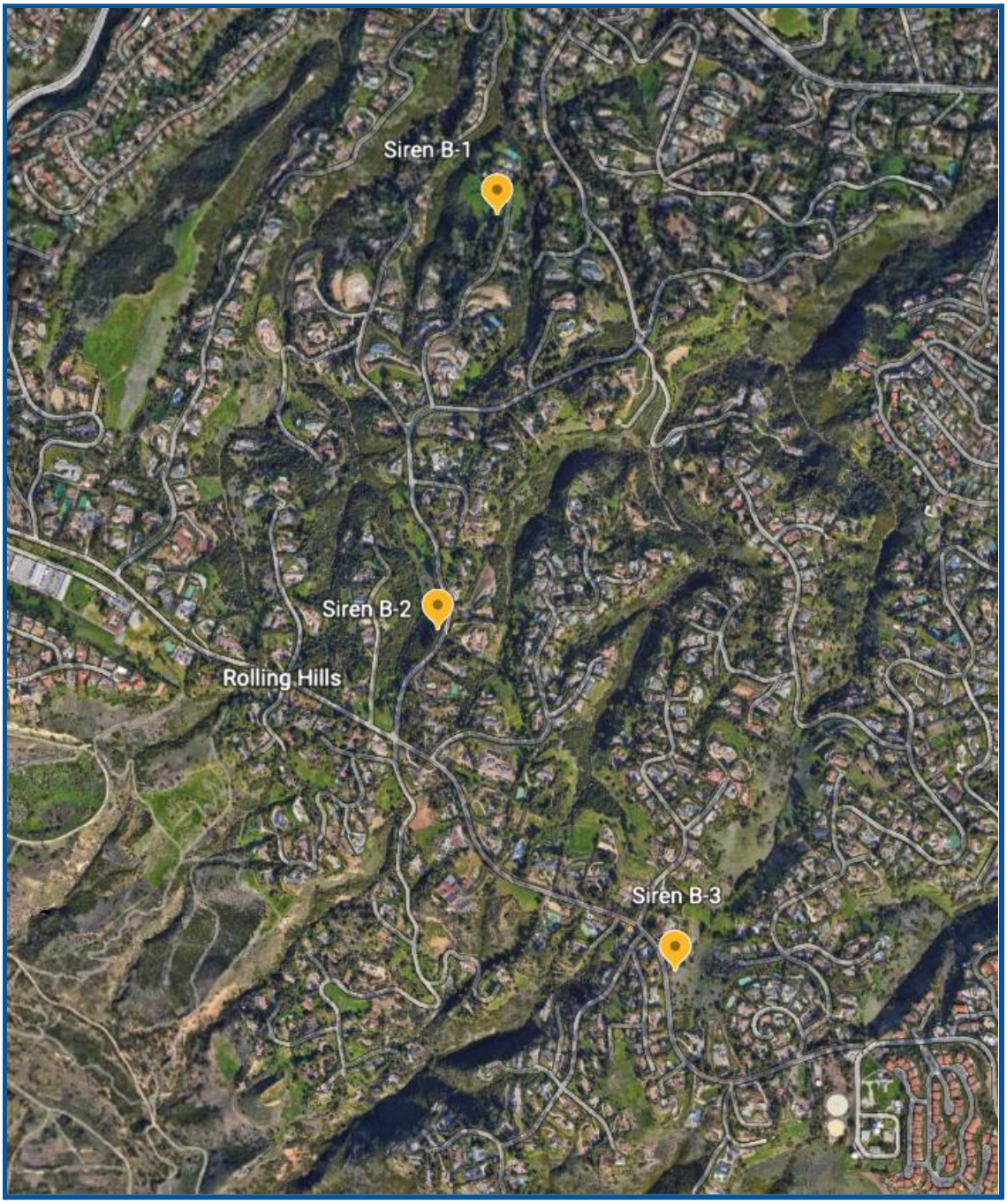
Temecula, CA 92590

Option B: 50 Feet Poles (QTY 3 Outdoor Warning Siren Poles)

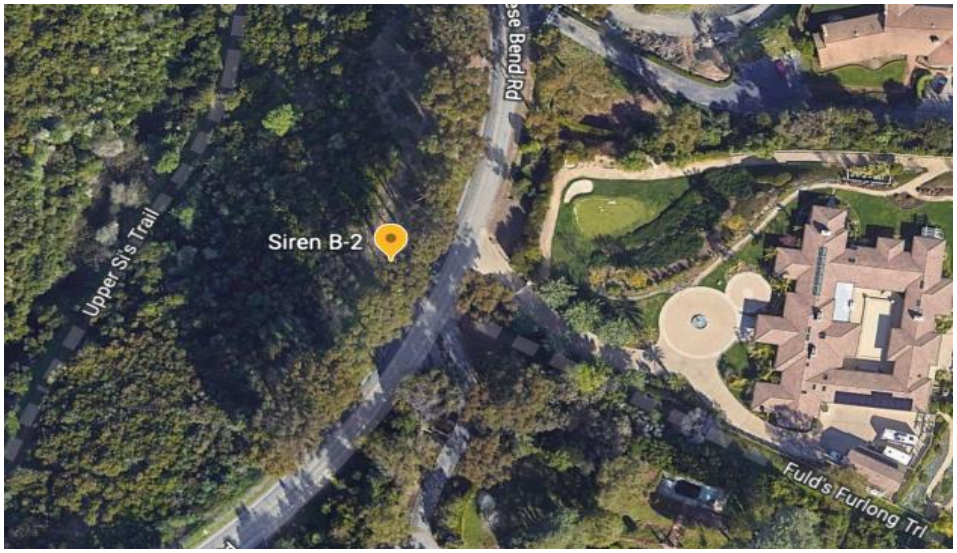


1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

Pole #	Grid Coordinate	Street Level Location
1	33.768614, -118.347668	



1 (800) 967-3036
Info@HQESystems.com
42075 Remington Ave. STE 109
Temecula, CA 92590

2	33.7581, -118.3493	



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1 (800) 967-3036
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End of Document

"It is our goal at HQE to continue to serve our veterans through our 'Hire Veterans Policy HQE-2015-2025'. We appreciate all of our current and past customers who have helped us meet our goals of hiring veterans throughout the years. Your support in HQE is directly impacting the support of our amazing veterans. Thank you for your consideration and support of Minority Business Enterprise (MBE), Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE), and Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB)!."

Thank You from the team of HQE Systems Inc.

Qais Alkurdi
CEO, Disabled Veteran / Retired

Henry Hernandez
COO, Disabled Veteran





HQE SYSTEMS, INC.

Mass Notification Report

Prepared December 2021

For The City Of Rolling Hills, California

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HQE Systems, Inc. is a privately owned and operated Minority Owned FEMA Certified Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB).

"It is our goal at HQE to continue to serve our veterans through our 'Hire Veterans Policy HQE-2015-2025'. We appreciate all of our current and past customers who have helped us meet our goals of hiring veterans throughout the years. Your support in HQE is directly impacting the support of our amazing veterans. Thank you for the opportunity to serve you and your community!"

Thank You from the team of HQE Systems Inc.

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1. Executive Summary

To the distinguished City of Rolling Hills's City Council Members,

HQE Systems, Inc. (HQE) is a Minority-Owned, FEMA Certified Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) with its global headquarters in Temecula, CA. Since 2014, HQE has been designing, engineering, installing, and maintaining Mass Notification Systems (Central Control Units, Outdoor Sirens, Control Cabinets, Radios, Solar Chargers, and Subcomponents of Mass Notification Systems) solutions for a host of clients worldwide. HQE is a brand agnostic systems integrator that has installed over 1,000+ Mass Notification Systems for all levels of the Government and Federal Agencies.

HQE was retained by The City of Rolling Hills, California, to investigate the feasibility of installing an effective Mass Notification System. The intent of the system is to provide Mass Alerting and Warning in the event of natural and manmade disasters including wildfires, terrorist events, and severe weather. HQE's Mass Notification Systems installation Report would provide the decision-makers with the information needed to identify the ideal solution for The City of Rolling Hills.

To develop the report, HQE conducted an installation study. The study includes open-source data research, site survey, and sound propagation analysis.

- Open Source Data: Researching the latest solution from the key manufacturers. This includes technical/operational features and rough order of magnitude pricing.
- Site Survey: Study of the local environment/infrastructure to include the availability of power, potential installation points, residential buildings, and topography (manmade and natural). In addition, to analyze the presence and signal capabilities of cellular, radio, and other communications channels.
- Sound Propagation Analysis: Utilizing the information gathered during the site survey, GIS, and DoD planning maps, HQE utilizes a proprietary machine-learning algorithm Sound Propagation Analysis to determine the ideal locations for the Mass Notification points.

With all of the information reviewed and analyzed during the report development, HQE's Mass Notification Subject Matter Experts have determined two ideal installation options for The City of Rolling Hills. These options were developed with the following priorities (not in order): Alerting Effectiveness, Initial Budget, Sustainment Budget, Project Timeline, and System Installed Visibility.

Solution A (Low Visual Signature Installation Option): This solution was developed to provide The City of Rolling Hills with a solution that provides the best visually pleasing option. This option will utilize the SiRcom-Vector outdoor speaker arrays. These modern intelligible speakers will provide the "best-look" for the City. The rough order of magnitude pricing for Solution A is, $310,601.53

Solution B (Lowest Cost Installation Option): This solution was developed to provide the best price while maintaining the highest quality of outdoor warning capabilities. The solution utilizes the SiRcom outdoor warning intelligible sirens. Although lowest in price, SiRcom is determined to be the most reliable solution in the market today. The rough order of magnitude pricing for Solution B is, $144,572.93

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2. Background

The City of Rolling Hills (City) sought an installation report for Mass Notifications System (MNS). The requirement specifically desired an effective outdoor solution that could operate in any threat event environment.

The City of Rolling Hills relies primarily on communication tools that require electricity, cellular signal, or access to the internet during an emergency. These methods include The City of Rolling Hills Website, Alert Southbay, and local television/radio networks. Areas of California regularly experience power outages during adverse, especially windy, weather conditions. The local utility provider utilizes a Public Safety Power Shut-off (PSPS) program during inclement weather conditions. Because of the PSPS program, residents of The City of Rolling Hills could possibly be without power during periods of heightened fire danger, resulting in an increased risk of not receiving important communications, including evacuation orders, via phone, internet, or radio. Unfortunately, disruption to the electrical power also has a negative impact on local cellular towers which have limited generator power to sustain its operational needs from the planned PSPS or electrical systems failures from the hazard (fire, wind, etc). Environmental events like these must be fully understood when planning and designing an MNS, so the system can clearly and effectively communicate alerts to residents and visitors. The MNS must be designed to rely on solar power and have enough battery-backup capacity to send critical alerts, when required, at night, or days when the sun may be blocked by smoke or clouds.

The infamous 2020 wildfires that overtook the northern regions of Los Angeles and Ventura County exposed the dangers of only relying on web-based or cellular-based emergency alert systems. With over 33 deaths, many of the Cities and Counties have since implemented a radio-based mass notifications system to mitigate this unnecessary risk in the future.

The City of Rolling Hills contracted with HQE Systems, Inc. (HQE) to develop a comprehensive and actionable MNS report to enhance its ability to disseminate emergency alerts, especially in wildfire situations. Since then, HQE has utilized its expertise in Mass Notifications Systems (MNS) to develop this report to assist The City of Rolling Hills in the pursuit to save lives and protect property.

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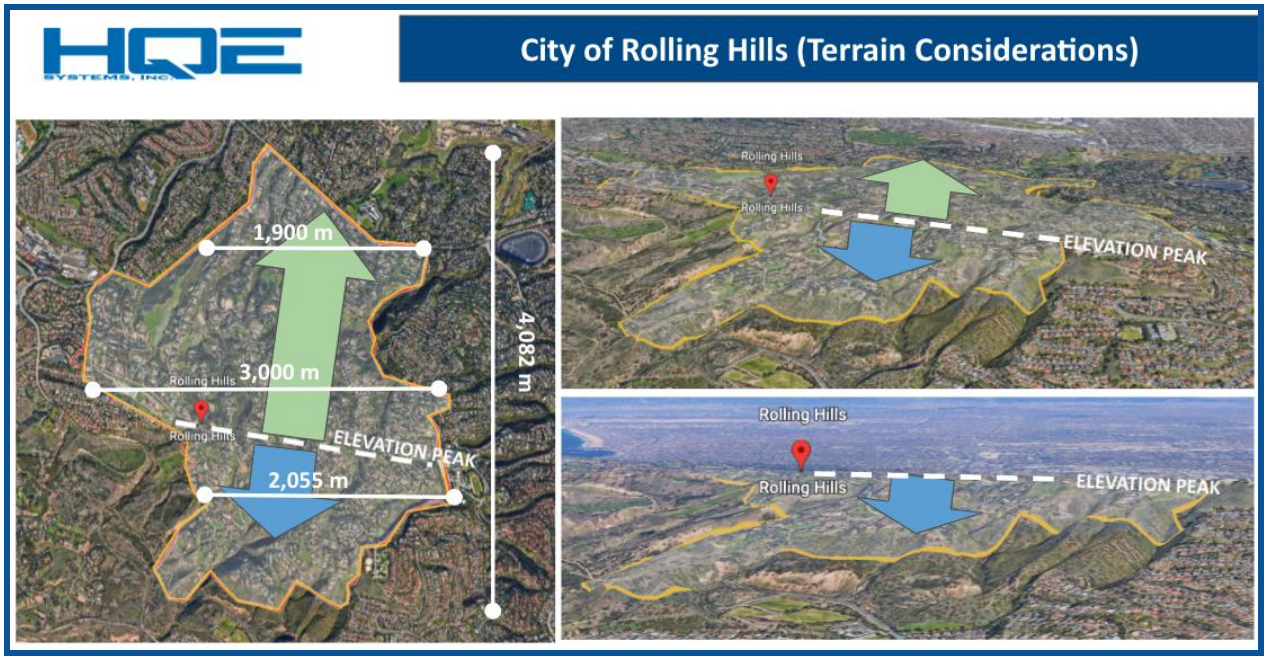
3. The City of Rolling Hills Consideration Factors

3.1 General Information

Line	Description	The City of Rolling Hills Data
1	Access To The City of Rolling Hills	Gated Community (Limited Access Roads)
2	Population (2020)	1,739
3	Housing Units	702
4	Land Area	2.99 Square Miles
5	Water Area	0.00 Square Miles
6	Geographic Coordinates	33.760016 -118.347164
7	AVG. Annual RainFall	15 Inches
8	AVG. High Wind Speed	7-8.6 MPH (November to May is the high winds season)
9	Fire Season	May to October
10	Fire Threat Region	Tier 2 (Elevated Fire Threat Identified By: California Public Utilities Company Fire Threat Mat V.3 (08.19.21)
11	Last Large Fire That Impacted The City of Rolling Hills On The Palos Verdes Peninsula	Aug. 27, 2009, burned 235 acres and was of unknown origin according to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention website. The fire, which burned for two days, caused minor damage to six Rolling Hills homes and forced 1,200 people to evacuate. Additionally, 3,000 customers in the area lost electrical power.

3.2 Topographic Information



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HQE has studied The City of Rolling Hills's general and topographic information. These factors will be taken into careful consideration when developing the final solution options.

3. Report Development Methodology

2.1 Kick-Off Meeting (Clear Project Guidelines)

HQE conducted a project kickoff meeting in October 2020 with The City of Rolling Hills that established mutual acquaintance, clarified roles, and confirmed the desired outcomes and deliverables. Utilizing its experience and expertise in MNS, HQE was able to help better understand the constraints of the project and how HQE could best serve The City of Rolling Hills in achieving its ultimate goal of Saving Lives and Protecting Property.

2.2 Site Survey (Gathering Information)

HQE conducted a detailed site survey and spent time on-site gathering information to fully understand the constraints that could impact the system's operational and technical performances. During the on-site interview, HQE reviewed each element of an MNS and documented expectations and requirements of the system. The City of Rolling Hills provided site information based on the current desires of The City of Rolling Hills and potential pitfalls to consider when planning for the new MNS. HQE's analysis began with the initial City provided project considerations to ensure that HQE's efforts would be aligned with The City of Rolling Hills's desires. While on-site, HQE assessed the power options and locations. In addition, HQE's sound engineer assessed the residential and commercial building layouts to determine the best locations of the new MNS points to maximize sound coverage.

2.3 Sound Propagation Analysis (Data-Driven Planning)

HQE conducted a sound propagation analysis to ensure the outdoor emergency alert signal is distributed optimally throughout The City of Rolling Hills. HQE produced sound propagation maps using site collected data and HQE's proprietary outdoor siren planning software to determine the levels of coverage achieved from potential sites. The coverage models take into consideration varying geographical topology and environmental factors such as foliage and building density.

The study considered various environmental factors including:

- Temperature
- Humidity & Rainfall
- Vegetation (types and disbursement)
- Wind speed and direction
- Man Made structures (buildings, towers, etc)
- Topography (elevation changes)

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Environmental factors that will be present during inclement weather were important when modeling coverage, including understanding the effects of the Santa Ana winds. In addition, much of The City of Rolling Hills has steep hills and canyons, which pose a challenge for proper coverage.

The analysis resulted in recommendations for the most efficient outdoor warning alert sound distribution across The City of Rolling Hills, including:

- A sound coverage area for each proposed siren site, considering environmental data
- Identification of any areas of The City of Rolling Hills in which sirens will be ineffective due to geography or other characteristics

2.4 Mass Notification Systems Installation Study

HQE compiled the data collected into this report, which provides a baseline assessment and includes the following:

- Solution options available on the market
- Costs to include initial and long term sustainment
- Recommended ideal installation options

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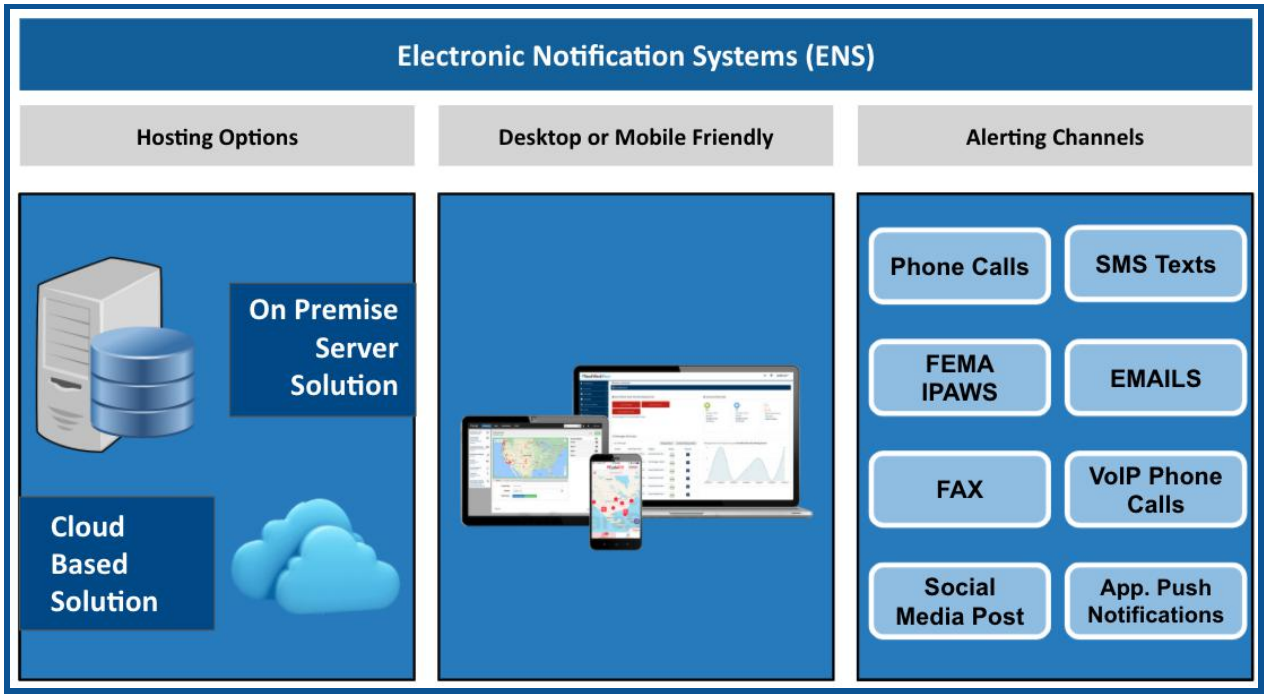
4. Mass Notifications System Types Overview

4.1 Electronic Notification Solutions (ENS) Web & Cellular Alerting



- **Solution Types:** Electronic Notification Systems (ENS) have gained popularity due to the advancement of technology. ENS utilizes the local cellular networks to disseminate emergency alert notifications. These notifications can be accessed from the recipient's mobile devices and computers.
  - Hosted Cloud-Based Solution (SaaS): Requires no hardware to deploy the solution.
  - On-Premise Server Solution: Requires a local server to be installed.
- **Alerting Methods:** The City of Rolling Hills Utilizes the local cellular towers to transmit the following alerts.
  - Voice Calls: A custom live or pre-recorded voice message can be transmitted to all telephone numbers in the database for the City.
  - SMS Text: A custom drafted or pre-drafted template message can be transmitted as a text to the number in the database for the City. The recipient can also send back an acknowledgment or a specific prompt response to the City.
- **Strengths & Vulnerabilities:**
  - Strengths: Fast deployment. Easy to utilize. Requires limited or no hardware installation.
  - Weakness: Completely reliant on the local cellular network. During PSPS or disaster failures, ENS solutions will not work. If the recipients have their phones on silent or off, they will not be alerted by the notification.

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4.2 Indoor Notification Solutions



- **Solution Types:** Indoor Notification Systems are utilized to provide coverage visually and audibly to ensure that the alerts are clearly received inside buildings. These notifications consist of workstation desktop alerts, overhead paging/intercom alerts, mounted digital displays, and any networked signs and TVs.
  - Indoor audio alerting: Integrates with in-building paging or intercom systems, telephones, and other networked audio devices. This ensures full compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
  - Indoor visual alerting: Integrates with workstations, digital signs, and other networked displays (TVs, wall mounted tablets). This ensures full compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act requirements.
  - Life Safety Systems Integration: Integrates with local fire alarm, earthquake sensors, and electronic security systems to ensure that the legacy alarms are reinforced with intelligible audio and visual alerts (ADA compliance).

- **Strengths & Vulnerabilities:**
  - Strengths: Unifies the indoor spaces with the outdoor warning alerts. This ensures that all alerts are instantly received by all residents and the City's staff.
  - Weakness: Requires indoor wiring and cabling (unless self-powered and wireless solutions are implemented)

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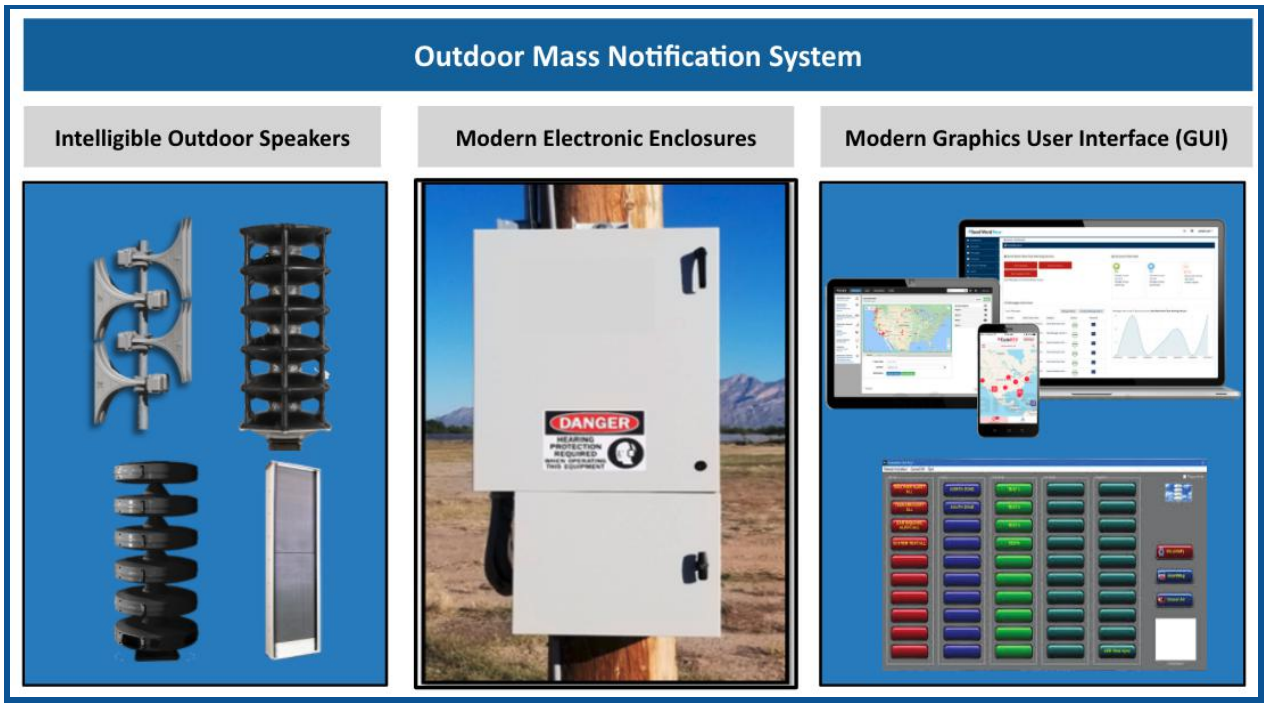
4.3 Outdoor Notification Solutions



- **Solution Types:** Outdoor Warning Sirens (OWS) are the industry standard and the accepted capability by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). OWS allow for immediate alerting across a large area by utilizing all weather outdoor warning sirens.
  - Intelligible Audio Alerts: Intelligible sirens that can be clearly heard from miles away.
  - Wireless & Self Powered: Siren control cabinet systems configured to operate on wired/wireless communication infrastructure and self-powered/self charging systems.
  - Central Control System: Mass Notifications System management software to quickly and easily create, transmit, and manage all alerts.
- **Alerting Methods:** The City of Rolling Hills Utilizes various communications media to transmit the following alerts.
  - Live Custom or Pre-Recorded Voice Alerts: A custom live or pre-recorded voice message can be transmitted to all or selected siren points.
  - Tone Alerts: Transmit pre-established tone alerts.
- **Strengths & Vulnerabilities:**
  - Strengths: Self-powered and can communicate on networks not affected by PSPS or other types of power outages.
  - Weakness: Has the highest cost to cover the desired area.

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4.3.1 Outdoor Warning Sirens & Speakers






Description	SiRcom	Whelen	Federal Signal	ATI
Sirens Configuration Options	2-36 Omni, Bi, or Directional **Better Coverage**	1-10 Omni	1-8 Omni, 2-6 Directional	4 or 8 Omni or Directional
Directional Capable	Yes **More Flexibility**	No	Yes	Yes
Max Output Power	5,400 Watts **More Efficient**	4,000 Watts	3,200 Watts Omni, 600 Watts Directional	3,200 Watts
Max Effective Range @ 70dBc	6,800’ (2,270m) **Longer Range**	6,100’ (1,859m)	4,300’ Omni, 3,400 Directional	-
Max dB Output @ 30m	137dB **Better Intelligible Sound**	124dB	124dB	124dB
Battery Configuration	12V, 24V **Less Maintenance Lower Upfront Cost**	48V	48V	48V
Capable of Operating on AC Mains ONLY	Yes **Real Redundancy Fail-Safe PWR System**	No (Charges from, AC & Operates From Battery Only)	No (Charges from, AC & Operates From Battery Only)	No (Charges from, AC & Operates From Battery Only)
Solar Charging	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Standby Time	30 Days **Longer Standby Time**	72 Hours	72 Hours	8 Days
Max Alarm Duration	No Limit **Better Performance**	30 Minutes	30 Minutes	30 Minutes
Comms	IP, VHF, UHF, SATCOM, GPRS, LOS, 4G/5G, Mesh **Better Performance**	IP, VHF, UHF	IP, VHF, SATCOM, 4G/5G	IP, VHF, UHF, Cellular
Cloud-Based and On-Premise Controllers	Cloud, On-Premise, or Hybrid Servers **More Options Better Performance**	On-Premise	On-Premise	On-Premise
Cost Per Siren Pole (For Like Capabilities + Labor)	$25K Per Pole * **Lower Cost For Better Performance**	$48K Per Pole	$45K Per Pole	$35K Per Pole

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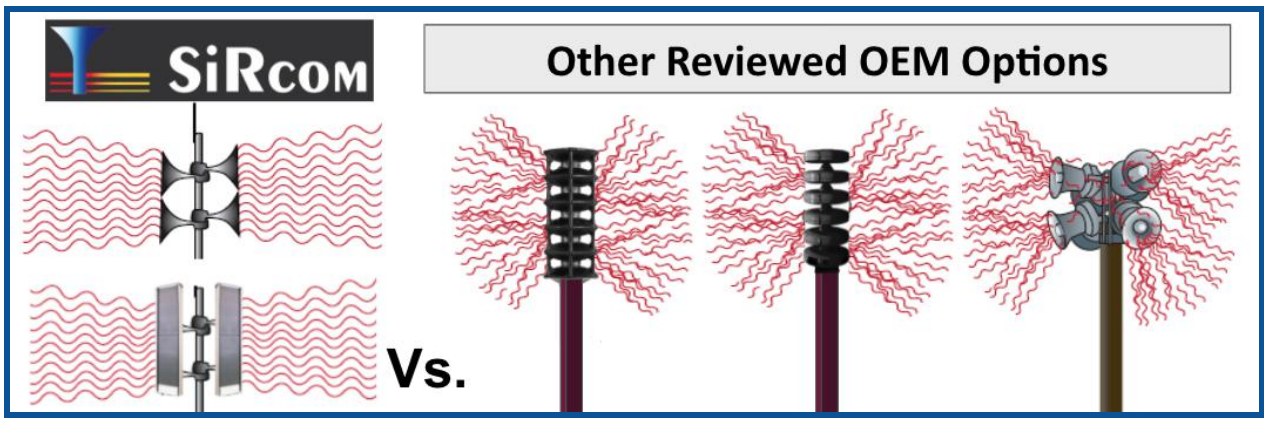
Note *: SiRcom launched the SiRcom-Vector Speaker Line in 2021. The new product is lower in profile with a modern look without sacrificing any of the top capabilities and performance features.

4.3.2 The Leading Outdoor Warning Siren System

Outdoor Warning Sirens Reviewed: Intelligible Sound Advantage





Higher intelligibility: High Power Speaker Array's (HPSA)'s vertical line arrays provide a narrow vertical output pattern for focusing sound at audiences, without wasting output energy on the floor and up in the air; the more narrow the beam, the less distortion due to reflections, resulting in higher intelligibility

Equalized intelligibility: HPSA's vertical line arrays approximate a line source of sound, creating a nearly cylindrical sound propagation pattern, resulting in balanced sound power output; messages are clearly heard at 100 feet as well as 1,500 feet

Directing sound where you need it: HPSA speakers can be mounted for omni-directional and directional speaker coverage

Intelligibility ratings: 0.8 Common Intelligibility Scale (CIS) rating; Phonetically Balanced Word Score Test—better than 95%* This very high intelligibility rating ensures the clearest voice alerts.

1. **Energy Efficient** HPSAs only need one 100-watt driver per horn; two drivers needed for 360° coverage, equalling a fraction of the number of drivers required for traditional speaker system designs

2. **Better Power Management** utilizing Class D amplification technology, the HPSA amplifier is better than 90% efficient, enables lower current draw and increased battery life, requiring fewer speakers and significantly less power for a substantially larger range

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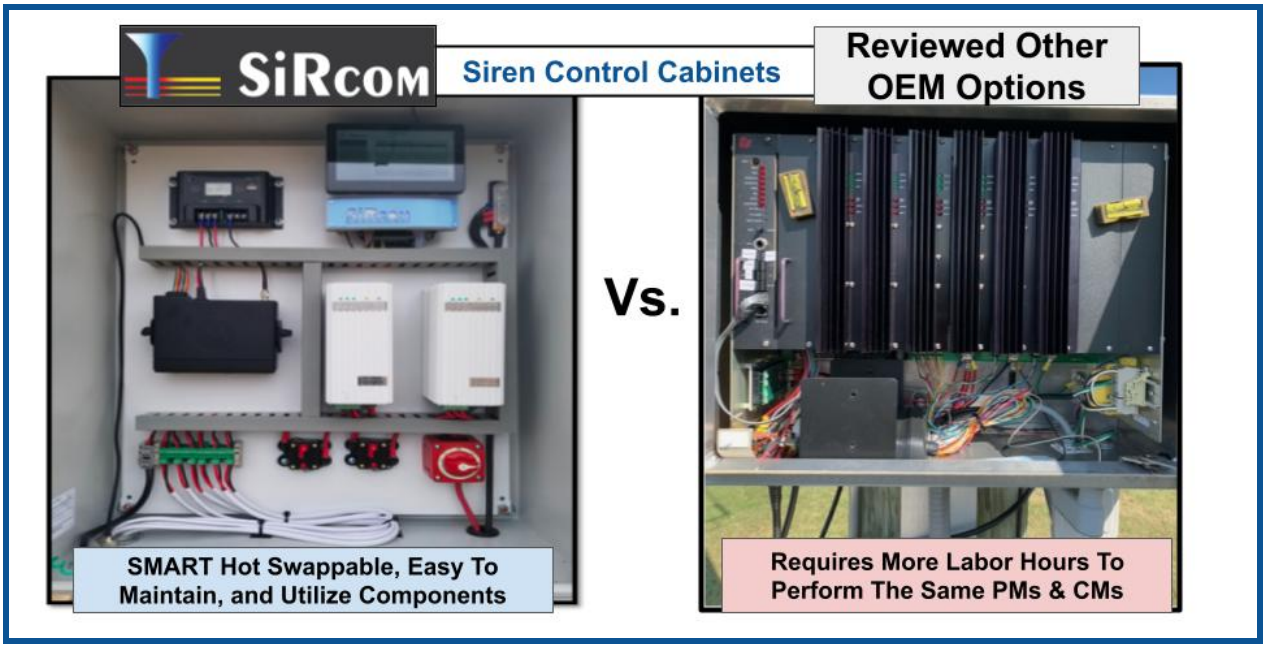
Outdoor Warning Sirens Reviewed: Control Cabinet

The SiRcom Outdoor Warning System is the world's most modern and capable solution on the market today. It starts with the SMART engineering design of the SiRcom Control Cabinets. The SiRcom Control Cabinets are compact, efficient, and easy to manage.



SiRcom Control Cabinet: Key Advantages Over Other Reviewed OEM Solutions

Description	SiRcom	Whelen	Federal Signal	ATI
Hot Swappable	Yes **Simple Maintenance**	No	No	No
Simple Emergency Battery Shut Off	Yes **Increased Safety**	No	No	No
Advanced Amplifiers	Yes **Efficient Power**	No	No	No
Wireless Proximity Maintenance Report	Yes **Faster Systems Checks**	No	No	No
Remote Alert On Site	Yes **Increased Flexibility**	Yes	Yes	Yes
Receive Signals VIA Secure Mesh Network From Other Siren Poles	Yes **Increased Redundancy**	No	No	No

Note: Other advantages are not listed for brevity of the proposal.

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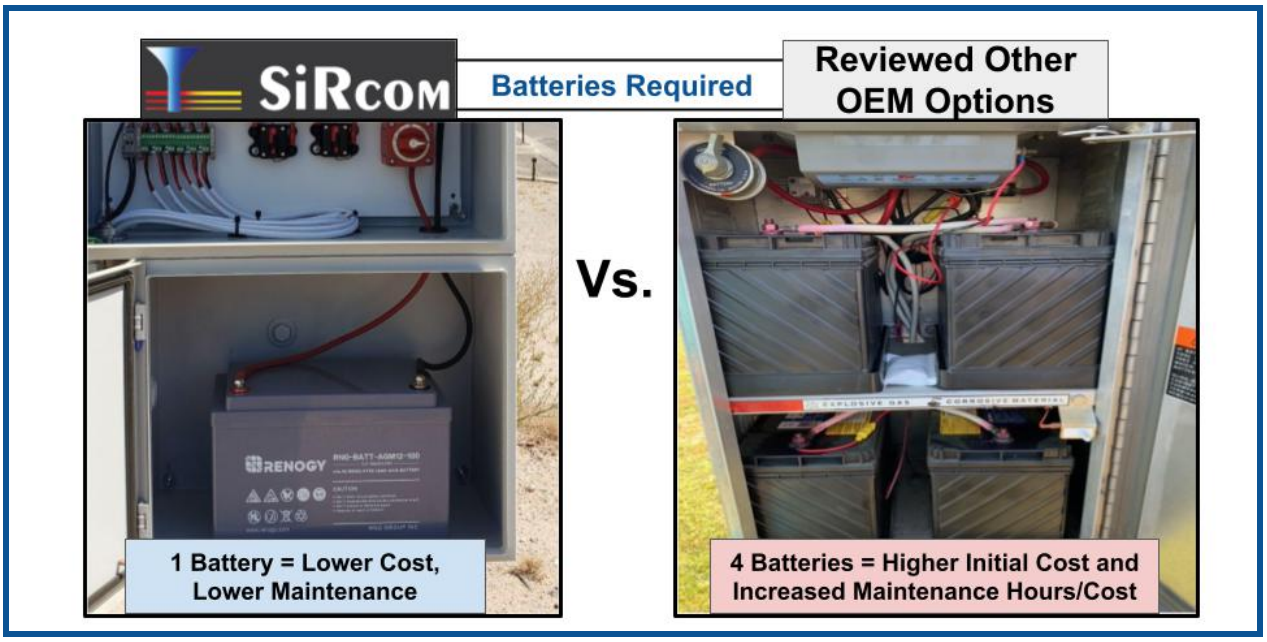
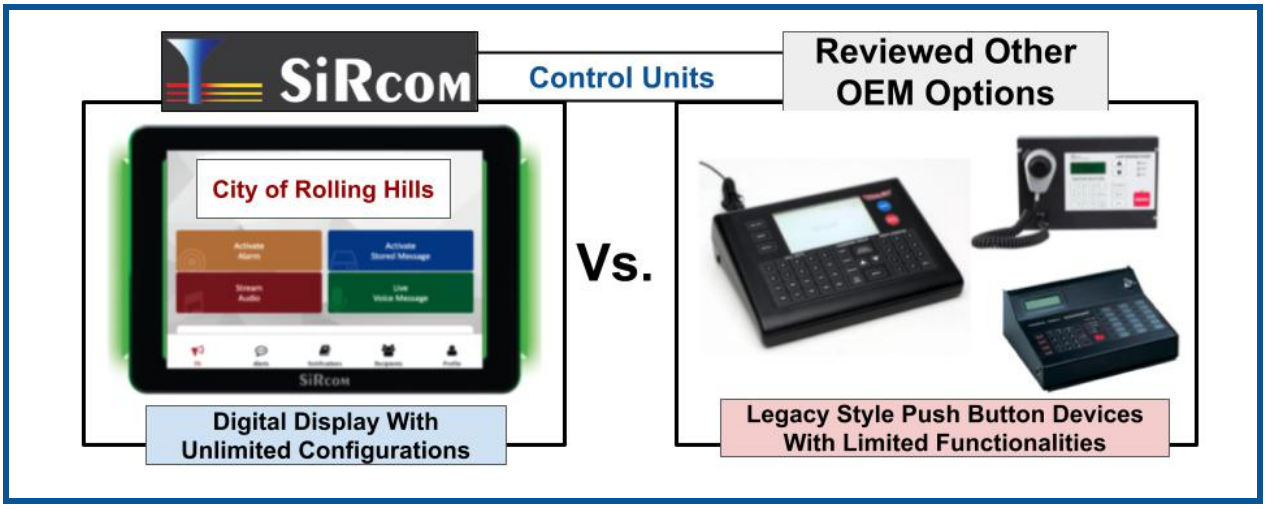
Outdoor Warning Sirens Reviewed: Battery Requirement

The SiRcom Outdoor Warning Siren System's control cabinet and the sirens are highly efficient and utilize less power to perform better. A single 12VDC battery will operate the entire siren system which only requires once a year checks for annual preventative maintenance that has a 5-7 year shelf life (depending on use). In addition, the SiRcom back single 12VDC battery can power an entire multi-siren pole for up to 30 days during power source failure (AC or Solar). This is due to the advanced amplification and power management system prebuilt into the solution being provided to The City of Rolling Hills.



Outdoor Warning Sirens Reviewed: Local Control Units

The SiRcom Outdoor Warning Siren System's local control units mimic the same features and capabilities of the Central Control Unit. This familiarity to the controls builds confidence for the Controllers. The SiRcom Local Control Unit is Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant and secure. The unit allows for the Controllers to quickly utilize the local alerting without limited hot keys or functions.



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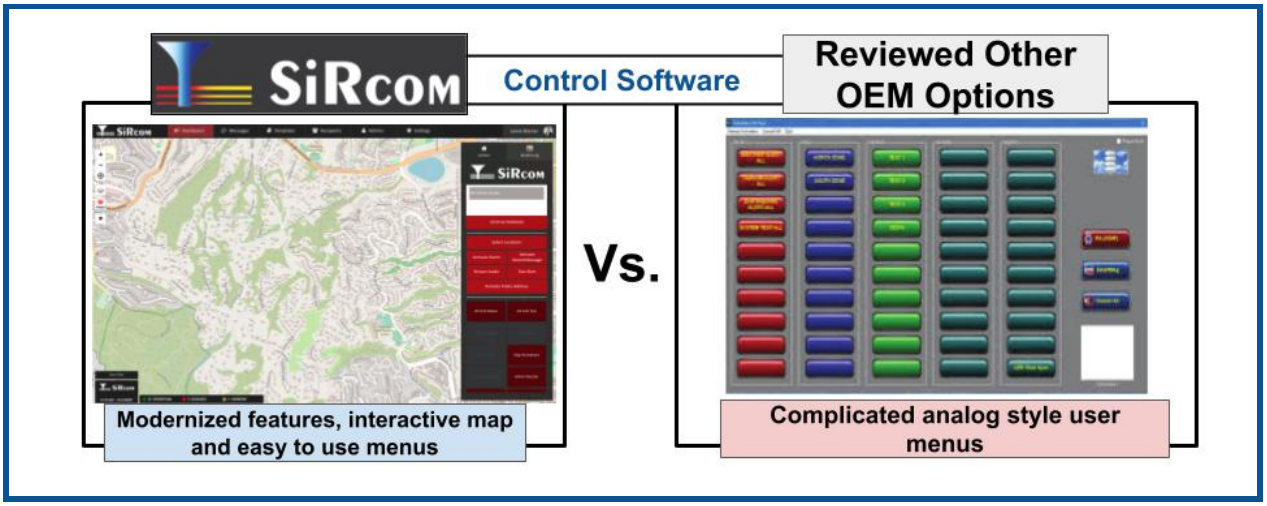
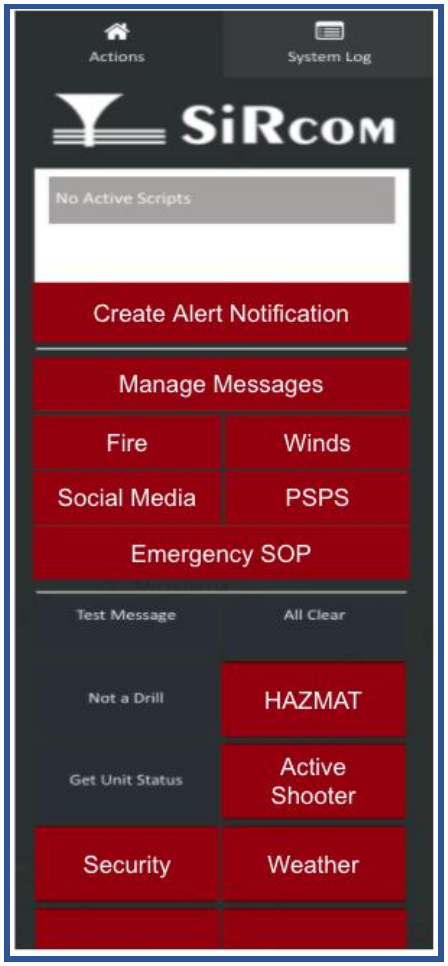
Outdoor Warning Sirens Reviewed: SiRcom SMART Alert Software (SiSA)

The SiRcom SMART Alert Software (SiSA) is the control software for the outdoor warning sirens. The software can manage the outdoor warning sirens and transmit electronic notifications via voice calls, SMS text, emails, and social media page updates.





The SiRcom SMART Alert Software (SiSA) was developed utilizing deep machine learning algorithms. This is the core baseline for the SMART software technology. Due to this, SiSA is able to provide the following features:

- Access The Solution From Anywhere
  - Mobile Devices
  - Workstations
- Secure Software
  - Advance Encryption Security (AES) 256 BIT
  - At Rest & In Transit (Military Grade Encryption)
  - Secure Server Site (Military Approved)
  - Encrypted Log-in & Single Sign On (SSO)
- Easy To Operate
  - Three Interactive Map Options
  - Easy To Use Quick Menu To Save You Time
  - Quick Menu & Standard Menu
  - Easy 1-2-3 Send Functionality
  - Automatic User List Updates
- SMART Functions
  - Real-Time Systems Status of All Alert Points
  - Life like Text-To-Speech
  - Real-Time Historical Reporting

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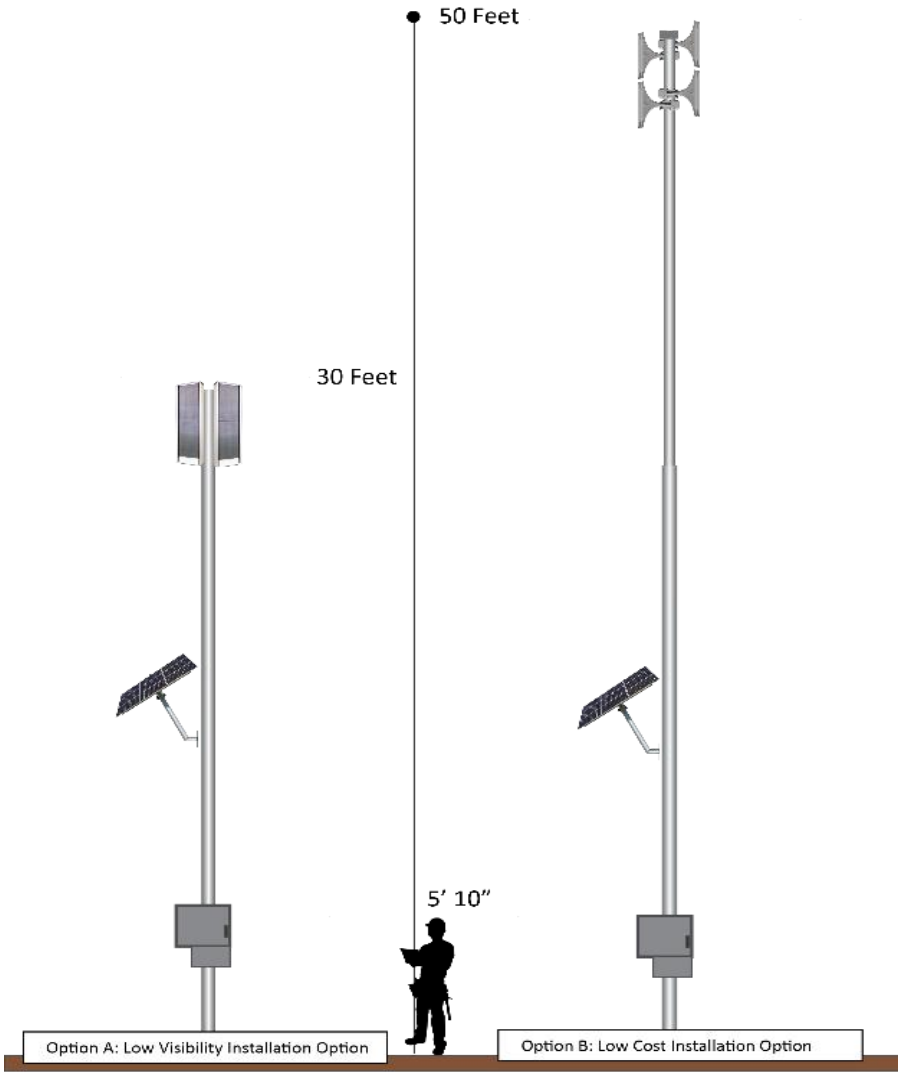
5. Proposed Solution Options

5.1 Installation Solution Options

HQE has developed the below two (2) options for The City of Rolling Hills's considerations. Both options provide the desired intelligible emergency voice alert coverage.

- **Option A:** The Low Visibility Installation Option utilizes nine (9) 30' poles throughout the City (see image below). The 30' poles are mounted with the modern designed intelligible speakers. At 30', the outdoor warning speakers will be slightly above the height of the residential homes. This will allow for the best sound transmission without placing the poles too high above the roofline. In addition, these 30' poles can be covered with tree facades that will blend in with the local vegetation.
- **Option B:** The Low Cost Installation Option utilizes the standard 50' poles mounted with the intelligible horns positioned in a 360 degree transmission position. The 50' pole allows for the sound to be projected from a higher elevation. This allows for a greater coverage area which reduces overall equipment requirements.



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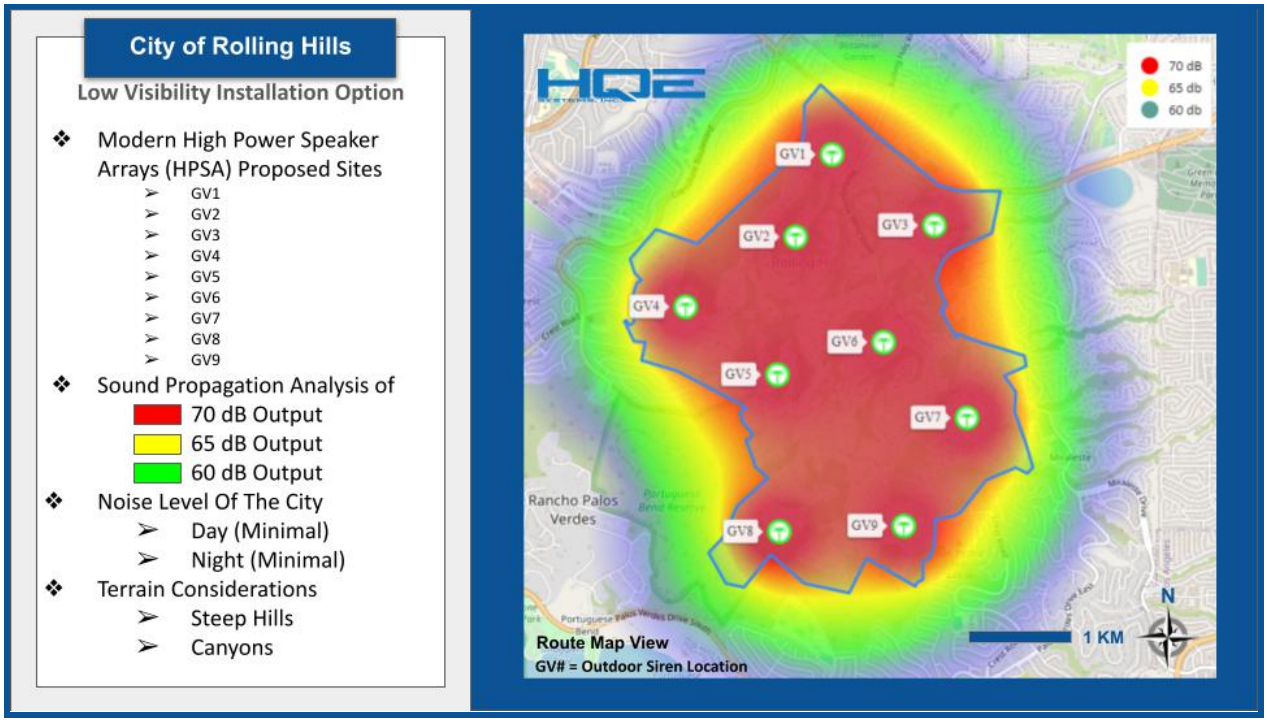
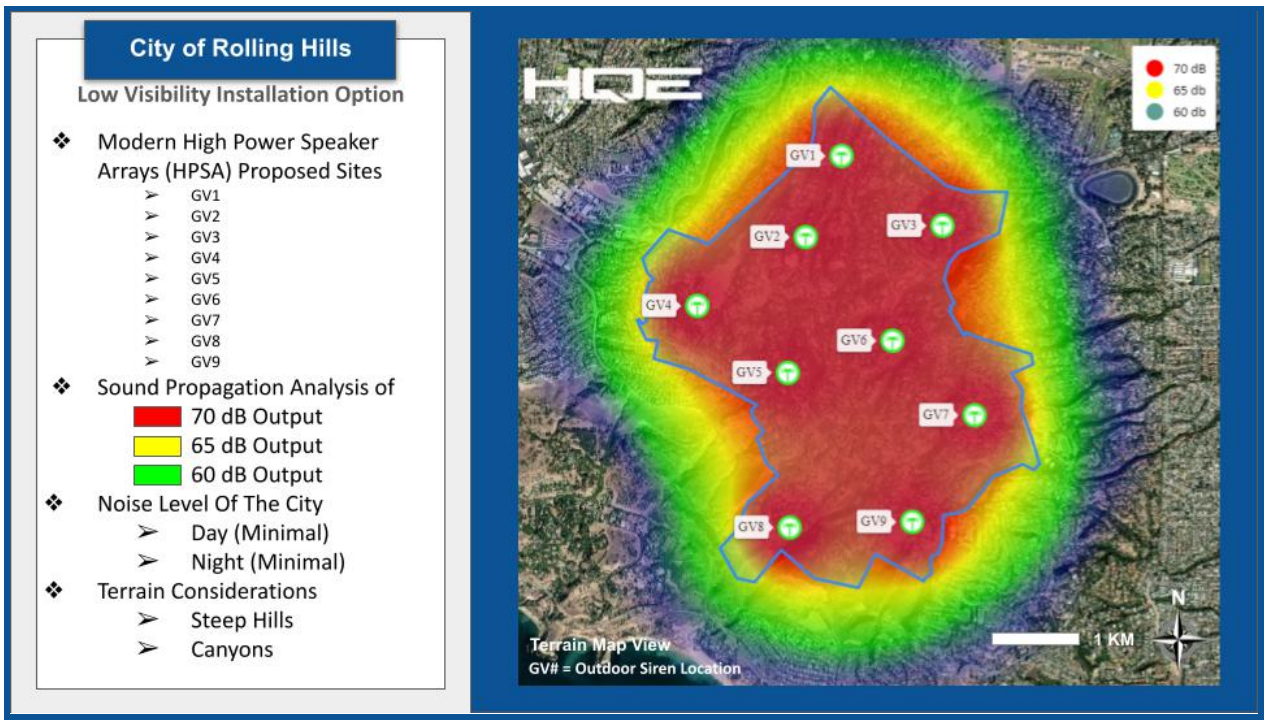
5.1.1 Option A: Low Visibility Installation Option Sound Coverage

This option takes into consideration that the community desires to have a low visibility outdoor warning system. This option utilizes the nine (9) SiRcom Vector speaker option mounted on shorter 30' poles to provide the required emergency alert notification coverage.





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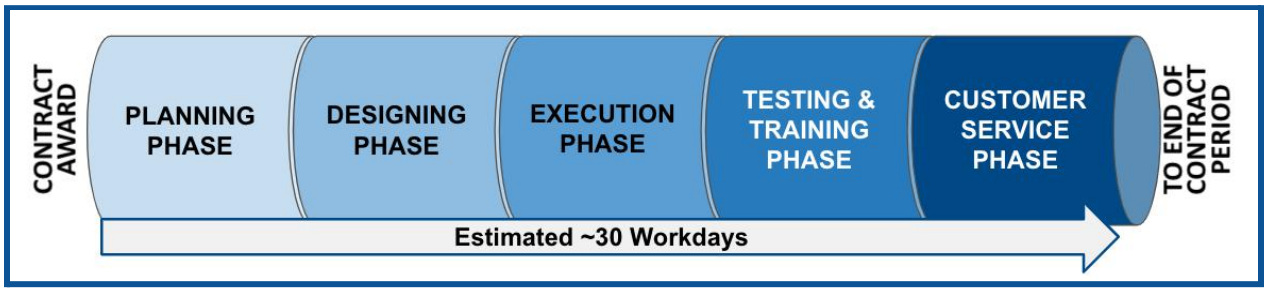
- Cost: $310,601.53
- Installation Time: ~30 Workdays



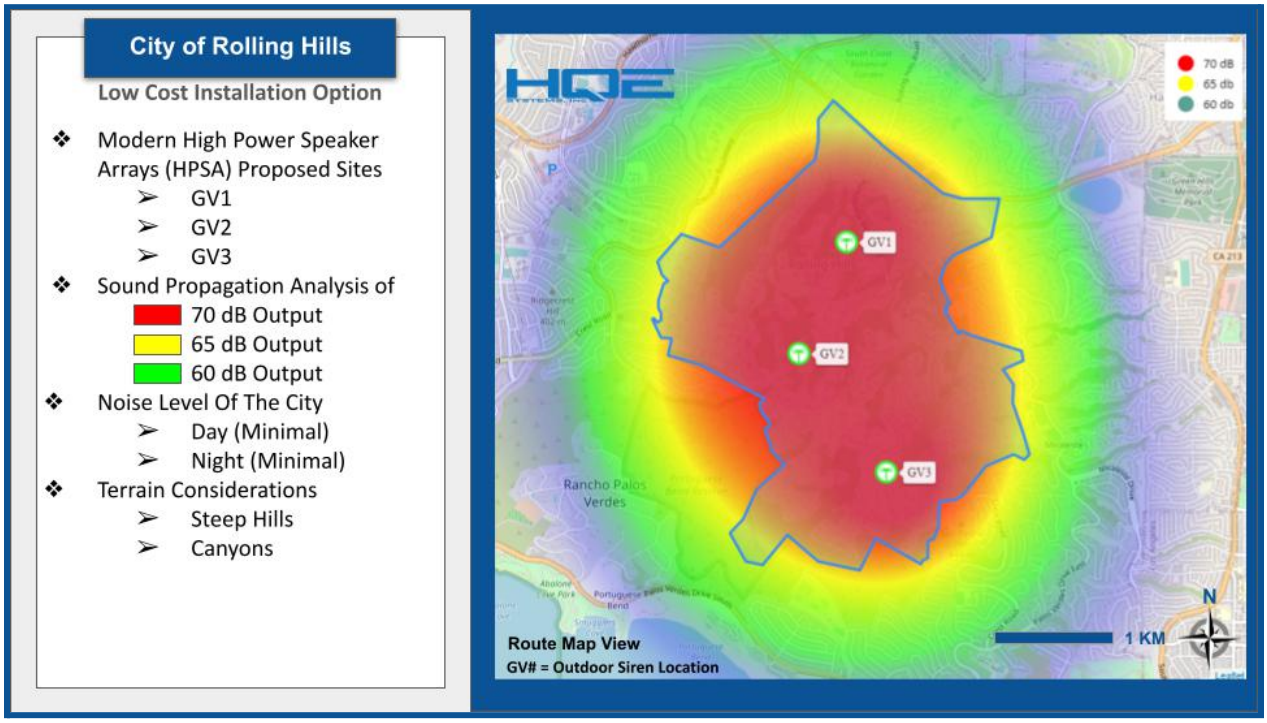
Equipment Required

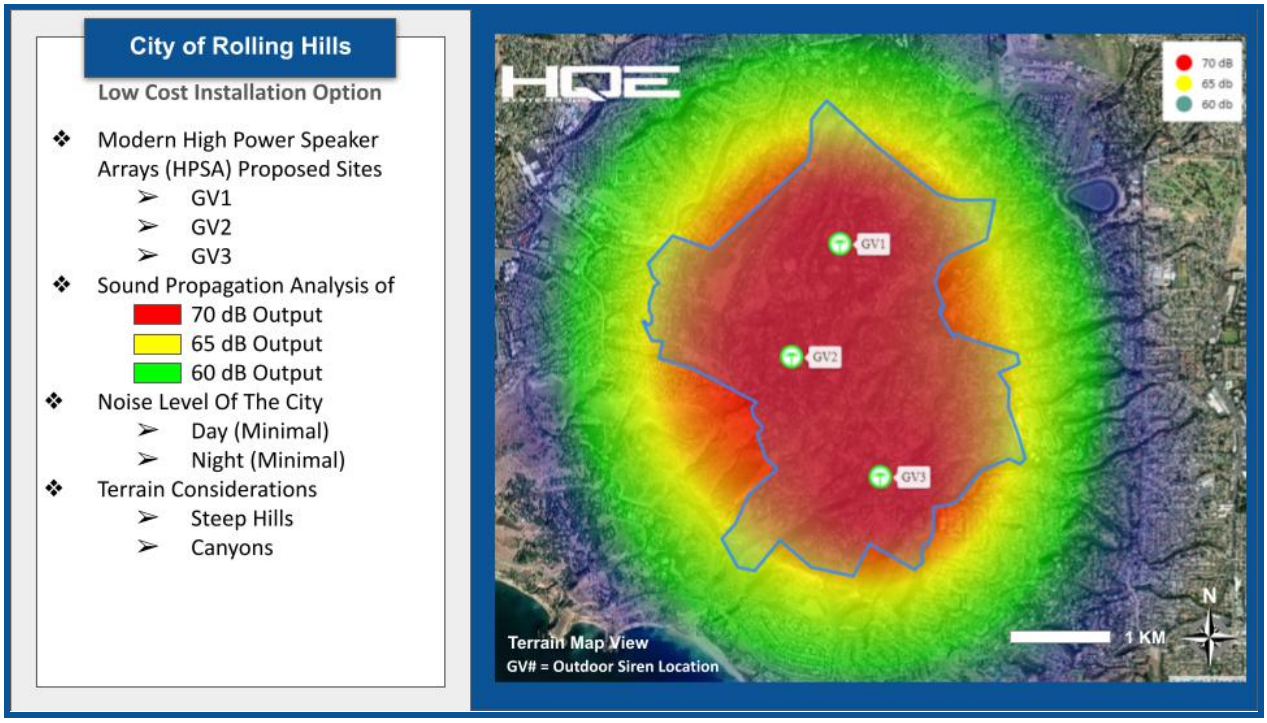
- (1) SiRcom Central Control Unit
  - Includes
    - (1) SiRcom SMART Alert Software (SiSA) - Annual Subscription
    - Dell Server
    - LCD Monitor
    - Keyboard, Mouse, Mouse Pad
- (9) SiRcom Outdoor Warning Vertical Speaker Arrays
  - Mounted on 30’ poles (Poles With Life-Like Tree Facades)
- (9) SiRcom Control Cabinets
  - Each Control Cabinet Includes
    - Motorola VHF Radio, and GSM Integration Module
    - Solar Power Module
    - (1) 12VDC Sealed Battery
    - Local Activation Module

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

5.1.2 Option B: Lowest Cost Installation Option Sound Coverage

This option takes into consideration providing The City of Rolling Hills with the lowest cost option available on the market. This option utilizes the three (3) SiRcom omni-directional horn option mounted on 50’ poles to provide the maximum coverage utilizing the least amount of poles for the City.

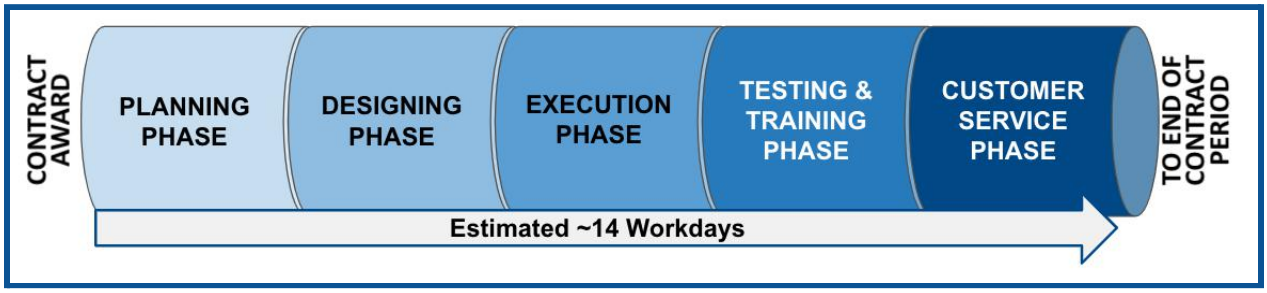




Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.



- Cost: $144,572.93
- Installation Time: ~14 Workdays



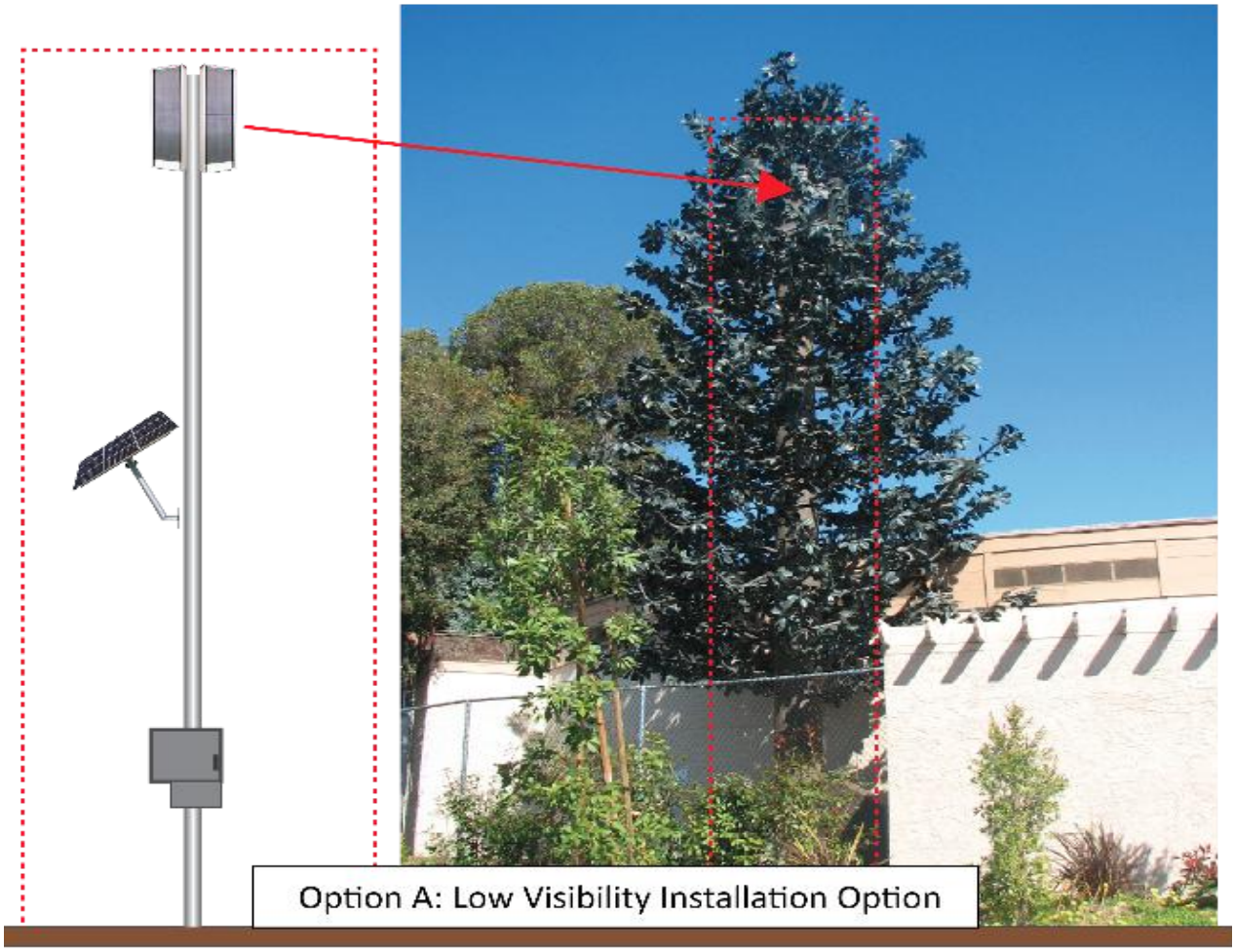
Equipment Required

- (1) SiRcom Central Control Unit
  - Includes
    - (1) SiRcom SMART Alert Software (SiSA) - Annual Subscription
    - Dell Server
    - LCD Monitor
    - Keyboard, Mouse, Mouse Pad
- (3) SiRcom Outdoor Warning Sirens
  - SiRcom SPT (16 Speakers Per Pole)
  - Mounted on 50’ poles (Poles With Life-Like Tree Facades)
- (3) SiRcom Control Cabinets
  - Each Control Cabinet Includes
    - Motorola VHF Radio, and GSM Integration Module
    - Solar Power Module
    - (1) 12VDC Sealed Battery
    - Local Activation Module

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

5.2 Outdoor Warning Siren Pole Tree Facade

The following are HQE's proposed life-like tree facades included with Low Visibility Installation Option. The facades do not require maintenance and will be installed by HQE.

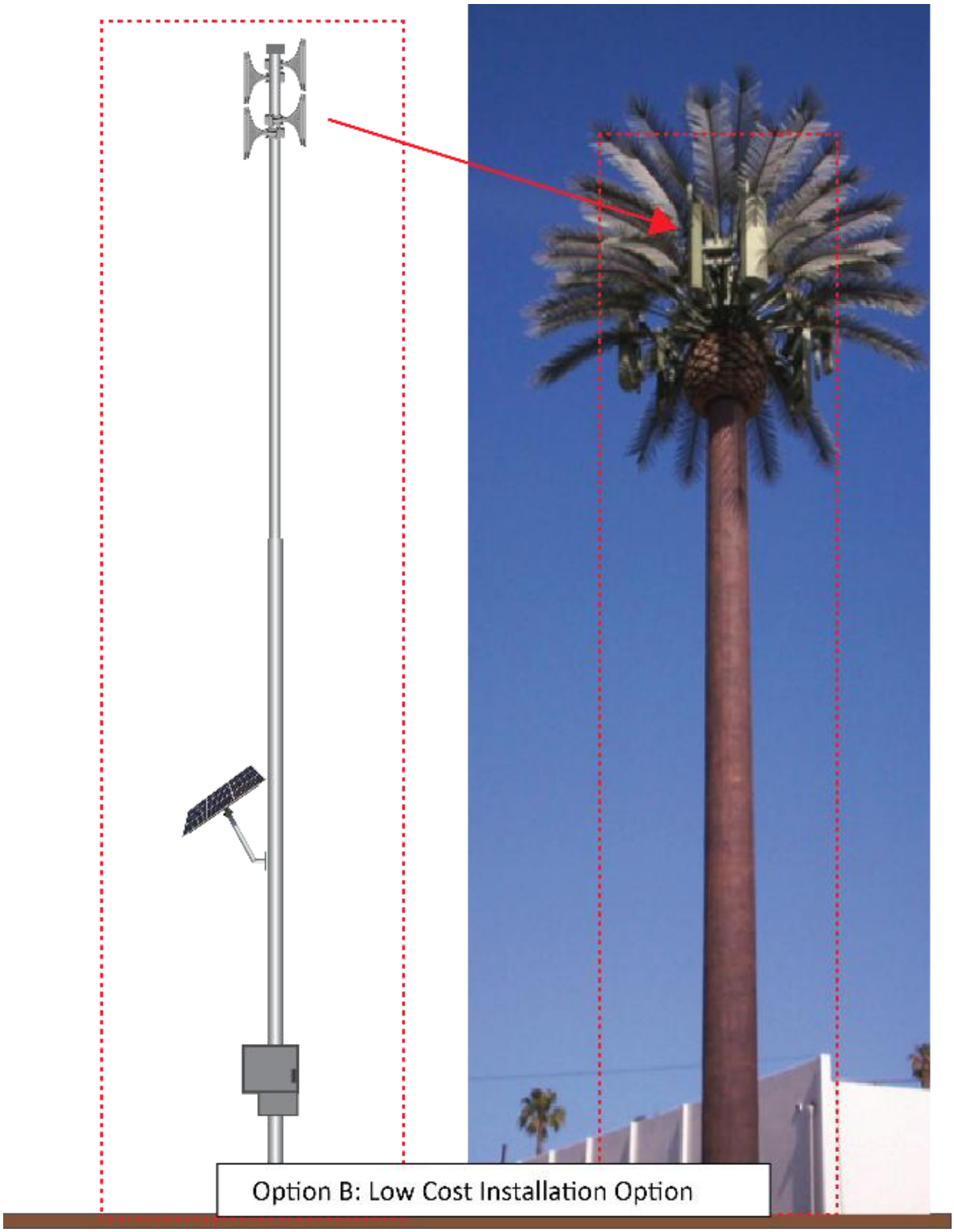


Additional Low Visibility Tree Facade Covering Options





Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.



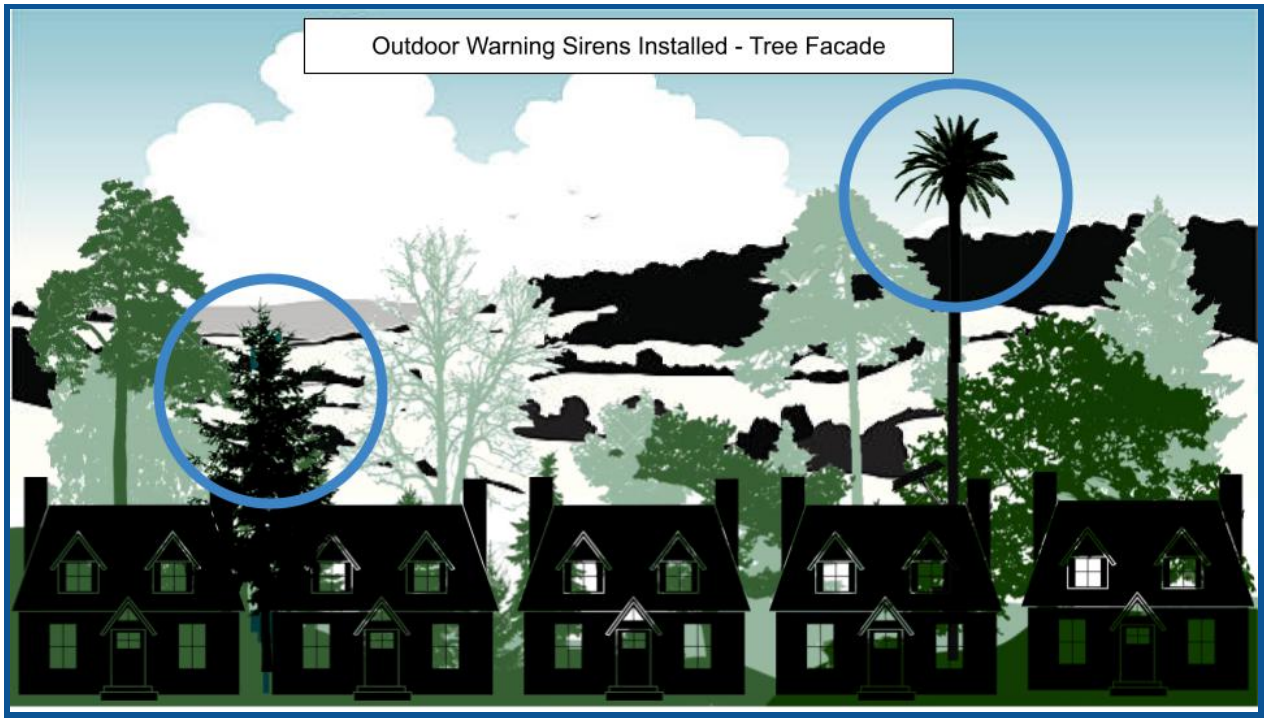
Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

5.2.1 Simulated View Of Siren Poles With Tree Facades

Below: SiRcom Outdoor Warning Siren Poles mounted with no tree facade.



Below: SiRcom Outdoor Warning Siren Poles mounted with tree facade. The tree facade will provide a lower visual signature of the poles and sirens. In addition to the tree facades, when taking into consideration the final installation points, when possible the hills will be used to mask the silhouette of the sirens.



Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

5.3 Mobile Alert Expeditionary Unit (Si-MAX) Option

The SiRcom Mobile Alert Expeditionary Unit (Si-MAX) and the Mobile Alert Expeditionary Unit Lite (Si-MAX Lite) are two way emergency mass notification devices.



Si-MAX Unit operates on the SiRcom SMART Alert Software (SiSA). All of the features found on the standard SiSA Emergency Alert Menu will be available on the Si-MAX display. This ensures that any authorized user can access, draft, and transmit emergency notifications while on the move. Si-MAX will communicate the alert message via any WiFi, Cellular, or VHF communications network. (Not included in the proposal pricing)

Key Features of the SiRcom Mobile Alert Expeditionary Unit (Si-MAX)

- Control Features

Alert All Outdoor Sirens	10” Digital Color Display	Touch Screen
Easy To See In Daylight	Digital Keyboard	Secure Log-In
Encrypted Software	Integrated Speaker	GPS Tracking
Continuous SOS Signal	Camera & Mic	

- Power

110VAC (House Power)	12VDC (Car Outlet)	Internal 20 Hour Battery
Solar Battery Panel (Option)		

- Communications

WiFI (Local Internet)	Cellular (4G/5G)	Radio (VHF/UHF)
NFC	Bluetooth	RFID

- Commercial Info

MSRP $2295 / EA	1 YR Warranty	Free Updates

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Si-MAX Lite is a two way emergency communications device that each residential home can possess. The Si-MAX Lite can be plugged into the residents home power while not in use. Once an emergency alert notification is transmitted by the local emergency managers and received by the Si-MAX Lite Unit, the resident can take the Si-MAX Lite Unit with them to maintain real-time situational awareness as the emergency event progresses. This device also allows each resident to transmit a GPS signal that can be tracked by The City of Rolling Hills's emergency managers during the emergency. This feature can assist the The City of Rolling Hills's emergency response team to get to the resident quickly to provide assistance or to ensure they are on the safest path out of the danger area. (Not included in the proposal pricing)

Key Features of the SiRcom Mobile Alert Expeditionary Unit (Si-MAX)

- Control Features

3.5" Digital Color Display	Rugged Screen	Easy To See In Daylight
Easy Navigation Button	All Environments	Encrypted Software
Integrated Speaker	GPS Tracking	Continuous SOS Signal

- Power

110VAC (House Power)	12VDC (Car Outlet)	Internal 7 Hour Battery
Solar Battery Panel (Option)		

- Communications

WiFI (Local Internet)	Cellular (4G/5G)	Radio (VHF/UHF)
NFC	Bluetooth	RFID

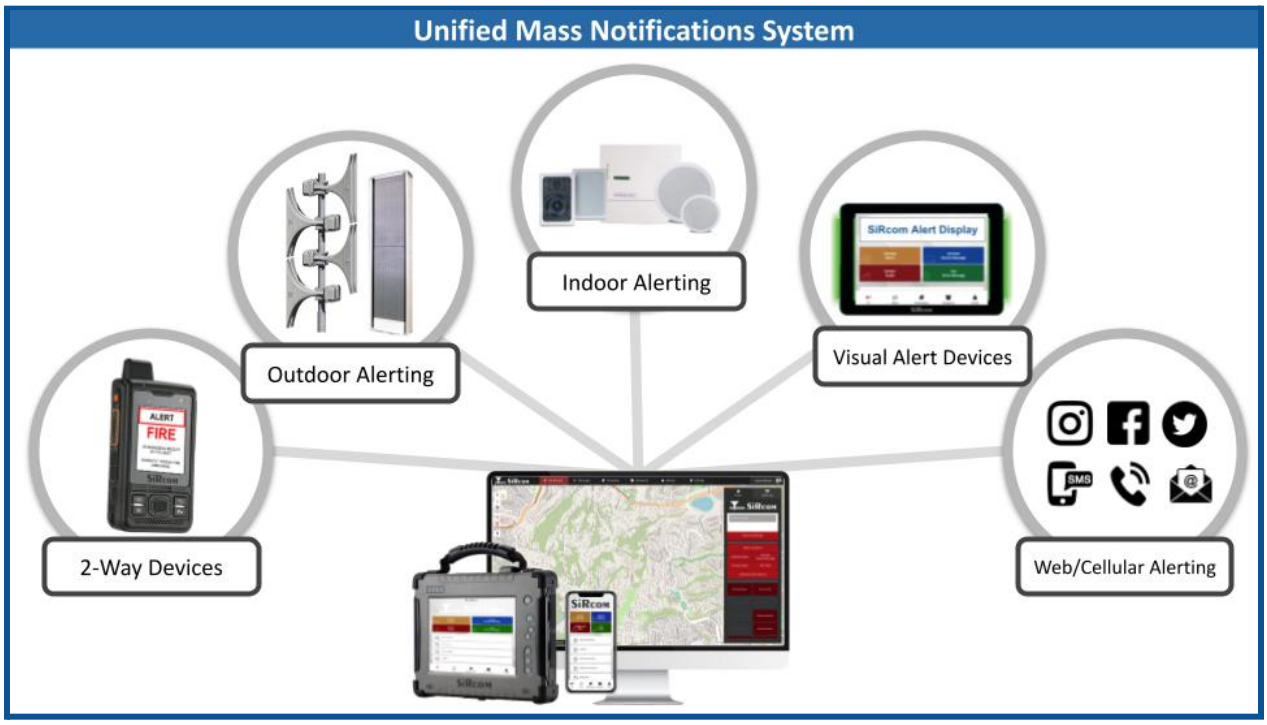
- Commercial Info

MSRP $395 / EA	1 YR Warranty	Free Updates

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

6.0 Conclusion of Report

HQE is pleased to conclude this report for The City of Rolling Hills. Although The City of Rolling Hills faces several challenges that were identified by HQE, the solutions being proposed mitigates all of the challenges. The report proposes two (2) unique outdoor warning systems installation options for the City. These options were designed and proposed after careful analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of all of the current options in the market today. The SiRcom Mass Notifications System allows The City of Rolling Hills to meet the initial mass alerting requirements and to scale later with any indoor alerting and security systems integrations that the City may require. This solution being proposed is truly a capability that will allow The City of Rolling Hills to install a solution that will not be outdated due to the modern unified mass notifications system design.



The proposed Mass Notifications System is the world's most comprehensive solution with multiple redundant alerting channels pre-built into the system. The SiRcom SMART Alert System enables The City of Rolling Hills to provide the desired emergency response alerting in the event that the power or cellular communications have failed. It is a Fully Certified Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) System. The above Unified Mass Notifications System solution ensures that The City of Rolling Hills is able to maximize the resources available in the mission to Save Lives and Protect Property. The unified solution doesn't rely on a single network but a family of networks to ensure that when the Emergency System is required to perform its purpose, even in the event of power outages, the system WILL WORK!

The proposed solution installed will provide The City of Rolling Hills with the solution to mitigate the risks faced by the Cities and Counties of California in the infamous 2019 wildfires. In addition to the actual installation options for the outdoor warning system, HQE would suggest a community outreach program that would allow the residents of the community to talk directly with Mass Notification Systems experts. This will allow The City of Rolling Hills to help the residents better understand why the solution is so important for the life safety program of The City of Rolling Hills.

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.

Thank You For Your Continued Support of HQE Systems, Inc.

A Minority Owned, FEMA Certified Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business

FULLY CERTIFIED & APPROVED BY:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

FEMA

End of Mass Notifications System Installation Report

Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.



www.HQESystems.com

42075 Remington Ave. Suite 109
Temecula, CA 92105
800.967.3036

MAINTENANCE SERVICE AGREEMENT SCOPE

HQE's proposed maintenance service scope:

- **Activation Systems Maintenance**
    - Clean PC, Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse and Microphone
    - Check RF connectors and re-seal where necessary
    - Complete updates to outdoor siren control software
    - Install Windows Security Patches and Updates
    - Rewire any radio cables to ensure they boot up immediately upon sensing power, in case of power failure
    - Conduct a complete shutdown and power-up of the system
    - Conduct silent and audible testing to ensure proper operation

- **Outdoor Warning Sirens**
    - Clean and reseal all electronics enclosures to prevent moisture from entering the cabinets
    - Conduct a complete shutdown and power-up of the tower
    - Clean off any rust or corrosion, and lubricate the battery terminals
    - Load test the battery and verified proper voltages
    - Re-wire radio cables to ensure they boot up immediately upon sensing power, in case of power failure
    - Check lightning protection module fuses, and re-seal RF connections as necessary
    - Test all fuses and fuse assemblies
    - Conduct local & remote audio testing
    - Conduct a silent self-test of the hardware, all amplifiers and drivers were found operational
    - Clean solar panels
    - Test antenna and seal RF connections as necessary
    - Replace speaker drivers as necessary

All terms and conditions to be agreed to by the Client and HQE. This ensures that the Client receives the service within the terms and conditions of the Client's contract structure.

ROLLING HILLS RESIDENT SURVEY

Improving Our City's Emergency Preparedness:

The City of Rolling Hills is a rural environment with vegetation and steep hillsides. Due to the habitat of the environment, the city is susceptible to wildfires, landslides, earthquakes and the potential for catastrophic damage. Emergency preparedness is one of the most important things residents can do to make our city safer.

The city is considering investing in more communication products for emergency scenarios: power outage and loss of cell-phone service. How will residents be notified in an emergency? What if notifications cannot be sent?

The City recently retained HQE Systems to evaluate the feasibility of installing a siren system called Mass Notification System. The intent of the siren system is to provide Mass Alerting and Warning in the event of natural and manmade disasters: wildfires, severe weather, earthquakes.

The purpose of this survey is to solicit resident feedback on the need/interest of purchasing outdoor emergency sirens for emergency/evacuation. This evaluation will address the following:

- Communication
- First Responders and Emergency Evacuation
- Safety

Communication:

1. Which communications do you currently use (check all that apply)?
    a. Land-line phone
    b. Cell phone
    c. Computer with internet connection
2. Do you currently receive cell-phone alerts through Alert South Bay?
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Not aware of Alert South Bay
3. Are you aware of your cell-phone notifications?
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Somewhat
4. How often are you outside of your structure but still on your property (in your yard, etc.)
    a. Never
    b. Sometimes
    c. Frequently

First Responders and Emergency Evacuation:

First Responders (LA County Fire Department and LA Sheriff) will notify residents in the event of an evacuation order.

- *If power is available Alert Southbay will send text, phone and/or email notifications.*

- *First Responders will use their vehicle PA system and/or go door-to-door to notify residents.*

1. Are you fully prepared for a possible evacuation scenario?
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Somewhat
2. Do you feel confident about your personal evacuation plan?
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Somewhat
3. If there is loss of power affecting cell phone and internet communications would you support a siren system to notify residents to evacuate?
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Please explain your answer:
    _____
4. If there is no loss of power, how would you prefer to receive emergency notification to evacuate (check all that apply)?
    a. Email
    b. Text
    c. Phone Call
    d. Siren
    e. Please explain your answer: _____

Safety

1. What are your concerns that you may not receive a notification during an emergency?
    a. Please explain: _____
2. Do you feel a siren system would improve your safety in the event of an emergency?
    a. Yes
    b. No
3. If there is loss of power, are you comfortable relying solely on the First Responders to use their vehicle PA system and/or going door-to-door to notify you?
    a. Yes
    b. No

Private Property

1. Would you support a siren system if the system required a pole to be placed on your property?
    a. Yes
    b. No

Miscellaneous

Do you have any suggestions or comments in general?

From:	Arlene Honbo
To:	Bea Dieringer; Jim Black; Jeff Pieper; Patrick Wilson; Leah Mirsch
Cc:	Elaine Jeng; Christian Horvath
Subject:	Block Captain and Resident Support for Outdoor Siren System
Date:	Monday, March 14, 2022 10:27:30 AM
Attachments:	Letter to City Council March 14 2022 final.docx

Dear Honorable Mayor and City Councilmembers,
Attached is a letter of support to approve the installation of an outdoor siren system for the City of Rolling Hills. The letter includes the names of Block Captains/Support Team and residents in favor of proceeding with this important priority.

The letter and associated approval emails will be dropped off today to Christian Horvath, City Clerk. See you tonight at the City Council meeting.

Arlene and Gene Honbo, Block Captain Leads

March 14, 2022

Dear Honorable Mayor and RH City Councilmembers:

An important priority of the Block Captain program since 2019 is Emergency Communications. How will residents be notified of an emergency evacuation? Will notification be limited to people who pre-register to receive emergency alerts? What happens in the event of no electricity or phone service?

We support the RH City Council to approve the installation of an outdoor siren system by HQE Systems to notify residents in the event of an emergency. This important safety measure will help ensure that all our residents who live in Rolling Hills, a designated high-fire severity zone, can be notified when there is no electricity or internet service. Many residents support the cost investment necessary to install and maintain either three or nine poles necessary for coverage of Rolling Hills; we understand Federal and State grant funds are available for cities, especially those cities designated as high-fire severity zones.

Safety of all our residents is directly dependent on reliable emergency notifications to residents. LA County Fire Department have stated that given the close proximity to a potential wildfire starting on the peninsula, residents in Rolling Hills would not have the benefit of an evacuation alert or warning; residents would likely be asked to evacuate immediately. Thus, we support having an emergency plan that considers all potential scenarios, including a worst-case one.

Respectfully,

Rolling Hills Block Captains and Support Team

Arlene Honbo – [redacted] Portuguese Bend Road, Zone 7
Gene Honbo – [redacted] Portuguese Bend Road, Zone 7
Arun Bhumitra – [redacted] Buggy Whip Drive, Zone 3
Kelly and Richard Cook – [redacted] Ringbit Road West, Zone 17
Pam Crane – [redacted] Caballeros Road, Zone 18
Susan Collida – [redacted] Ringbit Road West, Zone 17
Judith Haenel – [redacted] Eastfield Road, Zone 22
Maureen Hill – [redacted] Cinchring Road, Zone 5
Kathleen Hughes – [redacted] Caballeros Road, Zone 18
Lisa Kopenhefer – [redacted] Chuckwagon Road, Zone 21
Kay Lupo – [redacted] Georgeff Road, Block, Zone 15
Dustin and Melissa McNabb – [redacted] Quail Ridge South, Zone 4
Tony Mian – [redacted] Palos Verdes Drive, Zone 24
Michele Mottola – [redacted] Flying Maine Road, Zone 16
Clint Patterson – [redacted] Georgeff Road, Zone 15
Debra Shrader – [redacted] Saddleback Road, Zone 13

Block Captain and Support Team (continued)

Leslie Stetson – [redacted] Saddleback Road, Zone 13
Ed and Sally Swart – [redacted] Meadowlark Lane, Zone 9
Nicole Tangen – [redacted] John Canyon Road, Zone 1
Dorothy Vinter – [redacted] Reata Lane, Zone 15
Rae Walker – [redacted] Wagon Lane, Zone 7

Block Captain and Support Team
Support for Option B – Installation of 3 Poles
Carol Marrone – [redacted] Southfield Drive, Zone 17
Michael Sherman – [redacted] Crest Road East, Zone 16
Sandy Sherman – [redacted] Crest Road East, Zone 16

Residents
Don Crocker – [redacted] Cinchring Road
Ron Sommer – [redacted] Poppy Trail

Attachments: Approval emails from Block Captains, Support Team and Residents

Gmail

Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

[redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 11:07 AM

To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Cc: Elaine Jeng [redacted] Ashford Ball [redacted]

Greetings,
I support the Outdoor Emergency Siren System, as additional gear in your arsenal for emergency notifications.

Respectfully,

Arun Bhumitra
[redacted]
[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

[redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 12:56 PM

To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Please add my name. Sorry I haven't reached out to you but I'm traveling again. I'll be crack next Tuesday

Sent from my iPhone. Please excuse typos.

On Mar 10, 2022, at 10:08 AM, Arlene Honbo [redacted] wrote:

[Quoted text hidden]
<Letter to City Council March 14 2022.docx>

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Kelly Cook [redacted] Sat, Mar 12, 2022 at 1:02 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

I approve, please include our names in the letter.

Kelly and Richard Cook
[redacted]

Thank you for your hard work in advocating for our safety.
[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail

Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

pamcrrane [redacted]
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 8:23 PM

Hi Arlene..

Yes, I am supportive of the siren system for emergency alerts...

Please include my name on your letter!

Thank you again for all of the incredible work that you and Gene have done on the Block Captain program!!

Warm regards,

Pam Crane

From: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 10:08 AM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Cc: Elaine Jeng [redacted] Ashford Ball [redacted]
Subject: Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Dear Block Captains and Block Captain Support Team,

[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

DONALD CROCKER [redacted] Fri, Mar 11, 2022 at 3:54 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Sign me up. Don

Sent from my iPhone

> On Mar 10, 2022, at 10:10 AM, Arlene Honbo [redacted] wrote:
>
> [Quoted text hidden]

Letter to City Council March 14 2022.docx
15K

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Judith haenel [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 12:43 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

I support the outdoor emergency siren system.
Thank you.
Judith Sara Haenel
[redacted]

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 10, 2022, at 10:08 AM, Arlene Honbo [redacted] wrote:

[Quoted text hidden]
<Letter to City Council March 14 2022.docx>

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

M. Hill [redacted] Sat, Mar 12, 2022 at 11:12 AM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Please add my name in support of the
emergency siren system.
Maureen Hill

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 12, 2022, at 10:35 AM, Arlene Honbo [redacted] wrote:

[Quoted text hidden]

Letter to City Council March 14 2022.docx
15K

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Kathleen Hughes [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 3:27 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Cc: Elaine Jeng [redacted] Ashford Ball [redacted]

Yes, please add my name to the letter.
Sorry I didn't see it sooner.
Thanks,
Kathleen Hughes
[redacted]
[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail

Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

LISA KOPENHEFER [redacted]
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Fri, Mar 11, 2022 at 8:12 AM

Please add my name to the email.
Best,
Lisa
Sent from my iPhone

> On Mar 10, 2022, at 10:08 AM, Arlene Honbo [redacted] wrote:
>
> [Quoted text hidden]

Letter to City Council March 14 2022.docx
15K

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Kay Lupo [redacted] Sat, Mar 12, 2022 at 3:29 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Hi Arlene and Gene,

Yes, I like the idea. Of course the nine poles are more expensive, but wouldn't be as obtrusive at 30 feet as 3 poles at 50 feet. Would the taller poles carry the sound to the entire area and well as the shorter more spaced out ones would. We have so many ugly poles I would like to see the Feasibility study if you could send it. I wonder how residents who are close to the poles will be agreeable with this. Do they have to be informed before the number is decided upon? The cost either seems reasonable. It would have been great if we could see the locations, etc. at the BC meeting before going to the City Council. I am for the system. These are just ideas and questions.

Kay Lupo

[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail

Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

[redacted] Sun, Mar 13, 2022 at 4:23 PM

Reply-To: [redacted]
To: [redacted]

Arlene and Gene,
Sorry for being so tardy with my reply!
I am very much in favor of the siren system. But I think that Three would do, due to the canyons carrying sound very effectively.
See you Thursday.
Carol Marrone
[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

[redacted] Sat, Mar 12, 2022 at 5:24 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Cc: [redacted]

Hi Arlene, please add Melissa and me to your letter.

Thanks!

Dustin

From: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2022 10:35 AM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Tanvir Mian [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 1:11 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Cc: Elaine Jeng [redacted] Ashford Ball [redacted]

I support

Sent from my iPhone

> On Mar 10, 2022, at 10:08 AM, Arlene Honbo [redacted] wrote:
>
> [Quoted text hidden]

Letter to City Council March 14 2022.docx
15K

Gmail

Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Michele Mottola [redacted]
To: Arlene Honbo

Sun, Mar 13, 2022 at 5:08 AM

Hi Arlene,

Count me in.

Michele

Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone
[Quoted text hidden]

Clint Patterson
verbal approval to add his name to letter
10:30 am Thursday 3/10/22

Gmail

Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Arlene Honbo [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 10:07 AM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Cc: Elaine Jeng [redacted] Ashford Ball [redacted]

[redacted]

Dear Block Captains and Block Captain Support Team,
On Monday, March 14 the City Council will discuss an outdoor siren system by HQE Systems. This outdoor siren system will provide emergency communications to residents, even when there is no electricity or no cell phone service.
The feasibility study was completed and the study includes 2 options: one with the installation of nine poles (30 feet) for $310,600 and one for the installation of three poles (50 feet) for $144,575.
We have prepared a letter to the City Council stating our support to move forward with the installation of this outdoor siren system. **Please let me know if you would like to add your name to the letter (below). We need your approval for this important priority. Reply by Monday morning and your email reply will serve as a signature.**
You are welcome to send in your own letter to the RH City Clerk and attend the City Council meeting. Remember, let your opinion be heard.
Arlene and Gene, Lead Block Captains

March 10, 2022

Dear Honorable Mayor and RH City Councilmembers:

An important priority of the Block Captain program since 2019 is Emergency Communications. How will residents be notified of an emergency evacuation? Will notification be limited to people who pre-register to receive emergency alerts? What happens in the event of no electricity or phone service?

We support the RH City Council to approve the installation of an outdoor siren system by HQE Systems to notify residents in the event of an emergency. This important safety measure will help ensure that all our residents who live in Rolling Hills, a designated high-fire severity zone, can be notified when there is no electricity or internet service. Many residents support the cost investment necessary to install and maintain either three or nine poles necessary for coverage of Rolling Hills; we understand Federal and State grant funds are available for cities, especially those cities designated as high-fire severity zones.

Safety of all our residents is directly dependent on reliable emergency notifications to residents. LA County Fire Department have stated that given the close proximity to a potential wildfire starting on the peninsula,

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

michael sherman [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 5:40 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

The Shermans agree in principle with the installation of 3 poles for this outdoor siren system. What would be the approximate locations of these poles in Rolling Hills ???

Thank You !!

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 10:37 AM
To: 'Michael Sherman' [redacted]
Subject: FW: Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System
Importance: High

I agree with this and if you do, I'll also add your name

From: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 10:08 AM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Cc: Elaine Jeng [redacted]; Ashford Ball [redacted]
Subject: Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Dear Block Captains and Block Captain Support Team,

[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Debra Shrader [redacted] Fri, Mar 11, 2022 at 4:56 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Thank you, Arlene, for including my name on the letter to the city council regarding outdoor sirens.

Debra Shrader
-- [redacted], Block Captain Zone 13b

On Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 10:08 AM Arlene Honbo [redacted] wrote:
[Quoted text hidden]

--
Debra Shrader

Hope for healing for the world.... I miss people!!

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Ronald Sommer [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 9:01 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

I am happy to lemd my name to your letter of intent. Even though I do not consider myself trained in communication, I occasionally run across articles regarding communication methods and I'm happy to send this information to you in the city.
1: rather than erect multiple pools from 30 to 50 feet high , I think you could use existing houses what barns, or even tall palm trees. When using houses, you could affix the antennas to the side of the house and then use a whip antenna search is used by him operators.
2: if there is no electricity, small solar panels could be used to charge lithium batteries. This is similar to what is used on the freeways to power the telephones.
3: rather than using sirens, how about using blasts abhorrent.
4: the height of the loudspeakers might overcome the difficulty of communicating over difficult terrain. The most important antenna would be that which has the most heig\
5: if West communication is impractical, the number of blasts could be used to indicate the nature of emergency.

Best of luck. I am not much good at meetings because I am pretty hard hearing.
Ron Sommer
[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo <[redacted]>

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Leslie Stetson [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 12:42 PM
To: Arlene Honbo <[redacted]>

Hi Arlene

Thanks for the great letter and interesting how it ties to the latest blue letter about insurance premiums and fire hardening. I would like to know more about the 9 poles vs 3 poles and placement of these very tall poles. Also would grants be available to RH for this? I think you mentioned Malibu had gotten such grants. Would the insurance companies like to chip in? Just my questions but yes add my name.

Leslie Stetson
[redacted]

From: Arlene Honbo <[redacted]>
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 9:07 AM
To: Arlene Honbo <[redacted]>
Cc: Elaine Jeng [redacted] Ashford Ball [redacted]
Subject: Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Ed Swart [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 12:25 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Yes Arlene we support the letter,

Thank you,

Ed and Sally Swart.

[Quoted text hidden]
[Quoted text hidden]
<Letter to City Council March 14 2022.docx>

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Nicole Bierens [redacted] Thu, Mar 10, 2022 at 4:42 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Nicole Tangen - [redacted] Block Captain Zone 1A/B

From: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Sent: March 10, 2022 6:07 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]
Cc: Elaine Jeng [redacted] Ashford Ball [redacted]
Subject: Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

Dorothy Vinter [redacted] Sat, Mar 12, 2022 at 11:32 AM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Hi Arlene: sorry for the delay - we have been out of town and I'm just catching up.
Please add my name to the letter to the City Council.
See you on Thursday.
Dorothy Vinter
Block Captain
Zone 15C

Sent from the all new AOL app for iOS
[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Important - Need your approval for Letter to City Council - Outdoor Emergency Siren System

RAE WALKER [redacted] Sat, Mar 12, 2022 at 12:11 PM
To: Arlene Honbo [redacted]

Dear Arlene and Gene,
I am very much in favor of a siren warning system for the safety of the entire City.
Please add my name in support of your letter/position.
Respectfully,
Rae Walker
Zone 7

On Mar 12, 2022, at 10:35 AM, Arlene Honbo [redacted] wrote:

[Quoted text hidden]

Letter to City Council March 14 2022.docx
15K

From:	Constance Turner
To:	Elaine Jeng; Kraig; Christian Horvath
Cc:	Michael X Glenn; Irma Knight; Jae Lee; Ajay Singh; Robert Brambila
Subject:	SCE Clarification and Opposition of locations of your suggested facilities: G. O. 95 Safety Violations
Date:	Sunday, March 13, 2022 5:00:02 PM
Attachments:	HQE_Systems_-_City_of_Rolling_Hills_-_Response_Letter_-_Detailed_Installation_Locations.pdf

All:
I wanted to share that these locations (identified on your enclosed document) violate G.O. 95, California State Safety Law for distance required for SCE Facilities/Poles & Wires which is State Law. All proposed locations would have to reviewed by SCE Planning to assure no G.O. 95 violations or any other violations are occurring that are in conflict with SCE Facilities. As a reminder, SCE does not allow any surveillance cameras or surveillance equipment on SCE Poles.

I wanted to let you all know so you will have the information for the Public Hearing on tomorrow, 3/14/2022.

Thanks.
Connie

From: Jamie Warner
To: Alan Palermo
Subject: Re: SCE Clarification and Opposition of locations of your suggested facilities: G. O. 95 Safety Violations
Date: Monday, March 14, 2022 9:06:25 AM

Dear Mr. Palermo.

This is normal actually. We are very famiar with SCE and other utility companies requirements when it comes to outdoor warning sirens. Bottom line upfront, none of the sirens installed will violate any compliance policies or agreements. At this feasibility phase that information is not detailed out. That level of detail is only clarified and planned out during the "Design Phase" of an outdoor warning siren project.

The proposed outdoor warning sirens locations identified on the sound propagation map and or images are proposed general areas for review. The final install points will take into consideration not just SCE's policies but the City's actual approval of that specified site (may require a slight location change based on the residents' input and the Board's final decision), soil suitability, wind assessment, religious/historic site survey, and general geological studies to ensure the install and maintenance efforts can be performed without significant distrubance of the site. Which are all detailed out in the Design Phase. The key issue to take away is that this outdoor warning sirens report is enable the City to determine the ideal install types of the sirens and the general understanding of the coverage install plan. Based on that final decision for approval for installation, a detailed POA&M will be provided with the design installation plans that will meet all compliance requirements. At this phase of the project, HQE is providing the information that highlights the importance of the outdoor warning sirens for life safety plans for the City and and the options that would be available to the City.

Please let me know if any other questions can be answered.

On Mon, Mar 14, 2022, 11:36 AM Alan Palermo [redacted] wrote:

> Jamie,
>
> The City shared your latest information with SCE. SCE replied, see below.
>
> I let the City know your document is not a final plan but just a more detailed proposed layout/street level views to comply with a request from City Council. Final plans should the city proceed with this project would be required to take into account all existing titles/conflicts.
>
> Is there any other response/information on SCE’s comment I can pass along to the City?
>
> Thanks.
>
> Alan
>
> Begin forwarded message:
>
> **From:** Elaine Jeng [redacted]

Subject: Fw: SCE Clarification and Opposition of locations of your suggested facilities: G. O. 95 Safety Violations
Date: March 14, 2022 at 8:26:54 AM PDT
To: Alan Palermo [redacted]
Cc: Christian Horvath [redacted]

From: Constance Turner [redacted]
Sent: Sunday, March 13, 2022 4:59 PM
To: Elaine Jeng [redacted]; Kraig [redacted]; Christian Horvath [redacted]
Cc: Michael X Glenn [redacted]; Irma Knight [redacted]; Jae Lee [redacted]; Ajay Singh [redacted]; Robert Brambila [redacted]
Subject: SCE Clarification and Opposition of locations of your suggested facilities: G. O. 95 Safety Violations

All:

I wanted to share that these locations (identified on your enclosed document) violate G.O. 95, California State Safety Law for distance required for SCE Facilities/Poles & Wires which is State Law. All proposed locations would have to reviewed by SCE Planning to assure no G.O. 95 violations or any other violations are occurring that are in conflict with SCE Facilities. As a reminder, SCE does not allow any surveillance cameras or surveillance equipment on SCE Poles.

I wanted to let you all know so you will have the information for the Public Hearing on tomorrow, 3/14/2022.

Thanks.

Connie

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: The contents of this email message and any attachments are intended solely for the addressee(s) and may contain confidential and/or privileged information and may be legally protected from disclosure. If you are not the intended recipient of this message or their agent, or if this message has been addressed to you in error, please immediately alert the sender by reply email and then delete this message and any attachments. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any use, dissemination, copying, or storage of this message or its attachments is strictly prohibited. HQE Systems has performed a self-assessment in accordance with NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology and has submitted the results to the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS).

From: Elaine Jeng
To: Christian Horvath
Subject: Fwd: Tonight's meeting
Date: Monday, March 14, 2022 3:40:00 PM

Begin forwarded message:

> **From:** DONALD CROCKER [redacted]
> **Date:** March 14, 2022 at 2:57:25 PM PDT
> **To:** Elaine Jeng [redacted]
> **Subject: Tonight's meeting**
>
> Elaine and City Council:I will be there at 7 but must leave by 7:50 for a zoom mtg at home. I think the issue re new safety equipment blocking views etc. is easily solvable. To start put siren equipment including cameras on top of the flagpoles at the 3 gates plus a giant pole (RPV has a communication tower that is extendable in a disaster) just outside the Crest East gate on property the City owns. It's camera could see the whole peninsula! There are other locations where no one's views would be materially affected including on slim neutral color metal poles in canyons or on top of telephone poles like at Crest and PBRd. I would be willing to have a camera on my home eves that would see the entire area facing the Pacific. Plus a siren if requested. Thanks. Don
>
> Sent from my iPhone

Agenda Item No.: 14.B
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE PRIORITIES/GOALS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2022-2023 AND 2023-2024 DEVELOPED AS A PART OF THE 2022 STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP; DISCUSS POTENTIAL BUDGET ITEMS TO SUPPORT THE 2022 CITY COUNCIL PRIORITIES; AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
On Saturday, January 22, 2022, the City Council held a bi-annual Strategic Planning Session facilitated by City Manager. Staff summarized the workshop and presented a summary of the priorities and goals the City Council set for the next two fiscal years (FY 2022-2023 and 2023-2024) at the February 14, 2022 City Council meeting. The City Council reviewed the summary, expressed concurrence with the summarized priorities/goals and directed staff to make the following additions to the summary:

- Add "Consider wildfire cameras" to the Wildfire Mitigation/Emergency Preparedness Evacuation priority.
- Add the capital improvement projects discussed at the January 22, 2022 Strategic Planning Workshop. At the workshop, the City Council discussed two capital projects: Tennis Courts ADA Improvements and City Hall ADA Improvements.

The revised summary of priorities/goals is attached to this report. It was also discussed at the February 14, 2022 City Council meeting that staff will be utilizing the final summary of priorities/goals to develop budget items for the upcoming Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

DISCUSSION:
The following briefly describes the proposed budget items for Fiscal Year 2022-2023:

Wildfire Mitigation/Emergency Preparedness
Proposed budget items include allocations to the Block Captain Program, fire fuel reduction in the Preserve in the areas closest to the border of Rolling Hills, and consultant to support the enforcement of dead vegetation abatement ordinance and other ordinances relating to fire fuel

abatement for a total of $163,000.

Utility Undergrounding
Proposed budget items include allocations for the two CalOES/FEMA grant projects to underground utility lines along Crest Road East and Eastfield Drive. The City's Rule 20A Tariff balance will be used as match funds to the grant projects, totaling $1,041,000. Proposed budget items for this priority also included a budget of $15,000 to support residents that want to form assessment districts to underground utility lines in the community.

Capital Improvement Projects
The estimated construction cost for the Tennis Courts ADA Improvements was $350,000 in 2018. An approximate fifteen percent cost escalation was added to the estimate from 2018 to characterize the anticipated construction cost of the Tennis Courts ADA Improvements at $400,000. The latest estimated construction cost for the City Hall ADA Improvements was $1,000,000. The City Council is still considering layout options for the project and the cost of construction could increase depending on the ultimate layout selection. In total, the proposed budget for this priority is approximately $1,400,000. Staff is inquiring if the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocation of $441,000 is eligible for infrastructure improvement at City Hall. The final ARPA regulations listed water, sewer and broadband infrastructure as eligible expenses. There would be a significant General Fund offset if the ARAP allocation can be used for the City Hall ADA Improvements project.

Drainage
The proposed budget items for this priority include storm water monitoring to demonstrate to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board that the City is retaining the design storm, investigate provisions on the land development side to retain additional storm water on private property, and research ownership/agreements with Los Angeles County on maintenance and operation responsibilities for a total of $54,000.

Communication with residents
The proposed budget items for this priority includes outsourcing the production of the Blue Newsletter, on-going technical support for the Emergency Information System/Trading Post, and on-going subscription to Everbridge (Alert South Bay) and E-Notify for a total of $30,000.

City personnel recruitment/retention plan
The proposed budget items for this priority includes hiring a human resources professional for personnel support, and increase city contribution to employees medical/dental/vision coverage for a total of $26,000.

Expand resident services
The proposed budget items for this priority include summer outdoor movie nights at the City Hall campus and providing a notary at City Hall one day per month to residents for a total of $7,000.

Sewer
The proposed budget item for this priority includes hiring a grant writer to secure construction funds for the 8" sewer main along Rolling Hills Road/Portuguese Bend Road for $15,000.

The proposed budget items to support the City Council's priorities/goals for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 total $2,751,000 with Rule 20A Tariff and $1,695,000 without Rule 20A Tariff (General

Fund only).

FISCAL IMPACT:
The 2022 strategic planning workshop was facilitated by staff. There was no fiscal impact to conducting the workshop. Depending on the direction to staff, the proposed budget items will be incorporated in the budget preparation for Fiscal Year 2022-2023.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve priorities and goals; discuss potential budget items and provide direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:
CC_SP_2022CouncilPrioritiesGoals.pdf
CC_SP_2020_vs_2022_BriefComparison.pdf
CC_SP_2022FinalPrioritiesGoals_Final.pdf
CC_SP_2022BudgetItemsDraft.pdf

CITY COUNCIL INDIVIDUAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES
PROVIDED BEFORE AND DURING THE 2022 STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP

	Mayor Dieringer	Mayor Pro Tem Black	Councilmember Wilson	Councilmember Mirsch	Councilmember Pieper
1			Complete City Hall campus improvements	ADA at City Hall – need to make decision to minimize exposure to complaints and lawsuits	
2	Hire expert on-call consultants; understand drainage responsibility and issues; stormwater retention	Does not want to pursue drainage responsibility; limit staff time to do preliminary investigation on the responsibility of the city with respect to drains in the city	Develop an understanding of city's obligations and responsibilities regarding storm drains and impact on budget	Storm drain – what role can the city play to encourage and support RHCA's effort to address drainage issues?	
3	Electronic system to notify residents; evacuation drill; evacuation zone study, incentives for home hardening; community survey on vegetation draft ordinance		Balance the need for fire fuel reduction with concerns and reservations of residents as well as mitigating the financial impact on residents	Fire safety – implement all programs (videos, work in conservancy, vegetation management, incentives, etc) to continue to support fire safety	
4			Compliance with affordable housing requirements while maintaining the traditional Rolling Hills Community expectation		
5				Sewer – Continue with existing City Hall campus project?	Installation of sewer main lines – seek grants for implementation
6				City staffing – what can the city do to attract, retain, and develop top	

CITY COUNCIL INDIVIDUAL GOALS AND PRIORITIES
PROVIDED BEFORE AND DURING THE 2022 STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP

				quality employees to support Council's visions/goals?	
7			Utility Underground projects		
8		Reinstate view ordinance to have city have enforcement power			Have the Rolling Hills Community Association take on the emergency power project for the city hall campus
9		Prioritize tennis courts improvements above other listed improvements on CIP list			Prioritize tennis court improvements above other improvements on CIP list

[X] Provided by Councilmembers prior to the January 22, 2022 Strategic Planning Workshop.

[X] Expressed by Councilmembers at the January 22, 2022 Strategic Planning Workshop

2022 CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP

CITY COUNCIL'S REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF THE 2020 ESTABLISHED PRIORITIES/GOALS

	2020 Established Priorities and Goals	2022 Council Comments on 2020 Priorities and Goals
1	Sewer	The City Council stated that the cost of sewer installation is cost prohibitive given the available general funds to construct the 8" main line. One Councilmember expressed that this priority should be moved to the bottom of the list for the next two years pending availability of grant funds. Another Councilmember expressed that this priority should be entirely removed from the list. The City Council expressed consensus for staff to pursue grant funds to install the sewer lines. There was no discussion on the current activities relating to this priority and whether if the activities should be abandoned or continued (preparation of 8" sewer main).
2	Wildfire/Emergency Preparedness	The City Council expressed consensus that the activities, actions, and pursuits on the wildfire mitigation and emergency preparedness front were good and should continue. Individual Council members provided input on aspects of this priority (i.e., balance between cost and fire fuel abatement) but there was not consensus on the actions items relating to those input.
3	Utility Undergrounding	The City Council expressed consensus that the Crest Road East Utility Undergrounding grant project, and the Eastfied Drive Utility Undergrounding grant project – if awarded, should be the focus on fulfilling this priority.
4	Drainage	The City Council expressed consensus that the work to date on finding alternative compliance solutions to the MS4 permit should continue, including retaining more stormwater discharge on private property. On drainage issues in the community

		(erosion, and unclaimed drains accepting stormwater discharges from easement areas), majority of the Council expressed the need to investigate to find out the City's obligations on this front. Investigation includes research into the ownership of the drains accepting flow from easement areas of the community. Investigation includes identify the responsible party for maintaining and operating the drains accepting flow from easement areas of the community. One Councilmember expressed opposing views on the investigation needed but later agreed to it if the amount of staff time spent on the investigation was minimal.
A.	~~Ease permit process – no action identified in 2020~~	Remove from list.
B.	Communication with residents – keep blue newsletter. Periodically increase content. Come back with costs regarding outsourcing.	The City Council recognized that the blue newsletter is a popular item and expressed that the contents should continue to be povided by staff but that the production of the newsletter can be contracted out to eliminate tedious manual labor for a small staff.
C.	~~Shorter council meetings – have staff bring the City Council back to focus to keep meeting moving forward.~~	The City Council expressed that this item should be removed from the priority/goal list for the next two Fiscal Years.
D.	~~Minimize legal liability – Support ADA project to decrease potential liabilities. Staff to define and narrow breadth of legal inquiries.~~	The City Council discussed that inherent to the city operations, minimize legal liability is a core function of the city and therefore does not need to be listed as a priority/goal.
E.	~~Public Safety – Use advocacy to promote safety, if needed City Council will exercise more authority in the future. Ensure armed school resource officer is armed as a provision of contract.~~	As with the item on minimize legal liability, the City Council discussed that public safety is an obligation of the city and therefore does not need to be listed as a priority/goal.
F.	Reinstate view ordinance – Support waiting for outcome of current complaints before changing current process.	A member of the City Council expressed that only one case has been processed with the current view case and that the City should collect more experience with the current view ordinance before changes are implemented. Another member of the City Council expressed that the fee on view application ($2,000 per application for case against unlimited properties) is insufficient for cost recovery and the fee should be increased. There was no consensus among the City Council to change the current view ordinance.

G.	~~Purchase property for open space – not acquire~~	The City Council agreed to eliminate this item as a priority/goal due to the Surplus Land Act.
H.	Refund the residents – staff coming back with recommendations on how to spend surplus: services, drainage, firebreak, etc. Come back after fiscal year. City Council committing money TBD.	Staff recommended that the City Council hold community events such as outdoor moving nights at the City Hall campus during the summer time. The City Council expressed consensus to fund community events. There was also consensus among the Council that surplus should not be used to refund the residents but the surplus funds should be used to provide more services to the residents. With the capital improvement backlog, there was discussion that there would no surplus until after all the capital improvements were completed.

Strategic Plan 2022

for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 and Fiscal Year 2023-2024

	Priority 2022	Action Notes 2022
1	**Wildfire/Emergency Preparedness Evacuation**	City should continue work in the Preserve by the Conservancy Conduct emergency preparedness drill. Consider vegetation management in the canyon ordinance. Consider wildfire cameras. Apply for additional grants for fuel management in the community Complete the CALOES/FEMA Vegetation Management Grant project **Allocate funds to support the above measures including continued support for the Block Captain Program.**
2	**Utility Undergrounding**	Complete CALOES/FEMA Utility Undergrounding grant projects. **Support utility undergrounding projects (grant funded, resident initiated assessment districts and or single pole removal).**
3	**Capital Improvement Projects**	**Prority of projects: (1) Tennis Courts ADA Improvements; (2) City Hall ADA Improvements; and (3) construct 8" sewer main (if grant funds are available.**
4	**Drainage**	Eliminate storm water discharge out of the City. Retain as much storm water discharge as much as possible on individual parcels. Find alternative compliance approaches for the MS4 permit. Research ownership, and responsible party for maintaining and operating the common drains in the City of Rolling Hills. **Allocate funding to support the above measures.**
5	**Communication with Residents**	Blue Newsletter: good content and quantity. Continue to have staff manage the content of the Blue Newsletters. Complete Emergency Information System (EIS) and utilize the Alert South bay to notify residents electronically. **Out source the production of the Blue Newsletter to allow staff time to be spent on services.**
6	**City personnel recruitment and retention plan**	Consider benefit package improvements to attract and retain personnel. Explore quality of life workspace including telecommuting policies, four days per week/ten hour day operations, compensation time, and etc. **Allocate funding to support the above measures.**
7	**Expand resident services**	Hire notary using General Fund and provide one day a month free service at City Hall Consider providing passport service at City Hall Hold additional community events like "Outdoor Movie Nights," and utilize the City Hall campus for events. **Staff to provide recommendations on service expansion.**
8	**Reinstate View Ordinance**	Process current view cases per the current ordinance, observe process, and evaluate after cases have concluded. property. **Wait and observe view cases before changing current process.**
9	**Sewer**	Complete current design and feasibility studies in progress. Apply for Federal, State and Local grants for construction of the 8" main line along Rolling Hills Road. **Seek and apply for grant funds to support construction of sewer projects in the community.**

CITY COUNCIL
2022 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES
Proposed Budget Items for Fiscal Year 2022-2023

	Wildfire Mitigation/Emergency Preparedness		Utility Undergrounding		Capital Improvement Projects		Drainage		Communication with Residents		City Personnel Recruitment/Retention Plan		Expand resident services		Sewer	
	Budget Item	Cost	Budget Item	Cost	Budget Item	Cost	Budget Item	Cost	Budget Item	Cost	Budget Item	Cost	Budget Item	Cost	Budget Item	Cost
1	Block Captain Program	$50,000	Crest Road East Utility Undergrounding Project - funded by CalOES/FEMA Grant	$381,000	Tennis Courts ADA Improvement Project	$400,000	Parcel based hydro modification policy development	$2,000	Outsource production of the Blue Newsletter	$10,000	Hire company that provide professional Human Resource Support	$20,000	Summer outdoor movie nights at the City Hall campus	$5,000	Hire grant writer to seek grant funds to support the construction of the 8" sewer main along Rolling Hills Road	$15,000
2	Fire Fuel Reduction in the Preserve	$83,000	Eastfield Drive Undergrounding Project - funded by CalOES/FEMA Grant	$660,000	City Hall ADA Improvement Project	$1,000,000	Masterplan: eliminate storm water discharge from the City (monitoring)	$50,000	On-going maintenance for EIS and Trading Post	$15,000	Increase City contribution to employees' medical/dental/vision coverage	$6,000	Hire notary - one day per month to provide service to residents	$2,000		
3	Consultant to support enforcement of fire fuel abatement ordinance, and other ordinances relating to fire fuel abatement.	$30,000	Assessment District Project Support - workshops for neighborhood groups and supply technical experts for Q/A	$15,000			Research on drainage ownership/agreements with Los Angeles County Flood Control District	$2,000	On-going subscription for Alert South bay and E-Notify	$5,000						
		$163,000		$1,056,000		$1,400,000		$54,000		$30,000		$26,000		$7,000		$15,000
														Grand Total	GF and Rule 20A $2,751,000	General Fund only $1,695,000

Agenda Item No.: 14.C
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **ALAN PALERMO, PROJECT MANAGER**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **APPROVE LAYOUT OPTION 3 FOR THE CITY HALL ADA IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, AND APPROVE AN AMENDED PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING, INC. TO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
In December 2019, the City released a Request For Proposal for Architectural and Engineering Design Services to prepare ADA Improvement Plans for the Rolling Hills City Hall, excluding building exterior path of travel. At the January 27, 2020 City Council Meeting, City Council considered and approved a Professional Services Agreement with Pacific Architecture and Engineering, Inc. (PAE) to prepare Improvement Plans (ADA and Space Planning). A kick off meeting with PAE was held February 27, 2020. At the May 26, 2020 City Council Meeting, City Council received a presentation from staff on the options developed to bring the restrooms up to date and comply with ADA and related codes. At the July 13, 2020 City Council Meeting, City Council received a presentation from staff with additional information to the two preferred options including opinions of probable costs of construction. At the July 13, 2021 City Council Meeting, City Council voted to move forward with the more economic Option 2 which kept the restrooms in the same location. Option 1 and Option 2 layouts presented at the July 13, 2020 City Council meeting are attached to this report.

PAE submitted the 65% plans for City review on March 9, 2021. This submittal incorporated the restroom option selected at the July 13, 2020 City Council Meeting. The City has reviewed the 65% plans with comments. Before City review comments are returned to PAE to further develop the plans to 90% design, Councilmember Jeff Pieper noted that the City considered the options using cost estimate restroom upgrades but not the overall project cost. Councilmember Pieper recommended that the City Council revisit the layout options. In response to Councilmember Pieper's suggestion, at the April 12, 2021 meeting, the City Council directed staff to provide a comprehensive project cost estimate for restroom layout Options 1 and 2.

At 65% design completion, the estimated overall project cost for option 1 was $952,810 and $784,390 for option 2 for a difference of approximately $168,420. At the June 28, 2021 meeting, the City Council directed staff to add measurements to option 1 layout for additional discussion at the July 12, 2021 meeting. Using the measurement shown for option 1 in the City Hall lobby area, staff also taped the floor of the lobby to locate the proposed public counter. At the July 12, 2021 meeting, the City Council delayed to item to the July 26, 2021 meeting. At the September 13, 2021 meeting, staff recommended the inclusion of accordion doors along with the possibility of expanding the lobby area by moving the glass partition wall out. Additional suggestions were made to use French doors and remove an existing interior wall behind the display case to expand the lobby area of City Hall to accommodate the number of residents that attend the annual holiday house event. The City Council directed staff to bring back City Hall ADA Improvements project at the next City Council meeting so that the City Council can provide direction to staff on the next steps.

The iterations of designs, the preparation of cost estimates, investigation into alternative features (partition walls), and the preparation of construction drawings up to 65% complete for Option 2 combined exhausted the budget in the contract with PAE.

At the October 25, 2021 meeting, staff presented a third option prepared by staff for consideration. Option 3 took into consideration the City Council's feedback from the September 13, 2021 meeting. Option 3 proposed by staff includes pushing the existing line of wall at the front door to the City Hall, moving one of the three All Gender restrooms to the newly expanded space and enclosing the hallway to the Council Chambers to allow for a meeting room. The City Council favored Option 3 but decided to hold off on giving staff direction on the next steps until the City Council has an opportunity to consider all the capital improvement projects at the 2022 Strategic Planning Workshop.

DISCUSSION:
At the 2022 Strategic Planning Workshop, the City Council discussed moving forward with two capital improvement projects for Fiscal Year 2022-2023: City Hall ADA improvements project and the Tennis Courts improvements project. Staff recommends that the City Council direct staff to prepare construction plans based on layout Option 3 and approve an amended agreement with PAE.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Pacific Architecture and Engineering's fee proposal to complete engineering design for Option 3 is $96,485 . The fee includes bid support and construction administration during the bidding and construction phases of the project. There is no funding available in the adopted FY 2021-2022 budget for the design fee. If the City Council should move forward with an amended agreement with Pacific Architecture and Engineering to complete construction documents based on layout Option 3, appropriation of general fund reserves to the Capital Improvement Program Fund 40 is necessary to pay for this expense.

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve layout Option 3 and direct staff to prepare Amendment No. 3 to the service agreement with Pacific Architecture and Engineering, Inc. in the amount of $96,485.

ATTACHMENTS:

CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Improvements.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Option01.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Option01B.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Option02.pdf
CL_AGN_220314_CC_CityHall_ADA_Option03.pdf

PACIFIC ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING, INC.
730 ARIZONA AVE, SANTA MONICA CA 90401
(424)330-1721

January 12, 2022

Subject: Proposal for City of Rolling Hills ADA Improvement Design_Additional Services

Pacific Architecture and Engineering, Inc., is pleased to submit this proposal for engineering services for ADA Improvements at City Hall.

Scope of Work:

The current scope of work includes three new restrooms, one being outside of current building perimeter, new required water fountain, new exterior entry door location, new meeting room and relocated coffee area, and relocated Electrical Data room. This requires new structural supports at exterior for new walls, re-routed utilities for water, sewer, power and hvac to new restrooms, and re-routed electrical and data at new Electrical room.

1. Prepare Schematic Design plan for city approval
2. After City approval, prepare Design Development Plans
3. Construction Documents and Cost Estimate

Exclusions: City to provide survey, Geotech report, hazardous materials testing and specifications, Hydrology not included.

Fee

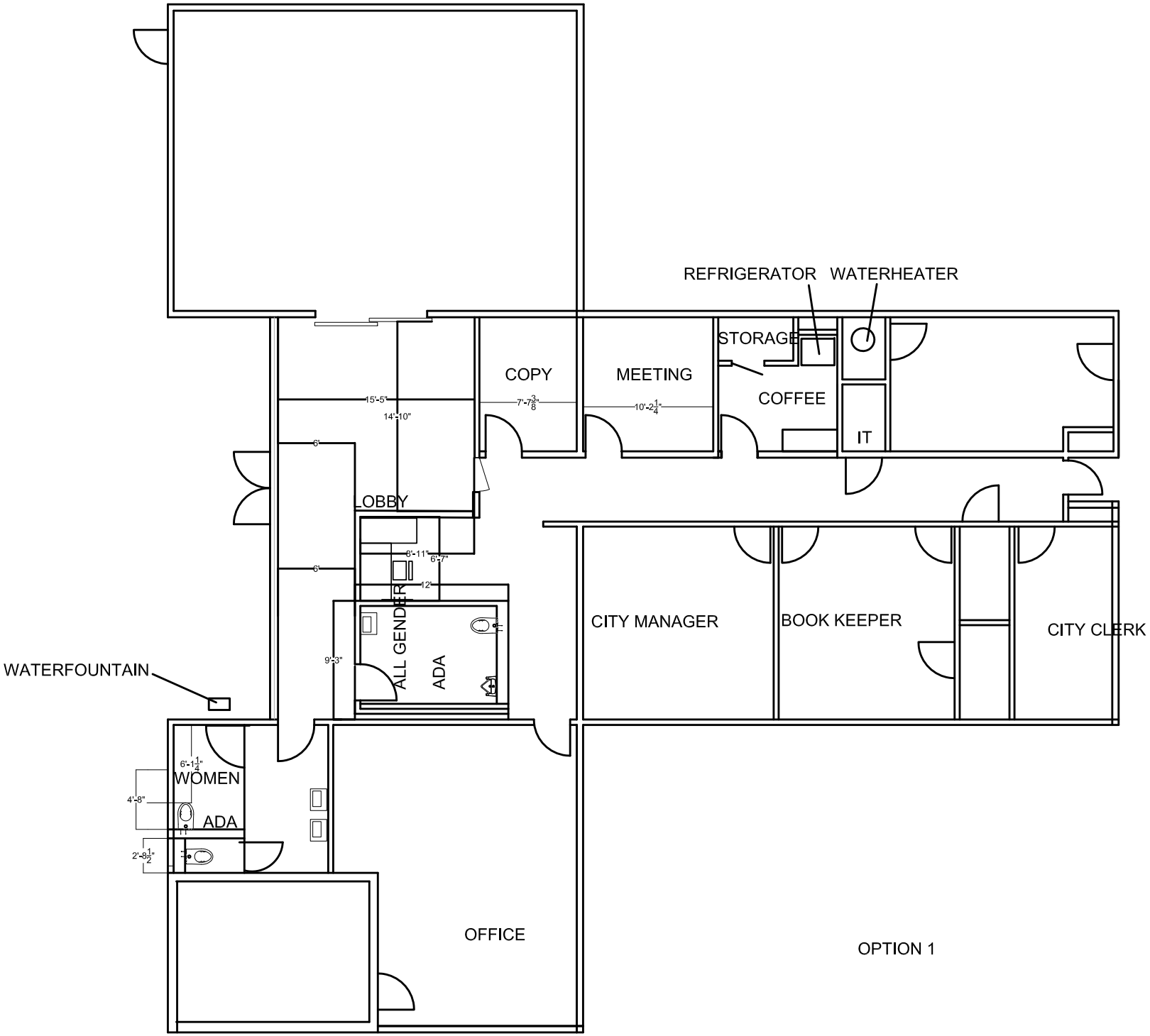
Design	Bid	CA
$73,000.00	$7,310.00	$16,175.00

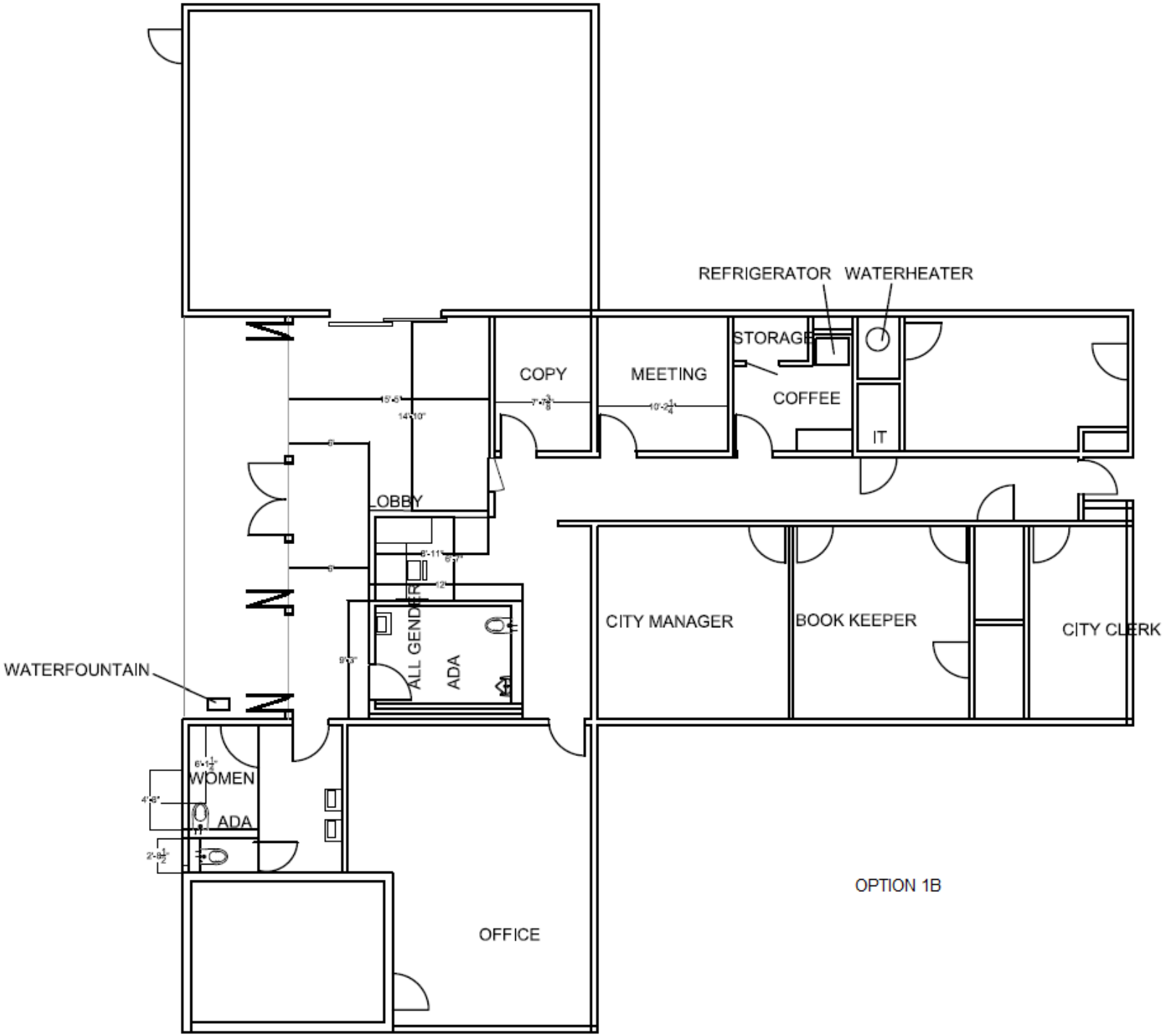
Time and Material Not to exceed **$96,485.00**

We appreciate the opportunity to present this proposal. If you have any questions please contact me for any further information you may need at (310)405-3878 or jun@pacific-ae.com

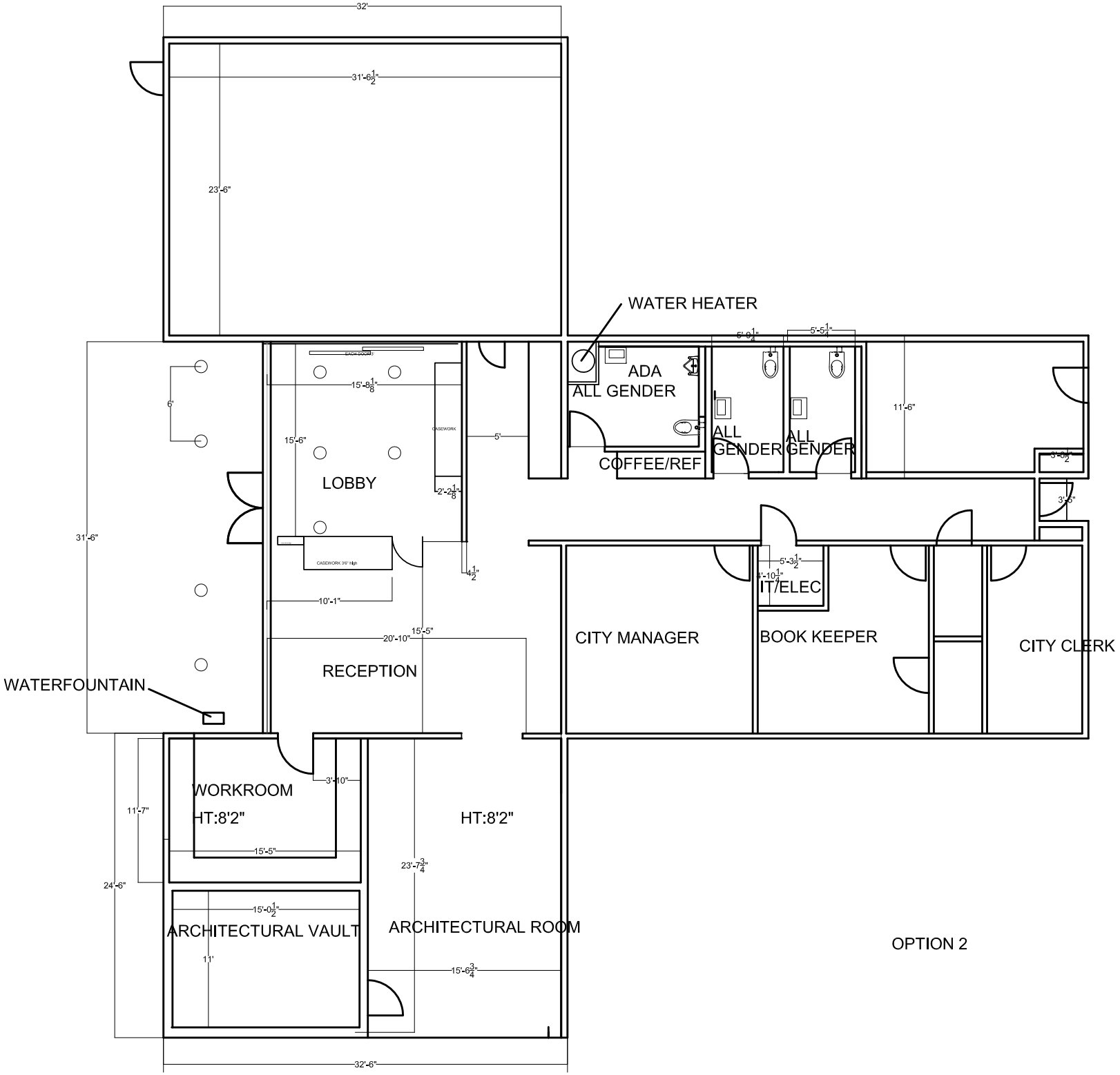
Sincerely,

Jun Fujita Hall, AIA, LEED AP BD & C, Lic# C 30954
Principal Project Manager, Pacific Architecture and Engineering, Inc.
310-405-3878
jun@pacific-ae.com

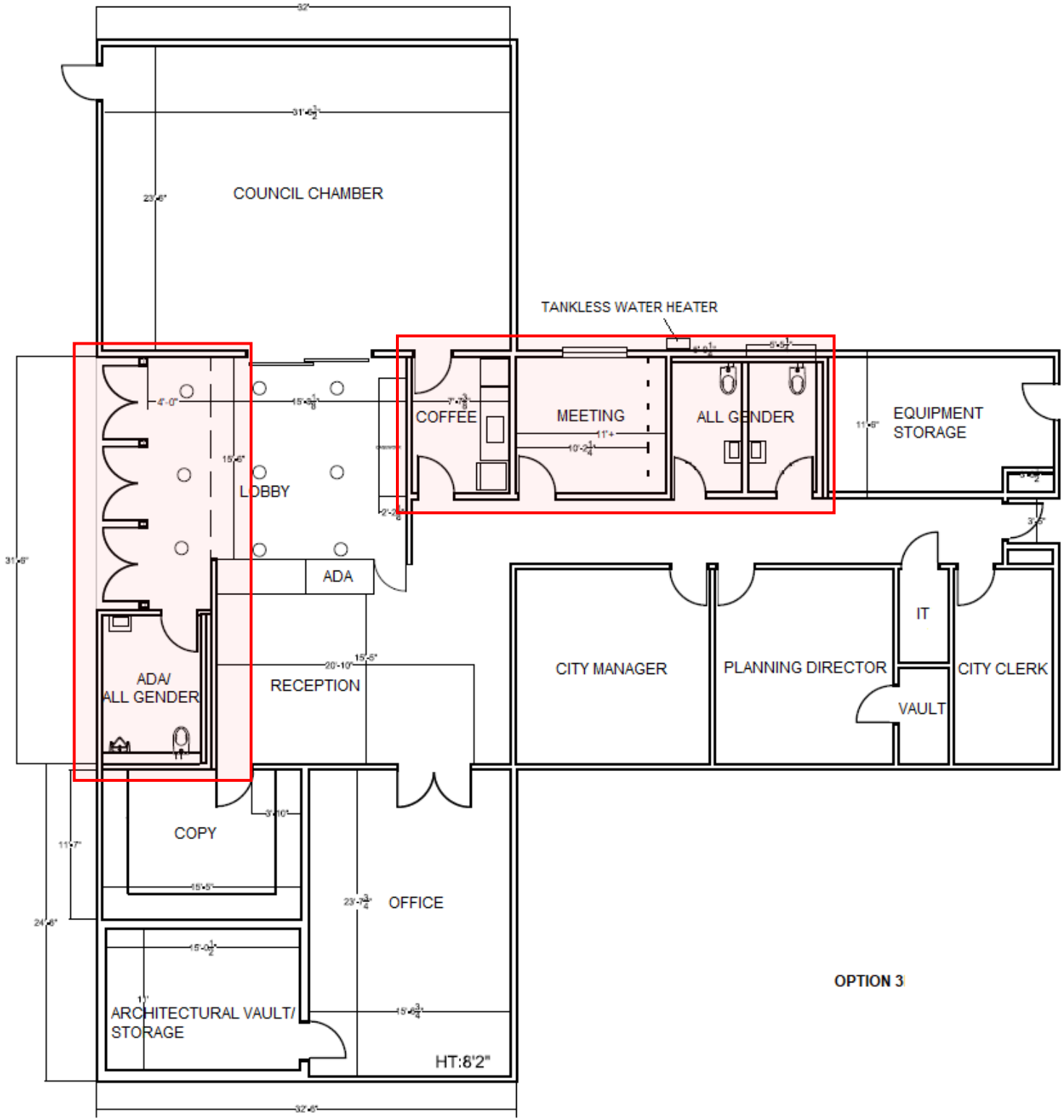

REFRIGERATOR
WATERHEATER
STORAGE
COPY
MEETING
COFFEE
IT
15'-5"
14'-10"
7'-7 3/8"
10'-2 1/4"
6'
LOBBY
6'-11"
6'-7"
6'
12"
ALL GENDER
ADA
CITY MANAGER
BOOK KEEPER
CITY CLERK
WATERFOUNTAIN
9'-3"
6'-1 1/4"
WOMEN
4'-8"
ADA
2'-8 1/2"
OFFICE
OPTION 1


REFRIGERATOR
WATERHEATER
STORAGE
COPY
MEETING
COFFEE
IT
LOBBY
ALL GENDER
ADA
CITY MANAGER
BOOK KEEPER
CITY CLERK
WATERFOUNTAIN
WOMEN
ADA
OFFICE

OPTION 1B


32'
31'-6 1/2"
23'-6"
WATER HEATER
ADA
ALL GENDER
ALL
GENDER
ALL
GENDER
COFFEE/REF
11'-6"
LOBBY
15'-6"
15'-6 1/8"
6'
5'
2'-2 1/8"
31'-6"
10'-1"
4 1/2"
RECEPTION
20'-10"
15'-5"
WATERFOUNTAIN
CITY MANAGER
BOOK KEEPER
IT/ELEC
CITY CLERK
WORKROOM
HT:8'2"
HT:8'2"
11'-7"
15'-5"
3'-10"
24'-6"
23'-7 3/4"
15'-0 1/2"
ARCHITECTURAL VAULT
ARCHITECTURAL ROOM
11'
15'-6 3/4"
32'-6"

OPTION 2


COUNCIL CHAMBER
TANKLESS WATER HEATER
COFFEE
MEETING
ALL GENDER
EQUIPMENT STORAGE
LOBBY
ADA
ADA/ ALL GENDER
RECEPTION
CITY MANAGER
PLANNING DIRECTOR
IT
VAULT
CITY CLERK
COPY
OFFICE
ARCHITECTURAL VAULT/ STORAGE
HT:8'2"

OPTION 3

Agenda Item No.: 15.A
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **JOHN SIGNO, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & COMMUNITY SERVICES**

THRU: **ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **RECEIVE AND FILE AN UPDATE ON THE 6TH CYCLE HOUSING ELEMENT.**

DATE: **March 14, 2022**

BACKGROUND:
On January 10, 2022, the City Council held a public hearing and authorized staff to forward the "HCD Draft" 6th Cycle Housing Element to the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for review and comment. The City sent the Housing Element to HCD for review on January 11, 2022. HCD now has 90 days, or by April 11, 2022, to comment on the Housing Element.

DISCUSSION:
HCD typically meets with the jurisdiction a week before releasing its comments. Once comments from HCD is received, the City must address those comments before it can adopt the Housing Element. Once adopted, the Housing Element will be sent to HCD for certification.

The City Council may recall that a special City Council meeting was scheduled for Saturday, February 12, 2022 to adopt the Housing Element. This was done at the advice of legal counsel to meet the Housing Element certification deadline set by HCD. However, after consulting with HCD and again with legal counsel, adoption of the Housing Element prior to receiving HCD's comments on the Draft Housing Element was ill-advised as the City would still be out of compliance. The penalty for being out of compliance is the City would have to adopt any proposed rezone by October 2022. However, since the City is not proposing any rezone, there really is no penalty at this time.

Subsequently, the City received a letter from Californians for Homeownership regarding the City's failure to timely adopt a Sixth Cycle Housing Element. The City Attorney's office has prepared a response to this letter as it may lead to litigation. As mentioned earlier, at the advice of HCD and counsel the Housing Element cannot be adopted until the City receives comments from HCD on the Draft Housing Element and addresses those comments.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive and File.

ATTACHMENTS:
2022-3-3 - Californians Letter to Rolling Hills-c1.pdf

CALIFORNIANS FOR HOMEOWNERSHIP

MATTHEW GELFAND, COUNSEL
MATT@CAFORHOMES.ORG
TEL: (213) 739-8206

March 3, 2022

John Signo
City of Rolling Hills
Email: jsigno@cityofrh.net

RE: Rolling Hills' failure to timely adopt a Sixth Cycle Housing Element.

Dear Mr. Signo:

Californians for Homeownership is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization that uses impact litigation to address California's housing crisis. We are monitoring local compliance with the law governing housing elements. Our understanding is that the City has not adopted a sixth cycle housing element, which it was required to do by October 15, 2021.[1] It also missed the second compliance deadline of February 12, 2022, subjecting it to additional penalties.[2] We are currently preparing for litigation against cities that have not timely adopted housing elements, like yours.

In light of the City's failure to timely adopt its housing element, our organization could immediately sue the City under Code of Civil Procedure Section 1085 to compel it to adopt a compliant housing element.[3] As a result of this litigation, in addition to being ordered to adopt a housing element on a short timeline,[4] the City could also face a number of serious penalties. For example, the court could suspend all non-residential permitting,[5] or could judicially approve housing development projects within the City.[6] And the court could impose these penalties while the litigation is pending, even before reaching a final decision.[7] Housing element litigation is given priority in the court system,[8] and a successful plaintiff can obtain attorneys' fees under Code of Civil Procedure Section 1021.5. Indeed, in a recent case involving the City of Huntington Beach's housing element, a court awarded another non-profit organization over $3.5 million in fees.[9]

The purpose of this letter is to offer the City a pathway to avoid immediate litigation by our organization. Enclosed is an Acknowledgment that sets forth some of the penalties to which the City is currently subject in light of the City's failure to adopt a housing element. If the City signs and returns the Acknowledgment, we will not initiate litigation against the City at this time.

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[1] Gov. Code § 65588(e)(3).
[2] Gov. Code §§ 65583(c)(1)(A), 65583.2(c), and 65588(e)(4)(C).
[3] Gov. Code §§ 65587, 65751.
[4] Gov. Code § 65754.
[5] Gov. Code § 65755(a)(1).
[6] Gov. Code § 65755(a)(4).
[7] Gov. Code § 65757.
[8] Gov. Code § 65752.
[9] https://www.communitylegalsocal.org/kennedy-commission-awarded-3-5-million-in-attorneys-fees-for-advocacy-in-huntington-beach-low-income-housing-case/

525 S. Virgil Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90020

We ask that you return the Acknowledgement by March 11, 2022. If you decline to do so, understand that we may initiate litigation against the City, using the City's refusal to acknowledge these basic requirements of state housing law to demonstrate the existence of a dispute necessitating judicial intervention. As part of the litigation, we would likely seek a judicial declaration that the City is subject to the same penalties described in the Acknowledgment, among other remedies. We have dedicated in-house resources sufficient to maintain at least 10 simultaneous housing element lawsuits as part of our commitment to enforcing this important aspect of state housing law.

We look forward to receiving the signed Acknowledgment. If you would like to discuss any of this with me, please do not hesitate to give me a call at (213) 739-8206.

Sincerely,



Matthew Gelfand

cc: Michael Jenkins, Esq., City Attorney (by email to michael.jenkins@bbklaw.com)
Jane Abzug, Esq., Assistant City Attorney (by email to jane.abzug@bbklaw.com)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The City of Rolling Hills hereby acknowledges that it has not timely adopted a sixth cycle revised housing element of its general plan within the deadline set forth in Government Code Section 65588, and that its housing element is therefore not in substantial compliance with Article 10.6 of the Government Code. As a result, the City is subject to the following:

1. Pursuant to Government Code Sections 65583(c)(1)(A), 65583.2(c), and 65588(e)(4)(C), the City will be required to complete any rezoning required under housing element law in connection with the City's sixth cycle housing element by October 15, 2022.

2. The City is currently prohibited from rejecting housing development projects based on subdivisions (d)(1) and (d)(5) of the Housing Accountability Act (HAA), Government Code Section 65589.5. The City acknowledges that this means that, unless another exception within subdivision (d) applies, the City is prohibited from using its general plan and zoning standards to reject a proposal that meets the affordability requirements described in subdivision (h)(3) of the HAA.

The public, including without limitation any applicant to develop any project involving residential units, may rely on this Acknowledgment as the City's binding commitment to comply with the provisions of state law described above.

DATED: _____, 2022 CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

By: _____
[Signature]

_____
[Name]

Its: _____
[Title]

City of Rolling Hills INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 16.A
Mtg. Date: 03/14/2022

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: CHRISTIAN HORVATH,

THRU: ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR
GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957.6

CITY'S DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVE: MAYOR BEA DIERINGER
UNREPRESENTED EMPLOYEE: CITY MANAGER ELAINE JENG

DATE: March 14, 2022

BACKGROUND:
None

DISCUSSION:
None

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

RECOMMENDATION:
None.

ATTACHMENTS: