



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

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

AGENDA

Regular City Council Meeting

CITY COUNCIL

Monday, October 24, 2022

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

7:00 PM

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://www.rolling-hills.org/government/agenda/index.php>

Next Resolution No. 1304

Next Ordinance No. 380

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. PRESENTATIONS/PROCLAMATIONS/ANNOUNCEMENTS

5. 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.

5.A. FOR BLUE FOLDER DOCUMENTS APPROVED AT THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING

RECOMMENDATION: Approved

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_BlueFolderItem_7G.pdf](#)

6. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

This is the appropriate time for members of the public to make comments regarding items **not** listed on this agenda. Pursuant to the Brown Act, no action will take place on any items not on the agenda.

7. 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.

- 7.A. APPROVE AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 24, 2022
RECOMMENDATION: Approve.
[CL_AGN_221024_CC_AffidavitofPosting.pdf](#)
- 7.B. APPROVE MOTION TO READ BY TITLE ONLY AND WAIVE FURTHER READING OF ALL ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS LISTED ON THE AGENDA
RECOMMENDATION: Approve.
- 7.C. APPROVE THE FOLLOWING CITY COUNCIL MINUTES: OCTOBER 10, 2022
RECOMMENDATION: Approve as presented.
[CL_MIN_221010_CC_F.pdf](#)
- 7.D. PAYMENT OF BILLS.
RECOMMENDATION: Approve as presented.
[CL_AGN_221024_CC_PaymentOfBills.pdf](#)
- 7.E. REPUBLIC SERVICES RECYCLING TONNAGE REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 2022
RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.
[CL_AGN_221024_Tonnage Report.pdf](#)
- 7.F. RECEIVE AND FILE CEQA FINDINGS ON THE CREST ROAD EAST AND EASTFIELD DRIVE ELECTRIC UTILITY UNDERGROUNDING PROJECTS
RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file CEQA findings on the Crest Road East and Eastfield Drive Electric Utility Undergrounding Projects.
[Hahn_Rule 20A Donation Approval.pdf](#)
[CL_AGN_221024_CC_NOE_CrestRoadEast_EastfieldUndergrounding.pdf](#)
- 7.G. ACCEPT BID PROPOSAL FROM EC CONSTRUCTION FOR EMERGENCY STORM DRAIN REPAIR AT 3 MIDDLE RIDGE LANE NORTH; ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1312 APPROVING THE EMERGENCY WORK; ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1313 AUTHORIZING A BUDGET MODIFICATION OF \$40,503.00; DIRECT THE CITY ATTORNEY TO FINALIZE A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE
RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution No. 1312 for emergency work; Adopt Resolution No. 1313 for budget modification and appropriate \$40,503.00 from the General Fund Reserves to Fund 40 for the repair; Direct City Attorney to finalize a construction contract and authorize the City manager to execute.
[PW_DRA_221017_ECC_EmergencyEstimate_3MiddleridgeLaneN.pdf](#)
[ResolutionNo1312_EmergencyStormDrainRepair_3MiddleridgeLaneN.pdf](#)
[ResolutionNo1313_EmergRepairs_3Middleridge_BudgetAmendment.pdf](#)
[CA_AGR_221024_ECC_EmergencyContract_3MiddleridgeLaneN.pdf](#)
[ResolutionNo1313_EmergRepairs_3Middleridge_BudgetAmendment_A.pdf](#)
- 7.H. APPROVE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH S&K CONSULTING SERVICES TO EVALUATE EXISTING CITY HALL HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) AND PROVIDE AN ENGINEERING DESIGN TO CONSTRUCT A WORKING SYSTEM FOR A NOT-TO-EXCEED FEE OF \$25,100; ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1315

AUTHORIZING A BUDGET MODIFICATION OF \$25,100

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt Resolution No. 1315 and approve as presented.

[ResolutionNo1315_HVAC_SKConsulting_BudgetAmendment.pdf](#)

[CA_AGR_221024_SKConsulting_HVAC_Design_signed.pdf](#)

- 7.I. **UPDATE ON THE REPLACEMENT OF THE THREE RAIL FENCE, LOCATED ADJACENT TO PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD NEAR THE MAIN GATE**

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

8. EXCLUDED CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

9. COMMISSION ITEMS

10. PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 10.A. **RE-ADOPT THE SAFETY ELEMENT TO INCORPORATE THE CITY'S LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASSEMBLY BILL 2140**

RECOMMENDATION: Re-adopt the Safety Element to incorporate the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with Assembly Bill 2140.

[ResolutionNo1314_SafetyElementAmended-c1_D.pdf](#)

[ResolutionNo1291_SafetyElement_E.pdf](#)

[PL_GPN_221024_SafetyElement_Amended_AB2140_LHMP_footnote.pdf](#)

[PL_GPN_221024_SafetyElement_Amended_HighlightedFootnoteLHMP_3pgs.pdf](#)

[2022-19_PC_Resolution_SafetyElementAmended-c1_F.pdf](#)

11. OLD BUSINESS

- 11.A. **RECEIVE FEEDBACK FROM CAL WATER ON THE OUTDOOR SIREN PROJECT, AND APPROVE THE SECOND AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH HQE SYSTEMS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$6,095 FOR SITING VIABLE OUTDOOR SIREN POLE LOCATIONS**

RECOMMENDATION: Receive report and approve the Second Amendment to the Professional Services Agreement with HQE Systems in the amount of \$6,095 for siting viable outdoor siren pole locations.

[CL_AGN_CC_221024_SirenLocations_CalWater.pdf](#)

[CL_AGN_CC_221024_ScopeOfWork2_HQE221020.pdf](#)

[CL_AGN_221020_CC_PSA_HQE_Amendment02.pdf](#)

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_OutdoorSirenSystemAmendment2.pdf](#)

- 11.B. **CONSIDER ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS TO COURT 1 REQUESTED BY THE TENNIS CLUB AND THE ROLLING HILLS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.**

RECOMMENDATION: Consider request and provide direction to staff.

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_RHCA_Letter_TennisCourts.pdf](#)

12. NEW BUSINESS

- 12.A. **FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 1ST QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022**

RECOMMENDATION: Accept the FY 2022-23 Interim Financial Statements for the 1st Quarter Ended September 30, 2022.

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_FY22-23_Q1_InterimFS_GF_Expenditures.pdf](#)
[CL_AGN_221024_CC_FY22-23_Q1_InterimFS_GF_Revenues.pdf](#)
[CL_AGN_221024_CC_FY22-23_Q1_InterimFS_OtherFunds_Revenues&Expenditures.pdf](#)
[CL_AGN_221024_CC_FY22-23_Q1_InterimFS.pdf](#)

- 12.B. [RECEIVE AND FILE THE CALIFORNIA WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF THE PALOS VERDES PENINSULA ENHANCED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM \(EWMP\)](#)

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

[CL_AGN_221020_CC_PVP_WMP_ConditionalApproval.pdf](#)

- 12.C. [INTRODUCE BY TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE NO. 380, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 8.32 TO THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO STORM WATER AND POLLUTION CONTROL. FOR INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.](#)

RECOMMENDATION: Waive first reading and introduce Ordinance No. 380, amending Chapter 8.32 to the Rolling Hills Municipal Code relating to storm water and pollution control.

[CL_ORD_380_Stormwater_D.pdf](#)

[PW_NPDES_MS4_RHMC_Chapter_8.32_Stormwater\(FinalDraft2\)redline.pdf](#)

[CL_RES_2022-18_PC_Resolution_StormwaterOrdinance_E.pdf](#)

- 12.D. [CONSIDER AND APPROVE THE TRAFFIC COMMISSION'S ACTIONS ON SEPTEMBER 29, 2022, INCLUDING TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR JOHNS CANYON ROAD TO ADDRESS RESIDENT CONCERNS](#)

RECOMMENDATION: Approve street improvements on Johns Canyon Road as recommended by the Traffic Commission, approve the budget amendment to fund the improvements, and receive and file the other actions taken by the Traffic Commission.

[CO_TRC_Attachment A - Email from Smith 062122.pdf](#)

[CO_TRC_Attachment B - Memo from City Traffic Engineer 091922.pdf](#)

[CO_TRC_Attachment C - Johns Canyon Rd Updated Estimate.pdf](#)

[CO_TRC_Attachment D - Collision Report from Sheriffs for 5 years 083022.pdf](#)

[CO_TRC_Aug 2022 RH Traffic.pdf](#)

- 12.E. [CONSIDER STAY GREEN INC. TO PROVIDE LANDSCAPING SERVICES FOR THE CITY HALL CAMPUS AND DIRECT STAFF TO PREPARE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT](#)

RECOMMENDATION: Approve staff recommendation to select Say Green Inc. as the new City Hall Campus Landscape Maintenance provider and direct staff to prepare a professional services agreement.

[PW_LND_220920_StayGreen_Proposal.pdf](#)

[PW_LND_220822_RFP_LandscapeMaintenanceServices_F_A.pdf](#)

13. MATTERS FROM THE CITY COUNCIL

- 13.A. [COMMENT ON THE ADOPTION OF THE 6TH CYCLE HOUSING ELEMENT,](#)

AND PENDING PLAN CERTIFICATION BY THE STATE (PIEPER)

RECOMMENDATION: Receive comment from Councilmember Jeff Pieper.

14. MATTERS FROM STAFF

- 14.A. **PALOS VERDES PENINSULA LAND CONSERVANCY TOURS OF THE FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT WORK IN THE PRESERVE COMMISSIONED BY THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS**

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

- 14.B. **ANNOUNCEMENT OF SECOND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION EXERCISE SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER 26, 2022**

RECOMMENDATION: Receive and file.

15. RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

- 15.A. **EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957, TITLE CITY MANAGER**

RECOMMENDATION: Conduct City Manager Performance Evaluation.

16. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

17. ADJOURNMENT

Next regular meeting: Monday, November 14, 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.: 5.A
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: FOR BLUE FOLDER DOCUMENTS APPROVED AT THE CITY COUNCIL MEETING

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

None.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approved.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_BlueFolderItem_7G.pdf](#)

BLUE FOLDER ITEM (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.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING October 24, 2022

- 7.G ACCEPT BID PROPOSAL FROM EC CONSTRUCTION FOR EMERGENCY STORM DRAIN REPAIR AT 3 MIDDLE RIDGE LANE NORTH; ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1312 APPROVING THE EMERGENCY WORK; ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1313 AUTHORIZING A BUDGET MODIFICATION OF \$40,503.00; DIRECT THE CITY ATTORNEY TO FINALIZE A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE**

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

[ResolutionNo1313 EmergRepairs 3Middleridge BudgetAmendment A.pdf](#)



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.A
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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 AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 24, 2022

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

None.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_AffidavitofPosting.pdf](#)



Administrative Report

7.A., File # 1511

Meeting Date: 10/24/2022

To: MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL

From: Christian Horvath, City Clerk

TITLE

APPROVE AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 24, 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 City Website: https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/agenda/index.php https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/city_council/city_council_archive_agendas/index.php

Meeting Date & Time	October 24, 2022	7:00pm Open Session
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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: October 21, 2022



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.B
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

None.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve.

ATTACHMENTS:



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.C
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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 THE FOLLOWING CITY COUNCIL MINUTES: OCTOBER 10, 2022

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

None.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve as presented.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_MIN_221010_CC_F.pdf](#)



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 Black presiding.

2. ROLL CALL

Councilmembers Present:

Dieringer, Pieper, Mirsch, Mayor Pro Tem Wilson, Mayor Black

Councilmembers Absent:

None

Staff Present:

Elaine Jeng, City Manager

Christian Horvath, City Clerk / Executive Assistant to the City Manager

Patrick Donegan, Deputy City Attorney

John Signo, Planning & Community Services Director

Vanessa Hevener, Senior Management Analyst

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE – Mayor Black

4. PRESENTATIONS/PROCLAMATIONS/ANNOUNCEMENTS – NONE

5. BLUE FOLDER ITEMS (SUPPLEMENTAL) – NONE

6. PUBLIC COMMENT ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Public Comment: Susan Brennan

7. CONSENT CALENDAR

7.A. APPROVE AFFIDAVIT OF POSTING FOR THE CITY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 10, 2022

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

7.C. APPROVE THE FOLLOWING CITY COUNCIL MINUTES: SEPTEMBER 26, 2022

7.D. PAYMENT OF BILLS

7.E. ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1310 AUTHORIZING A BUDGET MODIFICATION OF \$11,645.18 TO REFUND MIKE AND MARCIA SCHOETTLE FOR OVERPAYMENT TO THE EASTFIELD DRIVE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT AD-2021-1

7.F. ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 1311 MEMORIALIZING A REVISION IN THE GENERAL FUND RESERVES POLICY

7.G. PULLED BY COUNCILMEMBER MIRSCH

Motion by Mayor Pro Tem Wilson, seconded by Councilmember Pieper to approve Consent Calendar, excluding Item 7G. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

8. EXCLUDED CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

7.G. REVIEW AND APPROVE THE 2022 HOLIDAY OPEN HOUSE FINAL GUEST LIST

Motion by Councilmember Mirsch, seconded by Councilmember Dieringer to approve as presented and add Cris Sarabia of the Palos Verdes Land Conservancy to the list. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

9. COMMISSION ITEMS – NONE

10. PUBLIC HEARINGS – NONE

11. OLD BUSINESS

11.A. REPORT ON STAFF'S DIRECTION FROM CITY COUNCIL DURING THE SEPTEMBER 26, 2022 MEETING; CONSIDER PROJECT OPTIONS PROPOSED BY HQE; AND DIRECT STAFF TO PURSUE SOLUTION B WITH HQE

Presentation by Vanessa Hevener, Senior Management Analyst

Public Comment: Alfred Visco, Jim Aichele

Motion by Mayor Black, seconded by Councilmember Pieper directing staff to: 1) Contact CalWater to see if it is acceptable to them to place poles/sirens at their facilities; 2) Identify other properties / locations owned by the city that would be acceptable; 3). Return to council with this information. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

12. NEW BUSINESS

12.A. RECEIVE A REPORT FROM RESIDENT ON 3 MIDDLE RIDGE LANE NORTH AND DIRECT STAFF TO ASSESS THE CONDITION OF THE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM THAT RUNS FROM MIDDLE RIDGE LANE SOUTH TO MIDDLE RIDGE LANE NORTH

Elaine Jeng, City Manager

Public Comment: Hamik Mukelyan

Motion by Councilmember Pieper, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Wilson to find cause necessitating emergency repairs to the storm drain segment on 3 Middleridge Lane North based on impairment of property. Motion carried with the following vote:

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

Motion by Councilmember Pieper, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch to inspect the storm drain system running from Middleridge Lane South to Middleridge Lane North, on a non-emergent basis, the remainder of the drain pipe and assess the condition. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

12.B. CONSIDER A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH S&K CONSULTING SERVICES TO EVALUATE EXISTING CITY HALL HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) AND PROVIDE AN ENGINEERING DESIGN TO CONSTRUCT A WORKING SYSTEM FOR A NOT-TO-EXCEED FEE OF \$25,100

Presentation by Christian Horvath, City Clerk / Executive Assistant to the City Manager

Public Comment: Alfred Visco

Motion by Councilmember Pieper, seconded by Councilmember Mirsch directing staff to prepare a professional Services Agreement with S&K Consulting for a not-to-exceed amount of \$25,100.00.

Friendly amendment by Councilmember Dieringer to ensure any work would cover the additional ADA expansion was accepted by the motion makers.

Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

13. MATTERS FROM THE CITY COUNCIL

13.A. REPORT ON CONFERENCES, MEETINGS, TRAINING AND OR WORKSHOPS ATTENDED BY COUNCILMEMBERS

Councilmember Dieringer reported out on her attendance at the CA JPIA Risk Management Conference.

Motion by Councilmember Mirsch, seconded by Councilmember Dieringer to agendize for future discussion of a sample letter in opposition to the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors Land Bank proposal. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

14. MATTERS FROM STAFF

14.A. FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT ENFORCEMENT QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2022 (JULY 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30)

Presentation by John Signo, Planning & Community Services Director

Public Comment: Arun Bhumitra, Alfred Visco

Motion by Councilmember Dieringer, seconded by Councilmember Pieper to receive and file. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

Senior Management Analyst Hevener reported that the Black Captain Zone meetings would begin this week starting on Tuesday October 11th.

14.B. CONSIDER CANCELLATION OF NOVEMBER 28, 2022 REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING AND SCHEDULE A SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING ON DECEMBER 13, 2022

Presentation by Christian Horvath, City Clerk / Executive Assistant to the City Manager

Motion by Councilmember Pieper, seconded by Councilmember Dieringer cancel the November 28, 2022 City Council meeting. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

Motion by Councilmember Dieringer, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Wilson to schedule a special City Council meeting for December 13, 2022 at 7pm. Motion carried unanimously with the following vote:

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

15. RECESS TO CLOSED SESSION

Mayor Black recessed the City Council to Closed Session at 8:55 p.m.

15.A. EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957, TITLE CITY MANAGER

16. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION

The City Council reconvened to Open Session at 9:08 p.m. and there was no reportable action.

17. ADJOURNMENT: 9:08 P.M.

Hearing no further business before the City Council, the meeting was adjourned at 9:08 p.m on October 10, 2022. The next regular meeting of the City Council is scheduled to be held on Monday, October 24, 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,

James Black, M.D., Mayor



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.D
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: PAYMENT OF BILLS.

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

None.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve as presented.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_PaymentOfBills.pdf](#)

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

AP23-011 & AP23-011A, & ACH23-015-ACH23-017- ACH23-019

Check Run 10-07- TO 10-18-2022

Check No.	Check Date	Payee	Description	Amount
027797	10/18/2022	Alan Palermo Consulting	Aug through Oct 2022 Svcs - ADA, Sewer, Block Captain	3,680.00
027798	10/18/2022	Barry J. Miller, FAICP	June, July Aug Sept 2022 Svcs - RH 6th Cycle Hsng Element	4,350.00
027799	10/18/2022	Bennett Landscape	9-2199 checked irrigation system by mailbox and repaired	86.39
027799	10/18/2022	Bennett Landscape	9-28-22 repair sprinkler court #2	592.28
027799	10/18/2022	Bennett Landscape	Landscape Maint Services October 2022	693.00
CHECK TOTAL			\$	1,371.67
027800	10/18/2022	Civicplus	Online Hosting	930.95
027801	10/18/2022	Cox Communications	Phone Service Sept 26 - Oct 25 2022	154.64
027802	10/18/2022	Southern California News Group	September 2022 Advertising Legal CLS	1,293.81
027803	10/18/2022	Executive Suite Services Inc.	September 2022 Monthly Janitorial Svcs	1,360.00
027804	10/18/2022	County of Los Angeles	August 2022 Vertebrate Pest	1,987.52
027805	10/18/2022	Mackerbach Construction	Refundable Deposit C&D Permit #871	1,000.00
027806	10/18/2022	MV CHENG AND ASSOCIATES	Monthly Accounting Services September 2022	10,221.25
027807	10/18/2022	Pearce Concrete & Masonry, Inc	Refundable Deposit C&D Permit #857	1,000.00
027808	10/18/2022	Quadiaent	Standard maintenance Oct 24-25	1,751.77
027809	10/18/2022	Race Communications	10-01-2022 -10-01-2022 - 11-1-22 Internet charges	1,020.00
027810	10/18/2022	Southern Calif Assoc of Governments	Dues assessment FY 22-23	302.00
027811	10/18/2022	City of Torrance	Area G FY 08-2021- 2022 payment due 4-15-2022	610.00
027812	10/18/2022	Konica Minolta Business Solutions USA Inc.	Monthly Maintenance 09-11-22 to 10-10-22	845.97
027813	10/18/2022	LA County Sheriff's Department	AUGUST 2022 LMT Traffic Enforcement Special Event	3,523.11
027813	10/18/2022	LA County Sheriff's Department	SEPTEMBER 2022 Law Enforcement Services	31,092.99
CHECK TOTAL			\$	34,616.10
027814	10/18/2022	Providence Health & Services	NEW EMPLOYEE DRUG TEST	35.00
027815	10/18/2022	Palos Verdes Security Sys, Inc.	Oct. 2022 CCTV Lease 11-01-2022 to 11-30-2022	176.00
027816	10/18/2022	TRIO EVENT RENTAL	DEPOSIT FOR HOLIDAY PARTY 2022	407.70
027817	10/18/2022	Willdan Inc.	Professional Services SEPTEMBER 22 Project 111270.00	3,120.00
ACH-118	10/7/2022	CalPERS	PERS Retirement PR Ending 10-4-2022	4,041.27
ACH-119	10/7/2022	CalPERS	PR Ending 10-4-22 PERS Health OCT	9,947.97
ACH-120	10/7/2022	Vantagepoint Transfer Agents - 306580	ICMA PR Ending 10-4-22	1,912.49
ACH-121	10/18/2022	California Water Service Co.	WATER USAGE	524.14
ACH-122	10/18/2022	California Water Service Co.	WATER USAGE ROLLING 08-26-22 TO 09-27-22	897.69
ACH-123	10/18/2022	ELAN Cardmember Services	ELAN CREDIT CARD 09-3-22 TO 10-4-22	1,818.25
ACH-124	10/18/2022	Pitney Bowes	POSTAGE FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2022	2,015.00
PR LINK	10/4/2022	PR LINK - Payroll & PR Taxes PR#20	Payroll Processing Fee PR#20 09/21/2022 - 10/04/2022	\$ 75.92
PR LINK	10/4/2022	PR LINK - Payroll & PR Taxes PR#20	Pay Period -PR#20 09/21/2022 - 10/04/2022	\$ 24,802.20
			\$	116,269.31

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

116,269.31 for the payment of above items.

10/20/2022

Elaine Jeng, P.E., City Manager



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.E
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: REPUBLIC SERVICES RECYCLING TONNAGE REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 2022

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

None.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_AGN_221024_Tonnage Report.pdf](#)



CITY OF ROLLING HILLS RESIDENTIAL FRANCHISE
2022

Year 2022
Franchise Y/N Y

Month	Commodity	Tons Collected	Tons Recovered	Tons Disposed	Diversion %
Jan	Greenwaste	98.26	98.26	-	100.00%
	Trash	156.54	-	156.54	0.00%
Jan Total		254.80	98.26	156.54	38.56%
Feb	Greenwaste	93.00	93.00	-	100.00%
	Trash	134.41	-	134.41	0.00%
Feb Total		227.41	93.00	134.41	40.90%
Mar	Greenwaste	111.44	111.44	-	100.00%
	Trash	183.40	-	183.40	0.00%
Mar Total		294.84	111.44	183.40	37.80%
Apr	Greenwaste	100.44	100.44	-	100.00%
	Trash	156.07	-	156.07	0.00%
Apr Total		256.51	100.44	156.07	39.16%
May	Greenwaste	111.54	111.54	-	100.00%
	Trash	162.42	-	162.42	0.00%
May Total		273.96	111.54	162.42	40.71%
Jun	Greenwaste	79.14	79.14	-	100.00%
	Trash	177.90	-	177.90	0.00%
Jun Total		257.04	79.14	177.90	30.79%
Jul	Greenwaste	92.26	92.26	-	100.00%
	Greenwaste - Free Residential Roll Off Bin	2.37	2.37	-	100.00%
	Trash	158.90	-	158.90	0.00%
	Trash - Free Residential Roll Off Bin	32.09	-	32.09	0.00%
Jul Total		285.62	94.63	190.99	33.13%
Aug	Greenwaste	80.20	80.20	-	100.00%
	Greenwaste - Free Residential Roll Off Bin	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
	Trash	176.31	-	176.31	0.00%
	Trash - Free Residential Roll Off Bin	7.76	-	7.76	0.00%
Aug Total		264.27	80.20	184.07	30.35%
Sep	Greenwaste	94.35	94.35	-	100.00%
	Greenwaste - Free Residential Roll Off Bin	5.81	5.81	-	100.00%
	Trash	186.19	-	186.19	0.00%
	Trash - Free Residential Roll Off Bin	6.46	-	6.46	0.00%
Sep Total		292.81	100.16	192.65	34.21%
Grand Total		2,407.26	868.81	1,538.45	36.09%

Contract Requires 30% Household - 80.20



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.F
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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 CEQA FINDINGS ON THE CREST ROAD EAST AND EASTFIELD DRIVE ELECTRIC UTILITY UNDERGROUNDING PROJECTS

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

On September 14, 2020, the City was awarded \$1,145,457 in Federal funds to underground 1,820 feet of utility infrastructure along Crest Road East from Wideloop Road to the eastern city limits. The Crest Road East grant requires a Local Match of \$381,819 for a total amount of \$1,527,276.

On January 26, 2022, the City was awarded \$1,971,882 in additional Federal funds to underground 4,735 feet of utility infrastructure along Eastfield Drive from Outrider Road to Hackamore Road. The Eastfield Drive grant requires a Local Match of \$657,294 for a total amount of \$2,629,176.

The City in its applications to the Federal grants committed \$1,039,113 of Local Match for both projects using the City's Rule 20A work credits of \$1.2M. Given the rise in construction costs, the City does not have sufficient Rule 20A work credits for the Eastfield Drive project. In order to proceed with the Eastfield Drive project and retain the Federal funding, the City may need to use General Fund reserves to provide the Local Match.

In June 2022, Staff reached out to Los Angeles County Department of Public Works to inquire about the County potentially donating excess work credits to fund the entirety of the Crest Road East project and/or fulfill the Local Match portion of the Eastfield Drive project. Councilmember Wilson also reached out separately to Supervisor Hahn's Office.

Through efforts and involvement from Councilmember Wilson, the City was informed on August 31, 2022, that the full amount request of \$1,000,000 Rule 20A work credits donation was approved by Supervisor Hahn's Office for the Crest Road East and Eastfield Drive utility undergrounding projects. Based on discussion with Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Staff, the Board of Supervisors is to approve the request at its December 6, 2022

meeting.

DISCUSSION:

On October 10, 2022, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works contacted Staff to request evidence of an official California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) determination for the two projects. The City finds the two projects to be categorically exempt under Class 2, Section 15302(d) which states "conversion of overhead electric utility distribution system facilities to underground including connection to existing overhead electric utility distribution lines where the surface is restored to the condition prior to the undergrounding." As such, a Notice of Exemption has been prepared to make the CEQA finding that the project falls under a Class 2 categorical exemption under Section 15302(d) of the CEQA Guidelines. The Notice of Exemption can be filed with the County Clerk after the project is approved.

FISCAL IMPACT:

LA County has a \$75 posting fee to file a Notice of Exemption which would be paid through grants.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file CEQA findings on the Crest Road East and Eastfield Drive Electric Utility Undergrounding Projects.

ATTACHMENTS:

[Hahn_Rule 20A Donation Approval.pdf](#)

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_NOE_CrestRoadEast_EastfieldUndergrounding.pdf](#)

Vanessa Hevener

From: Gonzalez, Daritza <DGonzalez@bos.lacounty.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, August 31, 2022 10:48 AM
To: Christian Horvath; Vanessa Hevener
Cc: James Chon; Jose Suarez; Velazquez, Erika
Subject: Rule 20A Funding

Hi,

I am writing to confirm that Supervisor Hahn has agreed to transfer \$1 million of the Fourth District's Rule 20A funding allocation to the City of Rolling Hills for their Crest Road and Eastfield Drive underground utility projects. LA County's Department of Public Works has confirmed that the projects are Rule20A eligible projects. Department staff will work with City staff on the transfer of the funds. James Chon and Jose Suarez will be the department contacts.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Daritza Gonzalez
Public Works, Parks & Rec, and ISD Deputy
LA County Supervisor Janice Hahn
O: 213.974.4444
C: 213.705.8770



JANICE HAHN

Notice of Exemption**Appendix E**

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk

County of: _____

From: (Public Agency): _____

(Address)

Project Title: _____

Project Applicant: _____

Project Location - Specific:

Project Location - City: _____ Project Location - County: _____

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: _____

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: _____

Exempt Status: **(check one):**

- ☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- ☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- ☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- ☐ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: _____
- ☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt:

Lead Agency _____

Contact Person: _____ Area Code/Telephone/Extension: _____

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? Yes No

Signature: _____ Date: _____ Title: _____

Signed by Lead Agency Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.G
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: ACCEPT BID PROPOSAL FROM EC CONSTRUCTION FOR EMERGENCY STORM DRAIN REPAIR AT 3 MIDDLEIDGE LANE NORTH; ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1312 APPROVING THE EMERGENCY WORK; ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1313 AUTHORIZING A BUDGET MODIFICATION OF \$40,503.00; DIRECT THE CITY ATTORNEY TO FINALIZE A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

The December 2021 rainstorms caused three sinkholes on Middleridge Lane, North and South. Working with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works to address the sinkholes, the department found a 1972 signed agreement between the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and Rolling Hills noting that the City is responsible for the maintenance of a storm drain line along Middleridge Lane North and South. The sinkholes, located adjacent to the roadway on Middleridge Lane South were caused by breaks in the subject storm drain line as with the sinkhole on 1 Middleridge Lane North. The City made emergency repairs on three areas of the storm drain system between February and April 2022.

Late afternoon Wednesday, September 21, 2022, resident Hamik Mukelyan of 3 Middleridge Lane North visited City Hall and reported sinkholes on the eastern side of his property. Mr. Mukelyan's property is located next to 1 Middleridge Lane North, and during the emergency repairs in March 2022, Mr. Mukelyan connected with city staff and the property owner at 1 Middleridge Lane North about the work as it related to noise and duration of the work. In response to Mr. Mukelyan's report in September 2022, staff requested that Mr. Mukelyan provide photos of the reported sinkholes on his property. They are attached to this report. On Thursday morning, September 22, 2022, staff proactively submitted a Storm Drain Condition Assessment request with Los Angeles County Department of Public Works' City Service Request Tracking System. The request is currently under review.

To act on the report timely, staff asked for the assistance of a retired Public Works Inspector to

visit Mr. Mukelyan's property. The site visit was held on Monday, September 26 following Mr. Mukelyan's Thursday report. At the site visit, the segment of the subject drainage pipe at 3 Middleridge Lane North was observed to be on a steep slope, at the edge of the property line between 1 and 3 Middleridge Lane North. Per Mr. Mukelyan the area was overgrown with vegetation, and not utilized. Mr. Mukelyan also noted that he recently had his gardener remove vegetation along the alignment of the drainage pipe and discovered two sinkholes. Staff's site observation from site visit was that the two areas noted as sinkholes by Mr. Mukelyan were likely caused by the subject drainage line given the age and condition of the pipe from the emergency repairs earlier this year.

Staff reviewed the Los Angeles County engineering plans to the drainage line at 3 Middleridge Lane North and noted that the segment of the pipe on the property drops significantly, elevation wise, from the segment on the neighbor's property at 1 Middleridge Lane North. Staff also spoke with the EC Construction, the contractor that repaired the upstream segments of the pipe (1 Middleridge Lane North, and roadside adjacent at 1 Middleridge Lane South). EC Construction recalled that the pipe segment replaced at 1 Middleridge Lane North was nearly ten feet deep from the walking surface and that their crew reconnected the new pipe to the existing pipe approximately a foot west of the three-rail fence separating 3 Middleridge Lane North and 1 Middleridge Lane North. EC Construction noted that at the point of connection, the segment of the pipe on 3 Middleridge Lane North was intact for a secure connection.

DISCUSSION:

At the October 10, 2022 City Council meeting, the Council made findings to perform Emergency repairs on 3 Middleridge Lane requiring the use of available General Fund Reserves. In a separate motion, the City Council also authorized the inspection of the storm drain system to assess the condition.

Staff contacted EC Construction who had performed two previous emergency repairs earlier this year on two other segments that had failed and were causing similar issues. On Friday, October 14, EC Construction visited the site to make an assessment in preparation for an official cost estimate.

ECC has provide an estimate to repair the issue as follows:

1. Remove existing vegetation as required to access damaged pipe.
2. Remove approx. 20 LF of white fencing and replace fencing after pipe installation.
3. Remove soil and approx. 55 LF of damaged 24" CMP. Damaged pipe removal will be from the connection of the new 24" pipe at the edge of the property on 1 Middleridge N to the existing concrete head wall structure.
4. Install approx. 55 LF of new 24" CMP and backfill with native soil.
5. Level off and regrade working area on 1 Middleridge N.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The repair to the storm drain line is an unexpected expense and not budgeted in the FY 2022-2023 adopted budget. As such, Council action is needed to amend the budget to increase budgeted appropriations by \$40,503 which will be funded from available General Fund reserves. The use of General Fund reserves for these purposes is consistent with City policy.

COST: \$40,503.00 includes 15% contingency.

Exclusions: permits, inspection fees, SWPPP plan, engineering, survey, relocation of underground utilities, night or weekend work, concrete, slurry, and striping.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Resolution No. 1312 for emergency work; Adopt Resolution No. 1313 for budget modification and appropriate \$40,503.00 from the General Fund Reserves to Fund 40 for the repair; Direct City Attorney to finalize a construction contract and authorize the City manager to execute.

ATTACHMENTS:

[PW_DRA_221017_ECC_EmergencyEstimate_3MiddleridgeLaneN.pdf](#)
[ResolutionNo1312_EmergencyStormDrainRepair_3MiddleridgeLaneN.pdf](#)
[ResolutionNo1313_EmergRepairs_3Middleridge_BudgetAmendment.pdf](#)
[CA_AGR_221024_ECC_EmergencyContract_3MiddleridgeLaneN.pdf](#)
[ResolutionNo1313_EmergRepairs_3Middleridge_BudgetAmendment_A.pdf](#)

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: 10/17/2022

TO City of Rolling Hills
2 Portuguese Bend Rd
Rolling Hills, CA 90274

JOB ADDRESS

3 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. Remove approx. 20 LF of white fencing and replace fencing after pipe installation.
3. Remove soil and approx. 55 LF of damaged 24" CMP. Damaged pipe removal will be from the connection of the new 24" pipe at the edge of the property on 1 Middleridge N to the existing concrete head wall structure.
4. Install approx. 55 LF of new 24" CMP and backfill with native soil.
5. Level off and regrade our working area on 1 Middleridge N.

COST.....\$35,220.00

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 _____ 15 _____ days from bid date, we reserve the right of cancellation.

APPROVE AND ACCEPTED

Date _____ 20 ____

Respectfully Submitted,

E.C. CONSTRUCTION CO.

By _____

RESOLUTION NO. 1312

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 3 MIDDLE RIDGE 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 3 Middleridge Lane North ("storm drain") is in need of emergency repair as a result of damage and degradation to the existing storm drain;

C. The repairs are necessary to preserve the health, safety and welfare of the City. Further, the degradation and possible failure of the City's storm drain is an unexpected occurrence that poses and clear and imminent danger, requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services.

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 rainy season is impending and the City does not have the required time to competitively bid the project in light of possible impacts to the public health and safety and damage to property;

E. The City Manager solicited a proposal 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 in and around 3 Middleridge Lane North is hereby awarded to EC Construction for 33,235.00 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 work is complete..

Section 4. Effective Date. This Resolution shall be effective immediately.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 24th DAY OF OCTOBER 2022.

JAMES BLACK, MD
MAYOR

ATTEST:

CHRISTIAN HORVATH
CITY CLERK

RESOLUTION NO. 1313

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA AUTHORIZING A FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 BUDGET MODIFICATION TO APPROPRIATE \$35,220.00 IN GENERAL FUND RESERVES FOR THE EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH E.C. CONSTRUCTION CO. FOR STORM DRAIN REPAIRS ON OR AROUND 3 MIDDLEBRIDGE LANE NORTH

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

Section 1. Recitals.

A. It is the intention of the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills to review the adopted budget from time to time.

B. On October 10, 2022 the City Council received a report regarding the status of the property at 3 Middlebridge Lane North and the status of the City's storm drain on and around the property.

C. After the report the City Council directed staff to commence the emergency work procedures under Public Contract Code section 22035 and 22050t to make necessary repairs to the City's storm drain.

D. City staff solicited a bid from E.C. Construction Co. for the emergency work and received a bid of \$35,220.00 for the work. The City desires to appropriate \$35,220.00 from the General Fund Reserves to fund the Emergency Construction Contract with E.C. Construction Co. (attached as Exhibit "A").

Section 2. The sum of thirty five thousand, two hundred and twenty dollars (\$35,220.00) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund Reserves to fund the Emergency Construction Contract with E.C. Construction Co..

Section 3. 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 or original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 24th day of October, 2022

DR. JAMES BLACK
MAYOR

ATTEST:

CHRISTIAN HORVATH
CITY CLERK

Exhibit A

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
AND E.C. CONSTRUCTION CO.

STORM DRAIN REPAIRS

1. PARTIES AND DATE.

This Contract is made and entered into this 24 day of October, 2022 by and between the City of Rolling Hills, a public agency and public corporation of the State of California ("City") and E.C. Construction Co., a California corporation, with its principal place of business at 2213 Chico Ave., So. El Monte, California 91733 ("Contractor"). City and Contractor are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties" in this Contract.

2. RECITALS.

2.1 City. City is a public agency organized under the laws of the State of California, with power to contract for services necessary to achieve its purpose.

2.2 Contractor. Contractor desires to perform and assume responsibility for the provision of certain construction services required by the City on the terms and conditions set forth in this Contract. Contractor represents that it is duly licensed and experienced in providing storm drain related construction services to public clients, that it and its employees or subcontractors have all necessary licenses and permits to perform the services in the State of California, and that it is familiar with the plans of City.

2.3 Project. City desires to engage Contractor to render such services for the Storm Drain Emergency Repairs ("Project") as set forth in this Contract.

2.4 Project Documents & Certifications. Contractor has obtained, and delivers concurrently herewith, a performance bond, a payment bond, and all insurance documentation, as required by the Contract.

3. TERMS

3.1 Incorporation of Documents. This Contract includes and hereby incorporates in full by reference the following documents, including all exhibits, drawings, specifications and documents therein, and attachments and addenda thereto:

- Services/Schedule (Exhibit "A")
- Plans and Specifications (Exhibit "B")
- Special Conditions (Exhibit "C")
- Contractor's Certificate Regarding Workers' Compensation (Exhibit "D")
- Public Works Contractor Registration Certification (Exhibit "E")
- Payment and Performance Bonds (Exhibit "F")
- Federal Requirements (Exhibit "G")
- Addenda
- Change Orders executed by the City
- Latest Edition of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (The Greenbook), Excluding Sections 1-9

3.2 Contractor's Basic Obligation; Scope of Work. Contractor promises and agrees, at its own cost and expense, to furnish to the City all labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, and incidental and customary work necessary to fully and adequately complete the Project, including all structures and facilities necessary for the Project or described in the Contract (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Work"), for a Total Contract Price as specified pursuant to this Contract. All Work shall be subject to, and performed in accordance with the above referenced documents, as well as the exhibits attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The plans and specifications for the Work are further described in Exhibit "B" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Special Conditions, if any, relating to the Work are described in Exhibit "C" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

3.2.1 Change in Scope of Work. Any change in the scope of the Work, method of performance, nature of materials or price thereof, or any other matter materially affecting the performance or nature of the Work shall not be paid for or accepted unless such change, addition or deletion is approved in writing by a valid change order executed by the City. Should Contractor request a change order due to unforeseen circumstances affecting the performance of the Work, such request shall be made within five (5) business days of the date such circumstances are discovered or shall waive its right to request a change order due to such circumstances. If the Parties cannot agree on any change in price required by such change in the Work, the City may direct the Contractor to proceed with the performance of the change on a time and materials basis.

3.2.2 Substitutions/"Or Equal". Pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 3400(b), the City may make a finding that designates certain products, things, or services by specific brand or trade name. Unless specifically designated in this Contract, whenever any material, process, or article is indicated or specified by grade, patent, or proprietary name or by name of manufacturer, such Specifications shall be deemed to be used for the purpose of facilitating the description of the material, process or article desired and shall be deemed to be followed by the words "or equal."

Contractor may, unless otherwise stated, offer for substitution any material, process or article which shall be substantially equal or better in every respect to that so indicated or specified in this Contract. However, the City may have adopted certain uniform standards for certain materials, processes and articles. Contractor shall submit requests, together with substantiating data, for substitution of any "or equal" material, process or article no later than thirty-five (35) days after award of the Contract. To facilitate the construction schedule and sequencing, some requests may need to be submitted before thirty-five (35) days after award of Contract. Provisions regarding submission of "or equal" requests shall not in any way authorize an extension of time for performance of this Contract. If a proposed "or equal" substitution request is rejected, Contractor shall be responsible for providing the specified material, process or article. The burden of proof as to the equality of any material, process or article shall rest with Contractor.

The City has the complete and sole discretion to determine if a material, process or article is an "or equal" material, process or article that may be substituted. Data required to substantiate requests for substitutions of an "or equal" material, process or article data shall include a signed affidavit from Contractor stating that, and describing how, the substituted "or equal" material, process or article is equivalent to that specified in every way except as listed on the affidavit. Substantiating data shall include any and all illustrations, specifications, and other relevant data including catalog information which describes the requested substituted "or equal" material, process or article, and substantiates that it is an "or equal" to the material, process or article. The substantiating data must also include information regarding the durability and lifecycle

cost of the requested substituted "or equal" material, process or article. Failure to submit all the required substantiating data, including the signed affidavit, to the City in a timely fashion will result in the rejection of the proposed substitution.

Contractor shall bear all of the City's costs associated with the review of substitution requests. Contractor shall be responsible for all costs related to a substituted "or equal" material, process or article. Contractor is directed to the Special Conditions (if any) to review any findings made pursuant to Public Contract Code section 3400.

3.3 Period of Performance. Contractor shall perform and complete all Work under this Contract beginning the effective date of the Notice to Proceed ("Contract Time"). Contractor shall perform its Work in strict accordance with any completion schedule, construction schedule or project milestones developed by the City. Such schedules or milestones may be included as part of Exhibits "A" or "B" attached hereto, or may be provided separately in writing to Contractor. Contractor agrees that if such Work is not completed within the aforementioned Contract Time and/or pursuant to any such completion schedule, construction schedule or project milestones developed pursuant to provisions of the Contract, it is understood, acknowledged and agreed that the City will suffer damage.

3.4 Standard of Performance; Performance of Employees. Contractor shall perform all Work under this Contract in a skillful and workmanlike manner, and consistent with the standards generally recognized as being employed by professionals in the same discipline in the State of California. Contractor represents and maintains that it is skilled in the professional calling necessary to perform the Work. Contractor warrants that all employees and subcontractors shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform the Work assigned to them. Finally, Contractor represents that it, its employees and subcontractors have all licenses, permits, qualifications and approvals of whatever nature that are legally required to perform the Work, including an City Business License, and that such licenses and approvals shall be maintained throughout the term of this Contract. As provided for in the indemnification provisions of this Contract, Contractor shall perform, at its own cost and expense and without reimbursement from the City, any work necessary to correct errors or omissions which are caused by Contractor's failure to comply with the standard of care provided for herein. Any employee who is determined by the City to be uncooperative, incompetent, a threat to the safety of persons or the Work, or any employee who fails or refuses to perform the Work in a manner acceptable to the City, shall be promptly removed from the Project by Contractor and shall not be re-employed on the Work.

3.5 Control and Payment of Subordinates; Contractual Relationship. City retains Contractor on an independent contractor basis and Contractor is not an employee of City. Any additional personnel performing the work governed by this Contract on behalf of Contractor shall at all times be under Contractor's exclusive direction and control. Contractor shall pay all wages, salaries, and other amounts due such personnel in connection with their performance under this Contract and as required by law. Contractor shall be responsible for all reports and obligations respecting such additional personnel, including, but not limited to: social security taxes, income tax withholding, unemployment insurance, and workers' compensation insurance.

3.6 City's Basic Obligation. City agrees to engage and does hereby engage Contractor as an independent contractor to furnish all materials and to perform all Work according to the terms and conditions herein contained for the sum set forth above. Except as otherwise provided in the Contract, the City shall pay to Contractor, as full consideration for the satisfactory performance by Contractor of the services and obligations required by this Contract, the below-referenced compensation in accordance with compensation provisions set forth in the Contract.

3.7 Compensation and Payment.

3.7.1 Amount of Compensation. As consideration for performance of the Work required herein, City agrees to pay Contractor the Total Contract Price of Thirty-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-Five Dollars (\$33,235.00) ("Total Contract Price") provided that such amount shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to the applicable terms of this Contract or written change orders approved and signed in advance by the City.

3.7.2 Payment of Compensation. If the Work is scheduled for completion in thirty (30) or less calendar days, City will arrange for payment of the Total Contract Price upon completion and approval by City of the Work. If the Work is scheduled for completion in more than thirty (30) calendar days, City will pay Contractor on a monthly basis as provided for herein. On or before the fifth (5th) day of each month, Contractor shall submit to the City an itemized application for payment in the format supplied by the City indicating the amount of Work completed since commencement of the Work or since the last progress payment. These applications shall be supported by evidence which is required by this Contract and such other documentation as the City may require. The Contractor shall certify that the Work for which payment is requested has been done and that the materials listed are stored where indicated. Contractor may be required to furnish a detailed schedule of values upon request of the City and in such detail and form as the City shall request, showing the quantities, unit prices, overhead, profit, and all other expenses involved in order to provide a basis for determining the amount of progress payments.

3.7.3 Prompt Payment. City shall review and pay all progress payment requests in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 20104.50 of the California Public Contract Code. However, no progress payments will be made for Work not completed in accordance with this Contract. Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations relating to the proper payment of its employees, subcontractors, suppliers or others.

3.7.4 Contract Retentions. From each approved progress estimate, five percent (5%) will be deducted and retained by the City, and the remainder will be paid to Contractor. All Contract retention shall be released and paid to Contractor and subcontractors pursuant to California Public Contract Code Section 7107.

3.7.5 Other Retentions. In addition to Contract retentions, the City may deduct from each progress payment an amount necessary to protect City from loss because of: (1) liquidated damages which have accrued as of the date of the application for payment; (2) any sums expended by the City in performing any of Contractor's obligations under the Contract which Contractor has failed to perform or has performed inadequately; (3) defective Work not remedied; (4) stop notices as allowed by state law; (5) reasonable doubt that the Work can be completed for the unpaid balance of the Total Contract Price or within the scheduled completion date; (6) unsatisfactory prosecution of the Work by Contractor; (7) unauthorized deviations from the Contract; (8) failure of Contractor to maintain or submit on a timely basis proper and sufficient documentation as required by the Contract or by City during the prosecution of the Work; (9) erroneous or false estimates by Contractor of the value of the Work performed; (10) any sums representing expenses, losses, or damages as determined by the City, incurred by the City for which Contractor is liable under the Contract; and (11) any other sums which the City is entitled to recover from Contractor under the terms of the Contract or pursuant to state law, including Section 1727 of the California Labor Code. The failure by the City to deduct any of these sums from a progress payment shall not constitute a waiver of the City's right to such sums.

3.7.6 Substitutions for Contract Retentions. In accordance with California Public Contract Code Section 22300, the City will permit the substitution of securities for any monies withheld by the City to ensure performance under the Contract. At the request and expense of Contractor, securities equivalent to the amount withheld shall be deposited with the City, or with

a state or federally chartered bank in California as the escrow agent, and thereafter the City shall then pay such monies to Contractor as they come due. Upon satisfactory completion of the Contract, the securities shall be returned to Contractor. For purposes of this Section and Section 22300 of the Public Contract Code, the term "satisfactory completion of the contract" shall mean the time the City has issued written final acceptance of the Work and filed a Notice of Completion as required by law and provisions of this Contract. Contractor shall be the beneficial owner of any securities substituted for monies withheld and shall receive any interest thereon. The escrow agreement used for the purposes of this Section shall be in the form provided by the City.

3.7.7 Title to Work. As security for partial, progress, or other payments, title to Work for which such payments are made shall pass to the City at the time of payment. To the extent that title has not previously been vested in the City by reason of payments, full title shall pass to the City at delivery of the Work at the destination and time specified in this Contract. Such transferred title shall in each case be good, free and clear from any and all security interests, liens, or other encumbrances. Contractor promises and agrees that it will not pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber the items in any manner that would result in any lien, security interest, charge, or claim upon or against said items. Such transfer of title shall not imply acceptance by the City, nor relieve Contractor from the responsibility to strictly comply with the Contract, and shall not relieve Contractor of responsibility for any loss of or damage to items.

3.7.8 Labor and Material Releases. Contractor shall furnish City with labor and material releases from all subcontractors performing work on, or furnishing materials for, the Work governed by this Contract prior to final payment by City.

3.7.9 Prevailing Wages. Contractor is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Section 1720 et seq., and 1770 et seq., as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000 et seq., ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on "public works" and "maintenance" projects. Since the Services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and since the total compensation is \$1,000 or more, Contractor agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. City shall provide Contractor with a copy of the prevailing rates of per diem wages in effect at the commencement of this Contract. Contractor shall make copies of the prevailing rates of per diem wages for each craft, classification or type of worker needed to execute the Services available to interested parties upon request, and shall post copies at Contractor's principal place of business and at the project site. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. Contractor and any subcontractor shall forfeit a penalty of up to \$200 per calendar day or portion thereof for each worker paid less than the prevailing wage rates.

3.7.10 Apprenticeable Crafts. When Contractor employs workmen in an apprenticeable craft or trade, Contractor shall comply with the provisions of Section 1777.5 of the California Labor Code with respect to the employment of properly registered apprentices upon public works. The primary responsibility for compliance with said section for all apprenticeable occupations shall be with Contractor. The Contractor or any subcontractor that is determined by the Labor Commissioner to have knowingly violated Section 1777.5 shall forfeit as a civil penalty an amount not exceeding \$100 for each full calendar day of noncompliance, or such greater amount as provided by law.

3.7.11 Hours of Work. Contractor is advised that eight (8) hours labor constitutes a legal day's work. Pursuant to Section 1813 of the California Labor Code, Contractor shall forfeit

a penalty of \$25.00 per worker for each day that each worker is permitted to work more than eight (8) hours in any one calendar day and forty (40) hours in any one calendar week, except when payment for overtime is made at not less than one and one-half (1-1/2) times the basic rate for that worker.

3.7.12 Payroll Records. Contractor and each subcontractor shall keep an accurate payroll record, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by him or her in connection with the public work. The payroll records shall be certified and shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours at the principal office of Contractor in the manner provided in Labor Code section 1776. In the event of noncompliance with the requirements of this section, Contractor shall have 10 days in which to comply subsequent to receipt of written notice specifying in what respects such Contractor must comply with this section. Should noncompliance still be evident after such 10-day period, Contractor shall, as a penalty to City, forfeit not more than \$100.00 for each calendar day or portion thereof, for each worker, until strict compliance is effectuated. The amount of the forfeiture is to be determined by the Labor Commissioner. A contractor who is found to have violated the provisions of law regarding wages on Public Works with the intent to defraud shall be ineligible to bid on Public Works contracts for a period of one to three years as determined by the Labor Commissioner. Upon the request of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, such penalties shall be withheld from progress payments then due. The responsibility for compliance with this section is on Contractor. The requirement to submit certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner under Labor Code section 1771.4 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Section 1771.4.

3.7.13 Contractor and Subcontractor Registration. Pursuant to Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, all contractors and subcontractors that wish to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, or enter into a contract to perform public work must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. No bid will be accepted nor any contract entered into without proof of the contractor's and subcontractors' current registration with the Department of Industrial Relations to perform public work. Contractor is directed to review, fill out and execute the Public Works Contractor Registration Certification attached hereto as Exhibit "E" prior to contract execution. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contractor registration requirements mandated by Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1.

3.7.14 Labor Compliance; Stop Orders. This Project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. It shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to evaluate and pay the cost of complying with all labor compliance requirements under this Contract and applicable law. Any stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Contractor or any subcontractor that affect Contractor's performance of Work, including any delay, shall be Contractor's sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Contractor caused delay subject to any applicable liquidated damages and shall not be compensable by the City. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Contractor or any subcontractor.

3.8 Performance of Work; Jobsite Obligations.

3.8.1 Water Quality Management and Compliance.

3.8.1.1 Water Quality Management and Compliance. Contractor shall keep itself and all subcontractors, staff, and employees fully informed of and in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations that may impact, or be implicated by the performance of the Work including, without limitation, all applicable provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 1300); the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Cal Water Code §§ 13000-14950); local ordinances regulating discharges of storm water; and any and all regulations, policies, or permits issued pursuant to any such authority regulating the discharge of pollutants, as that term is used in the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, to any ground or surface water in the State.

3.8.1.2 Compliance with the Statewide Construction General Permit. Contractor shall comply with all conditions of the most recent iteration of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity, issued by the California State Water Resources Control Board ("Permit"). It shall be Contractor's sole responsibility to file a Notice of Intent and procure coverage under the Permit for all construction activity which results in the disturbance of more than one acre of total land area or which is part of a larger common area of development or sale. Prior to initiating work, Contractor shall be solely responsible for preparing and implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as required by the Permit. Contractor shall be responsible for procuring, implementing and complying with the provisions of the Permit and the SWPPP, including the standard provisions, and monitoring and reporting requirements as required by the Permit. The Permit requires the SWPPP to be a "living document" that changes as necessary to meet the conditions and requirements of the job site as it progresses through different phases of construction and is subject to different weather conditions. It shall be Contractor's sole responsibility to update the SWPPP as necessary to address conditions at the project site.

3.8.1.3 Other Water Quality Rules Regulations and Policies. Contractor shall comply with the lawful requirements of any applicable municipality, drainage City, or local agency regarding discharges of storm water to separate storm drain systems or other watercourses under their jurisdiction, including applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs.

3.8.1.4 Cost of Compliance. Storm, surface, nuisance, or other waters may be encountered at various times during construction of The Work. Therefore, the Contractor, by submitting a Bid, hereby acknowledges that it has investigated the risk arising from such waters, has prepared its Bid accordingly, and assumes any and all risks and liabilities arising therefrom.

3.8.1.5 Liability for Non-Compliance. Failure to comply with the Permit is a violation of federal and state law. Pursuant to the indemnification provisions of this Contract, Contractor hereby agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City and its directors, officials, officers, employees, volunteers and agents for any alleged violations. In addition, City may seek damages from Contractor for any delay in completing the Work in accordance with the Contract, if such delay is caused by or related to Contractor's failure to comply with the Permit.

3.8.1.6 Reservation of Right to Defend. City reserves the right to defend any enforcement action brought against the City for Contractor's failure to comply with the Permit or any other relevant water quality law, regulation, or policy. Pursuant to the

indemnification provisions of this Contract, Contractor hereby agrees to be bound by, and to reimburse the City for the costs (including the City's attorney's fees) associated with, any settlement reached between the City and the relevant enforcement entity.

3.8.1.7 Training. In addition to the standard of performance requirements set forth in paragraph 3.4, Contractor warrants that all employees and subcontractors shall have sufficient skill and experience to perform the Work assigned to them without impacting water quality in violation of the laws, regulations and policies described in paragraph 3.8.1. Consultant further warrants that it, its employees and subcontractors will receive adequate training, as determined by City, regarding the requirements of the laws, regulations and policies described in paragraph 3.8.1 as they may relate to the Work provided under this Agreement. Upon request, City will provide the Contractor with a list of training programs that meet the requirements of this paragraph.

3.8.2 Safety. Contractor shall execute and maintain its work so as to avoid injury or damage to any person or property. Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the specifications relating to safety measures applicable in particular operations or kinds of work. In carrying out its Work, Contractor shall at all times be in compliance with all applicable local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations, and shall exercise all necessary precautions for the safety of employees appropriate to the nature of the Work and the conditions under which the Work is to be performed. Safety precautions as applicable shall include, but shall not be limited to, adequate life protection and lifesaving equipment; adequate illumination for underground and night operations; instructions in accident prevention for all employees, such as machinery guards, safe walkways, scaffolds, ladders, bridges, gang planks, confined space procedures, trenching and shoring, fall protection and other safety devices, equipment and wearing apparel as are necessary or lawfully required to prevent accidents or injuries; and adequate facilities for the proper inspection and maintenance of all safety measures. Furthermore, Contractor shall prominently display the names and telephone numbers of at least two medical doctors practicing in the vicinity of the Project, as well as the telephone number of the local ambulance service, adjacent to all telephones at the Project site.

3.8.3 Laws and Regulations. Contractor shall keep itself fully informed of and in compliance with all local, state and federal laws, rules and regulations in any manner affecting the performance of the Contract or the Work, including all Cal/OSHA requirements, and shall give all notices required by law. Contractor shall be liable for all violations of such laws and regulations in connection with Work. If Contractor observes that the drawings or specifications are at variance with any law, rule or regulation, it shall promptly notify the City in writing. Any necessary changes shall be made by written change order. If Contractor performs any work knowing it to be contrary to such laws, rules and regulations and without giving written notice to the City, Contractor shall be solely responsible for all costs arising therefrom. City is a public entity of the State of California subject to certain provisions of the Health & Safety Code, Government Code, Public Contract Code, and Labor Code of the State. It is stipulated and agreed that all provisions of the law applicable to the public contracts of a municipality are a part of this Contract to the same extent as though set forth herein and will be complied with. Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold City, its officials, directors, officers, employees and agents free and harmless, pursuant to the indemnification provisions of this Contract, from any claim or liability arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with such laws, rules or regulations.

3.8.4 Permits and Licenses. Contractor shall be responsible for securing City permits and licenses necessary to perform the Work described herein, including, but not limited to, an City Business License. While Contractor will not be charged a fee for any City permits, Contractor shall pay the City's applicable business license fee. Any ineligible contractor or

subcontractor pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1777.1 and 1777.7 may not perform work on this Project.

3.8.5 Trenching Work. If the Total Contract Price exceeds \$25,000 and if the Work governed by this Contract entails excavation of any trench or trenches five (5) feet or more in depth, Contractor shall comply with all applicable provisions of the California Labor Code, including Section 6705. To this end, Contractor shall submit for City's review and approval a detailed plan showing the design of shoring, bracing, sloping, or other provisions to be made for worker protection from the hazard of caving ground during the excavation of such trench or trenches. If such plan varies from the shoring system standards, the plan shall be prepared by a registered civil or structural engineer.

3.8.6 Hazardous Materials and Differing Conditions. As required by California Public Contract Code Section 7104, if this Contract involves digging trenches or other excavations that extend deeper than four (4) feet below the surface, Contractor shall promptly, and prior to disturbance of any conditions, notify City of: (1) any material discovered in excavation that Contractor believes to be a hazardous waste that is required to be removed to a Class I, Class II or Class III disposal site; (2) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site differing from those indicated by City; and (3) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature at the site, significantly different from those ordinarily encountered in such contract work. Upon notification, City shall promptly investigate the conditions to determine whether a change order is appropriate. In the event of a dispute, Contractor shall not be excused from any scheduled completion date and shall proceed with all Work to be performed under the Contract, but shall retain all rights provided by the Contract or by law for making protests and resolving the dispute.

3.8.7 Underground Utility Facilities. To the extent required by Section 4215 of the California Government Code, City shall compensate Contractor for the costs of: (1) locating and repairing damage to underground utility facilities not caused by the failure of Contractor to exercise reasonable care; (2) removing or relocating underground utility facilities not indicated in the construction drawings; and (3) equipment necessarily idled during such work. Contractor shall not be assessed liquidated damages for delay caused by failure of City to provide for removal or relocation of such utility facilities.

3.8.8 Air Quality. Contractor must fully comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations in furnishing or using equipment and/or providing services, including, but not limited to, emissions limits and permitting requirements imposed by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Although CARB limits and requirements are more broad, Contractor shall specifically be aware of their application to "portable equipment", which definition is considered by CARB to include any item of equipment with a fuel-powered engine. Contractor shall indemnify City against any fines or penalties imposed by CARB, or any other governmental or regulatory agency for violations of applicable laws, rules and/or regulations by Contractor, its subcontractors, or others for whom Contractor is responsible under its indemnity obligations provided for in this Agreement.

3.8.9 State Recycling Mandates. Contractor shall comply with State Recycling Mandates. Any recyclable materials/debris collected by the contractor that can be feasibly diverted via reuse or recycling must be hauled by the appropriate handler for reuse or recycling.

3.9 Completion of Work. When Contractor determines that it has completed the Work required herein, Contractor shall so notify City in writing and shall furnish all labor and material releases required by this Contract. City shall thereupon inspect the Work. If the Work is not acceptable to the City, the City shall indicate to Contractor in writing the specific portions or items of Work which are unsatisfactory or incomplete. Once Contractor determines that it has completed the incomplete or unsatisfactory Work, Contractor may request a reinspection by the City. Once

the Work is acceptable to City, City shall pay to Contractor the Total Contract Price remaining to be paid, less any amount which City may be authorized or directed by law to retain. Payment of retention proceeds due to Contractor shall be made in accordance with Section 7107 of the California Public Contract Code.

3.10 Claims; Government Code Claim Compliance.

3.10.1 Intent. Effective January 1, 1991, Section 20104 et seq., of the California Public Contract Code prescribes a process utilizing informal conferences, non-binding judicial supervised mediation, and judicial arbitration to resolve disputes on construction claims of \$375,000 or less. Effective January 1, 2017, Section 9204 of the Public Contract Code prescribes a process for negotiation and mediation to resolve disputes on construction claims. The intent of this Section is to implement Sections 20104 et seq. and Section 9204 of the California Public Contract Code. This Section shall be construed to be consistent with said statutes.

3.10.2 Claims. For purposes of this Section, "Claim" means a separate demand by the Contractor, after a change order duly requested in accordance with the terms of this Contract has been denied by the City, for (A) a time extension, (B) payment of money or damages arising from Work done by or on behalf of the Contractor pursuant to the Contract, or (C) an amount the payment of which is disputed by the City. Claims governed by this Section may not be filed unless and until the Contractor completes all procedures for giving notice of delay or change and for the requesting of a time extension or change order, including but not necessarily limited to the change order procedures contained herein, and Contractor's request for a change has been denied in whole or in part. Claims governed by this Section must be filed no later than the date of final payment. The claim shall be submitted in writing to the City and shall include on its first page the following in 16 point capital font: "THIS IS A CLAIM." Furthermore, the claim shall include the documents necessary to substantiate the claim. Nothing in this Section is intended to extend the time limit or supersede notice requirements otherwise provided by contract for the filing of claims, including all requirements pertaining to compensation or payment for extra Work, disputed Work, and/or changed conditions. Failure to follow such contractual requirements shall bar any claims or subsequent lawsuits for compensation or payment thereon.

3.10.3 Supporting Documentation. The Contractor shall submit all claims in the following format:

3.10.3.1 Summary of claim merit and price, reference Contract Document provisions pursuant to which the claim is made

3.10.3.2 List of documents relating to claim:

- (A) Specifications
- (B) Drawings
- (C) Clarifications (Requests for Information)
- (D) Schedules
- (E) Other

3.10.3.3 Chronology of events and correspondence

3.10.3.4 Analysis of claim merit

3.10.3.5 Analysis of claim cost

3.10.3.6 Time impact analysis in CPM format

3.10.4 City's Response. Upon receipt of a claim pursuant to this Section, City shall conduct a reasonable review of the claim and, within a period not to exceed 45 days, shall provide the Contractor a written statement identifying what portion of the claim is disputed and what portion is undisputed. Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim will be processed and made within 60 days after the public entity issues its written statement.

3.10.4.1 If City needs approval from its governing body to provide the Contractor a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion of the claim, and the governing body does not meet within the 45 days or within the mutually agreed to extension of time following receipt of a claim sent by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, City shall have up to three days following the next duly publicly noticed meeting of the governing body after the 45-day period, or extension, expires to provide the Contractor a written statement identifying the disputed portion and the undisputed portion.

3.10.4.2 Within 30 days of receipt of a claim, City may request in writing additional documentation supporting the claim or relating to defenses or claims City may have against the Contractor. If additional information is thereafter required, it shall be requested and provided pursuant to this subdivision, upon mutual agreement of City and the Contractor.

3.10.4.3 City's written response to the claim, as further documented, shall be submitted to the Contractor within 30 days (if the claim is less than \$50,000, within 15 days) after receipt of the further documentation, or within a period of time no greater than that taken by the Contractor in producing the additional information or requested documentation, whichever is greater.

3.10.5 Meet and Confer. If the Contractor disputes City's written response, or City fails to respond within the time prescribed, the Contractor may so notify City, in writing, either within 15 days of receipt of City's response or within 15 days of City's failure to respond within the time prescribed, respectively, and demand an informal conference to meet and confer for settlement of the issues in dispute. Upon receipt of a demand, City shall schedule a meet and confer conference within 30 days for settlement of the dispute.

3.10.6 Mediation. Within 10 business days following the conclusion of the meet and confer conference, if the claim or any portion of the claim remains in dispute, City shall provide the Contractor a written statement identifying the portion of the claim that remains in dispute and the portion that is undisputed. Any payment due on an undisputed portion of the claim shall be processed and made within 60 days after City issues its written statement. Any disputed portion of the claim, as identified by the Contractor in writing, shall be submitted to nonbinding mediation, with City and the Contractor sharing the associated costs equally. City and Contractor shall mutually agree to a mediator within 10 business days after the disputed portion of the claim has been identified in writing, unless the parties agree to select a mediator at a later time.

3.10.6.1 If the Parties cannot agree upon a mediator, each Party shall select a mediator and those mediators shall select a qualified neutral third party to mediate with regard to the disputed portion of the claim. Each Party shall bear the fees and costs charged by its respective mediator in connection with the selection of the neutral mediator.

3.10.6.2 For purposes of this section, mediation includes any nonbinding process, including, but not limited to, neutral evaluation or a dispute review board, in

which an independent third party or board assists the Parties in dispute resolution through negotiation or by issuance of an evaluation. Any mediation utilized shall conform to the timeframes in this section.

3.10.6.3 Unless otherwise agreed to by City and the Contractor in writing, the mediation conducted pursuant to this section shall excuse any further obligation under Section 20104.4 to mediate after litigation has been commenced.

3.10.6.4 The mediation shall be held no earlier than the date the Contractor completes the Work or the date that the Contractor last performs Work, whichever is earlier. All unresolved claims shall be considered jointly in a single mediation, unless a new unrelated claim arises after mediation is completed.

3.10.7 Procedures After Mediation. If following the mediation, the claim or any portion remains in dispute, the Contractor must file a claim pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 900) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 910) of Part 3 of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code. For purposes of those provisions, the running of the period of time within which a claim must be filed shall be tolled from the time the Contractor submits his or her written claim pursuant to subdivision (a) until the time the claim is denied, including any period of time utilized by the meet and confer conference or mediation.

3.10.8 Civil Actions. The following procedures are established for all civil actions filed to resolve claims subject to this Section:

3.10.8.1 Within 60 days, but no earlier than 30 days, following the filing or responsive pleadings, the court shall submit the matter to non-binding mediation unless waived by mutual stipulation of both parties or unless mediation was held prior to commencement of the action in accordance with Public Contract Code section 9204 and the terms of these procedures.. The mediation process shall provide for the selection within 15 days by both parties of a disinterested third person as mediator, shall be commenced within 30 days of the submittal, and shall be concluded within 15 days from the commencement of the mediation unless a time requirement is extended upon a good cause showing to the court.

3.10.8.2 If the matter remains in dispute, the case shall be submitted to judicial arbitration pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, notwithstanding Section 1114.11 of that code. The Civil Discovery Act of 1986 (Article 3 (commencing with Section 2016) of Chapter 3 of Title 3 of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure) shall apply to any proceeding brought under this subdivision consistent with the rules pertaining to judicial arbitration.

3.10.8.3 In addition to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 1141.10) of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, (A) arbitrators shall, when possible, be experienced in construction law, and (B) any party appealing an arbitration award who does not obtain a more favorable judgment shall, in addition to payment of costs and fees under that chapter, also pay the attorney's fees on appeal of the other party.

3.10.9 Government Code Claims. In addition to any and all contract requirements pertaining to notices of and requests for compensation or payment for extra work, disputed work, claims and/or changed conditions, Contractor must comply with the claim procedures set forth in Government Code sections 900 et seq. prior to filing any lawsuit against the City. Such Government Code claims and any subsequent lawsuit based upon the Government Code claims shall be limited to those matters that remain unresolved after all procedures pertaining to extra work, disputed work, claims, and/or changed conditions have been followed by Contractor. If no

such Government Code claim is submitted, or if any prerequisite contractual requirements are not otherwise satisfied as specified herein, Contractor shall be barred from bringing and maintaining a valid lawsuit against the City. A Government Code claim must be filed no earlier than the date the work is completed or the date the Contractor last performs work on the Project, whichever occurs first. A Government Code claim shall be inclusive of all unresolved claims unless a new unrelated claim arises after the Government Code claim is submitted.

3.10.10 Non-Waiver. City's failure to respond to a claim from the Contractor within the time periods described in this Section or to otherwise meet the time requirements of this Section shall result in the claim being deemed rejected in its entirety. City's failure to respond shall not waive City's rights to any subsequent procedures for the resolution of disputed claims.

3.11 Loss and Damage. Except as may otherwise be limited by law, Contractor shall be responsible for all loss and damage which may arise out of the nature of the Work agreed to herein, or from the action of the elements, or from any unforeseen difficulties which may arise or be encountered in the prosecution of the Work until the same is fully completed and accepted by City. In the event of damage proximately caused by an Act of God, as defined by Section 7105 of the Public Contract Code, the City may terminate this Contract pursuant to Section 3.17.3; provided, however, that the City needs to provide Contractor with only one (1) day advanced written notice.

3.12 Indemnification.

3.12.1 Scope of Indemnity. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, suits, actions, proceedings, costs, expenses, liability, judgments, awards, decrees, settlements, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, (collectively, "Claims") in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any alleged acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Contractor, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Contractor's services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all consequential damages, expert witness fees and attorneys' fees and other related costs and expenses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782, Contractor's indemnity obligation shall not apply to liability for damages for death or bodily injury to persons, injury to property, or any other loss, damage or expense arising from the sole or active negligence or willful misconduct of the City or the City's agents, servants, or independent contractors who are directly responsible to the City, or for defects in design furnished by those persons.

3.12.2 Additional Indemnity Obligations. Contractor shall defend, with counsel of City's choosing and at Contractor's own cost, expense and risk, any and all Claims covered by this section that may be brought or instituted against City or its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers. In addition, Contractor shall pay and satisfy any judgment, award or decree that may be rendered against City or its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers as part of any such claim, suit, action or other proceeding. Contractor shall also reimburse City for the cost of any settlement paid by City or its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers as part of any such claim, suit, action or other proceeding. Such reimbursement shall include payment for City's attorney's fees and costs, including expert witness fees. Contractor shall reimburse City and its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers, for any and all legal expenses and costs incurred by each of them in connection therewith or in enforcing the indemnity herein provided. Contractor's obligation to indemnify shall

not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers.

3.13 Insurance.

3.13.1 Time for Compliance. Contractor shall not commence Work under this Contract until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City that it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Contractor shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City that the subcontractor has secured all insurance required under this section. Failure to provide and maintain all required insurance shall be grounds for the City to terminate this Contract for cause.

3.13.2 Minimum Requirements. Contractor shall, at its expense, procure and maintain for the duration of the Contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the Work hereunder by Contractor, its agents, representatives, employees or subcontractors. Contractor shall also require all of its subcontractors to procure and maintain the same insurance for the duration of the Contract. Such insurance shall meet at least the following minimum levels of coverage:

3.13.2.1 Minimum Scope of Insurance. Coverage shall be at least as broad as the latest version of the following: (1) *General Liability*: Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage (occurrence form CG 00 01) OR Insurance Services Office Owners and Contractors Protective Liability Coverage Form (CG 00 09 11 88) (coverage for operations of designated contractor); (2) *Automobile Liability*: Insurance Services Office Business Auto Coverage form number CA 00 01, code 1 (any auto); and (3) *Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability*: Workers' Compensation insurance as required by the State of California and Employer's Liability Insurance. Policies shall not contain exclusions contrary to this Contract.

3.13.2.2 Minimum Limits of Insurance. Contractor shall maintain limits no less than: (1) *General Liability*: \$5,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage; (2) *Automobile Liability*: \$5,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage; and (3) *Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability*: Workers' compensation limits as required by the Labor Code of the State of California. Employer's Liability limits of \$1,000,000 each accident, policy limit bodily injury or disease, and each employee bodily injury or disease. Defense costs shall be available in addition to the limits. Notwithstanding the minimum limits specified herein, any available coverage shall be provided to the parties required to be named as additional insureds pursuant to this Contract.

3.13.3 Insurance Endorsements. The insurance policies shall contain the following provisions, or Contractor shall provide endorsements (amendments) on forms supplied or approved by the City to add the following provisions to the insurance policies:

3.13.3.1 General Liability. (1) Such policy shall give the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers additional insured status using ISO endorsements CG20 10 10 01 plus CG20 37 10 01, or endorsements providing the exact same coverage, with respect to the Work or operations performed by or on behalf of Contractor, including materials, parts or equipment furnished in connection with such work; (2) all policies shall waive or shall permit Contractor to waive all rights of subrogation which may be obtained by the Contractor or any insurer by virtue of payment of any loss or any coverage provided to any person named as an additional insured pursuant to this Contract, and Contractor agrees to waive all such rights of subrogation; and (3) the insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers, or if excess, shall

stand in an unbroken chain of coverage excess of Contractor's scheduled underlying coverage. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers shall be excess of Contractor's insurance and shall not be called upon to contribute with it.

3.13.3.2 Automobile Liability. (1) Such policy shall give the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers additional insured status with respect to the ownership, operation, maintenance, use, loading or unloading of any auto owned, leased, hired or borrowed by Contractor or for which Contractor is responsible; (2) all policies shall waive or shall permit Contractor to waive all rights of subrogation which may be obtained by the Contractor or any insurer by virtue of payment of any loss or any coverage provided to any person named as an additional insured pursuant to this Contract, and Contractor agrees to waive all such rights of subrogation; and (3) the insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers, or if excess, shall stand in an unbroken chain of coverage excess of Contractor's scheduled underlying coverage. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers shall be excess of Contractor's insurance and shall not be called upon to contribute with it in any way.

3.13.3.3 Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Coverage. The insurer shall agree to waive all rights of subrogation against the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers for losses paid under the terms of the insurance policy which arise from work performed by Contractor.

3.13.3.4 All Coverages. Each insurance policy required by this Contract shall be endorsed to state that: (1) coverage shall not be suspended, voided, reduced or canceled except after thirty (30) days prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the City; and (2) any failure to comply with reporting or other provisions of the policies, including breaches of warranties, shall not affect coverage provided to the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers.

3.13.4 Separation of Insureds; No Special Limitations. All insurance required by this Section shall contain standard separation of insureds provisions. In addition, such insurance shall not contain any special limitations on the scope of protection afforded to the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers.

3.13.5 Deductibles and Self-Insurance Retentions. Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the City. Contractor shall guarantee that, at the option of the City, either: (1) the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers; or (2) the Contractor shall procure a bond or other financial guarantee acceptable to the City guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigation costs, claims and administrative and defense expenses.

3.13.6 Acceptability of Insurers. Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating no less than A:VII, licensed to do business in California, and satisfactory to the City. Exception may be made for the State Compensation Insurance Fund when not specifically rated.

3.13.7 Verification of Coverage. Contractor shall furnish City with original certificates of insurance and endorsements effecting coverage required by this Contract on forms satisfactory to the City. The certificates and endorsements for each insurance policy shall be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf, and shall be on forms

supplied or approved by the City. All certificates and endorsements must be received and approved by the City before work commences. The City reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, at any time.

3.13.8 Subcontractors. All subcontractors shall meet the requirements of this Section before commencing Work. Contractor shall furnish separate certificates and endorsements for each subcontractor. Subcontractor policies of General Liability insurance shall name the City, its officials, employees, agents and authorized volunteers as additional insureds using form ISO 20 38 04 13 or endorsements providing the exact same coverage. All coverages for subcontractors shall be subject to all of the requirements stated herein except as otherwise agreed to by the City in writing.

3.13.9 Reporting of Claims. Contractor shall report to the City, in addition to Contractor's insurer, any and all insurance claims submitted by Contractor in connection with the Work under this Contract.

3.14 Bond Requirements.

3.14.1 Payment Bond. If required by law or otherwise specifically requested by City in Exhibit "C" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, Contractor shall execute and provide to City concurrently with this Contract a Payment Bond in an amount required by the City and in a form provided or approved by the City. If such bond is required, no payment will be made to Contractor until the bond has been received and approved by the City.

3.14.2 Performance Bond. If specifically requested by City in Exhibit "C" attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, Contractor shall execute and provide to City concurrently with this Contract a Performance Bond in an amount required by the City and in a form provided or approved by the City. If such bond is required, no payment will be made to Contractor until the bond has been received and approved by the City.

3.14.3 Bond Provisions. Should, in City's sole opinion, any bond become insufficient or any surety be found to be unsatisfactory, Contractor shall renew or replace the effected bond within (ten) 10 days of receiving notice from City. In the event the surety or Contractor intends to reduce or cancel any required bond, at least thirty (30) days prior written notice shall be given to the City, and Contractor shall post acceptable replacement bonds at least ten (10) days prior to expiration of the original bonds. No further payments shall be deemed due or will be made under this Contract until any replacement bonds required by this Section are accepted by the City. To the extent, if any, that the Total Contract Price is increased in accordance with the Contract, Contractor shall, upon request of the City, cause the amount of the bond to be increased accordingly and shall promptly deliver satisfactory evidence of such increase to the City. If Contractor fails to furnish any required bond, the City may terminate the Contract for cause.

3.14.4 Surety Qualifications. Only bonds executed by an admitted surety insurer, as defined in California Code of Civil Procedure Section 995.120, shall be accepted. If a California-admitted surety insurer issuing bonds does not meet these requirements, the insurer will be considered qualified if it is in conformance with Section 995.660 of the California Code of Civil Procedure, and proof of such is provided to the City.

3.15 Warranty. Contractor warrants all Work under the Contract (which for purposes of this Section shall be deemed to include unauthorized work which has not been removed and any non-conforming materials incorporated into the Work) to be of good quality and free from any defective or faulty material and workmanship. Contractor agrees that for a period of one year (or the period of time specified elsewhere in the Contract or in any guarantee or warranty provided

by any manufacturer or supplier of equipment or materials incorporated into the Work, whichever is later) after the date of final acceptance, Contractor shall within ten (10) days after being notified in writing by the City of any defect in the Work or non-conformance of the Work to the Contract, commence and prosecute with due diligence all Work necessary to fulfill the terms of the warranty at its sole cost and expense. Contractor shall act sooner as requested by the City in response to an emergency. In addition, Contractor shall, at its sole cost and expense, repair and replace any portions of the Work (or work of other contractors) damaged by its defective Work or which becomes damaged in the course of repairing or replacing defective Work. For any Work so corrected, Contractor's obligation hereunder to correct defective Work shall be reinstated for an additional one year period, commencing with the date of acceptance of such corrected Work. Contractor shall perform such tests as the City may require to verify that any corrective actions, including, without limitation, redesign, repairs, and replacements comply with the requirements of the Contract. All costs associated with such corrective actions and testing, including the removal, replacement, and reinstitution of equipment and materials necessary to gain access, shall be the sole responsibility of Contractor. All warranties and guarantees of subcontractors, suppliers and manufacturers with respect to any portion of the Work, whether express or implied, are deemed to be obtained by Contractor for the benefit of the City, regardless of whether or not such warranties and guarantees have been transferred or assigned to the City by separate agreement and Contractor agrees to enforce such warranties and guarantees, if necessary, on behalf of the City. In the event that Contractor fails to perform its obligations under this Section, or under any other warranty or guaranty under this Contract, to the reasonable satisfaction of the City, the City shall have the right to correct and replace any defective or non-conforming Work and any work damaged by such work or the replacement or correction thereof at Contractor's sole expense. Contractor shall be obligated to fully reimburse the City for any expenses incurred hereunder upon demand.

3.16 Employee/Labor Certifications.

3.16.1 Contractor's Labor Certification. By its signature hereunder, Contractor certifies that he is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that Code, and agrees to comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the Work. A certification form for this purpose, which is attached to this Contract as Exhibit "D" and incorporated herein by reference, shall be executed simultaneously with this Contract.

3.16.2 Equal Opportunity Employment. Contractor represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age or other interests protected by the State or Federal Constitutions. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination.

3.16.3 Verification of Employment Eligibility. By executing this Contract, Contractor verifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time, and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same.

3.17 General Provisions.

3.17.1 City's Representative. The City hereby designates the General Manager, or his or her designee, to act as its representative for the performance of this Contract ("City's Representative"). City's Representative shall have the power to act on behalf of the City for all purposes under this Contract. Contractor shall not accept direction or orders from any person other than the City's Representative or his or her designee.

3.17.2 Contractor's Representative. Before starting the Work, Contractor shall submit in writing the name, qualifications and experience of its proposed representative who shall be subject to the review and approval of the City ("Contractor's Representative"). Following approval by the City, Contractor's Representative shall have full authority to represent and act on behalf of Contractor for all purposes under this Contract. Contractor's Representative shall supervise and direct the Work, using his best skill and attention, and shall be responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for the satisfactory coordination of all portions of the Work under this Contract. Contractor's Representative shall devote full time to the Project and either he or his designee, who shall be acceptable to the City, shall be present at the Work site at all times that any Work is in progress and at any time that any employee or subcontractor of Contractor is present at the Work site. Arrangements for responsible supervision, acceptable to the City, shall be made for emergency Work which may be required. Should Contractor desire to change its Contractor's Representative, Contractor shall provide the information specified above and obtain the City's written approval.

3.17.3 Termination. This Contract may be terminated by City at any time, either with or without cause, by giving Contractor three (3) days advance written notice. In the event of termination by City for any reason other than the fault of Contractor, City shall pay Contractor for all Work performed up to that time as provided herein. In the event of breach of the Contract by Contractor, City may terminate the Contract immediately without notice, may reduce payment to Contractor in the amount necessary to offset City's resulting damages, and may pursue any other available recourse against Contractor. Contractor may not terminate this Contract except for cause. In the event this Contract is terminated in whole or in part as provided, City may procure, upon such terms and in such manner as it may determine appropriate, services similar to those terminated. Further, if this Contract is terminated as provided, City may require Contractor to provide all finished or unfinished documents, data, diagrams, drawings, materials or other matter prepared or built by Contractor in connection with its performance of this Contract.

3.17.4 Contract Interpretation. Should any question arise regarding the meaning or import of any of the provisions of this Contract or written or oral instructions from City, the matter shall be referred to City's Representative, whose decision shall be binding upon Contractor.

3.17.5 Anti-Trust Claims. This provision shall be operative if this Contract is applicable to California Public Contract Code Section 7103.5. In entering into this Contract to supply goods, services or materials, Contractor hereby offers and agrees to assign to the City all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may have under Section 4 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. Section 15) or under the Cartwright Act (Chapter 2, commencing with Section 16700, of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code) arising from purchases of goods, services, or materials pursuant to the Contract. This assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the City tender final payment to Contractor, without further acknowledgment by the Parties.

3.17.6 Notices. All notices hereunder and communications regarding interpretation of the terms of the Contract or changes thereto shall be provided by the mailing

thereof by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid and addressed as follows:

CONTRACTOR:

E.C. Construction Co.
2213 Chico Ave.
So. El Monte, CA 91733
Attn: James Bleecker

CITY:

City of Rolling Hills
2 Portuguese Bend Rd
Rolling Hills, CA 90274
Attn: City Manager

Any notice so given shall be considered received by the other Party three (3) days after deposit in the U.S. Mail as stated above and addressed to the Party at the above address. Actual notice shall be deemed adequate notice on the date actual notice occurred, regardless of the method of service.

3.17.7 Time of Essence. Time is of the essence in the performance of this Contract.

3.17.8 Assignment Forbidden. Contractor shall not, either voluntarily or by action of law, assign or transfer this Contract or any obligation, right, title or interest assumed by Contractor herein without the prior written consent of City. If Contractor attempts an assignment or transfer of this Contract or any obligation, right, title or interest herein, City may, at its option, terminate and revoke the Contract and shall thereupon be relieved from any and all obligations to Contractor or its assignee or transferee.

3.17.9 No Third Party Beneficiaries. There are no intended third party beneficiaries of any right or obligation assumed by the Parties.

3.17.10 Laws, Venue, and Attorneys' Fees. This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action is brought to interpret or enforce any term of this Agreement, the action shall be brought in a state or federal court situated in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

3.17.11 Counterparts. This Contract may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original.

3.17.12 Successors. The Parties do for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns agree to the full performance of all of the provisions contained in this Contract.

3.17.13 [Reserved]

3.17.14 Solicitation. Contractor maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Contractor, to solicit or secure this Contract. Further, Contractor warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Contractor, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration

contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Contract. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to terminate this Contract without liability.

3.17.15 Conflict of Interest. Contractor maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Contractor, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Contractor warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Contractor, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Contract, no director, official, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Contract, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom. In addition, Contractor agrees to file, or to cause its employees or subcontractors to file, a Statement of Economic Interest with the City's Filing Officer as required under state law in the performance of the Work.

3.17.16 Certification of License.

3.17.16.1 Contractor certifies that as of the date of execution of this Contract, Contractor has a current contractor's license of the classification indicated below under Contractor's signature.

3.17.16.2 Contractors are required by law to be licensed and regulated by the Contractors' State License Board which has jurisdiction to investigate complaints against contractors if a complaint regarding a patent act or omission is filed within four (4) years of the date of the alleged violation. A complaint regarding a latent act or omission pertaining to structural defects must be filed within ten (10) years of the date of the alleged violation. Any questions concerning a contractor may be referred to the Registrar, Contractors' State License Board, P.O. Box 26000, Sacramento, California 95826.

3.17.17 Authority to Enter Contract. Each Party warrants that the individuals who have signed this Contract have the legal power, right and authority to make this Contract and bind each respective Party.

3.17.18 Entire Contract; Modification. This Contract contains the entire agreement of the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior negotiations, understandings or agreements. This Contract may only be modified by a writing signed by both Parties.

3.17.19 Non-Waiver. None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be considered waived by either party, unless such waiver is specifically specified in writing.

3.17.20 City's Right to Employ Other Contractors. City reserves right to employ other contractors in connection with this Project or other projects..

[SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE]

**SIGNATURE PAGE FOR EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
BETWEEN THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
AND E.C. CONSTRUCTION CO.**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have entered into this Agreement as of the 24th day of October, 2022.

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

E.C. CONSTRUCTION CO.

By: _____
City Manager

By: _____
Its: _____
Printed Name: _____

ATTEST:

By: _____
City Clerk

EXHIBIT "A"
SERVICES / SCHEDULE

1. Overview

- A. The following work scope addresses methods and procedures for the repair of the storm drain at or near 3 Middleridge Lane North.

2. Scope of Work

- A. Storm Drain Repair. Contractor shall coordinate and work with the City and the property owner at 3 Middleridge Lane North to accomplish the following: (1) Remove existing vegetation to access the City's storm drain on and around 3 Middleridge Lane North; (2) Remove approximately 20 linear feet of white fencing to access and work on City's storm drain and replace fencing after work is completed; (3) Remove soil and approximately 55 linear feet of 24" City storm drain that starts from connection of the new 24" pipe at the edge of the property on 1 Middleridge Lane North to the existing concrete head wall structure; (4) install approximately 55 linear feet of new 24" city storm drain and backfill with native soil; and (5) level off and regrade working area and area on 1 Middleridge Lane North.

3. Schedule

- A. November 1, 2022 to December 1, 2022

EXHIBIT “B”
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

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: 10/17/2022

TO City of Rolling Hills
2 Portuguese Bend Rd
Rolling Hills, CA 90274

JOB ADDRESS

3 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. Remove approx. 20 LF of white fencing and replace fencing after pipe installation.
3. Remove soil and approx. 55 LF of damaged 24" CMP. Damaged pipe removal will be from the connection of the new 24" pipe at the edge of the property on 1 Middleridge N to the existing concrete head wall structure.
4. Install approx. 55 LF of new 24" CMP and backfill with native soil.
5. Level off and regrade our working area on 1 Middleridge N.

COST.....\$35,220.00

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 _____ 15 _____ days from bid date, we reserve the right of cancellation.

APPROVE AND ACCEPTED

Date _____ 20__

Respectfully Submitted,

E.C. CONSTRUCTION CO.

By _____

EXHIBIT “C”

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

ARTICLE 1. BONDS

Within ten (10) calendar days from the date the Contractor is notified of award of the Contract, the Contractor shall deliver to the City four identical counterparts of the Performance Bond and Payment Bond on the forms supplied by the City and included as Exhibit “F” to the Contract. Failure to do so may, in the sole discretion of City, result in the forfeiture of Contractor’s bid security. The surety supplying the bond must be an admitted surety insurer, as defined in Code of Civil Procedure Section 995.120, authorized to do business as such in the State of California and satisfactory to the City. The Performance Bond and the Payment Bond shall be for one hundred percent (100%) of the Total Contract Price.

EXHIBIT "D"

**CERTIFICATION
LABOR CODE - SECTION 1861**

I, the undersigned Contractor, am aware of the provisions of Section 3700, et seq., of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Code, and I, the undersigned Contractor, agree to and will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the Work on this Contract.

E.C. Construction Co.

By: _____
Signature

Name (Print)

Title (Print)

EXHIBIT "E"

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, all contractors and subcontractors that wish to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, or enter into a contract to perform public work must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. See <http://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/PublicWorks.html> for additional information.

No bid will be accepted nor any contract entered into without proof of the contractor's and subcontractors' current registration with the Department of Industrial Relations to perform public work.

Contractor hereby certifies that it is aware of the registration requirements set forth in Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 and is currently registered as a contractor with the Department of Industrial Relations.¹

Name of Contractor: _____

DIR Registration Number: _____

DIR Registration Expiration: _____

Small Project Exemption: _____ Yes or _____ No

Unless Contractor is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption, Contractor further acknowledges:

- Contractor shall maintain a current DIR registration for the duration of the project.
- Contractor shall include the requirements of Labor Code sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 in its contract with subcontractors and ensure that all subcontractors are registered at the time of bid opening and maintain registration status for the duration of the project.
- Failure to submit this form or comply with any of the above requirements may result in a finding that the bid is non-responsive.

Name of Contractor _____

Signature _____

Name and Title _____

Dated _____

¹ If the Project is exempt from the contractor registration requirements pursuant to the small project exemption under Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, please mark "Yes" in response to "Small Project Exemption."

EXHIBIT “F”

PAYMENT AND PERFORMANCE BONDS

PERFORMANCE BOND

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS:

THAT WHEREAS, the City of Rolling Hills (hereinafter referred to as "City") has awarded to _____, (hereinafter referred to as the "Contractor") _____ an agreement for _____ (hereinafter referred to as the "Project").

WHEREAS, the work to be performed by the Contractor is more particularly set forth in the Contract Documents for the Project dated _____, (hereinafter referred to as "Contract Documents"), the terms and conditions of which are expressly incorporated herein by reference; and

WHEREAS, the Contractor is required by said Contract Documents to perform the terms thereof and to furnish a bond for the faithful performance of said Contract Documents.

NOW, THEREFORE, we, _____, the undersigned Contractor and _____ as Surety, a corporation organized and duly authorized to transact business under the laws of the State of California, are held and firmly bound unto the City in the sum of _____ DOLLARS, (\$ _____), said sum being not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the total amount of the Contract, for which amount well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH, that, if the Contractor, his or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall in all things stand to and abide by, and well and truly keep and perform the covenants, conditions and agreements in the Contract Documents and any alteration thereof made as therein provided, on its part, to be kept and performed at the time and in the manner therein specified, and in all respects according to their intent and meaning; and shall faithfully fulfill all obligations including the one-year guarantee of all materials and workmanship; and shall indemnify and save harmless the City, its officers and agents, as stipulated in said Contract Documents, then this obligation shall become null and void; otherwise it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

As a condition precedent to the satisfactory completion of the Contract Documents, unless otherwise provided for in the Contract Documents, the above obligation shall hold good for a period of one (1) year after the acceptance of the work by City, during which time if Contractor shall fail to make full, complete, and satisfactory repair and replacements and totally protect the City from loss or damage resulting from or caused by defective materials or faulty workmanship, Surety shall undertake and faithfully fulfill all such obligations. The obligations of Surety hereunder shall continue so long as any obligation of Contractor remains. Nothing herein shall limit the City's rights or the

Contractor or Surety's obligations under the Contract, law or equity, including, but not limited to, California Code of Civil Procedure section 337.15.

Whenever Contractor shall be, and is declared by the City to be, in default under the Contract Documents, the Surety shall remedy the default pursuant to the Contract Documents, or shall promptly, at the City's option:

- (1) Take over and complete the Project in accordance with all terms and conditions in the Contract Documents; or
- (2) Obtain a bid or bids for completing the Project in accordance with all terms and conditions in the Contract Documents and upon determination by Surety of the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, arrange for a Contract between such bidder, the Surety and the City, and make available as work progresses sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion of the Project, less the balance of the contract price, including other costs and damages for which Surety may be liable. The term "balance of the contract price" as used in this paragraph shall mean the total amount payable to Contractor by the City under the Contract and any modification thereto, less any amount previously paid by the City to the Contractor and any other set offs pursuant to the Contract Documents.
- (3) Permit the City to complete the Project in any manner consistent with local, California and federal law and make available as work progresses sufficient funds to pay the cost of completion of the Project, less the balance of the contract price, including other costs and damages for which Surety may be liable. The term "balance of the contract price" as used in this paragraph shall mean the total amount payable to Contractor by the City under the Contract and any modification thereto, less any amount previously paid by the City to the Contractor and any other set offs pursuant to the Contract Documents.

Surety expressly agrees that the City may reject any contractor or subcontractor which may be proposed by Surety in fulfillment of its obligations in the event of default by the Contractor.

Surety shall not utilize Contractor in completing the Project nor shall Surety accept a bid from Contractor for completion of the Project if the City, when declaring the Contractor in default, notifies Surety of the City's objection to Contractor's further participation in the completion of the Project.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract Documents or to the Project to be performed thereunder shall in any way affect its obligations on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract Documents or to the Project, including but not limited to the provisions of sections 2819 and 2845 of the California Civil Code.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this _____ day of _____, 20__).

(Corporate Seal)

Contractor/ Principal

By _____

Title _____

(Corporate Seal)

Surety

By _____
Attorney-in-Fact

Signatures of those signing for the Contractor and Surety must be notarized and evidence of corporate authority attached.

(Attach Attorney-in-Fact Certificate) Title _____

The rate of premium on this bond is _____ per thousand. The total amount of premium charges, \$_____.
(The above must be filled in by corporate attorney.)

THIS IS A REQUIRED FORM

Any claims under this bond may be addressed to:

(Name and Address of Surety) _____

(Name and Address of Agent or Representative for service of process in California, if different from above) _____

(Telephone number of Surety and Agent or Representative for service of process in California) _____

NOTE: A copy of the Power-of-Attorney authorizing the person signing on behalf of the Surety to do so must be attached hereto.

Notary Acknowledgment

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF _____

On _____, 20____, before me, _____, Notary Public, personally appeared _____, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory

evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

CAPACITY CLAIMED BY SIGNER

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

- ☐ Individual
☐ Corporate Officer

Title(s)

Title or Type of Document

- ☐ Partner(s) ☐ Limited
 ☐ General

Number of Pages

- ☐ Attorney-In-Fact
☐ Trustee(s)
☐ Guardian/Conservator
☐ Other:

Date of Document

Signer is representing:
Name Of Person(s) Or Entity(ies)

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above

PAYMENT BOND

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS That

WHEREAS, the City of Rolling Hills (hereinafter designated as the "City"), by action taken or a resolution passed _____, 20____ has awarded to _____ hereinafter designated as the "Principal," a contract for the work described as follows:

_____ (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the work to be performed by the Principal is more particularly set forth in the Contract Documents for the Project dated _____ ("Contract Documents"), the terms and conditions of which are expressly incorporated by reference; and

WHEREAS, said Principal is required to furnish a bond in connection with said contract; providing that if said Principal or any of its Subcontractors shall fail to pay for any materials, provisions, provender, equipment, or other supplies used in, upon, for or about the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, or for amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code or for any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Employment Development Department from the wages of employees of said Principal and its Subcontractors with respect to such work or labor the Surety on this bond will pay for the same to the extent hereinafter set forth.

NOW THEREFORE, we, the Principal and _____ as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City in the penal sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____) lawful money of the United States of America, for the payment of which sum well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION IS SUCH that if said Principal, his or its subcontractors, heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns, shall fail to pay any of the persons named in Section 9100 of the Civil Code, fail to pay for any materials, provisions or other supplies, used in, upon, for or about the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or labor thereon of any kind, or amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code with respect to work or labor performed under the contract, or for any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Employment Development Department or Franchise Tax Board from the wages of employees of the contractor and his subcontractors pursuant to Section 18663 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, with respect to such work and labor the Surety or Sureties will pay for the same, in an amount not exceeding the sum herein above specified.

This bond shall inure to the benefit of any of the persons named in Section 9100 of the Civil Code so as to give a right of action to such persons or their assigns in any suit brought upon this bond.

It is further stipulated and agreed that the Surety on this bond shall not be exonerated or released from the obligation of this bond by any change, extension of time for performance, addition, alteration or modification in, to, or of any contract, plans, specifications, or agreement pertaining or relating to any scheme or work of improvement herein above described, or pertaining or relating to the furnishing of labor, materials, or

equipment therefore, nor by any change or modification of any terms of payment or extension of the time for any payment pertaining or relating to any scheme or work of improvement herein above described, nor by any rescission or attempted rescission of the contract, agreement or bond, nor by any conditions precedent or subsequent in the bond attempting to limit the right of recovery of claimants otherwise entitled to recover under any such contract or agreement or under the bond, nor by any fraud practiced by any person other than the claimant seeking to recover on the bond and that this bond be construed most strongly against the Surety and in favor of all persons for whose benefit such bond is given, and under no circumstances shall Surety be released from liability to those for whose benefit such bond has been given, by reason of any breach of contract between the owner or City and original contractor or on the part of any obligee named in such bond, but the sole conditions of recovery shall be that claimant is a person described in Section 9100 of the Civil Code, and has not been paid the full amount of his claim and that Surety does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, addition, alteration or modification herein mentioned and the provisions of sections 2819 and 2845 of the California Civil Code.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this _____ day of _____, 20__.

(Corporate Seal)

Contractor/ Principal

By _____

Title _____

(Corporate Seal)

Surety

By _____

Attorney-in-Fact

Title _____

Signatures of those signing for the Contractor and Surety must be notarized and evidence of corporate authority attached. A Power-of-Attorney authorizing the person signing on behalf of the Surety to do so much be attached hereto.

NOTE: A copy of the Power-of-Attorney authorizing the person signing on behalf of the Surety to do so must be attached hereto.

Notary Acknowledgment

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF _____

On _____, 20____, before me, _____, Notary Public, personally appeared _____, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory

evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature of Notary Public

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

CAPACITY CLAIMED BY SIGNER

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

- ☐ Individual
☐ Corporate Officer

Title(s)

- ☐ Partner(s) ☐ Limited
 ☐ General

- ☐ Attorney-In-Fact
☐ Trustee(s)
☐ Guardian/Conservator
☐ Other:

Signer is representing:
Name Of Person(s) Or Entity(ies)

Title or Type of Document

Number of Pages

Date of Document

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above

RESOLUTION NO. 1313

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA AUTHORIZING A FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 BUDGET MODIFICATION TO APPROPRIATE \$40,503.00 IN GENERAL FUND RESERVES FOR THE EMERGENCY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH E.C. CONSTRUCTION CO. FOR STORM DRAIN REPAIRS ON OR AROUND 3 MIDDLERIDGE LANE NORTH

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

Section 1. Recitals.

A. It is the intention of the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills to review the adopted budget from time to time.

B. On October 10, 2022 the City Council received a report regarding the status of the property at 3 Middleridge Lane North and the status of the City's storm drain on and around the property.

C. After the report the City Council directed staff to commence the emergency work procedures under Public Contract Code section 22035 and 22050t to make necessary repairs to the City's storm drain.

D. City staff solicited a bid from E.C. Construction Co. for the emergency work and received a bid of \$35,220.00 for the work. The City desires to appropriate \$40,503.00 (includes a 15% contingency) from the General Fund Reserves to fund the Emergency Construction Contract with E.C. Construction Co. (attached as Exhibit "A").

Section 2. The sum of forty thousand, five hundred and three dollars (\$40,503.00) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund Reserves to fund the Emergency Construction Contract with E.C. Construction Co.

Section 3. 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 or original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 24th day of October, 2022

DR. JAMES BLACK
MAYOR

ATTEST:

CHRISTIAN HORVATH
CITY CLERK

Exhibit A



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.H
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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 A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH S&K CONSULTING SERVICES TO EVALUATE EXISTING CITY HALL HEATING, VENTILATION AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) AND PROVIDE AN ENGINEERING DESIGN TO CONSTRUCT A WORKING SYSTEM FOR A NOT-TO-EXCEED FEE OF \$25,100; ADOPT BY RESOLUTION NO. 1315 AUTHORIZING A BUDGET MODIFICATION OF \$25,100

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

The existing City Hall Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system is several decades old and currently not operating adequately to provide the necessary cooling and heating at City Hall. In July 2022, staff noticed that the thermostat was not responsive and called three HVAC contractors to troubleshoot. Two of the three contractors responded to the call and similarly opined that the condenser of the system needs replacement. Additionally, due to the age of the condenser and the need to have a functioning system, the contractors recommended that the furnace be replaced as well. Furthermore, one contractor inspected the duct work conveying the cool air and heat throughout the building and found that one major section of the duct was disconnected. Another set of duct work showed a segment that was crushed, effectively pinching the pipe and restricting airflow. The proposals received for replacement parts and duct work repair ranged from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

City staff has operated City Hall without proper ventilation since late July. With the recent heat wave, employees were instructed to alter their attire and hydrate often in response to the high temperatures.

After numerous discussions with the HVAC contractors on the quoted prices of replacement parts, staff provided the information to the City Hall ADA Improvement project architectural/engineering team for feedback. The team opined that the suggested replacement parts should be designed to ensure functionality as a complete system. Considering this feedback, staff prepared a Request for Proposal (RFP) to solicit qualified companies with

experience in preparing construction documents and specifications for improvements to public facilities for HVAC systems. Currently the furnace and AC condenser are located in the Mechanical Room. Per the opinions of the HVAC contractors and the architectural/engineering team, some of the equipment should be relocated outside of the mechanical room to properly draw air for the system.

Staff subsequently wrote a Request for Proposal (RFP) with a short turnaround. The selected proposer shall prepare a set of construction documents including all equipment specifications, quantities, locations and project diagrams necessary to solicit construction bids from qualified HVAC contractors for installation of a turnkey system. All proposals were due by 3 pm on September 26, 2022. The City extended the due date to 12 pm on October 4, 2022 due to responses for questions not being posted on the City website. The City received 6 proposals which were evaluated by staff along with Project Manager Alan Palermo.

DISCUSSION:

At the October 10, 2022 City Council meeting, a motion was unanimously passed directing staff to prepare a Professional Services agreement with S&K Consulting Services for a not-to-exceed amount of \$25,100.00.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The failure of the City Hall's HVAC system was unanticipated and therefore not budgeted in Fiscal Year 2022-2023. This project requires an allocation of \$25,100 from General Fund reserves. Reserve balances are well above the amount required by the revised reserve policy, and the use of reserves for this type of unexpected capital cost is in line with the City's budget policies.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Resolution No. 1315 and approve as presented.

ATTACHMENTS:

[ResolutionNo1315_HVAC_SKConsulting_BudgetAmendment.pdf](#)
[CA_AGR_221024_SKConsulting_HVAC_Design_signed.pdf](#)

RESOLUTION NO. 1315

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA AUTHORIZING A FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 BUDGET MODIFICATION TO APPROPRIATE \$21,500.00 IN GENERAL FUND RESERVES FOR THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH S&K CONSULTING SERVICES FOR HVAC EVALUATION AND DESIGN SERVICES

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

Section 1. Recitals.

A. It is the intention of the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills to review the adopted budget from time to time.

B. On October 10, 2022 the City Council received a report from staff regarding the status of City Hall's existing HVAC system and the Request for Proposal for a consultant to evaluate and design a new HVAC system for City Hall.

C. After the report the City Council directed staff to prepare a professional services agreement with S&K Consulting Services in an amount not to exceed \$25,100.

D. The City desires to appropriate \$21,500 from the General Fund Reserves to fund the Professional Services Agreement with S&K Consulting Services (attached as Exhibit "A").

Section 2. The sum of twenty one thousand and one hundred dollars (\$21,500.00) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund Reserves to fund the Professional Services Agreement with S&K Consulting Services.

Section 3. 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 or original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 24th day of October, 2022

JAMES BLACK, MD
MAYOR

ATTEST:

CHRISTIAN HORVATH
CITY CLERK

Exhibit A

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR EVALUATION OF EXISTING HVAC SYSTEM AND DESIGN TO CONSTRUCT A NEW HVAC SYSTEM

THIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of this 24th day of October, 2022 by and between the **CITY OF ROLLING HILLS** ("City") and **S&K CONSULTING SERVICES** ("Consultant").

R E C I T A L S

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 evaluate the current status of the City's Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditions (HVAC) system and then design an updated or new system for the approximately 3,420 square foot Rolling Hills City Hall building. This design and equipment specifications will then be used by the City to solicit construction bids from qualified contractors for the removal of the old system and installation of the new system.

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 necessary to complete in a manner satisfactory to CITY the services set forth in the scope of work attached as Exhibit A. As explained in Exhibit A, the City is in the preliminary design stage for an approximate 260 square foot expansions of City Hall and ADA renovation. The new HVAC system design shall meet the current needs of the existing City Hall and be expandable or sized to meet the HVAC needs of the soon to be renovated and expanded City Hall facility.

2. **Compensation.** Compensation shall not exceed twenty five thousand, one hundred dollars (\$25,100.00) for all services rendered, and City need not incur twenty five thousand, one hundred dollars (\$25,100.00) 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.** Without limiting the Consultant's obligations under paragraph 5 – Indemnity, 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 Public Liability and Property Damage Insurance with a combined single limit of not less than \$500,000. 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. Such insurance shall include coverage for owned, hired and non-owned automobiles.

C. Consultant shall maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance covering their employees for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment to the extent required by the State of California. Consultant shall provide copies of said policies of Certificate of Insurance.

D. Consultant shall maintain Professional Liability Insurance that at a minimum covers professional misconduct or lack or requisite skill required for the performance of the work contemplated by this Agreements in an amount not less than \$500,000 per occurrence.

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 wrongful act or omission by the Consultant, including any such liability imposed by reason of any infringement or alleged infringement of rights of any person or persons, firm or corporation, in consequence of the use in the performance by Consultant of the work hereunder of any article or material supplied or installed pursuant to this Agreement.

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 or employees in such action or proceeding, including by not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees.

6. **Ownership of Data.** All data, maps, photographs, and other material collected or prepared under this Agreement shall become the property of the City.

7. **Work Schedule.** Consultant shall perform the work at times to be determined by the City.

8. **Licenses and Permits.** Consultant shall maintain all necessary licenses 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 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: **S&K Consulting Associates, LLC.
Attn: Sam Simon, PE
2233 Via Fernandez,
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 the event this Agreement conflicts with any other provisions of any work orders or other agreements related to the work contemplated by this Agreement, this Agreement shall control.

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 24th day of October 2022.

CONSULTANT:



Sam Simon, P.E., Principal, S & K Consulting

10/19/2022

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: _____



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

NO. 2 PORTUGUESE BEND
ROAD ROLLING HILLS, CA
90274
(310) 377-1521
FAX (310) 377-7288

SECTION 1 - BACKGROUND

Proposals are being solicited from qualified engineers, trade professionals with the expertise needed to design a high efficiency Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system for the approximately 3,420 square foot Rolling Hills City Hall building located at 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA 90274. Upon design and equipment specification completion, Rolling Hills will solicit construction bids from qualified contractors for the removal of the old system and installation of the new system specified by this design.

The existing system is several decades old (exact date when installed is unknown) and not operating to required standards. Additionally, improvements to City Hall are currently in preliminary design (building expansion of approximately 260 square feet, revised layout) with construction of improvements not expected to begin until 2024. The new HVAC system designed under this project shall meet the current needs and be expandable/sized to meet the HVAC needs of the renovated City Hall facility.

SECTION 2 - SCOPE OF SERVICES

The City of Rolling Hills is requesting proposals from qualified companies that have mechanical, electrical and plumbing design expertise for public facilities. The existing building layout and proposed future building layout (Schematic Design Set) can be found in Attachment 1. Currently the furnace and AC Condenser are located in the Mechanical Room (See existing building layout in Attachment 1). The City would consider/prefer relocating the mechanical equipment outside the building in the approach for meeting project requirements.

The selected proposer shall prepare a set of construction document including all equipment specification, quantities, locations and project diagrams needed to solicit construction bids from qualified HVAC contractors to install a turnkey system.

Task 1 Design

Project deliverables for this task:

- Evaluate existing facility.
- Prepare and submit 100% construction documents within 30 working days from the Notice to Proceed.
- Conduct one review meeting with the City Hall ADA Improvements project team.
- Incorporate city's review comments.
- Submit design plans to Los Angeles County Building Division for permitting.
- Achieve all other necessary permits for project.
- Conduct two design review meetings with City

Task 2 Bid Support

Project deliverables for this task:

- Prepare Bid Package.
- Respond to Request for Information (RFIs) during the bid phase.
- Review bids and assist the City preparing agenda report for contract award.

Task 3 Construction Support

Project deliverables for this task:

- Provide general construction support services during construction.
- Attend three progress meetings with staff and or contractor.
- Respond to contractor Request for Information (RFI).
- Review contractor's request for contract change orders and advise the city on follow up action.
- Review contractor's invoice and advise the city on payment.
- Prepare as-built plans.
- Prepare project close out documents for city records.



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 7.I
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: UPDATE ON THE REPLACEMENT OF THE THREE RAIL FENCE, LOCATED ADJACENT TO PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD NEAR THE MAIN GATE

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

At the August 22, 2022 City Council Meeting, representatives from the Women's Club Beautification Committee spoke during public comment on the roses and fencing along Portuguese Bend Rd at the City Hall Campus. Mayor Black requested that an agenda item be brought forth at the next meeting.

At the September 12, 2022 City Council meeting, the Council directed staff to have discussion with the Community Association regarding the timing of the fence removal, create an RFP for replacement with vinyl fencing, and bring back the RFP at the next meeting for council approval.

DISCUSSION:

The 3-rail fence was removed the week of September 12th by the RHCA per previous staff requests prior to the meeting. City staff was also in the process of a Landscaping Maintenance RFP and awaiting responses. Staff believed it would be prudent to finalize the Landscaping RFP process and interviews since concerns were expressed over the plantings and irrigation in the same area which inadvertently led to the rotting of the wood fencing.

In another agenda item, staff makes a recommendation for a new Landscaping Maintenance partner, who discussed in detail during an interview the following concerns that should be considered:

1. Outdated irrigation system with incorrect nozzles/spray heads for the pathway adjacent vegetation that contributed to the fence deterioration
2. Improper rose bush maintenance over the years has led to a scenario where they have grown too tall, outlived their useful life span and would require replacement and

subsequent proper maintenance.

Staff has closely observed the use of the pathway in the past month and has anecdotally seen no issues with equestrian or pedestrian passage which was a stated concern for replacing the fencing.

Staff would respectfully recommend taking more time to evaluate the need for a fence replacement and instead explore the more pressing need for the campus existing irrigation system upgrades and subsequent update of the plant palette along Portuguese Bend Road.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS:



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 10.A
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: RE-ADOPT THE SAFETY ELEMENT TO INCORPORATE THE CITY'S
LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH
ASSEMBLY BILL 2140**

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

On March 28, 2022, the City Council adopted an update to the Safety Element ("Safety Element Update") to comply with recent legislation and effectuate revisions contemplated by funding awarded to the City from the Governor's Office of Emergency Services ("CalOES").

On March 30, 2022, City staff sent a copy of the adopted Safety Element Update to CalOES for review. CalOES review and approval of the Safety Element Update is necessary for the City to receive grant funding under CalOES's "Hazard Mitigation Grant Program." Based on the Period of Performance (POP), the City has until January 15, 2023, to complete the grant requirements.

On September 2, 2022, CalOES informed the City that it would not award funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program until the City's Safety Element satisfied the requirements of Assembly Bill 2140 ("AB 2140"). To do so, CalOES advised that:

1. The Safety Element must include language stating that the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("LHMP") is part of the Safety Element;
2. The Safety Element must direct readers to the location of the LHMP (e.g., via a website link); and
3. The City Council resolution updating the Safety Element should confirm that the LHMP is adopted into the Safety Element.

On October 18, 2022, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on the update to the Safety Element to incorporate CalOES's requested AB 2140 revisions ("AB 2140 Safety Element Update") and adopted Resolution No. 2022-19 (attached) recommending, 4-0

(Cardena absent), that the City Council adopt the AB 2140 Safety Element Update.

DISCUSSION:

City staff prepared an update to the Safety Element to incorporate CalOES's requested AB 2140 revisions (hereafter the "AB 2140 Safety Element Update"). On September 28, 2022, CalOES staff notified City staff that its draft AB 2140 Safety Element Update complied with AB 2140.

The changes made by staff include:

1. A footnote in the Safety Element indicating the LHMP is part of the Safety Element and available on the City's website. The footnote will be on three pages:
 - a. Front Cover
 - b. Introduction section (page 3): The Safety Elements' relationship to other documents including the LHMP
 - c. Policy 5.12 (page 34): Maintain a LHMP
2. Revised resolution incorporating the City's LHMP in accordance with AB 2140.

Once the amendment has been made and the resolution adopted, the amended Safety Element and resolution will be forwarded to CalOES to complete the City's obligation with the grant funding.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The estimated total project cost to update the Safety Element is \$63,499. CalOES awarded the City a grant for \$47,624.25 (75%) and the City is obligated to provide \$15,875 in local match (25%). To date, the cumulative project expenditures is \$57,475 and the City has received \$38,795.63 from CalOES. CalOES retains 10% which is released as part of the closeout process.

RECOMMENDATION:

Re-adopt the Safety Element to incorporate the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan in accordance with Assembly Bill 2140.

ATTACHMENTS:

[ResolutionNo1314_SafetyElementAmended-c1_D.pdf](#)

[ResolutionNo1291_SafetyElement_E.pdf](#)

[PL_GPN_221024_SafetyElement_Amended_AB2140_LHMP_footnote.pdf](#)

[PL_GPN_221024_SafetyElement_Amended_HighlightedFootnoteLHMP_3pgs.pdf](#)

[2022-19_PC_Resolution_SafetyElementAmended-c1_F.pdf](#)

RESOLUTION NO. 1314

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS AMENDING THE SAFETY ELEMENT OF THE GENERAL PLAN TO INCORPORATE THE CITY'S LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASSEMBLY BILL 2140

THE CITY COUNCIL DOES HEREBY FIND, RESOLVE, AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals

A. On January 4, 1957, the City of Rolling Hills ("City") was established as a duly organized municipal corporation of the State of California.

B. The City 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.

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. In accordance with state law, the City's General Plan includes a Safety Element.

D. On March 28, 2022, the City Council adopted an update to the Safety Element ("Safety Element Update") to comply with recent legislation and effectuate revisions contemplated by funding awarded to the City from the Governor's Office of Emergency Services ("CalOES").

E. 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 in connection with the Safety Element Update, which determined that there was no substantial evidence that adoption of the Safety Element Update may have a significant effect on the environment. Accordingly, the City prepared a negative declaration ("Negative Declaration"), which was adopted by the City Council on March 28, 2022 in conjunction with the adoption of the Safety Element Update.

F. The City Council's adoption of the Safety Element Update and corresponding Negative Declaration were effectuated through City Council Resolution No. 1291, which is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference.

G. On March 30, 2022, City staff sent a copy of the adopted Safety Element Update to CalOES for review. CalOES review and approval of the Safety Element Update

is necessary for the City to receive grant funding under CalOES's "Hazard Mitigation Grant Program."

H. On September 2, 2022, CalOES informed the City that it would not award funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program until the City's Safety Element satisfied the requirements of Assembly Bill 2140 ("AB 2140"). To do so, CalOES advised that: (i) the Safety Element must include language stating that the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("LHMP") is part of the Safety Element; (ii) the Safety Element must direct readers to the location of the LHMP (e.g., via a website link); and (iii) the City Council resolution updating the Safety Element should confirm that the LHMP is adopted into the Safety Element.

I. City staff prepared an update to the Safety Element to incorporate CalOES's requested AB 2140 revisions (hereafter the "AB 2140 Safety Element Update"). On September 28, 2022, CalOES staff notified City staff that its draft AB 2140 Safety Element Update complied with AB 2140.

J. On October 18, 2022, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on the AB 2140 Safety Element Update. Thereafter, the Planning Commission adopted Resolution No. 2022-19 recommending that the City Council adopt the AB 2140 Safety Element Update.

K. On October 24, 2022, the City Council held a public hearing to consider adopting the AB 2140 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. The recitals set forth above are true and correct and are hereby incorporated into this Resolution as though fully set forth herein.

B. The AB 2140 Safety Element Update does not constitute a "project" subject to CEQA as it simply amends the Safety Element to clarify that the LHMP is part of the Safety Element (which it already speaks to) and direct readers to the website address whereon the LHMP may be accessed. These amendments will not result in any construction, development, or any other activity that has a potential for resulting in either a direct, or reasonably foreseeable indirect, physical change in the environment. Accordingly, approval of the AB 2140 Safety Element Update is not subject to CEQA. (State CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15060, subd. (c)(2)-(3), 15378(a), (b)(5).) Moreover, even if the Safety Element Update did qualify as a project subject to CEQA, it would be exempt under CEQA's common sense exemption, which provides that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Here, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15061, subd. (b)(3).) Finally, even if the AB 2140 Safety Element Update were a non-exempt project subject to CEQA, no further environmental review is necessary under Public Resources Code section 21166 and State CEQA Guidelines section 15162 because the potential

environmental impacts of the updated Safety Element were adequately disclosed and evaluated in the Negative Declaration adopted by the City Council in Resolution No. 1291, attached hereto as Exhibit “A.”

C. The Safety Element—as amended by the AB 2140 Safety Element Update—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.

D. The safety goals, objectives, and policies stated in the Safety Element—as amended by the AB 2140 Safety Element Update—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.

E. The City’s Federal Emergency Management Agency-approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan is adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan.

Section 3. The City Council of the City of Rolling Hills hereby amends the Safety Element as set forth in Exhibit “B,” attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 24th DAY OF OCTOBER 2022.

JAMES BLACK, MD
MAYOR

ATTEST:

CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

I certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 1314 entitled:

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
ROLLING HILLS RE-ADOPTING THE SAFETY ELEMENT
UPDATE**

was approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council on October 24, 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

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, ground 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. 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.

H. 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 (IS) 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 draft Negative Declaration (ND) was prepared and notice of that fact was given in the manner required by law. The City subsequently prepared an Errata to the Draft IS/ND to clarify and insignificantly modify the Project. Specifically, the City removed the Housing Element update from the Project. The changes do not affect the overall conclusions of the environmental document; the analysis of the environmental impacts of the Safety Element Update are fully covered in the previously circulated Draft IS/ND. The changes that have been made to the Draft IS/ND in the errata do not constitute a “substantial revision” to the IS/ND because the revisions (1) do not identify a new, avoidable significant effect and mitigation measure or project revisions that must be added in order to reduce the effect to insignificance; or (2) do not result in a change to any mitigation measures that were previously disclosed (none were). (State CEQA Guidelines, section 15073.5.) Because the project revisions do not result in any new avoidable significant effects, recirculation is not required. (Id.)

I. On March 14, 2022, the City Council held a public hearing in accordance with law to consider adoption of the Negative Declaration and Safety Element update. The City Council continued the public hearing to March 28, 2022.

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 28th 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 28, 2022,
by the following roll call vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

and in compliance with the laws of California was posted at the following:

Administrative Offices



CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK



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

March 2022

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning_and_community_services/index.php.

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
City Setting.....	1
Regulatory Setting	1
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure.....	3
Hazards of Concern.....	6
Geologic Hazards	6
Flooding	10
Wildland and Urban Fires	14
Hazardous Materials.....	17
Community Communication.....	17
Emergency Response and Evacuation	17
Disease Prevention	19
Climate Change.....	20
Vulnerable Populations and Assets	20
Vulnerability Assessment Results	22
Goals, Policies, and Implementation	24
Hazard Mitigation	24
Community Communication.....	31
Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience.....	39
References	41

Tables

Table 1	Rolling Hills Climate Summary	1
Table 2	Rolling Hills Demographic Characteristics.....	2
Table 3	Active Faults Located less than 50 Miles from Rolling Hills	9

Figures

Figure 1	Critical Facilities Map	5
Figure 2	Landslide Hazard Zones	7
Figure 3	Faults in the Vicinity of Rolling Hills	8
Figure 4	Rolling Hills Earthquake Shaking Potential	11
Figure 5	Rolling Hills Liquefaction Hazard Areas.....	12
Figure 6	Dam Inundation Areas	13
Figure 7	Fire Hazard Zones.....	15
Figure 8	Existing Evacuation Routes	18

Appendices

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 adult¹ 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, policies, 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

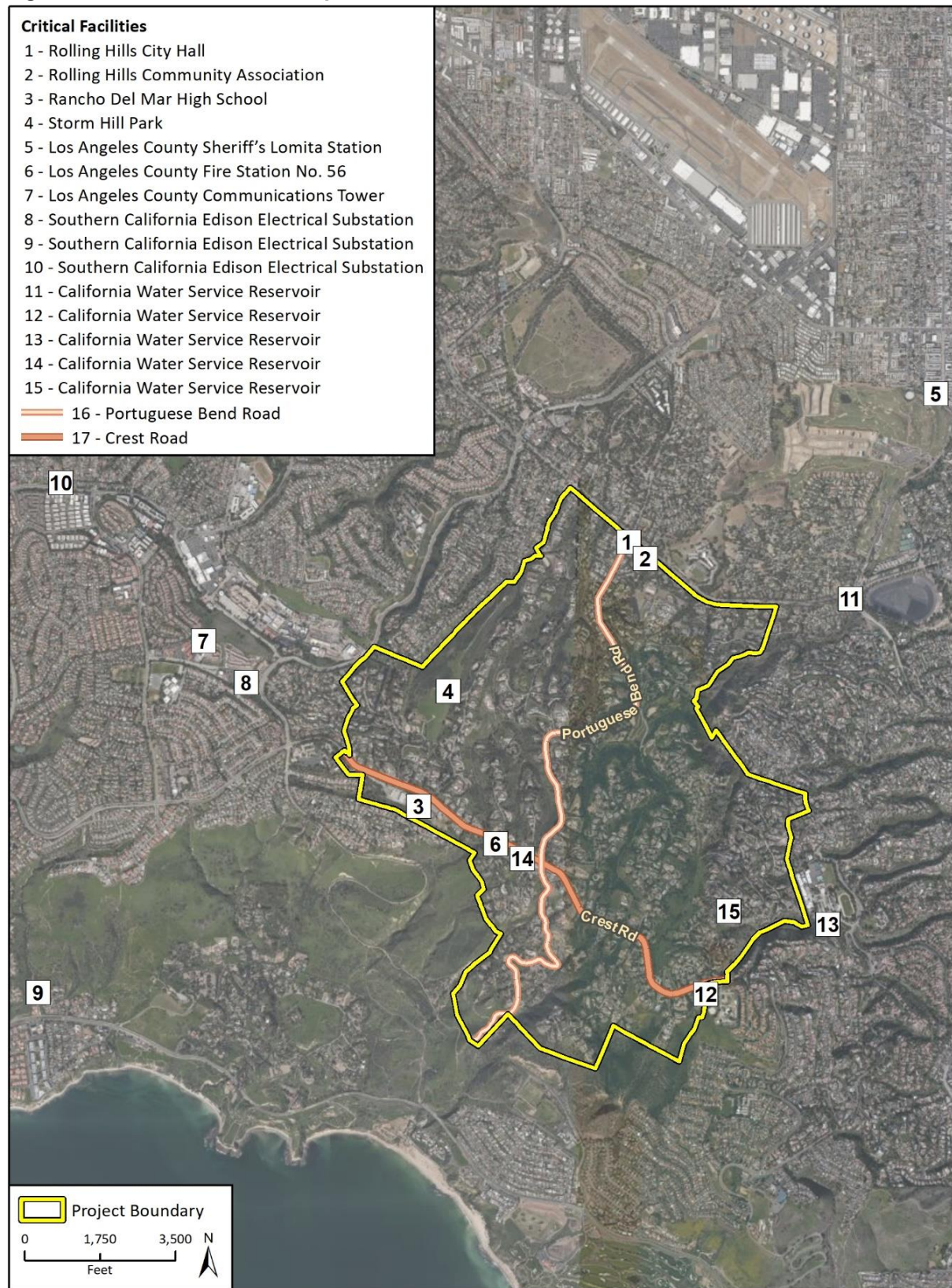
in Rolling Hills have been identified as lacking emergency service. Critical facilities that serve the city are shown in Figure 1 and include:

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

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at <https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning-and-community-services/index.php>.



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.

² “Beginning in” is defined as the first noted event of major rock movement

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 in² 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.

Figure 2 Landslide Hazard Zones

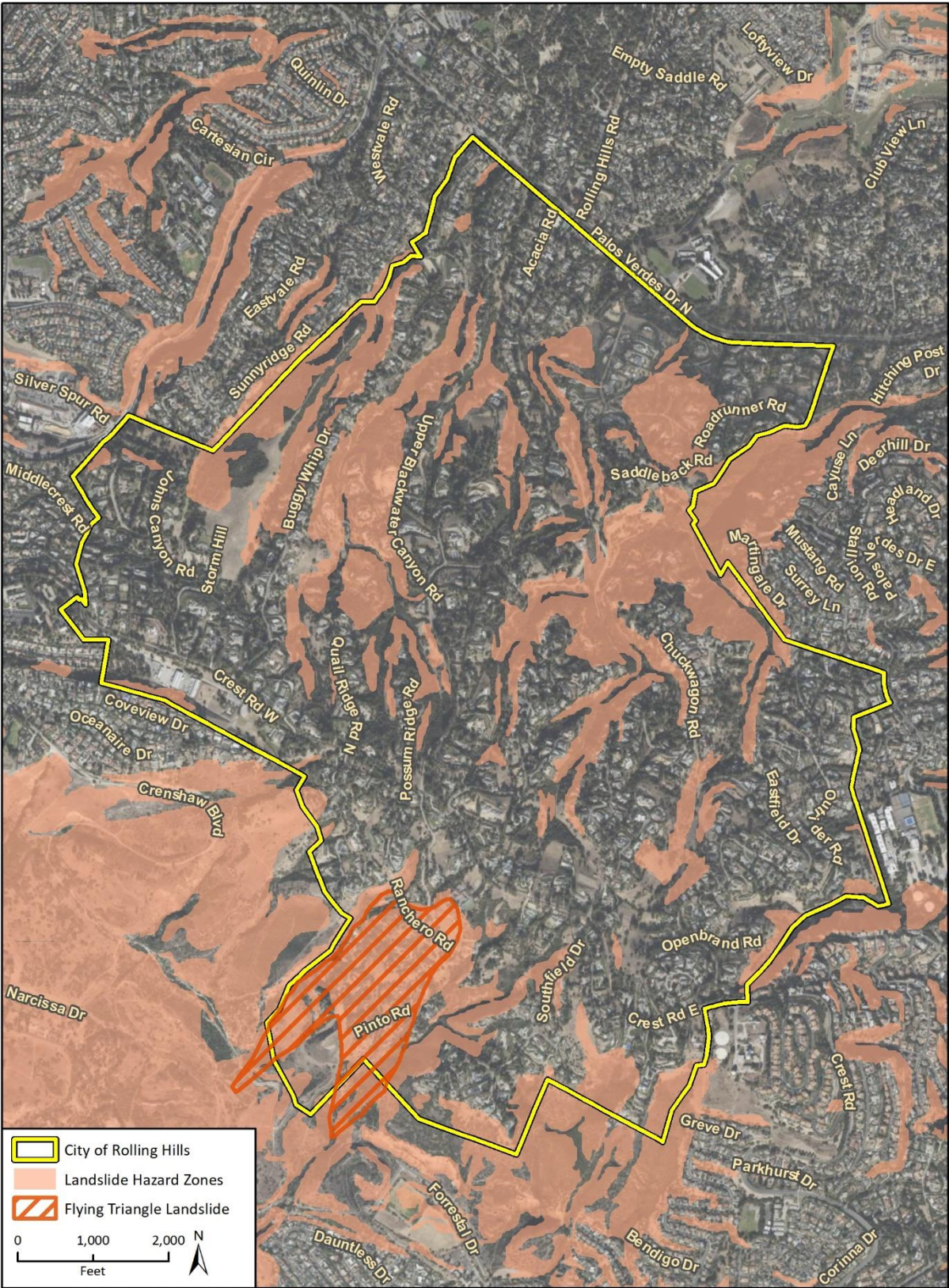


Figure 3 Faults in the Vicinity of Rolling Hills



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Fig. 3 Active Faults in Vicinity

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.

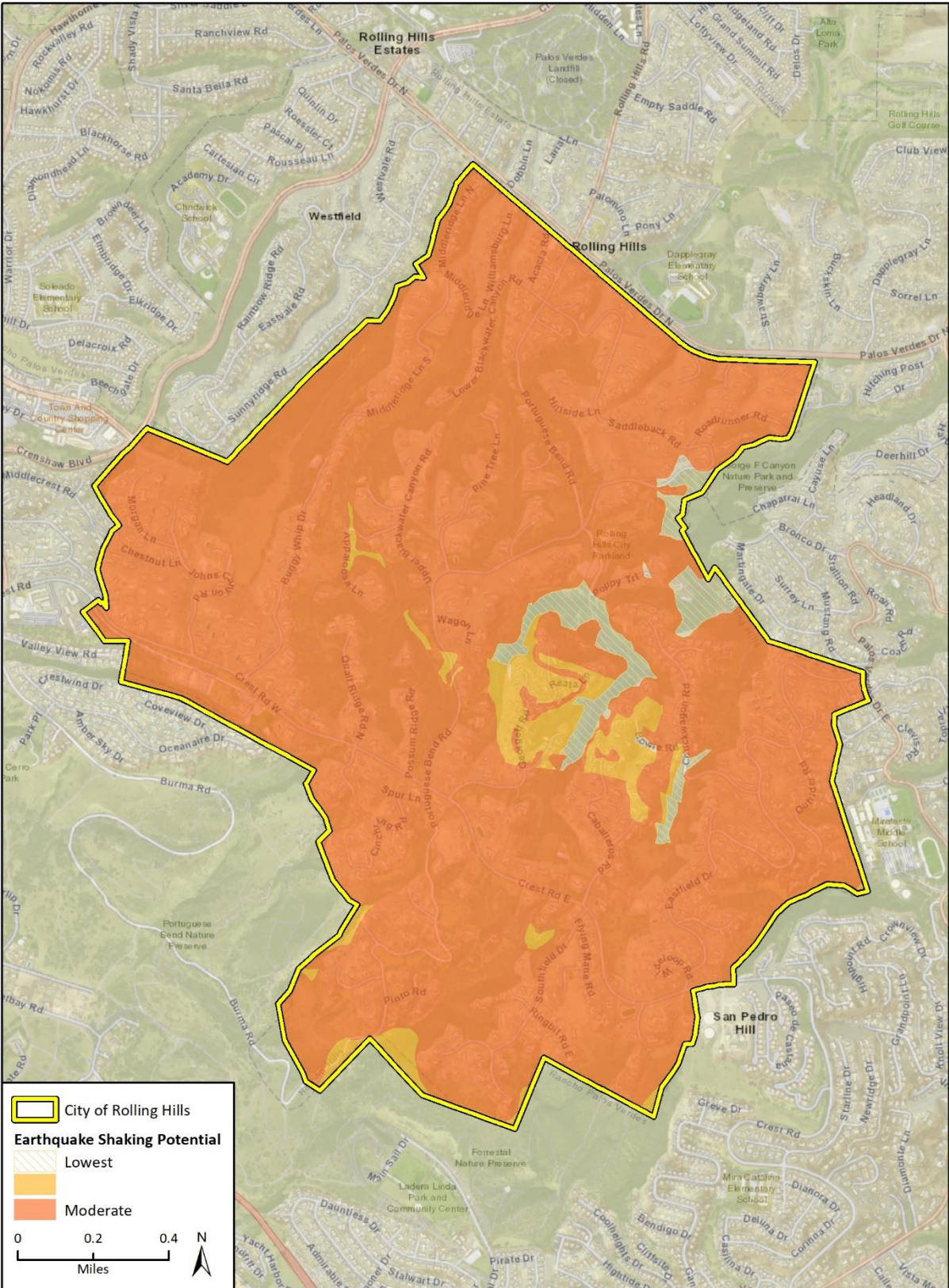
Dam Inundation

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



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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

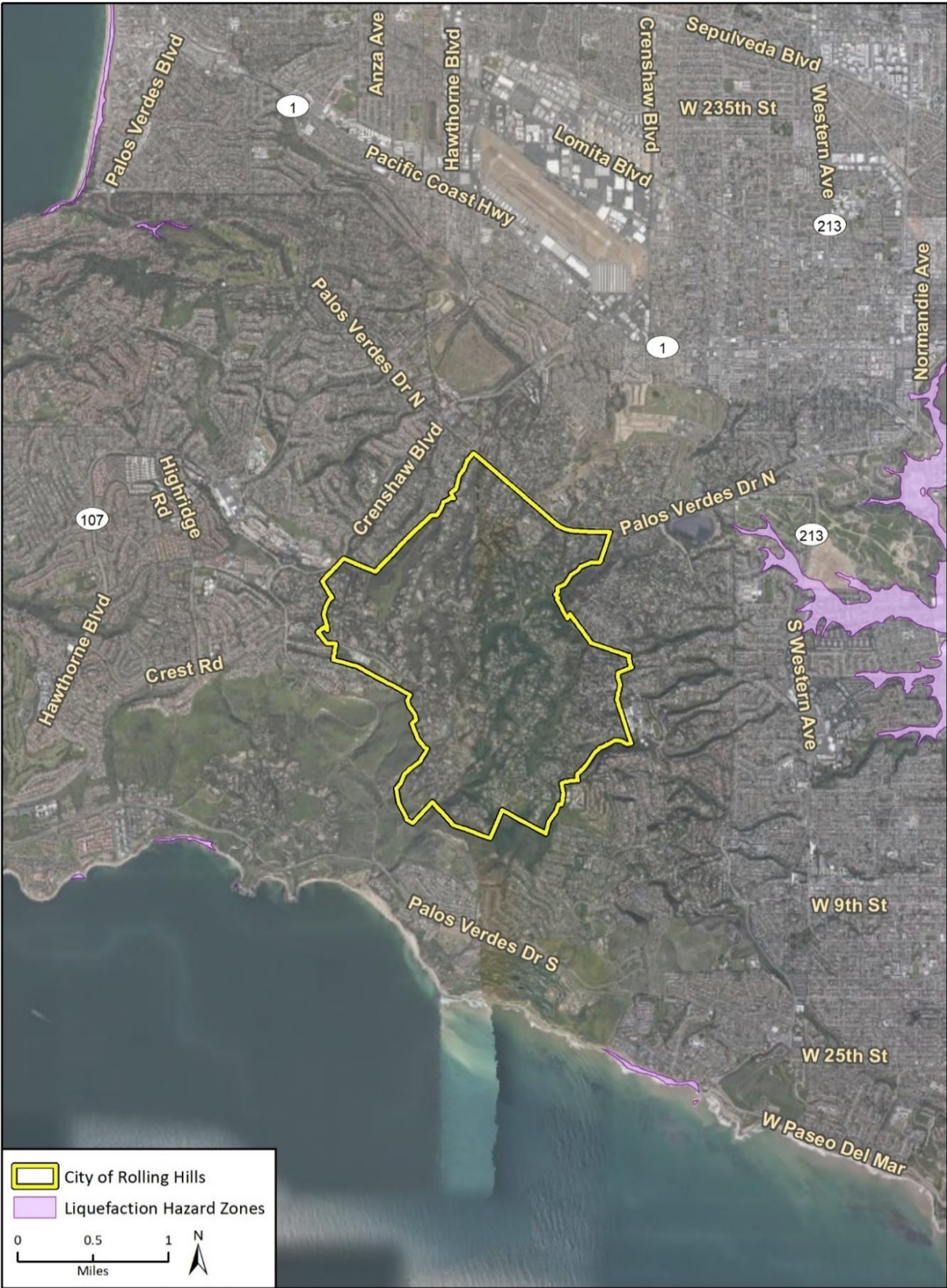


Figure 6 Dam Inundation Areas



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 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. The bridge 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



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

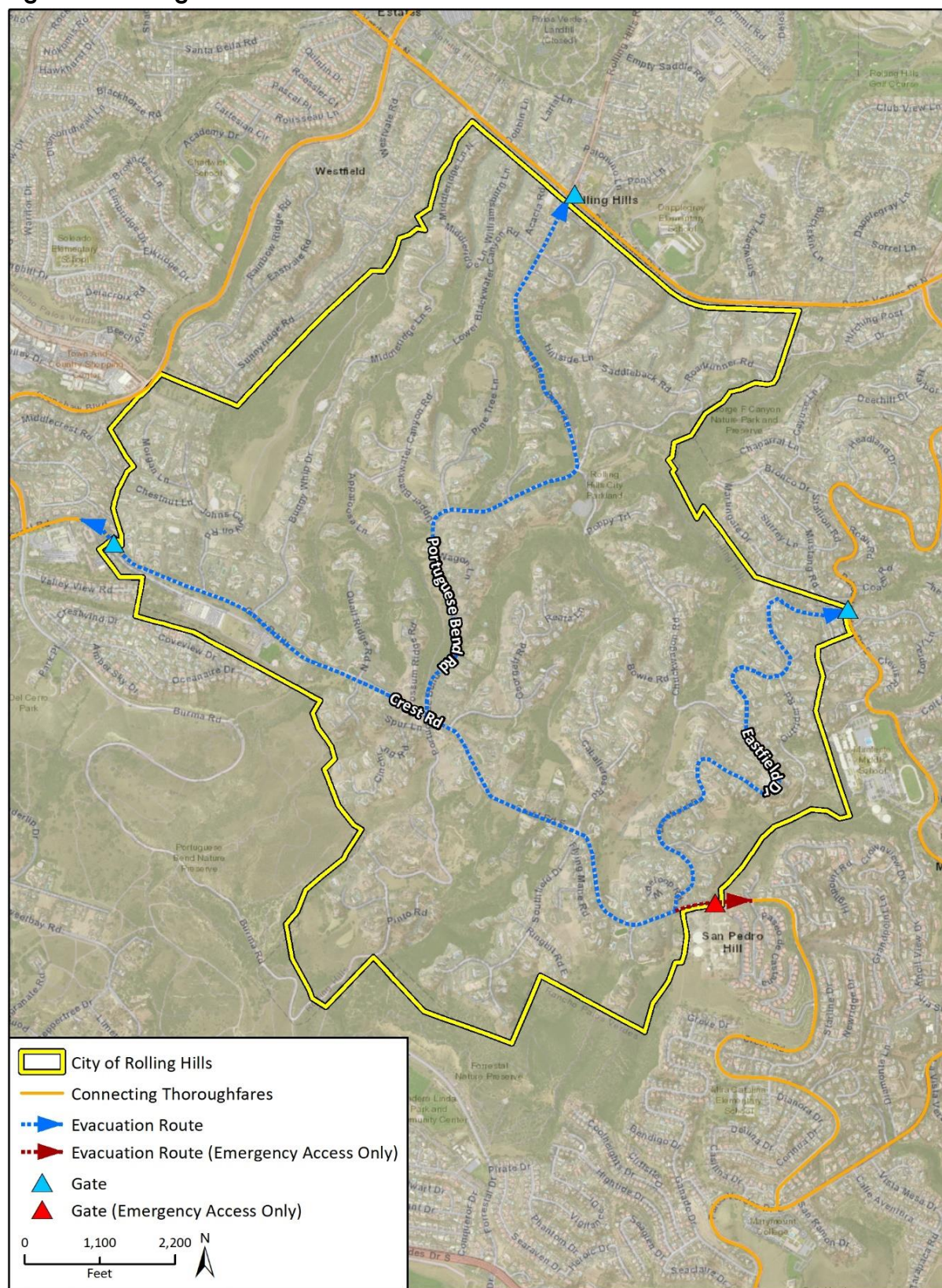
The Los Angeles County Fire Department provides emergency operations support to the City and participates in the California mutual aid system. Mutual aid is emergency assistance that is dispatched upon request across jurisdictional boundaries. Fire Station 56, located at 12 Crest Road West, serves the 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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Fig X Evacuation Routes - Zoomed Out

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 Captains³ 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 completed 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 mitigate 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 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

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning_and_community_services/index.php.

- 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

prepared by

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Table of Contents

Summary.....	1
Key Findings	1
Introduction	2
Hazards of Concern.....	6
Geologic Hazards	6
Flooding	9
Wildland and Urban Fires	12
Hazardous Materials.....	16
Emergency Response and Evacuation	16
Climate Change Vulnerability	19
Exposure	20
Community Sensitivity	24
Potential Impacts	26
Adaptive Capacity	31
Vulnerability Scoring.....	32
Summary of Issues and Opportunities	36
Hazards of Concern and Community Sensitivity	36
Opportunities	36
References	38

Tables

Table 1	Rolling Hills Climate Summary	2
Table 2	Rolling Hills Demographic Characteristics.....	3
Table 3	Faults Located within 50 Miles of Rolling Hills.....	8
Table 4	Changes in Annual Average Precipitation	23
Table 5	Rolling Hills Existing Adaptive Capacity.....	31
Table 6	Vulnerability Score Matrix	33
Table 7	Vulnerability Assessment Results	34

Figures

Figure 1	Critical Facilities Map	5
Figure 2	Landslide Hazard Zones	7
Figure 3	Faults in the Vicinity of Rolling Hills	10
Figure 4	Rolling Hills Liquefaction Hazard Areas.....	11
Figure 5	Dam Inundation Areas	14
Figure 6	Fire Hazard Zones.....	15

Figure 7 Existing Evacuation Routes18

Figure 8 Historical and Projected Annual Average Maximum Temperature in Rolling Hills21

Figure 9 Number of Extreme Heat Days by Year in Rolling Hills22

Figure 10 Changes in Intensity of Extreme Precipitation Events in Rolling Hills.....24

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 adult¹ 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

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

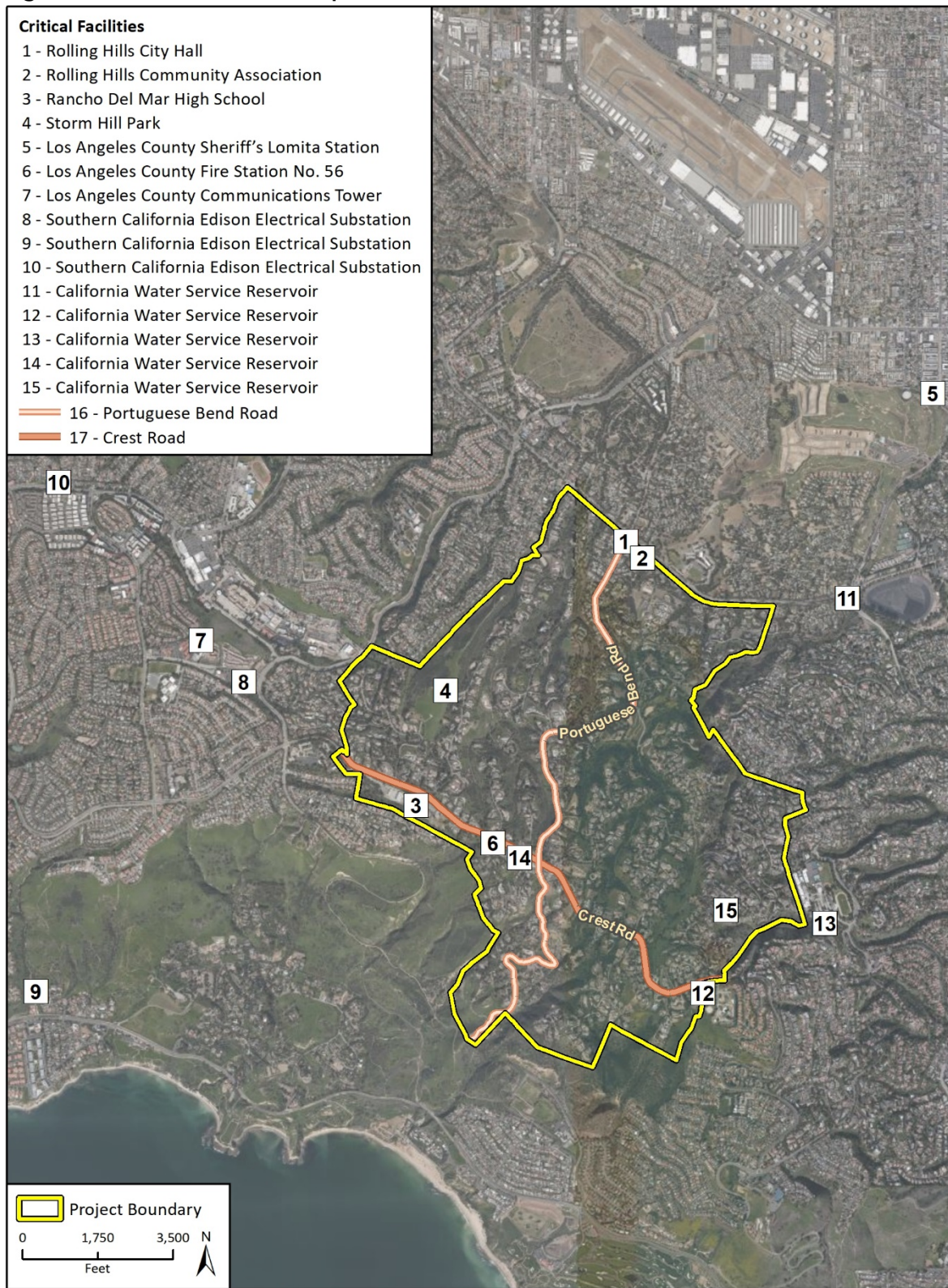
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

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 in² 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

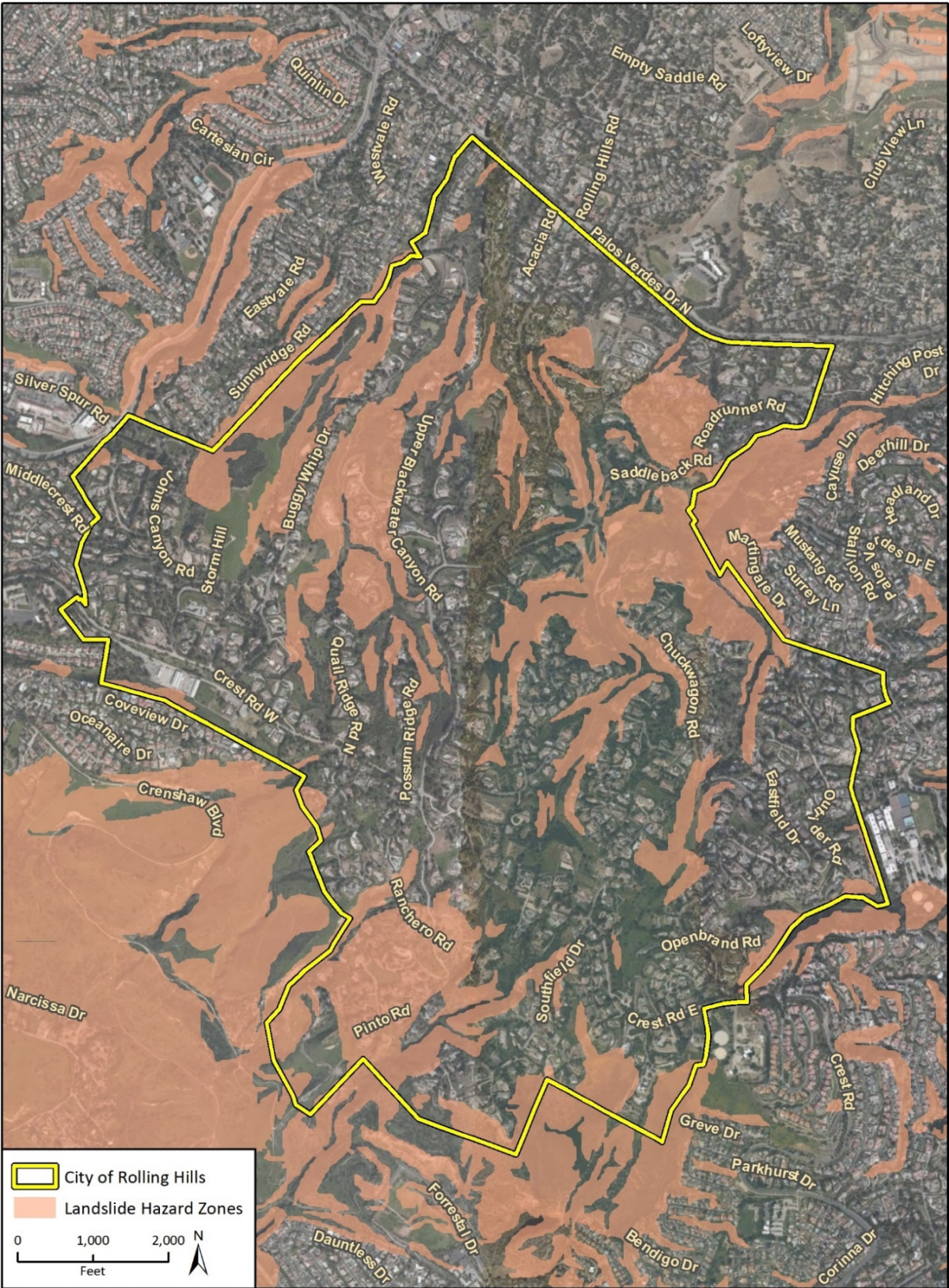
The Flying Triangle Landslide continues to impact the southeast portion of the city through impacts to private roads and requiring above-ground utility lines. This area is relatively unsuitable for development due to the ongoing changes in topography.

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



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.

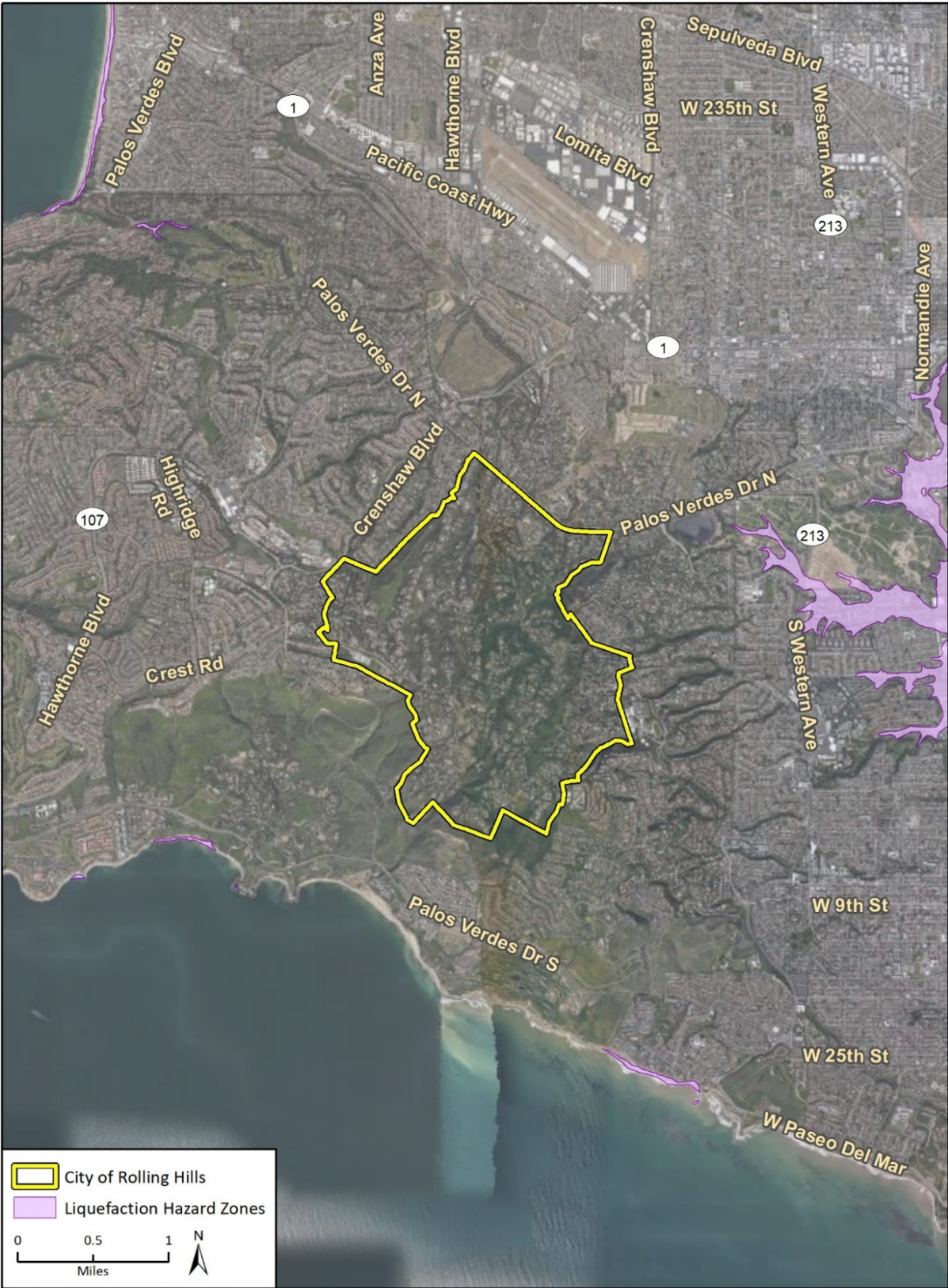
Flooding

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



Figure 4 Rolling Hills Liquefaction Hazard Areas



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



Figure 6 Fire Hazard Zones



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

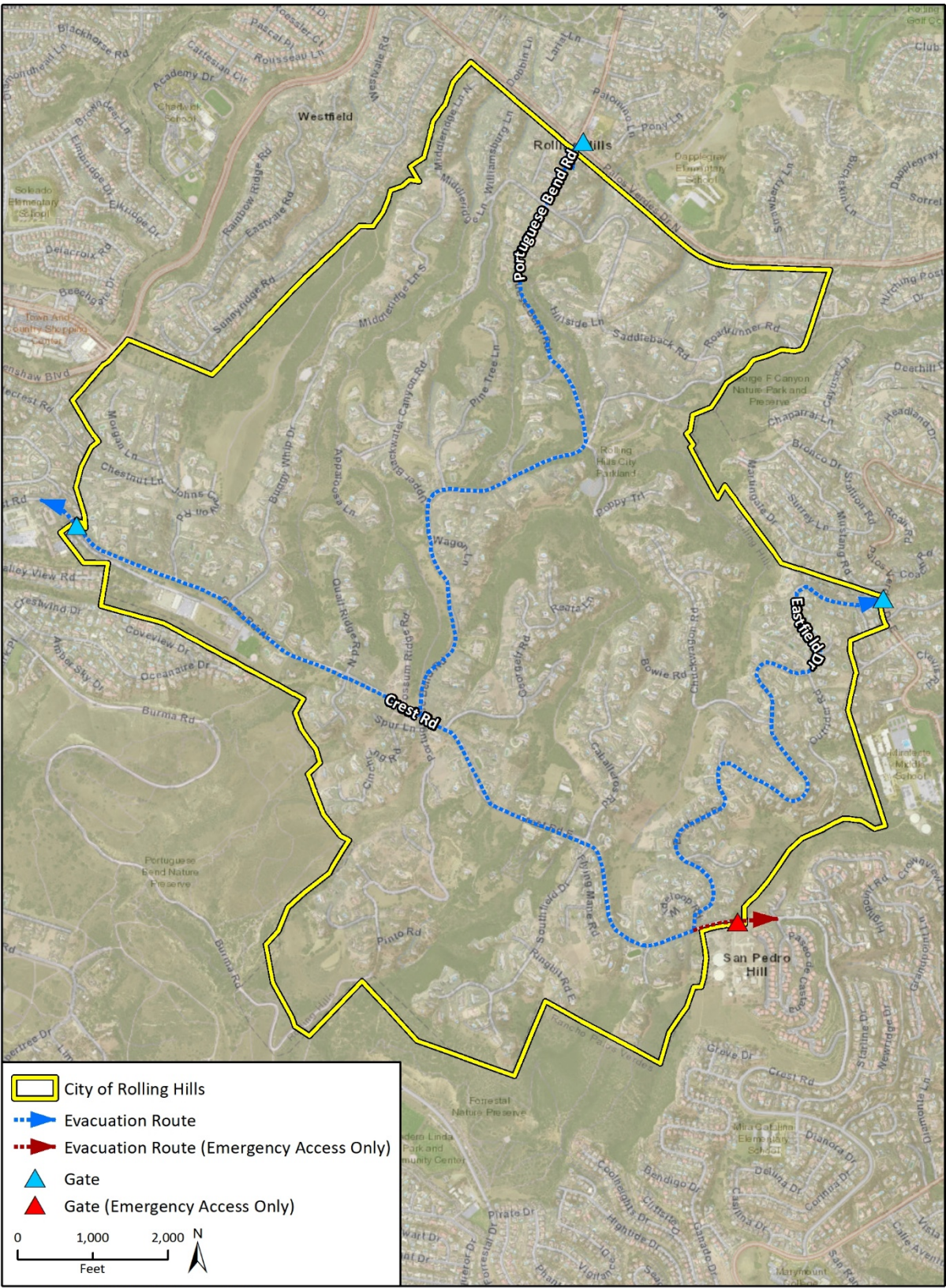
- Crest Gate at Crest Road near Crenshaw Blvd
- Eastfield Gate at Eastfield Drive and Palos Verdes Drive East
- Crest Road East Gate at the end of Crest Road East

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 zones³
- 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-Adapt’s 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:

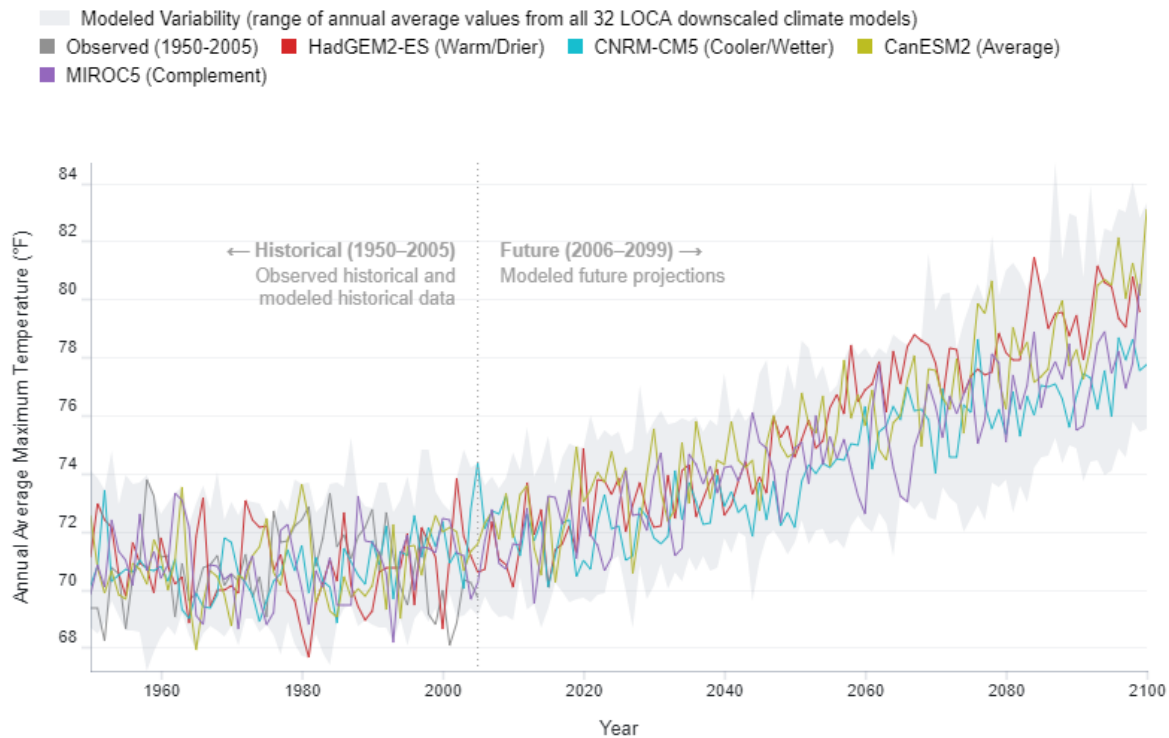
- Extreme Heat
- Storms and Extreme Weather
- Drought
- Wildfire

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 Hills⁵



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

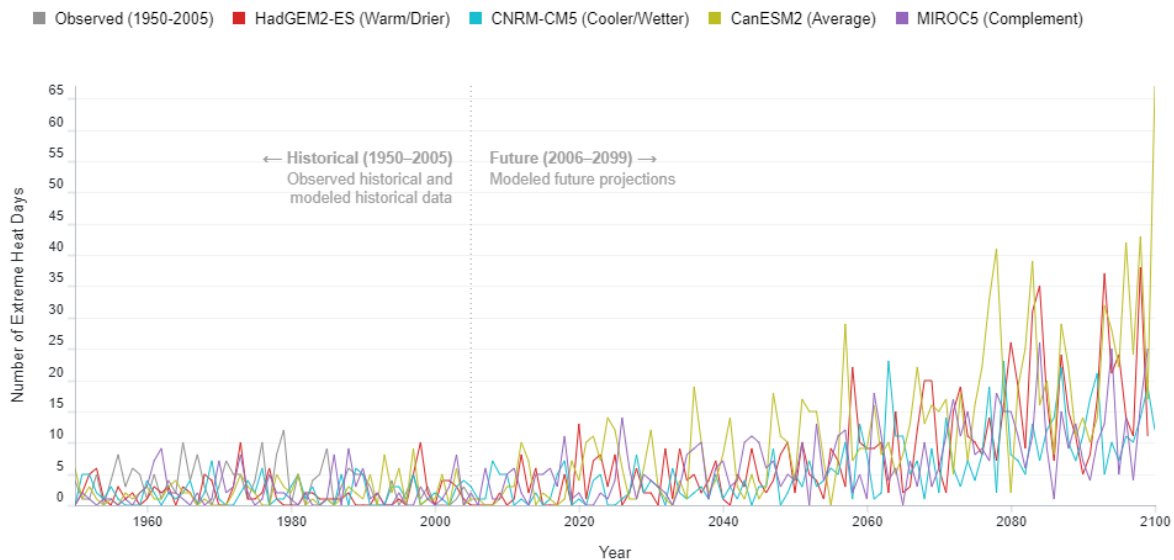
Extreme heat events will feel different from region to region since different areas have different historic high temperatures. For example, an extreme heat day on the coast will feel different than an extreme heat day in the desert. According to Cal-Adapt, an extreme heat day in Rolling Hills involves 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 Hills⁶



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 heat 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.

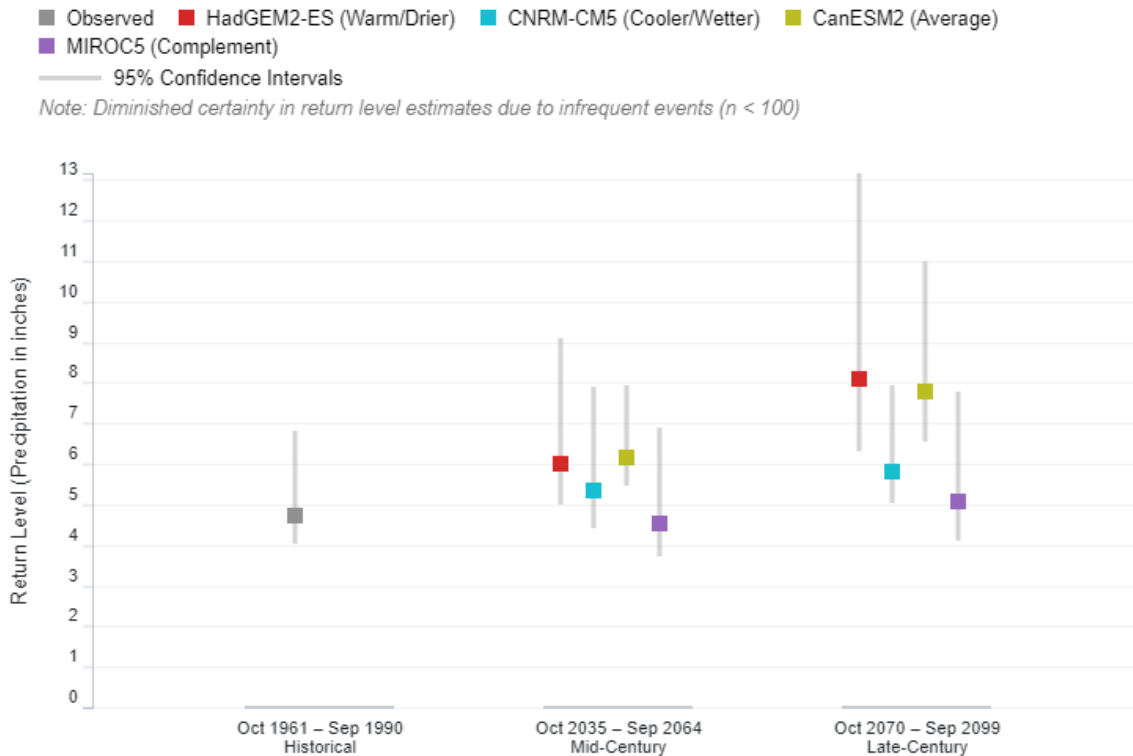
Cal-Adapt provides projections for annual mean hectares burned. This projection only accounts for areas that could experience wildfire events. Los Angeles County wildfire occurrence is anticipated to increase under all emissions and population scenarios from historic averages (CEC 2020). In 2020 alone, 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 period⁷ 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 Hills⁸



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 disproportionately 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 being 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 transmission 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 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 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 or 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, adaptive 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 impacted 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 residents' 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 assessed 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 vulnerability 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 impact 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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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

March 2022

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning_and_community_services/index.php.

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

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at <https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning-and-community-services/index.php>.

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

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning_and_community_services/index.php.

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-19

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS RECOMMENDING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL AMEND THE SAFETY ELEMENT OF THE GENERAL PLAN TO INCORPORATE THE CITY'S LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASSEMBLY BILL 2140

THE PLANNING COMMISSION DOES HEREBY FIND, RESOLVE, AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals

A. On January 4, 1957, the City of Rolling Hills ("City") was established as a duly organized municipal corporation of the State of California.

B. The City 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.

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, ground failure, tsunami, seiche, and dam failure; slope instability leading to mudslides and landslides; subsidence and other geologic hazards; flooding, and wildland and urban fire. In accordance with state law, the City's General Plan includes a Safety Element.

D. In early 2022, the City prepared an update to the Safety Element, including the required environmental review. 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 in connection with the Safety Element Update, which determined that there was no substantial evidence that adoption of the Safety Element Update may have a significant effect on the environment. Accordingly, the City prepared a negative declaration ("Negative Declaration"), which was adopted by the City Council on March 28, 2022 in conjunction with the adoption of the Safety Element Update.

E. On March 28, 2022, the City Council adopted an update to the Safety Element ("Safety Element Update") to comply with recent legislation and effectuate revisions contemplated by funding awarded to the City from the Governor's Office of Emergency Services ("CalOES").

F. On March 30, 2022, City staff sent a copy of the adopted Safety Element Update to CalOES for review. CalOES review and approval of the Safety Element Update

is necessary for the City to receive grant funding under CalOES's "Hazard Mitigation Grant Program."

G. On September 2, 2022, CalOES informed the City that it would not award funding under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program until the City's Safety Element satisfied the requirements of Assembly Bill 2140 ("AB 2140"). To do so, CalOES advised that: (i) the Safety Element must include language stating that the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan ("LHMP") is part of the Safety Element; (ii) the Safety Element must direct readers to the location of the LHMP (e.g., via a website link); and (iii) the City Council resolution updating the Safety Element should confirm that the LHMP is adopted into the Safety Element.

H. City staff prepared an update to the Safety Element to incorporate CalOES's requested AB 2140 revisions (hereafter the "AB 2140 Safety Element Update"). On September 28, 2022, CalOES staff notified City staff that its draft AB 2140 Safety Element Update complied with AB 2140.

I. On October 18, 2022, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on the AB 2140 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 Planning Commission finds that:

A. The recitals set forth above are true and correct and are hereby incorporated into this Resolution as though fully set forth herein.

B. The AB 2140 Safety Element Update does not constitute a "project" subject to CEQA as it simply amends the Safety Element to clarify that the LHMP is part of the Safety Element (which it already speaks to) and direct readers to the website address whereon the LHMP may be accessed. These amendments will not result in any construction, development, or any other activity that has a potential for resulting in either a direct, or reasonably foreseeable indirect, physical change in the environment. Accordingly, approval of the AB 2140 Safety Element Update is not subject to CEQA. (State CEQA Guidelines, §§ 15060, subd. (c)(2)-(3), 15378(a), (b)(5).) Moreover, even if the Safety Element Update did qualify as a project subject to CEQA, it would be exempt under CEQA's common sense exemption, which provides that CEQA applies only to projects that have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Here, it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15061, subd. (b)(3).) Finally, even if the AB 2140 Safety Element Update were a non-exempt project subject to CEQA, no further environmental review is necessary under Public Resources Code section 21166 and State CEQA Guidelines section 15162 because the potential environmental impacts of the updated Safety Element were adequately disclosed and evaluated in the Negative Declaration adopted by the City Council in Resolution No. 1291, attached hereto as Exhibit "A," and incorporated herein by reference.

C. The Safety Element—as amended by the AB 2140 Safety Element Update—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.

D. The safety goals, objectives, and policies stated in the Safety Element—as amended by the AB 2140 Safety Element Update—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.

E. The Planning Commission hereby recommends that the City Council incorporate the City's Federal Emergency Management Agency-approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan into the Safety Element of the General Plan.

Section 3. The Planning Commission of the City of Rolling Hills hereby recommends that the City Council amend the Safety Element as set forth in Exhibit "B," attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 18th DAY OF OCTOBER, 2022.

BRAD CHELF, CHAIRPERSON

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 Civil Procedure Section 1094.6.

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

I certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 2022-19 entitled:

**A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF
ROLLING HILLS RECOMMENDING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL AMEND
THE SAFETY ELEMENT OF THE GENERAL PLAN TO INCORPORATE
THE CITY’S LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN IN ACCORDANCE
WITH ASSEMBLY BILL 2140**

was approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on October 18, 2022, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Cooley, Douglass, Kirkpatrick, Chair Chelf

NOES: None

ABSENT: Cardenas

ABSTAIN: None

and in compliance with the laws of California was posted at the following:

Administrative Offices.

CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

Exhibit "A"

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, ground 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. 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.

H. 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 (IS) 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 draft Negative Declaration (ND) was prepared and notice of that fact was given in the manner required by law. The City subsequently prepared an Errata to the Draft IS/ND to clarify and insignificantly modify the Project. Specifically, the City removed the Housing Element update from the Project. The changes do not affect the overall conclusions of the environmental document; the analysis of the environmental impacts of the Safety Element Update are fully covered in the previously circulated Draft IS/ND. The changes that have been made to the Draft IS/ND in the errata do not constitute a "substantial revision" to the IS/ND because the revisions (1) do not identify a new, avoidable significant effect and mitigation measure or project revisions that must be added in order to reduce the effect to insignificance; or (2) do not result in a change to any mitigation measures that were previously disclosed (none were). (State CEQA Guidelines, section 15073.5.) Because the project revisions do not result in any new avoidable significant effects, recirculation is not required. (Id.)

I. On March 14, 2022, the City Council held a public hearing in accordance with law to consider adoption of the Negative Declaration and Safety Element update. The City Council continued the public hearing to March 28, 2022.

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 28th 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 28, 2022,
by the following roll call vote:

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

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

and in compliance with the laws of California was posted at the following:

Administrative Offices



CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

Exhibit "B"



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

March 2022

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning_and_community_services/index.php.

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
City Setting.....	1
Regulatory Setting	1
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure.....	3
Hazards of Concern.....	6
Geologic Hazards	6
Flooding	10
Wildland and Urban Fires	14
Hazardous Materials.....	17
Community Communication.....	17
Emergency Response and Evacuation	17
Disease Prevention	19
Climate Change.....	20
Vulnerable Populations and Assets	20
Vulnerability Assessment Results	22
Goals, Policies, and Implementation	24
Hazard Mitigation	24
Community Communication.....	31
Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience.....	39
References	41

Tables

Table 1	Rolling Hills Climate Summary	1
Table 2	Rolling Hills Demographic Characteristics.....	2
Table 3	Active Faults Located less than 50 Miles from Rolling Hills	9

Figures

Figure 1	Critical Facilities Map	5
Figure 2	Landslide Hazard Zones	7
Figure 3	Faults in the Vicinity of Rolling Hills	8
Figure 4	Rolling Hills Earthquake Shaking Potential	11
Figure 5	Rolling Hills Liquefaction Hazard Areas.....	12
Figure 6	Dam Inundation Areas	13
Figure 7	Fire Hazard Zones.....	15
Figure 8	Existing Evacuation Routes	18

Appendices

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 adult¹ 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, policies, 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:

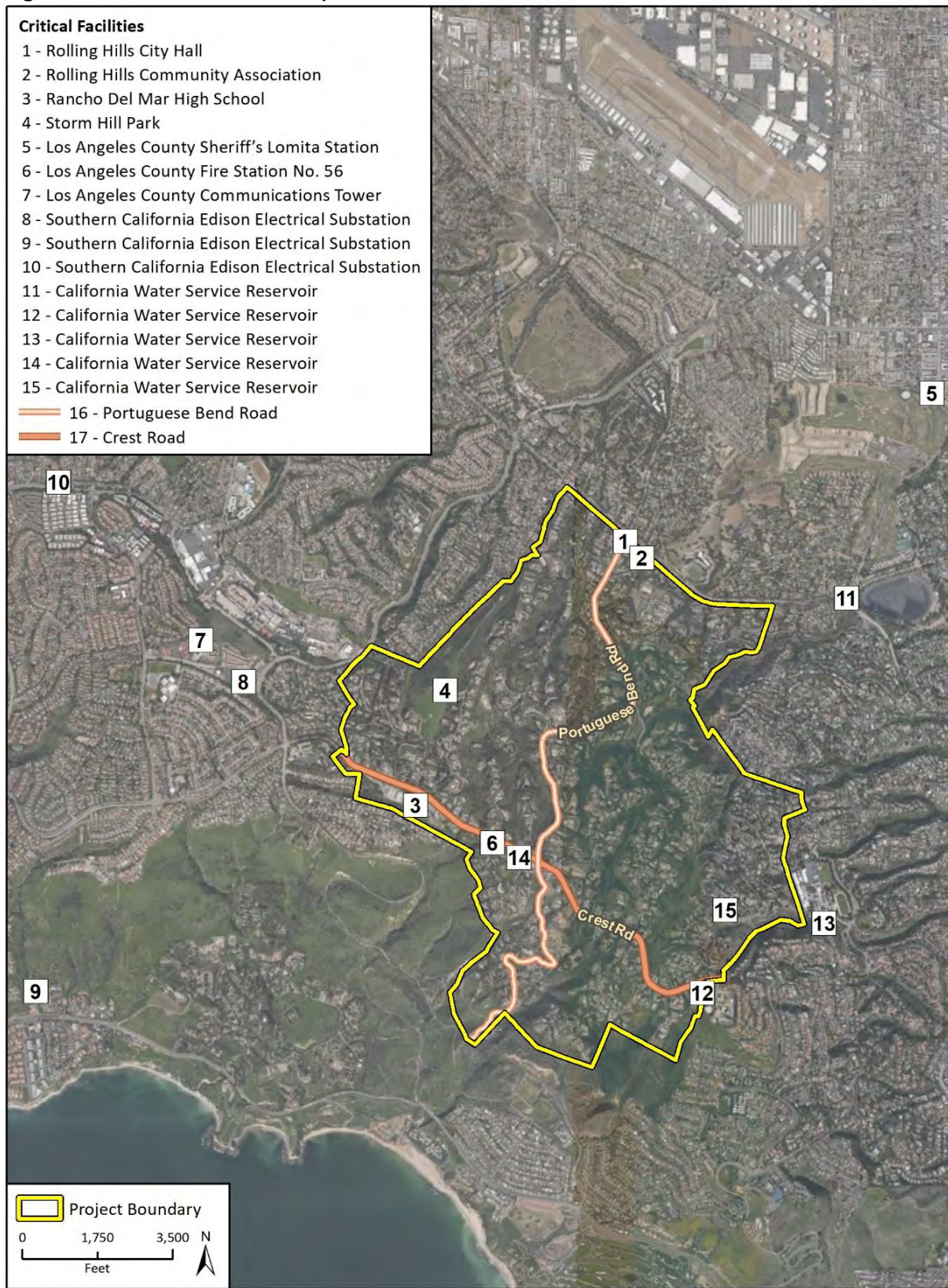
1. Rolling Hills City Hall: 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA
2. Rolling Hills Community Association: 1 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA
3. Rancho Del Mar High School: 38 Crest Road West, Rolling Hills, CA
4. Storm Hill Park: Agua Magna Canyon, Rolling Hills, CA
5. Los Angeles County Sheriff's 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

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at <https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning-and-community-services/index.php>.



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.

² “Beginning in” is defined as the first noted event of major rock movement

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 in² 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.

Figure 2 Landslide Hazard Zones

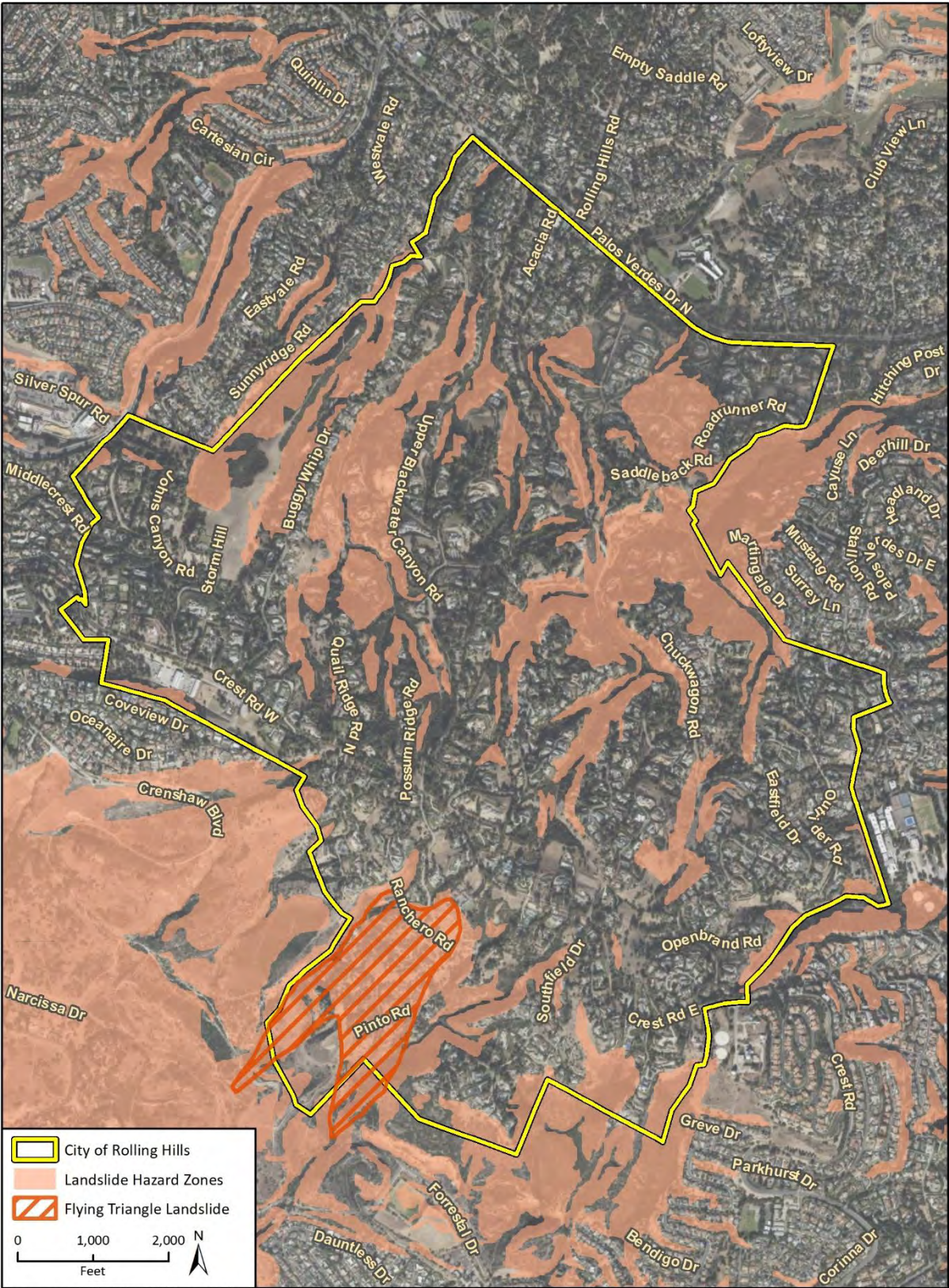


Figure 3 Faults in the Vicinity of Rolling Hills



Imagery provided by ESRI, Microsoft Bing and its licensors © 2020. Additional data provided by California Department of Conservation, California Geological Survey, 2016.

Fig. 3 Active Faults in Vicinity

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.

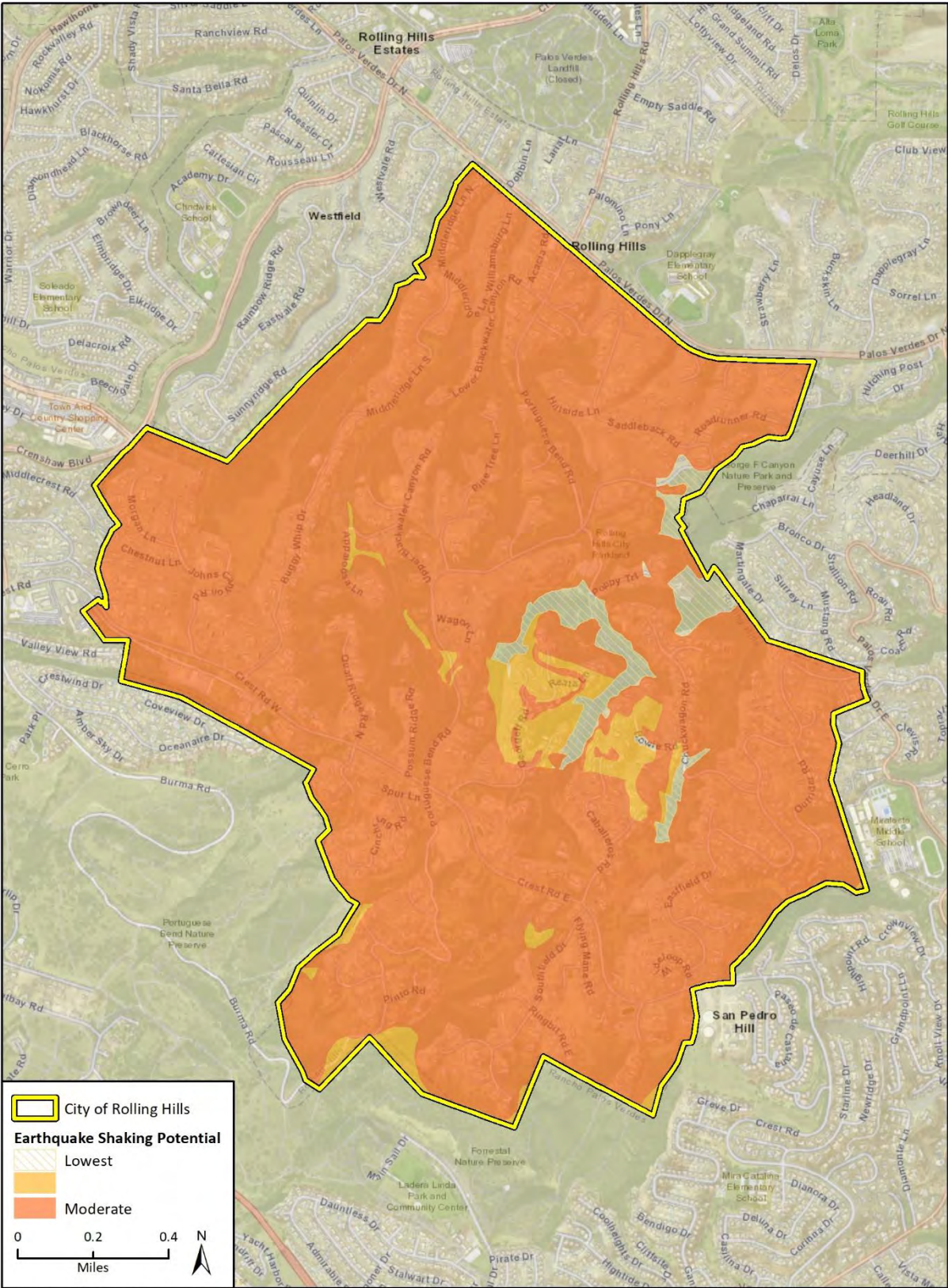
Dam Inundation

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

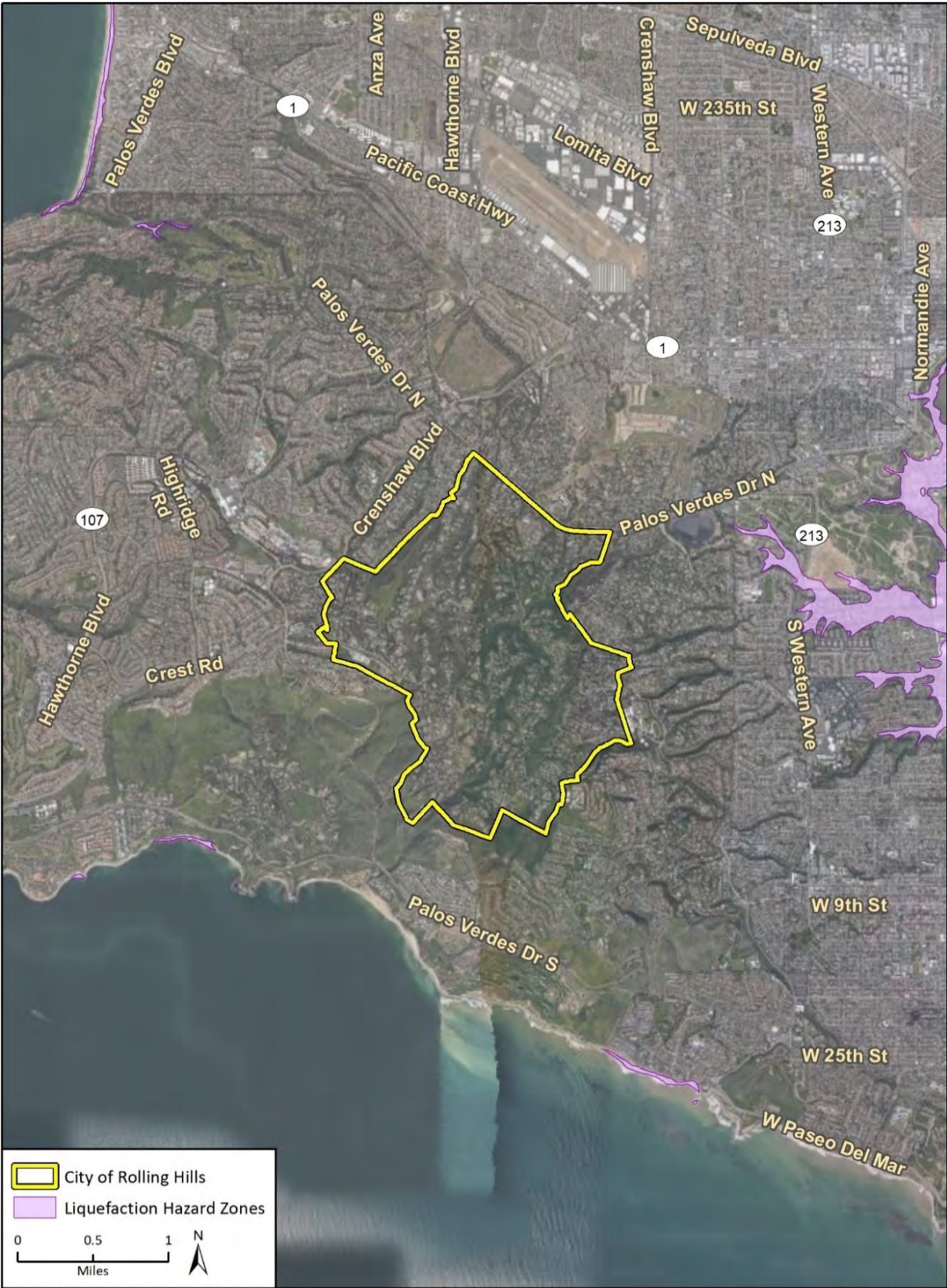


Figure 6 Dam Inundation Areas



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 bridge 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

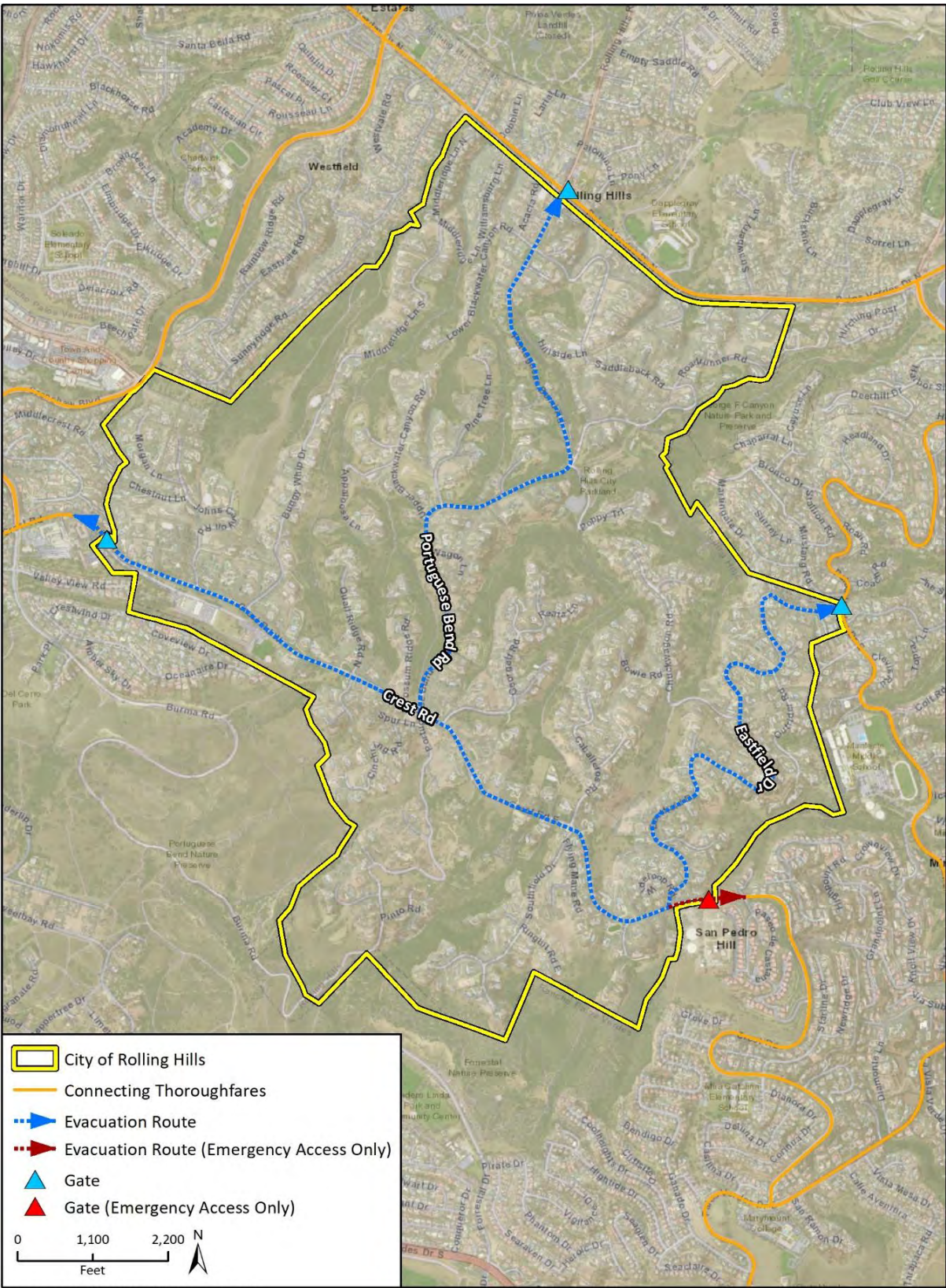
The Los Angeles County Fire Department provides emergency operations support to the City and participates in the California mutual aid system. Mutual aid is emergency assistance that is dispatched upon request across jurisdictional boundaries. Fire Station 56, located at 12 Crest Road West, serves the 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



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 Captains³ 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 completed 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

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

- 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

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 mitigate 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 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

*The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP or HMP) is a separate document adopted into the Safety Element of the General Plan by resolution in compliance with AB 2140. It is available electronically at https://www.rolling-hills.org/government/planning_and_community_services/index.php.

- 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:

- Re-evaluate the City's Climate Change Vulnerability analysis over time, as new data becomes available
- Update mitigation strategies and the City's vulnerability and adaptive capacity, as appropriate
- 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

prepared by

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October 2020



Table of Contents

Summary.....	1
Key Findings	1
Introduction	2
Hazards of Concern.....	6
Geologic Hazards	6
Flooding	9
Wildland and Urban Fires	12
Hazardous Materials.....	16
Emergency Response and Evacuation	16
Climate Change Vulnerability	19
Exposure	20
Community Sensitivity	24
Potential Impacts	26
Adaptive Capacity	31
Vulnerability Scoring.....	32
Summary of Issues and Opportunities	36
Hazards of Concern and Community Sensitivity	36
Opportunities	36
References	38

Tables

Table 1	Rolling Hills Climate Summary	2
Table 2	Rolling Hills Demographic Characteristics.....	3
Table 3	Faults Located within 50 Miles of Rolling Hills.....	8
Table 4	Changes in Annual Average Precipitation	23
Table 5	Rolling Hills Existing Adaptive Capacity.....	31
Table 6	Vulnerability Score Matrix	33
Table 7	Vulnerability Assessment Results	34

Figures

Figure 1	Critical Facilities Map	5
Figure 2	Landslide Hazard Zones	7
Figure 3	Faults in the Vicinity of Rolling Hills	10
Figure 4	Rolling Hills Liquefaction Hazard Areas.....	11
Figure 5	Dam Inundation Areas	14
Figure 6	Fire Hazard Zones.....	15

Figure 7 Existing Evacuation Routes18

Figure 8 Historical and Projected Annual Average Maximum Temperature in Rolling Hills21

Figure 9 Number of Extreme Heat Days by Year in Rolling Hills.....22

Figure 10 Changes in Intensity of Extreme Precipitation Events in Rolling Hills.....24

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 adult¹ 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

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

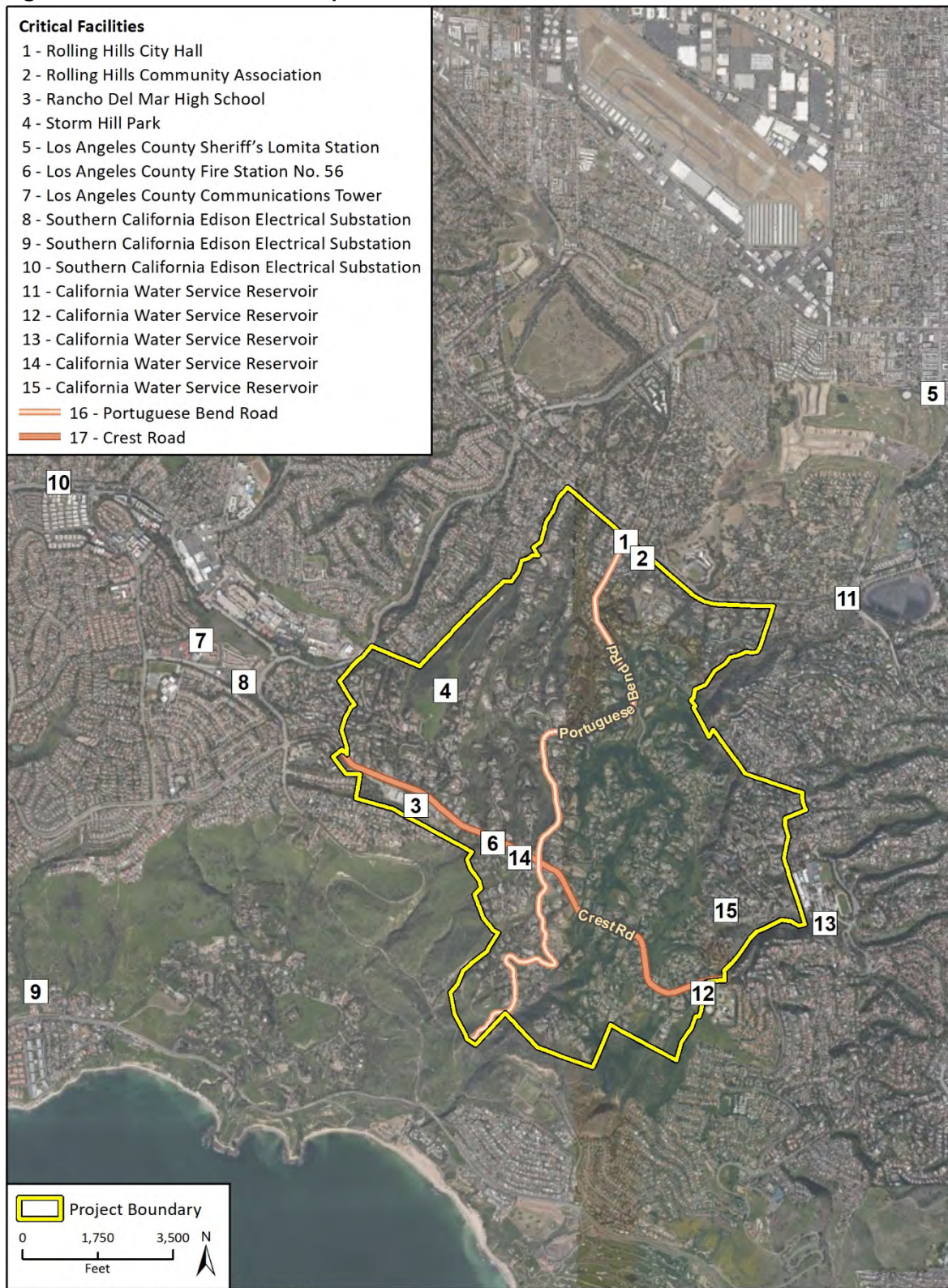
Critical Facilities and Infrastructure

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 in² 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

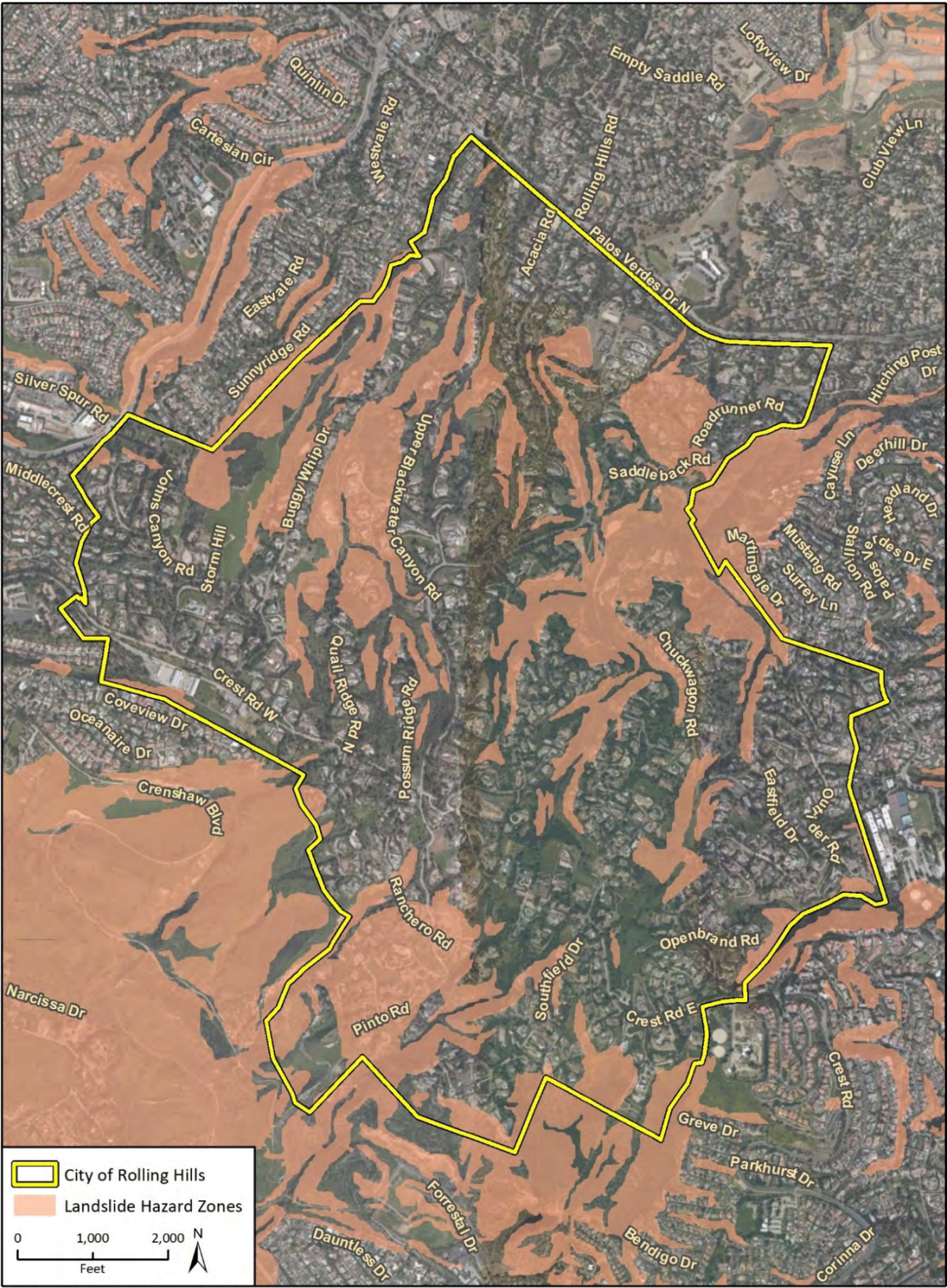
The Flying Triangle Landslide continues to impact the southeast portion of the city through impacts to private roads and requiring above-ground utility lines. This area is relatively unsuitable for development due to the ongoing changes in topography.

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



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.

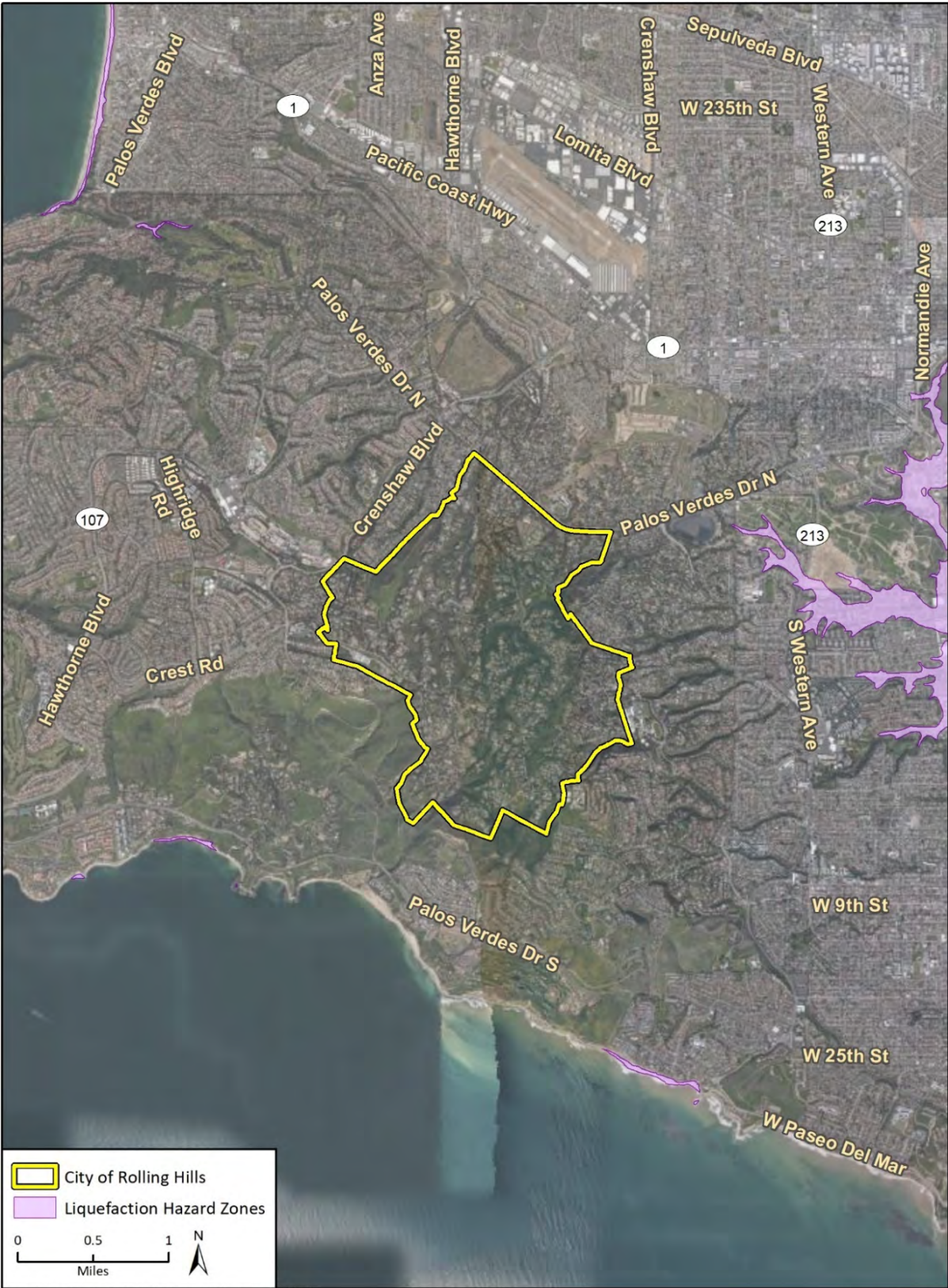
Flooding

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



Figure 4 Rolling Hills Liquefaction Hazard Areas



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



Figure 6 Fire Hazard Zones



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

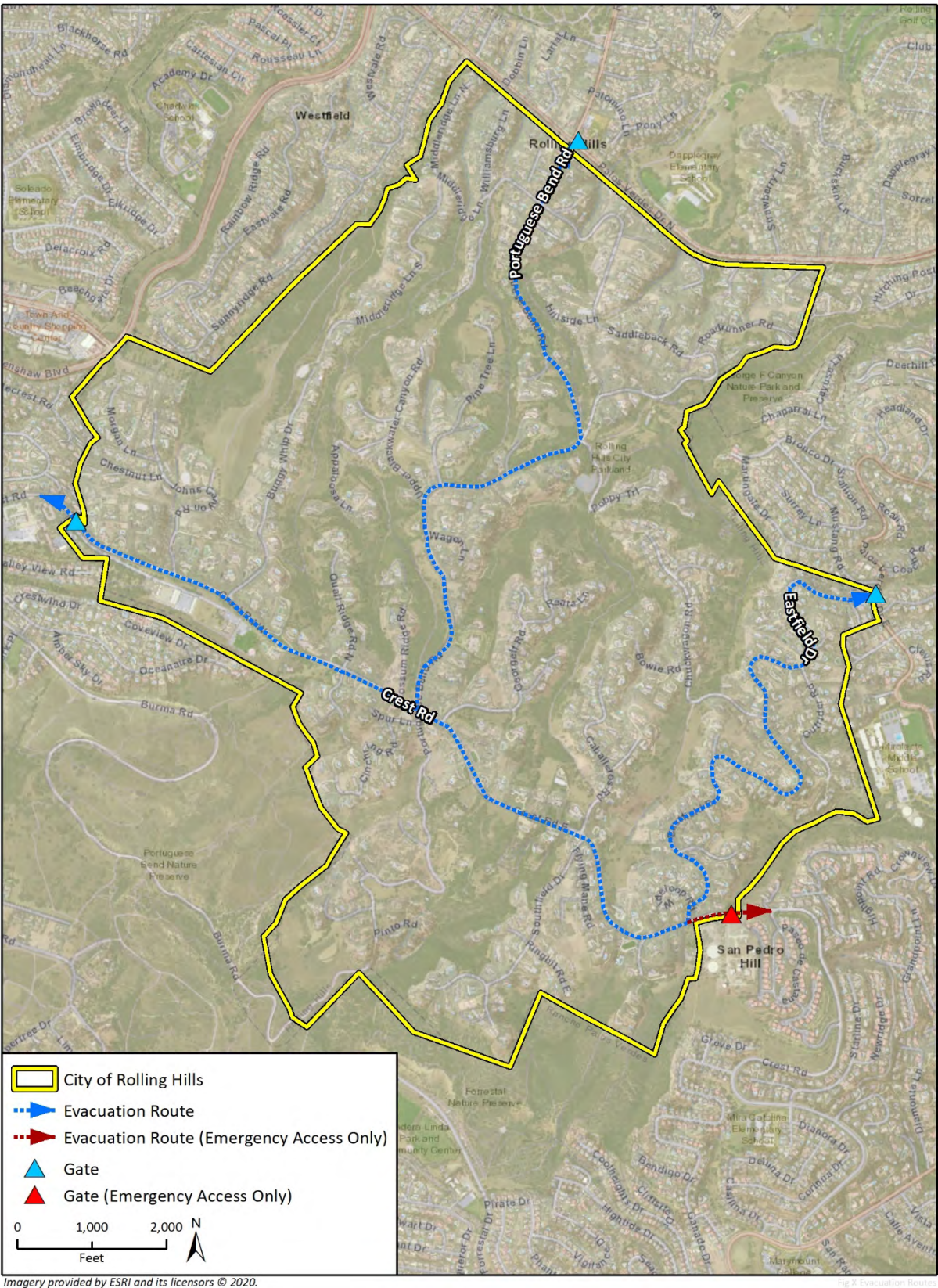
- Crest Gate at Crest Road near Crenshaw Blvd
- Eastfield Gate at Eastfield Drive and Palos Verdes Drive East
- Crest Road East Gate at the end of Crest Road East

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 zones³
- 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-Adapt’s 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:

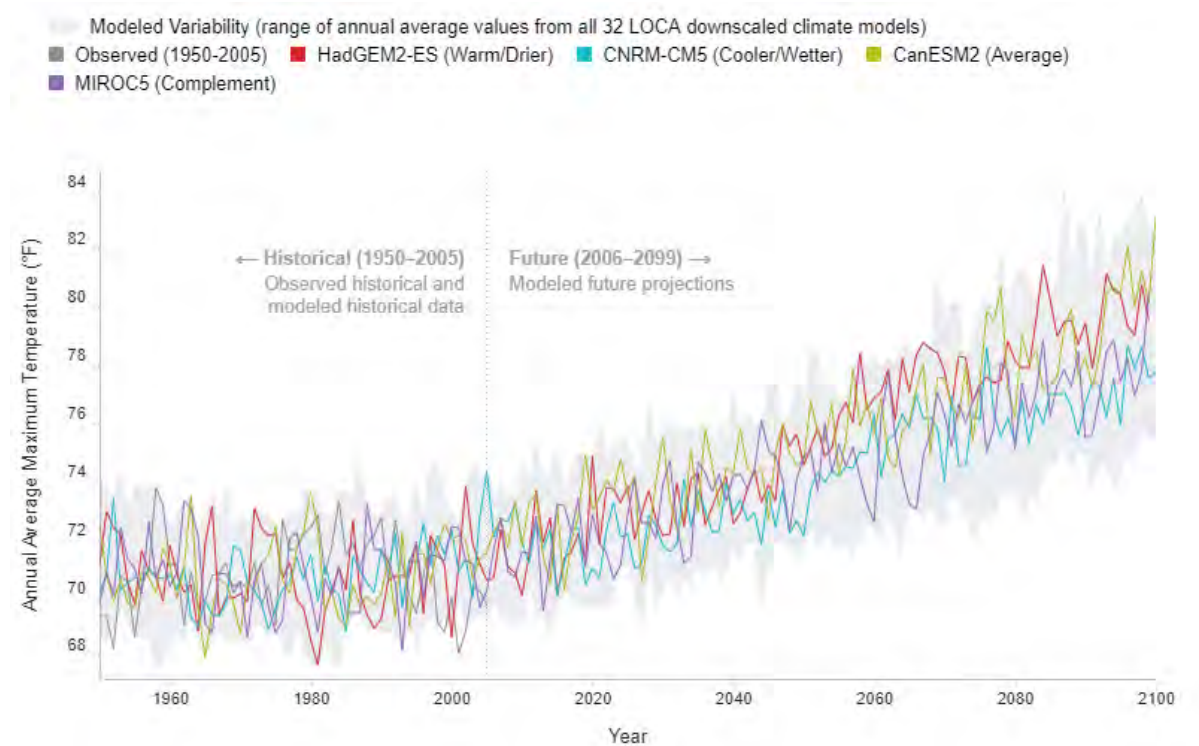
- Extreme Heat
- Storms and Extreme Weather
- Drought
- Wildfire

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 Hills⁵



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

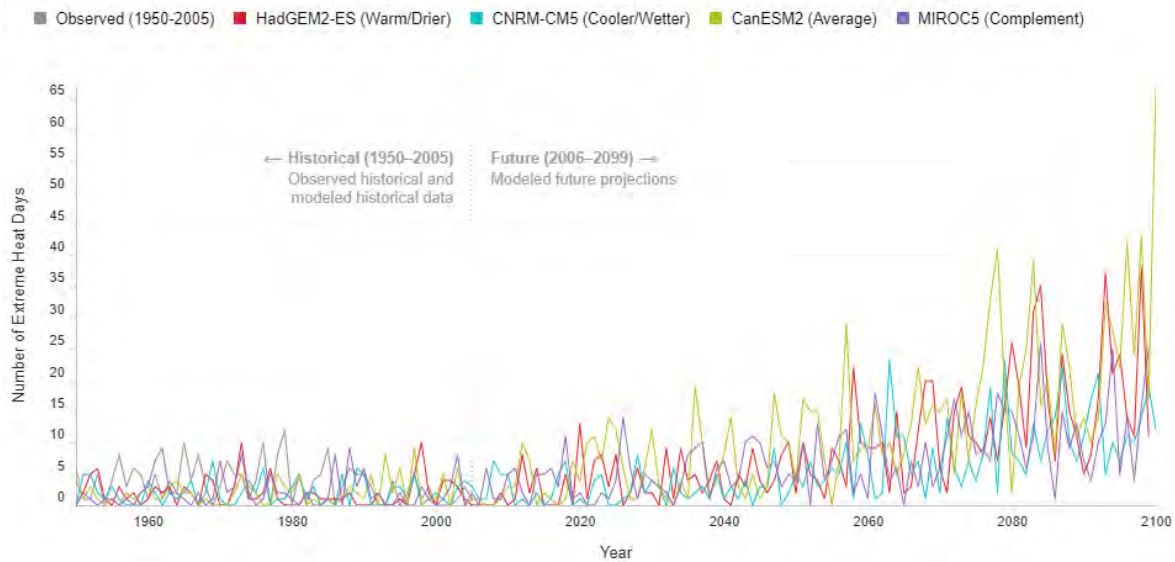
Extreme heat events will feel different from region to region since different areas have different historic high temperatures. For example, an extreme heat day on the coast will feel different than an extreme heat day in the desert. According to Cal-Adapt, an extreme heat day in Rolling Hills involves 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 Hills⁶



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 heat 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.

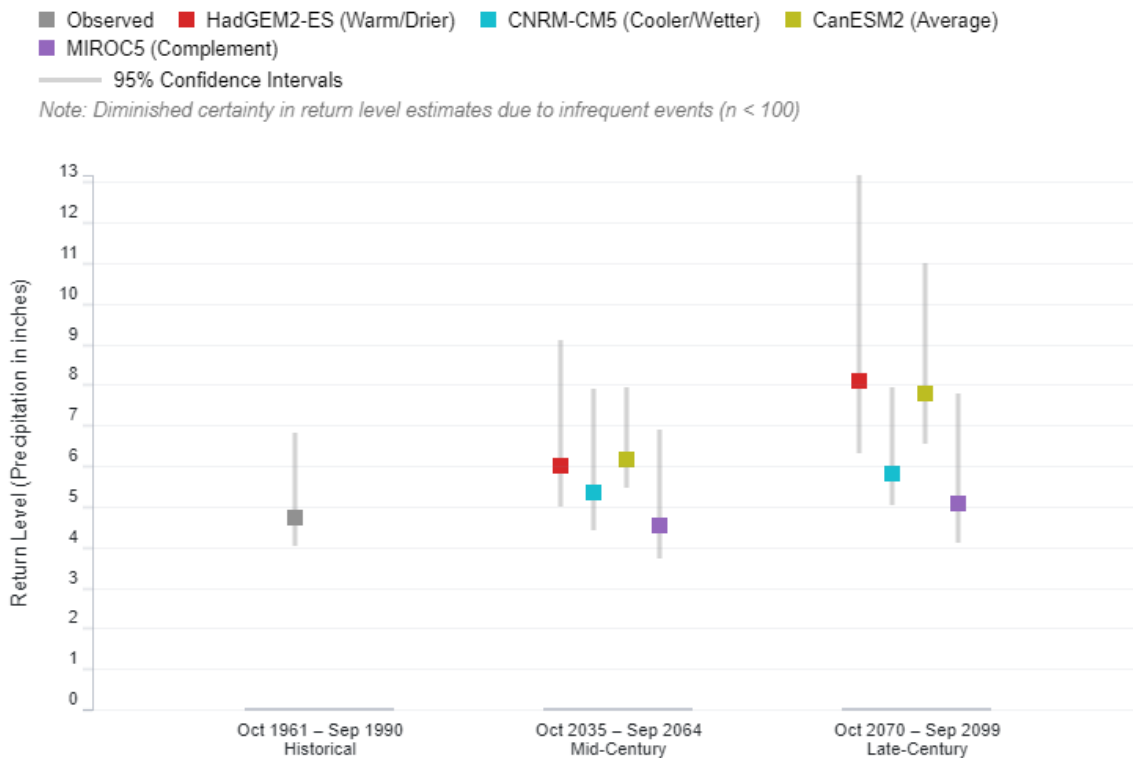
Cal-Adapt provides projections for annual mean hectares burned. This projection only accounts for areas that could experience wildfire events. Los Angeles County wildfire occurrence is anticipated to increase under all emissions and population scenarios from historic averages (CEC 2020). In 2020 alone, 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 period⁷ 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 Hills⁸



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 disproportionately 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 being 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 transmission 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 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 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 or 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, adaptive 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 impacted 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 residents' 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 assessed 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 vulnerability 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 impact 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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City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 11.A
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: VANESSA HEVENER, SENIOR MANAGEMENT ANALYST

THRU: ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: RECEIVE FEEDBACK FROM CAL WATER ON THE OUTDOOR SIREN PROJECT, AND APPROVE THE SECOND AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH HQE SYSTEMS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$6,095 FOR SITING VIABLE OUTDOOR SIREN POLE LOCATIONS

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

In Fiscal Years 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, the City Council provided funding for the Block Captain Program to 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 in February 2021 to solicit proposals on other communication systems. The City received one proposal from HQE Systems (HQE), Inc.

On April 26, 2021, Staff recommended that City Council engage the services of HQE. The City Council directed Councilmember 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 Lead Block Captains, along with members of the Block Captains were in support of a feasibility study. The City Council approved a Professional Services Agreement (PSA) with HQE to prepare a feasibility study that would identify the hardware, location of the hardware, software, system integration, and a detailed cost estimate to install a siren system for the community.

At the January 10, 2022, City Council meeting Staff presented the final Feasibility Study and recommended to City Council to conduct a community survey to gauge interest for an outdoor siren system. In review of the Feasibility Study, 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 Solution A and Solution B presented in the Feasibility Study.

On March 14, 2022, the City Council unanimously voted to amend the PSA with HQE allocating an additional not to exceed \$3,500 to investigate potential co-location sites of the poles. On June 16, 2022, HQE Staff and Block Captain Leads Arlene and Gene Honbo conducted a site visit at the Main Gate, Crest Gate, Eastfield Gate and the Radar Station. In early July, HQE submitted the revised Feasibility Study that included two additional options: Solution C includes the three gates and the Radar Station and Solution D includes only the three gates.

At the August 8, 2022, City Council meeting, Staff presented the potential site locations and to consider Solution D. Representatives from HQE were present to answer questions from Council and members of the public. HQE informed City Council that they had completed the remaining tasks of the Feasibility Study at no cost to the City, a savings of \$22,814 and invited the Council to observe a demonstration of the proposed system, if desired. City Council directed Staff to seek approval from the Rolling Hills Community Association to place the siren poles at the three gate locations.

On September 1, 2022, Staff and Councilmember Mirsch attended a demonstration of the proposed outdoor siren system equipment at HQE headquarters. The demonstration included a tour of their facility where manufacturing of the equipment was conducted in-house and a demonstration simulated a test warning that would be sent out in case of an emergency. The equipment used consisted of a single 4' speaker mounted on a pole 25 feet above ground (for Rolling Hills, there would be 4-4' speakers mounted 50 feet above ground at each gate). The quality of the intelligible voice was clear and could be easily heard. The speakers could be adjusted to rotate a few degrees at a time through the use of a software application to ensure the best sound coverage.

In our discussion with HQE, it was conveyed that they were recently awarded a contract with the City of Paradise to install 21 poles and are in the process of installing them.

On September 1, 2022, Staff also attended the Rolling Hills Community Association (RHCA) Board meeting. Per Council direction, the City Manager asked that the RHCA Manager present to the Board of Directors the City's request to place the siren poles at the three gatehouse locations. During that meeting, the City's question was not presented as requested. As a result, the Board of Directors began asking questions with respect to public safety, an area outside the purview of the RHCA. The Board of Directors ultimately did not discuss the City's request to place siren poles at the three gates. Instead the Board of Directors requested that the RHCA Manager meet with City Staff and that the RHCA Liaisons meet with the City Council Subcommittee to discuss why the Board of Directors were not informed of the project, if the project was warranted, and concerns relating to only having one proposer submit a proposal for the project.

In addition, per Council direction, Staff reached out to the five homes adjacent to the three gates to inform them of the project. The two residences were in support, one was opposed, and the other two did not respond.

At the September 12, 2022 City Council meeting, the City Council directed the Subcommittee members to follow up with their counterparts at RHCA.

On September 15, 2022, Staff made a presentation at the Rolling Hills Community Association

Board meeting requesting an approval to place the siren system at the three gates. The RHCA Board expressed concerns about the health of the guard attendants who would be exposed to high levels of sound emitting from the sirens, interference with the operations of the guardhouses, and aesthetics and noise impacts on residents. The RHCA Board ultimately voted to not support the the City's request of placing the siren system at the gates.

Following the RHCA Board meeting, Staff contacted HQE to seek additional information on noise levels that could be heard at the base of the poles. Based on HQE's response, the speakers will emit up to 124 decibels 50' above ground; however, at the base of the pole, the decibel is 90 or equivalent to a hairdryer. Included in the packet is additional information on sound prepared by HQE.

At the September 26, 2022 City Council meeting, the City Council directed Staff to do the following:

- seek input from the First Responders on usage scenarios when the siren system is deployed for evacuation and non-evacuation purposes and system with voice capability vs siren only
- obtain information on easement requirements from the Rolling Hills Community Association

Staff contacted Los Angeles County Fire Department Chief Bennett and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Captain Powers to seek their input on the proposed usage scenarios and whether siren only system or a system with siren tone and intelligible voice would be the preferred option. Based on feedback received from the First Responders, their preferred option is the combined siren tone and intelligible voice because it could provide information to residents that are comprehensible regardless of the scenario (e.g., shelter in Place or mandatory evacuation). Staff has also created a flow chart to activate the siren.

In addition, on September 28, 2022, Staff submitted a letter to the RHCA requesting easement requirements for siting of poles at locations identified in Solution A and Solution B in easements held by RHCA (attached to said letter to RHCA) with a response date of October 6, 2022. It is important to note that RHCA staff was present when pole locations were identified in Solution A and Solution B.

At the October 6, 2022 RHCA Board meeting, the Board discussed the item and requested that the City follow these procedures:

1. Obtain permission from the owner of the property where the siren will be placed,
2. Submit a written request to the Board for a license(s) to use the Association easement for Board review and approval. The request should include:
 - Site plan with the location of the pole and any ground mounted equipment indicated,
 - Specifications of the height and size of the pole and any pole mounted equipment

Site plans should include property and easement lines, edge of pavement and property address. If the license is approved by the Board, the City would be responsible for legal and recording fees incurred for the license agreement(s). RHCA would waive fees for excavation permits.

Per Council direction, the pole locations are identified based on the "Outdoor Siren Location-

Street Level" prepared by HQE:

Solution A - Proposed Pole Locations

- Siren A-1: On Blackwater Canyon Trail (behind 13 Portuguese Bend Rd) between Lower Blackwater Canyon Rd and Portuguese Bend Road
- Siren A-2: In front of 9 Upper Black Canyon Rd
- Siren A-3: In front of 57 Saddleback Rd
- Siren A-4: On Storm's Ridge Trail/Buggy Whip Trail (near 4 Storm Hill Ln)
- Siren A-5: In the canyon behind 4 Possum Ridge Road
- Siren A-6: Near 4 Poppy Trail
- Siren A-7: In the canyon behind 1 Hackamore Rd
- Siren A-8: Near 74 Portuguese Bend Rd
- Siren A-9: On Crest Rd East (near 63 Crest Road East)

Solution B- Proposed Pole Locations

- Siren B-1: On Pine Tree Lane (adjacent to 10 Pine Tree Ln)
- Siren B-2: Corner of Portuguese Bend Road and Fuld's Furlong Trail
- Siren B-3: In the canyon on Crest Road East (east of 38 Crest Road East)

DISCUSSION:

Based on the discussion from the October 10, 2022 City Council meeting, Staff was directed to the do following:

- seek permission from CalWater to place 50' poles at their water facilities
- identify City properties where the poles could be placed

On October 19, 2022, Staff held a virtual meeting with CalWater representatives to discuss whether there is a possibility of installing poles in their three water facilities. CalWater representatives were open to the discussion and asked that the City provide additional information such as the specification of poles to be installed, length of access needed at their facilities, and any electronic equipment placed on poles. The requested information will assist CalWater to determine if the proposed poles would interfere with their current operations and/or any future planned activities at their sites. It may take up to the end of this year or early next year for CalWater to decide if their sites are viable options to install the poles.

HQE has been a generous partner with the City in providing additional information requested by Staff without receiving additional compensation. Given the new locations to investigate, it was necessary to obtain another proposal from HQE in order to conduct a site survey, perform a sound propagation analysis, provide systems option and cost to provide technical support to third-party entities. HQE submitted a proposal in the amount of \$6,095 to evaluate up to four sites and correspond directly with CalWater on behalf of the City on technical matters (attached).

Staff is recommending that the City Council approve the Second Amendment to the PSA in the amount of \$6,095 (attached). A map of the proposed CalWater facilities, City owned properties, and the Crest Road East Gate is also attached.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is sufficient funding in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive report and approve the Second Amendment to the Professional Services Agreement with HQE Systems in the amount of \$6,095 for siting viable outdoor siren pole locations.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_AGN_CC_221024_Siren Locations_CalWater.pdf](#)

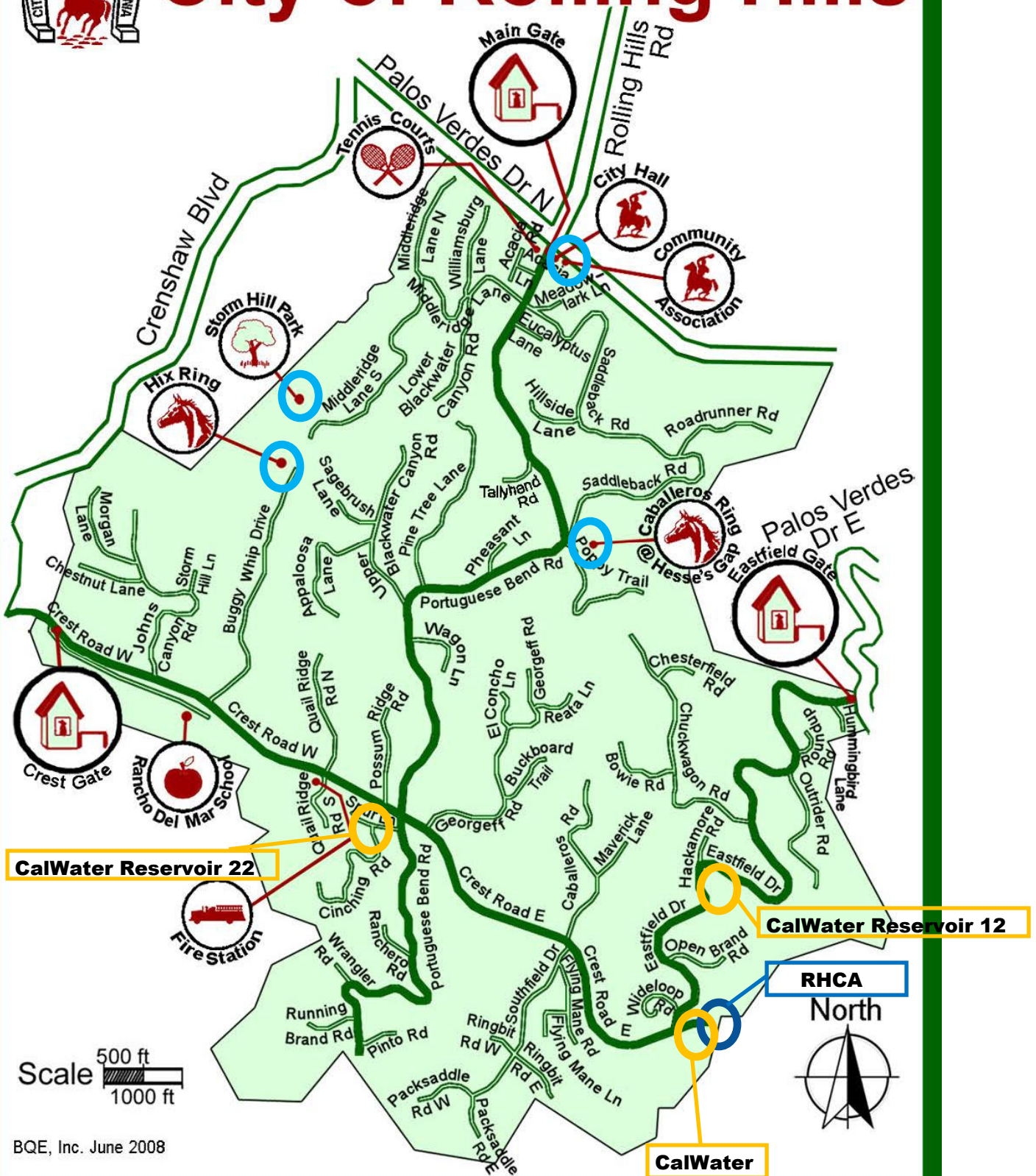
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[CL_AGN_221020_CC_PSA_HQE_Amendment02.pdf](#)

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_OutdoorSirenSystemAmendment2.pdf](#)



City of Rolling Hills



BQE, Inc. June 2008



Estimate

From **HQE Systems, Inc.**
27419 Via Industria
Temecula, CA 92590
1 (800) 967-3036

Estimate For **City of Rolling Hills, CA**

Estimate Id **RHCA - 4231**

Issue Date 10/12/2022

Subject City of Rolling Hills - Feasibility Study

Item Type	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Amount
Services	Feasibility Study			
	Outdoor Mass Notification systems to include a site survey (up to 4 sites), Sound Propagation Analysis of the sites (up to 4 sites), and Proposed Systems Option (up to 4 sites)	1.00	\$4,195.00	\$4,195.00
	Coordination and technical support with any 3rd party organizations. Up to 20 hours.	1.00	\$1,900.00	\$1,900.00

Estimate Total \$6,095.00

Notes

Prices are firm until expiration date above unless shown otherwise. Upon acceptance, prices are firm for 30 days. This quotation is expressly subject to acceptance by Buyer of all Terms stated in the attached Terms document, and any exception to or modification of such Terms shall not be binding on Seller unless expressly accepted in writing by an authorized agent or Officer of Seller. Any order submitted to Seller on the basis set forth above, in whole or in part, shall constitute an acceptance by Buyer of the Terms. Any such order shall be subject to acceptance by Seller in its discretion. If the total price for the items set forth above exceeds \$50,000 then this quotation IS ONLY VALID if countersigned below by a representative of HQE Systems, Inc.. Installation is not included unless specifically quoted as a line item above. See attached Terms sheet.

Payment Terms: Prior to Shipment

Quote Approved by: _____ Date: _____

SECOND AMENDMENT TO PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

THIS SECOND AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT ("Second Amendment") is made and entered into this 10th day of October, 2022, by and between the CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, a California municipal corporation (hereinafter the "CITY"), and HQE Systems, Inc., a California corporation with its principal office at 42075 Remington Avenue, Suite #109, Temecula, California 92590 (hereinafter the "CONSULTANT"). CITY and CONSULTANT are sometimes referred to in this Second Amendment individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

A. CITY and CONSULTANT have entered into that certain Professional Services Agreement for Emergency Communications System services last executed on August 26, 2021 (the "Agreement").

B. CITY and CONSULTANT are parties to the Agreement that was amended by the First Amendment to the Agreement dated April 11, 2022 ("the First Amendment") by which CITY engaged CONSULTANT to perform Supplemental Services, a fixed fee of Three Thousand Five Hundred (\$3,500).

C. The Parties now desire to amend the Agreement for a second time in order to extend the term, provide for additional services to be rendered by CONSULTANT, and provide for additional compensation to CONSULTANT ("Second Amendment") The additional compensation for the work contemplated by this Second Amendment shall not exceed \$6,095.00.

Now, therefore, for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions herein contained, CITY and CONSULTANT agree the following terms, as set forth in this Second Amendment.

1. Section 2 "Scope of Work" of the Agreement is amended to read as follows:

CONSULTANT shall provide the services described in the Scope of Services attached to the Agreement as Exhibit A and incorporated therein by reference. CONSULTANT shall also provide the following supplemental services ("Supplemental Services"):

Outdoor Mass Notification systems to include a site survey (up to 4 sites), Sound Propagation Analysis of the sites (up to 4 sites), Proposed Systems Option (up to 4 sites), and coordination and technical support with any 3rd party organizations.

The term of the Agreement shall be from August 26, 2021 to August 26, 2023 unless terminated sooner pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement. Such term may be extended upon written agreement of both CITY and CONSULTANT.

2. Section 3 "Cost" of the Agreement is amended to read as follows:

The CITY agrees to pay CONSULTANT for the Scope of Services attached to the Agreement as Exhibit A and incorporated therein by reference, a fixed fee of Three Thousand Two Hundred Eighty Dollars (\$3,280). The CITY agrees to pay CONSULTANT for the Supplemental Services, a fixed fee of Three Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$3,500). The CITY agrees to pay CONSULTANT for the Supplemental Services, a fixed fee of Six Thousand Ninety Five (\$6,095). These amounts include the cost for the services and all expenses, travel and mileage, attendance at meetings, and reimbursable expenses.

3. Section 4 "Method of Payment" of the Agreement is amended to read as follows:

Upon full execution of the Agreement and this Second Amendment, CONSULTANT shall submit an invoice in duplicate and addressed to the CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CITY MANAGER, 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, CA 90274. CITY shall remit payment for the Services within fourteen (14 days) of receiving the invoices.

4. Except as amended by this Second Amendment, all provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Amendment on the date and year first written above.

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

HQE SYSTEMS, INC.

ELAINE JENG, City Manager

HENRY HERNANDEZ, Chief Operating Officer

ATTEST:

CHRISTIAN HORVATH, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

MICHAEL JENKINS
CITY ATTORNEY



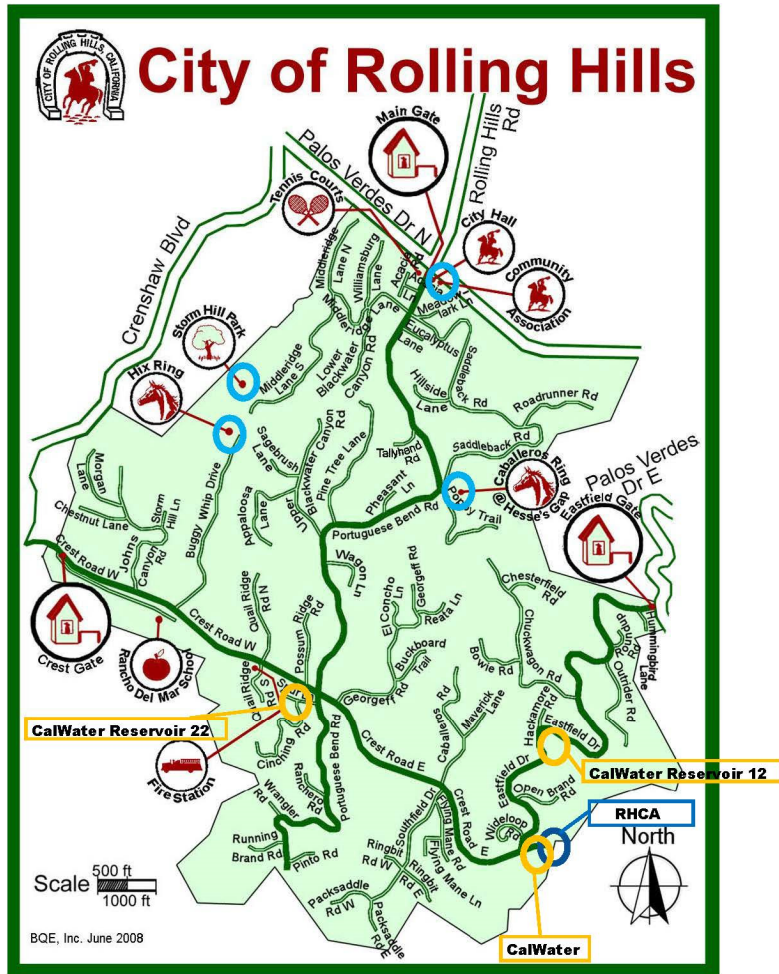
Outdoor Siren System

OCTOBER 24, 2022 CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Timeline

- ▶ **Feb 2021:** Issued Request for Proposal
- ▶ **Mar 2021:** Received one proposal
- ▶ **Apr - Aug 2021:** Engaged with HQE and Councilmember Pieper
- ▶ **Aug 2021:** Approved PSA \$3280 (original proposal \$26,094)
- ▶ **Jan 2022:** Presented Final Feasibility Study
- ▶ **Mar 2022:** Approved Amendment #1 of \$3500 to investigate co-locations
- ▶ **Aug 2022:** Identified sites; consider Solution D
- ▶ **Sep 2022:** Requested placement of siren system at 3 gatehouses; obtained input from First Responders and RHCA easement requirements
- ▶ **Oct 2022:** Seek permission from CalWater; identify City properties





- 4 City Properties 3 CalWater Water Facilities 1 RHCA Crest Rd East Gate

LOCATIONS

CITY PROPERTIES

- ▶ City Hall Campus
- ▶ Hix Ring
- ▶ Storm Hill Park
- ▶ Caballeros Ring (Hesse's Gap)

CALWATER FACILITIES

- ▶ Reservoir #22 at Spur Ln
- ▶ Reservoir #12 at Eastfield Dr
- ▶ 3960 Crest Rd
- ▶ Water Tank trail and Blackwater Canyon Trail and Tallyhand Road

RHCA

- ▶ Crest Road East Gate

Amendment #2 – Siting of New Pole Locations

- ▶ Approve Amendment #2 in the amount of \$6,095
 - ▶ Conduct site survey of up to four locations
 - ▶ Perform sound propagation analysis
 - ▶ Provide systems options
 - ▶ Provide technical support to third party entities





City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 11.B
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: ELAINE JENG, CITY MANAGER

THRU: ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: CONSIDER ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS TO COURT 1 REQUESTED BY THE TENNIS CLUB AND THE ROLLING HILLS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, AND PROVIDE DIRECTION TO STAFF.

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

At the April 11, 2022 City Council meeting, the Council unanimously directed staff to communicate a scope of work to the Rolling Hills Community Association regarding converting Court 1 of the Tennis Courts to permanent pickle ball courts. The scope of work approved by Council included the following:

1. No expansion of Court 1.
2. Resurface Court 1.
3. Re-stripe Court 1 to have four permanent pickleball courts. Court 1 will only be for pickleball play going forward.
4. No lights shall be added to Court 1.
5. Hours of play for Court 1 for pickleball play: 8am to 8pm and in the wintertime, the hours of play are limited by sunlight.

The approved scope of work for Court 1 was conveyed to RHCA on April 15, 2022.

On September 15, 2022, staff attended a meeting with the RHCA staff, RHCA Board of Directors subcommittee, City Council member Jeff Pieper, Tennis Club President Alan Cherry, Rowena Cherry, and resident David Brown to discuss Court 1 renovations. Requests from the Tennis Club at this meeting included the following:

- Expanding the court footprint by 5 feet to be 120' x 60';
- Ensuring the corner cutoff design from the ADA Improvement plans was removed;
- Modifying the fencing along the west side for better spectator viewing by lowering the fence height from 10 feet to 3 feet;
- Adding acoustical treatments to the fencing and/or add fencing along the property line with acoustical treatments, and

- Adding entrance gates at the 60' mark alongside the new patio treatment.

The meeting concluded with the RHCA staff directed to reach out to the Liebs, the neighbor residing adjacent to the Tennis Courts, discuss with RHCA's architect on the above improvements, and discuss with the City's consultant Bolton Engineering on the above improvements.

On October 7, 2022, the RHCA staff reported to the group that they discussed the Tennis Club's latest improvement requests with the Liebs. RHCA staff reported that the Liebs did not object to the additional square footage on Court 1 provided that the expansion was done on the east side of the court (towards City Hall). The Liebs requested that the mature vegetation between their property and Court 1 be preserved when a new chain link fence and soundproofing is installed. If any of the mature vegetation needs to be removal for fence installation, the Liebs requested that a similar size of vegetation be replaced so the courts remain completely screened from their property.

DISCUSSION:

On October 11, 2022, RHCA Manager Kristen Raig formally requested the City Council's approval of the following additional improvements for Court 1:

1. Widen the short side of Court 1 by 5 feet to bring the court up to regulation width. The addition is approximately 600 square feet.
2. The chain link fences around Court 1 will need to be replaced. The Tennis Club requested that the chain link fence on the west side, closest to the patio, be shortened to 3 feet to allow people sitting on the patio to watch games on Court 1.
3. To muffle sound for surrounding neighbors, install a new 10 feet chain link fence on or near the property line with sound dampening covers.

PLAN REVISIONS

Should the City Council approve the RHCA's request for additional improvements on Court 1, the completed ADA improvement plans for the Tennis Courts currently in plan check with Los Angeles County Building and Safety would need revisions to address the corner cut-off at the northwest corner of Court 1, and the widening of Court 1. Similarly, the RHCA's amenities improvement plan would need revisions to accommodate the reinstated corner of Court 1. Staff does not have a cost estimate to amend the completed ADA improvement plans for the Tennis Courts to incorporate the above listed scope of work. A topographic survey of the Tennis Courts common areas (outside of the three courts) was conducted as a part of the ADA design. The data collection did not include a survey of Court 1. To design the expansion of Court 1, the work would go beyond amending the already completed improvement plans; additional data collection, and potential geotechnical exploration are needed.

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENT

Bolton Engineering informed city staff that the preliminary plan check comments from the Los Angeles County Building and Safety is that the ADA improvements project at the Tennis Courts may be subjected to the Low Impact Development (LID) requirement. LID requires projects reaching a certain threshold to infiltrate stormwater onsite. The threshold is 5,000 square feet of impervious surface. Staff is waiting for the Los Angeles County Building and Safety to provide review comments, and Bolton Engineering will address those review comments.

THE LEASE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY AND RHCA

The lease agreement between the City and the RHCA stipulates that the City would be responsible for the improvements to the City Hall Parking Areas, and the RHCA would be responsible for the improvements to the Tennis Courts. Each organization would then contribute 50% of the cost of the projects. In practice however, both organizations have been leading and funding individual projects without contribution from the other organization. Additionally, the City and the RHCA have been taking on responsibilities by project and not strictly by the areas defined by the lease agreement (City for City Hall campus Parking Areas, RHCA for Tennis Courts). If the City Council should continue this practice, the RHCA can be responsible for the renovation of Court 1 by engaging a vendor to conduct data collection, and engineering design of the 5 feet expansion. That design can then be provided to the City so that the ADA improvement plans can be updated accordingly.

If the City Council should approve the additional improvements on Court 1, staff recommends that the City Council directs staff to have the RHCA be responsible to implement all renovations to Court 1 including the fencing with sound dampening covers along the property line. Staff recommends that the City continues to be responsible for implementing the ADA improvements at the Tennis Courts and delay the completion of the project until such time the RHCA provides the City a completed design for Court 1.

FISCAL IMPACT:

In the adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 (last fiscal year), \$300,000 was allocated to the Tennis Courts ADA improvement project. As discussed during the budget workshops in preparation for the adoption of the current fiscal year budget, the budget allocated to capital improvements are carried over year over year until the project is completed.

In September 2022, the City Council approved \$5,000 for Bolton Engineering to complete the plan check process with the Los Angeles County Building and Safety. Engineering plan update or changes would be funded using Fund 40 Capital Project Fund, Account 947 Non-Building Improvements - Tennis Courts.

RECOMMENDATION:

Consider request and provide direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_RHCA_Letter_TennisCourts.pdf](#)

Rolling Hills Community Association
of Rancho Palos Verdes
NO. 1 PORTUGUESE BEND RD. • ROLLING HILLS, CALIF. 90274

RECEIVED

OCT 20 2022

City of Rolling Hills

By _____

(310) 544-6222

ROLLING HILLS



CALIFORNIA

(310) 544-6766 FAX

Date: October 19, 2022
To: Rolling Hills City Council
From: Kristen Raig, RHCA Manager
Re: Requested Improvements to Court #1

Background

About a year ago, the Tennis Club asked for Court #1 to be resurfaced and painted, adding lines for four pickleball courts over the tennis court lines. When RHCA had contractors come out to the court to bid the re-painting, they observed that the concrete on the court was cracking and lifting in some places. They attributed this to the rebar within the concrete starting to rust and expand and informed the RHCA staff that the court would need to be re-built or have a new concrete court poured over the existing court. The tennis club and RHCA Board were informed of the deterioration of Court #1 and informed that the court would need to be re-built some time in the future.

At the time the RHCA completed the painting of the pickleball court lines on court #1 and began looking into what it would cost to break out and rebuild court #1 or overlay the existing court with a new concrete court, to give the City Council and RHCA an idea of what the cost will be for planning purposes. RHCA received preliminary proposals for the improvements from two companies and the bids to replace or overlay the existing court footprint range from \$191,000-240,000.

Request

Recently a new member of the Tennis Club informed the Club's board that the court is currently 120' x 55' which is smaller than a standard tennis court and suggested widening the court 5' to bring it up to regulation size. The Tennis Club brought this request to the RHCA and City staff and Board and Council representatives. The representatives agreed to look into whether the expansion of the court is feasible and directed staff to speak to the adjacent neighbor.

The Tennis Club also asked for two modifications to the fencing at court #1:

- The chain link fence on the west side of the court, adjacent to the patio to be shortened to 3' tall to allow people sitting on the patio to watch play on court 1.
- To muffle sound for neighbors, install a new 10' chain link fence on or near the property line with sound dampening covers.

Tom and Carrie Lieb met with RHCA staff and stated that they have no objection to the expansion of the court, provided the expansion is to the east and not towards their property. They also said they would like the mature vegetation between court #1 and their property to be preserved, or if it is removed, to be replaced in kind.

The RHCA Board has not yet discussed the Tennis Club's requests.



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 12.A
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: ROBERT SAMARIO, FINANCE DIRECTOR

THRU: ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: FISCAL YEAR 2022-23 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 1ST QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

In June of 2022, the City Council adopted the fiscal year 2023 budget. The adopted revenue and expenditure budgets represent estimates based on recent trends and other pertinent data that helps inform those estimates. As such, it is important for City staff and City Council to monitor actual revenues and expenditures throughout the fiscal year to identify any unusual trends that may require a re-evaluation of budgeted estimates and/or adjustments thereto.

This report provides a summary of City revenues and expenditures in relation to the current budget for the first three months (quarter) of the fiscal year - as of September 30, 2022.

DISCUSSION:

The attached interim financial statements present separate schedules for General Fund revenues and expenditures, and a combined schedule presenting both revenues and expenditures for other City funds.

General Fund Revenues

Through September 30, 2022, General Fund revenues totaled \$268,447. Budgeted revenues through September 30, 2022, on a straight-line basis, are \$682,096. However, the largest General Fund revenues, property taxes, are mostly received in December and May, creating a seemingly unfavorable variance. A more meaningful analysis will be possible as of December 31, 2022 when the first Property Tax installments are received. Similarly, Motor Vehicle In-Lieu revenues are received twice per year, in January and May. Thus, as of September 30, 2022, no revenues have been received.

General Fund Expenditures

Unlike General Fund revenues, expenditures are incurred fairly evenly throughout the year.

This is particularly the case with labor cost, which make up over one-third of the budget, excluding transfers out. Except when vacancies exist, expenditures usually track the budget through the fiscal year.

In total, General Fund expenditures are \$259,633 below the prorated budget through September 30, 2022. This is largely due to a few staff vacancies, the fact that no transfers have been made yet, and a number of other line-item accounts that are under budget.

The two notable unfavorable variances are in the Pension Unfunded Liability account (#01-01-712) and the Emergency Preparedness account (# 01-65-917). The City prepaid its annual obligation to CalPERS to cover unfunded liabilities to take advantage of a prepayment discount offered by CalPERS. As such, it appears we are overspent as of September 30, 2022, but this account will be within the budget at year end. Regarding the Emergency Preparedness, the City paid \$81,700 in July for fuel management work in the summer when fire risks are high.

Other Funds

There are no unusual variances through the first quarter of the fiscal year.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends City Council accept the Fiscal Year 2023 Interim Financial Statements for the 1st Quarter Ended September 30, 2022.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_FY22-23_Q1_InterimFS_GF_Expenditures.pdf](#)

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_FY22-23_Q1_InterimFS_GF_Revenues.pdf](#)

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_FY22-23_Q1_InterimFS_OtherFunds_Revenues&Expenditures.pdf](#)

[CL_AGN_221024_CC_FY22-23_Q1_InterimFS.pdf](#)

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
General Fund Expenditures
Budget Vs. Actual
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

Department/Object Account	Amended Budget	Pro-Rated Budget at 9/30/22	Actuals Thru 9/30/22	Variance Favorable (Unfav)
01 - CITY ADMINISTRATOR				
702 Salaries -Full Time	\$ 474,258	\$ 118,565	\$ 126,027	\$ (7,463)
710 Retirement CalPERS-Employer	39,769	9,942	10,910	(968)
712 CalPERS Unfunded Liability	65,095	16,274	64,066	(47,792)
715 Workers Compensation Insurance	8,100	2,025	-	2,025
716 Group Insurance	71,316	17,829	18,069	(240)
717 Retiree Medical	35,231	8,808	8,085	723
718 Employer Payroll Taxes	36,997	9,249	8,037	1,212
719 Deferred Compensation	4,559	1,140	1,045	95
720 Auto Allowance	4,800	1,200	1,200	-
721 Phone Allowance	1,970	493	525	(33)
740 Office Supplies	11,000	2,750	4,981	(2,231)
745 Equipment Leasing Costs	11,450	2,863	2,254	608
750 Dues & Subscriptions	16,240	4,060	7,501	(3,441)
755 Conference Expense	10,000	2,500	739	1,761
757 Meetings Expense	2,000	500	375	125
759 Training & Education	5,000	1,250	625	625
761 Auto Mileage	500	125	147	(22)
765 Postage	21,000	5,250	4,030	1,220
775 City Council Expense	10,000	2,500	4,054	(1,554)
776 Miscellaneous Expenses	6,200	1,550	-	1,550
780 Comm./Newsletters & Outreach	5,000	1,250	-	1,250
785 Codification	5,000	1,250	550	700
790 Advertising	2,400	600	-	600
795 Other Gen Admin Expense	1,050	263	634	(371)

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
General Fund Expenditures
Budget Vs. Actual
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

Department/Object Account	Amended Budget	Pro-Rated Budget at 9/30/22	Actuals Thru 9/30/22	Variance Favorable (Unfav)
801 City Attorney	120,000	30,000	21,876	8,124
802 Legal Expense - Other	3,000	750	751	(1)
820 Website	6,000	1,500	-	1,500
850 Election Expense City Council	15,000	3,750	299	3,452
890 Consulting Fees	62,000	15,500	6,571	8,929
891 Records Management	46,700	11,675	3,282	8,393
Total City Administrator	1,101,635	275,409	296,633	(21,224)

05 - Finance

750 Dues & Subscriptions	2,000	500	805	(305)
810 Annual Audit	18,500	4,625	-	4,625
890 Consulting Fees	120,000	30,000	32,716	(2,716)
Total Finance	140,500	35,125	33,521	1,604

15- PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

702 Salaries	236,748	59,187	38,468	20,719
703 Salaries - Part-Time	26,587	6,647	6,327	320
710 Retirement CalPERS-Employer	18,100	4,525	3,160	1,365
715 Workers Compensation Insurance	4,000	1,000	-	1,000
716 Group Insurance	44,275	11,069	5,541	5,528
718 Employer Payroll Taxes	20,237	5,059	3,392	1,667
720 Auto Allowance	1,200	300	300	-
721 Phone Allowance	600	150	150	-
761 Auto Mileage	300	75	-	75
750 Dues & Subscription	1,000	250	-	250

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
General Fund Expenditures
Budget Vs. Actual
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

Department/Object Account	Amended Budget	Pro-Rated Budget at 9/30/22	Actuals Thru 9/30/22	Variance Favorable (Unfav)
755 Conference Expense	5,000	1,250	-	1,250
759 Training & Education	1,000	250	-	250
790 Publication	15,000	3,750	2,109	1,641
802 Legal Expenses-Other	20,000	5,000	6,433	(1,433)
872 Property Development-Legal Exp	80,000	20,000	7,174	12,826
878 Build Inspect. LA County	150,000	37,500	51,114	(13,614)
875 Willdan Building	50,000	12,500	-	12,500
881 Storm Water Management	97,142	24,286	3,912	20,374
884 Special Project Study & Consulting	65,000	16,250	18,623	(2,373)
886 Consulting Fees	87,880	21,970	-	21,970
Total Planning & Development	924,069	231,017	146,703	84,315
25 - Public Safety				
830 Law Enforcement	225,000	56,250	16,104	40,146
833 Other Law Enforcement Expenses	4,000	1,000	261	739
837 Wild Life Mgmt & Pest Control	10,000	2,500	-	2,500
838 Animal Control Expense	6,000	1,500	129	1,371
Total Public Safety	245,000	61,250	16,494	44,756
65 - NON-DEPARTMENTAL				
895 Insurance & Bond Expense	29,657	7,414	1,290	6,124
901 South Bay Comm. Organization	15,000	3,750	2,200	1,550
915 Community Recognition	20,000	5,000	247	4,753
917 Emergency Preparedness	221,700	55,425	83,620	(28,195)
Total Non-Departmental	286,357	71,589	87,357	(15,768)

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
General Fund Expenditures
Budget Vs. Actual
Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

<u>Department/Object Account</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>Pro-Rated Budget at 9/30/22</u>	<u>Actuals Thru 9/30/22</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfav)</u>
75 - CITY PROPERTIES				
925 Utilities	85,212	21,303	12,119	9,184
930 Repairs & Maintenance	35,000	8,750	3,948	4,802
932 Area Landscaping	12,500	3,125	3,341	(216)
892 IT Services	54,000	13,500	5,348	8,152
893 Granicus Services	8,000	2,000	9,101	(7,101)
894 Computer Hardware Fund	5,000	1,250	-	1,250
Total City Properties	199,712	49,928	33,858	16,070
TOTALS BEFORE TRANSFERS	2,897,273	724,318	614,565	109,753
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT				
999 Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 40)	430,700	107,675	-	107,675
999 CalOE Fund	54,797			
999 Refuse Collection Fund (Fund 50)	168,500	42,125	-	42,125
Total Transfers Out	653,997	149,800	-	149,800
GENERAL FUND TOTALS	\$ 3,551,270	\$ 874,118	\$ 614,565	\$ 259,553

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
General Fund Revenues
Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

	FY 2023	Pro-Rated	Actual	Variance
	Adopted	Budget	Thru	Fav (Unfav)
			09/30/22	
401 Property Taxes	\$ 1,425,207	\$ 356,302	\$ 101,777	\$ (254,525)
405 Sales Taxes	19,300	4,825	9,816	4,991
410 Property Transfer Tax	122,706	30,676	12,911	(17,765)
420 Motor Vehicle In Lieu	252,000	63,000	-	(63,000)
440 Building & Other Permits	475,000	118,750	99,089	(19,661)
441 C&D Permits	-	-	1,650	1,650
450 Variance, Planning & Zoning	20,000	5,000	13,269	8,269
455 Animal Control Fees	250	63	191	129
460 Franchise Fees	14,000	3,500	3,418	(82)
480 Fines & Traffic Violations	4,500	1,125	-	(1,125)
482 Cost Recoivery - Publications	15,000	3,750	5,134	1,384
600 RHCA Lease Revenue	69,000	17,250	17,248	(2)
650 Public Safety Aug Fund	1,000	250	220	(30)
655 Burglar Alarm Response	500	125	-	(125)
670 Interest on Investments	60,239	15,060	3,480	(11,580)
675 Miscellaneous Revenue	5,000	1,250	244	(1,006)
699 Transfer In - ARPA Fund	220,682	55,171	-	(55,171)
699 Transfers In - Refuse Fund	24,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
TOTALS	\$ 2,728,384	\$ 682,096	\$ 268,447	\$ (413,649)

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
Revenues and Expenditures for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022
Other Funds

	FY 2023 Amended Budget	3 Mos. Pro-Rata Budget	Actuals Thru 9/30/22	Variance Fav (Unfav)
10 - COPS FUND				
Revenues				
570 COPS Allocation	\$ 165,000	\$ 41,250	\$ -	\$ (41,250)
Expenditures				
840 COPS Program Expenditures	165,000	41,250	32,208	9,042
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (32,208)	\$ (32,208)
11 - CLEEP FUND				
Revenues				
670 Interest Earned	\$ 25	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ (6)
Expenditures				
845 CLEEP Technology Program	1,200	300	-	300
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (1,175)	\$ (294)	\$ -	\$ 294
13 - TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND				
Revenues				
001 Transfers In - General Fund	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Expenditures				
927 Road Striping - Delineators	-	-	698	(698)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (698)	\$ (698)
15 - ARPA FUND				
Revenues				
586 American Rescue Plan Act	\$ 220,682	\$ 55,171	\$ 220,682	\$ 165,512
Expenditures				
001 Transfers Out to General Fund	220,682	55,171	-	55,171
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220,682	\$ 220,682
16 - CAL OES FUND				
Revenues				
588 Crest Road FEMA Grant - 4434-526-112R	\$ 1,145,487	\$ 286,372	\$ -	\$ (286,372)
590 Veg. Mgmt FEMA Grant - HMGP-4382-175-13R	175,269	43,817	10,689	(33,128)
591 Eastfield U/Grounding FEMA DR-4382-177-7R-CA	1,971,882	492,971	-	(492,971)
589 Safety Element Disaster Grants - DR 4344 PL0521	-	-	3,304	3,304
699 Transfers In - General Fund - Safety Element	-	-	-	-
699 Transfers In - Utility Fund - 4434-526-112R	381,819	95,455	-	(95,455)
699 Transfers In - Utility Fund - DR4382-177-7R	657,294	164,324	-	(164,324)
699 Transfers In - General Fund - HMGP-4382-175-13R	54,797	13,699	-	(13,699)
Total Revenues	4,386,548	1,096,637	13,993	(1,082,644)
Expenditures				
957 Crest Road East Project - 4434-526-112R	1,511,854	377,964	-	377,964
960 Eastfield Drive Utility U.G. - 4382-177-7R	2,629,176	657,294	48,000	609,294
958 Safety Element DR4344-PL0521	219,189	54,797	-	54,797
959 Veg. Mgmt Mitig. Proj. - HMGP-4382-175-13R	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,360,219	1,090,055		1,042,055
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 26,329		\$ 13,993	\$ (40,589)

		FY 2023 Amended Budget	3 Mos. Pro-Rata Budget	Actuals Thru 9/30/22	Variance Fav (Unfav)
21 - LEAP GRANT FUND					
	Revenues				
	LEAP Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Expenditures				
884	Special Project Study & Consulting	-	-	6,540	(6,540)
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,540)	\$ (6,540)
25 - PROPOSITION A FUND					
	Revenues				
500	Grant Revenues	\$ 45,000	\$ 11,250	\$ 12,520	\$ 1,270
670	Interest Earned	200	50	-	(50)
	Total Revenues	45,200	11,300	12,520	1,220
	Expenditures				
620	Prop A Exchange	58,400	14,600	-	14,600
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (13,200)	\$ (3,300)	\$ 12,520	\$ 15,820
26 - PROPOSITION C					
	Revenues				
501	Grant Revenue-Prop C	\$ 37,000	\$ 9,250	\$ 10,388	\$ 1,138
670	Interest Earned	200	50	-	50
	Total Revenues	37,200	9,300	10,388	1,188
	Expenditures				
906	Prop C Gifted	-	-	-	-
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 37,200	\$ 9,300	\$ 10,388	\$ 1,188
27- MEASURE R TRANSIT					
	Revenues				
502	Measure R Grant Revenues	\$ 28,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,786	\$ 786
670	Interest Earned	200	50	-	50
	Total Revenues	28,200	7,050	7,786	836
	Expenditures				
907	Measure R Gifted	-	-	-	-
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 28,200	\$ 7,050	\$ 7,786	\$ 836
28 - TDA Article 3					
	Revenues				
503	Article 3 Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Expenditures				
	XXX	-	-	-	-
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
29 - MEASURE M					
	Revenues				
507	Measure M Local Return	\$ 31,000	\$ 7,750	\$ 8,818	\$ 1,068
670	Interest Earned	200	50	-	50
	Total Revenues	31,200	7,800	-	1,118
	Expenditures				
XXX	Measure M Gifted	-	-	-	-
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 31,200	\$ 7,800	\$ -	\$ 1,118

		FY 2023 Amended Budget	3 Mos. Pro-Rata Budget	Actuals Thru 9/30/22	Variance Fav (Unfav)
30 - MEASURE W					
	Revenues				
508	Grant Revenues	\$ 105,000	\$ 26,250	\$ -	\$ (26,250)
670	Interest Earned	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenues	<u>105,000</u>	<u>26,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,250)</u>
	Expenditures				
913/					
914	Storm Water Management	<u>80,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>5,137</u>	<u>14,863</u>
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,250</u>	<u>\$ (5,137)</u>	<u>\$ (26,250)</u>
35 - MEASURE A					
	Revenues				
511	Grant Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
670	Interest Earned	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
40 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND					
	Revenues				
	Transfers from General Fund	<u>\$ 396,000</u>	<u>\$ 99,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (396,000)</u>
	Expenditures				
887	Sewer Feasibility Project	-	-	-	-
890	Consulting Fees	96,000	24,000	-	96,000
	1 Middleridge Lane South Storm Drain	-	-	-	-
	1 Middleridge Lane North Storm Drain	-	-	-	-
	Outdoor Siren System - Design	300,000	75,000	-	300,000
	Outdoor Siren System - Construction	-	-	-	-
947	Non-Building Improvements	-	-	-	-
948	City Hall Improvements	-	-	2,640	(2,640)
	Total Expenditures	<u>396,000</u>	<u>99,000</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>393,360</u>
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,640)</u>	<u>(2,640)</u>
41- UTILITY FUND					
	Revenues				
75	Rule 20A Power Utility Credits	<u>\$ 1,039,113</u>	<u>\$ 259,778</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (259,778)</u>
	Expenditures				
803	Legal & Other Outside Counsel	-	-	-	-
	Sewer Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-
886	Underground Utility Project	757,757	189,439	13,645	175,794
	Refunds	11,646	2,912	-	2,912
887	Sewer Feasibility Project	-	-	-	-
999	Transfers Out - Cal OES Fund - 4434-526-112R	657,294	164,324	-	164,324
999	Transfers Out - Cal OES Fund - DR4382-177-7R	<u>1,426,697</u>	<u>356,674</u>	<u>13,645</u>	<u>343,029</u>
	Total Expenditures				
	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ (387,584)</u>	<u>\$ (96,896)</u>	<u>\$ (13,645)</u>	<u>\$ 83,251</u>

	FY 2023 Amended Budget	3 Mos. Pro-Rata Budget	Actuals Thru 9/30/22	Variance Fav (Unfav)
50 - REFUSE FUND				
Revenues				
441 Construction & Demo Permits	\$ 20,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)
665 Service Charges	780,000	195,000	195,000	(585,000)
Transfers In - General Fund	168,500	42,125	42,125	(126,375)
Total Revenues	<u>968,500</u>	<u>242,125</u>	<u>237,125</u>	<u>(731,375)</u>
Expenditures				
815 Refuse Service Contract	944,500	236,125	236,125	708,375
999 Transfers Out	24,000	6,000	6,000	18,000
Total Expenditures	<u>968,500</u>	<u>242,125</u>	<u>242,125</u>	<u>726,375</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>



CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

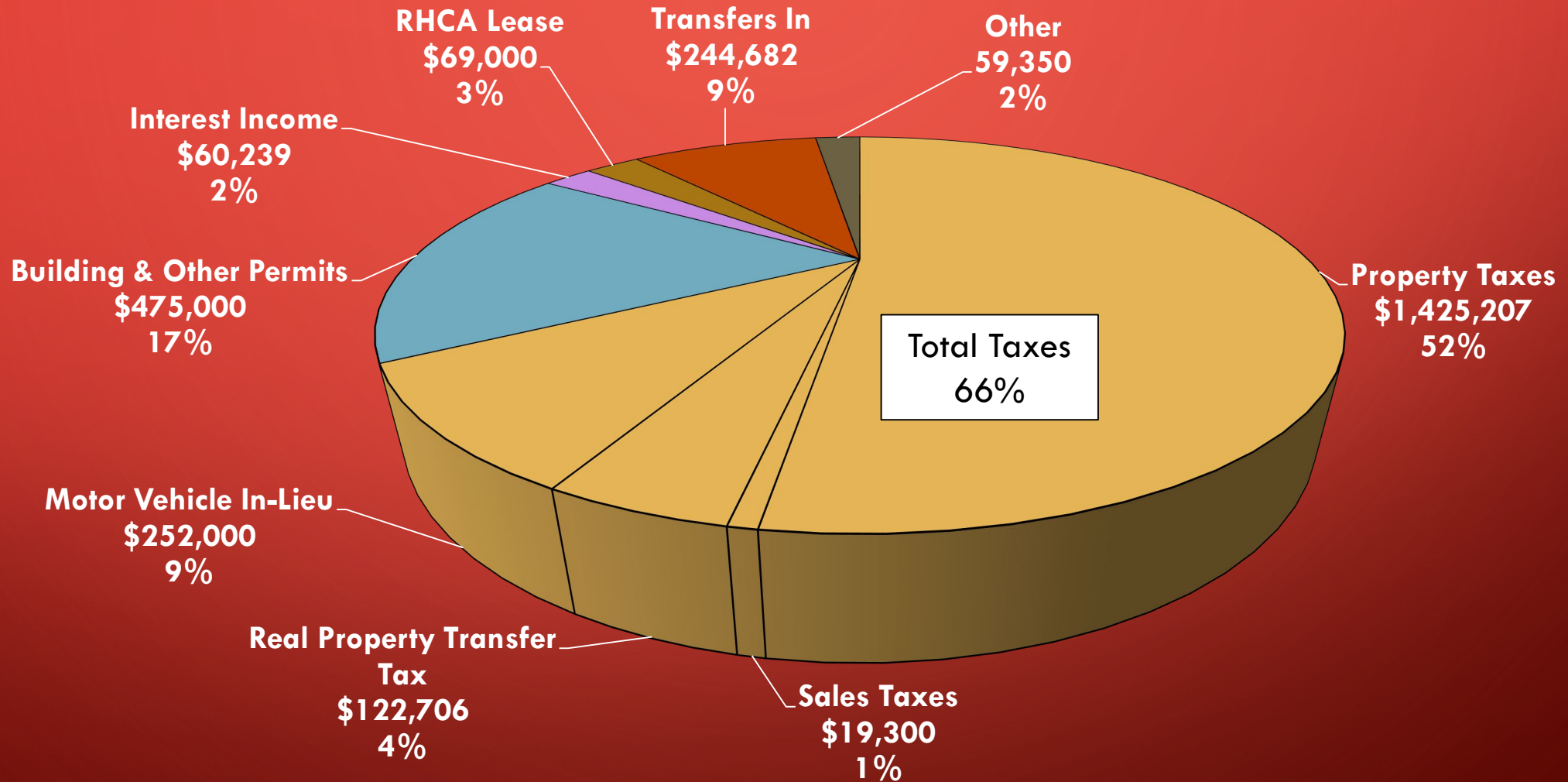
FY 2023 INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1ST QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

PURPOSE OF REPORT/PRESENTATION

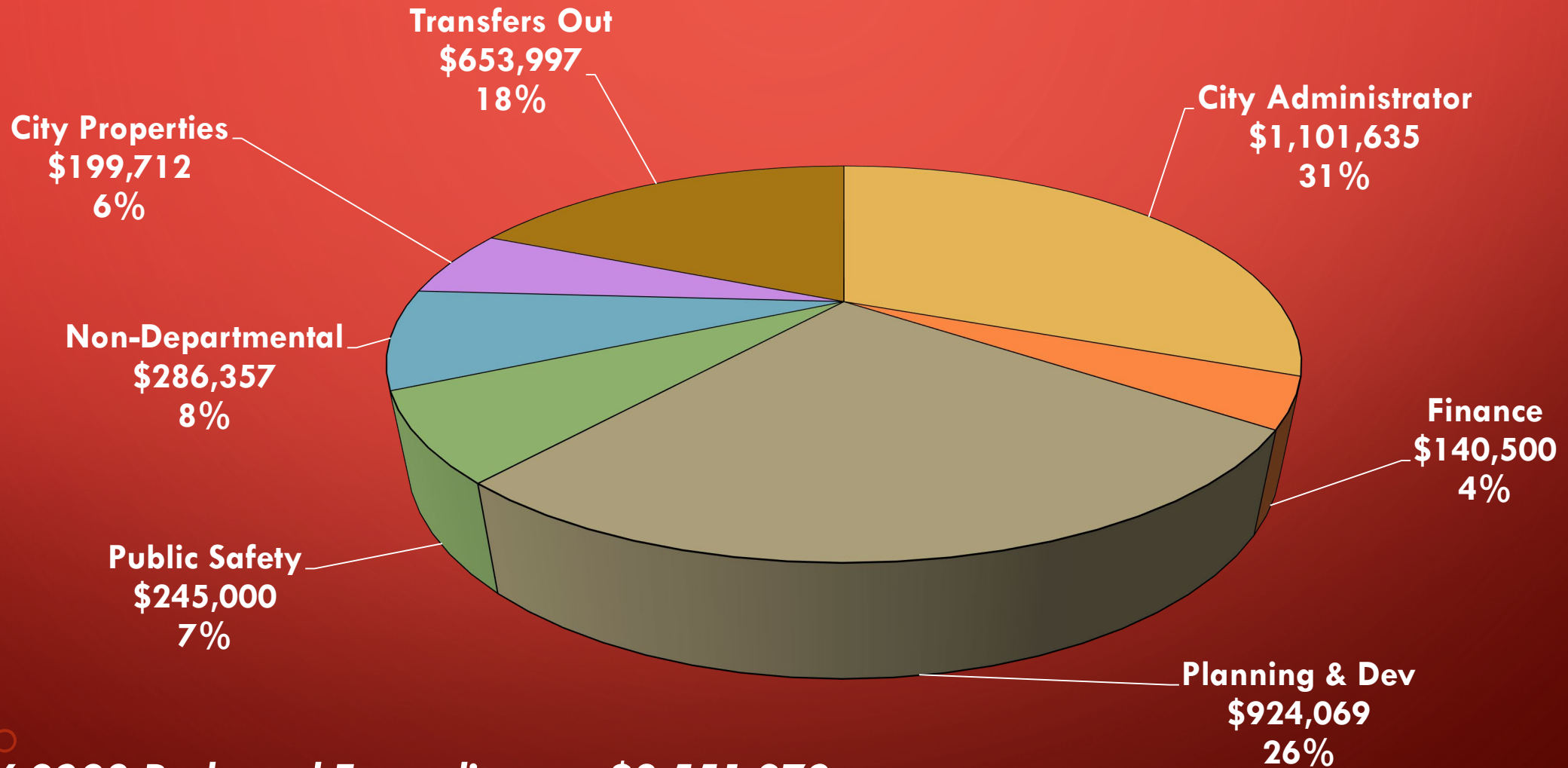
- FY 2023 budget adopted in June 2022 based on estimates developed in May 2022
- Important to monitor actual revenues and expenditures throughout the year to:
 - Identify unfavorable trends – primarily revenues
 - Ensure expenditures are line with expectations
- Caveat: Difficult to draw meaningful conclusions with only 3 months into the year
 - Still good to see and understand what's happened thus far

GENERAL FUND— WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM



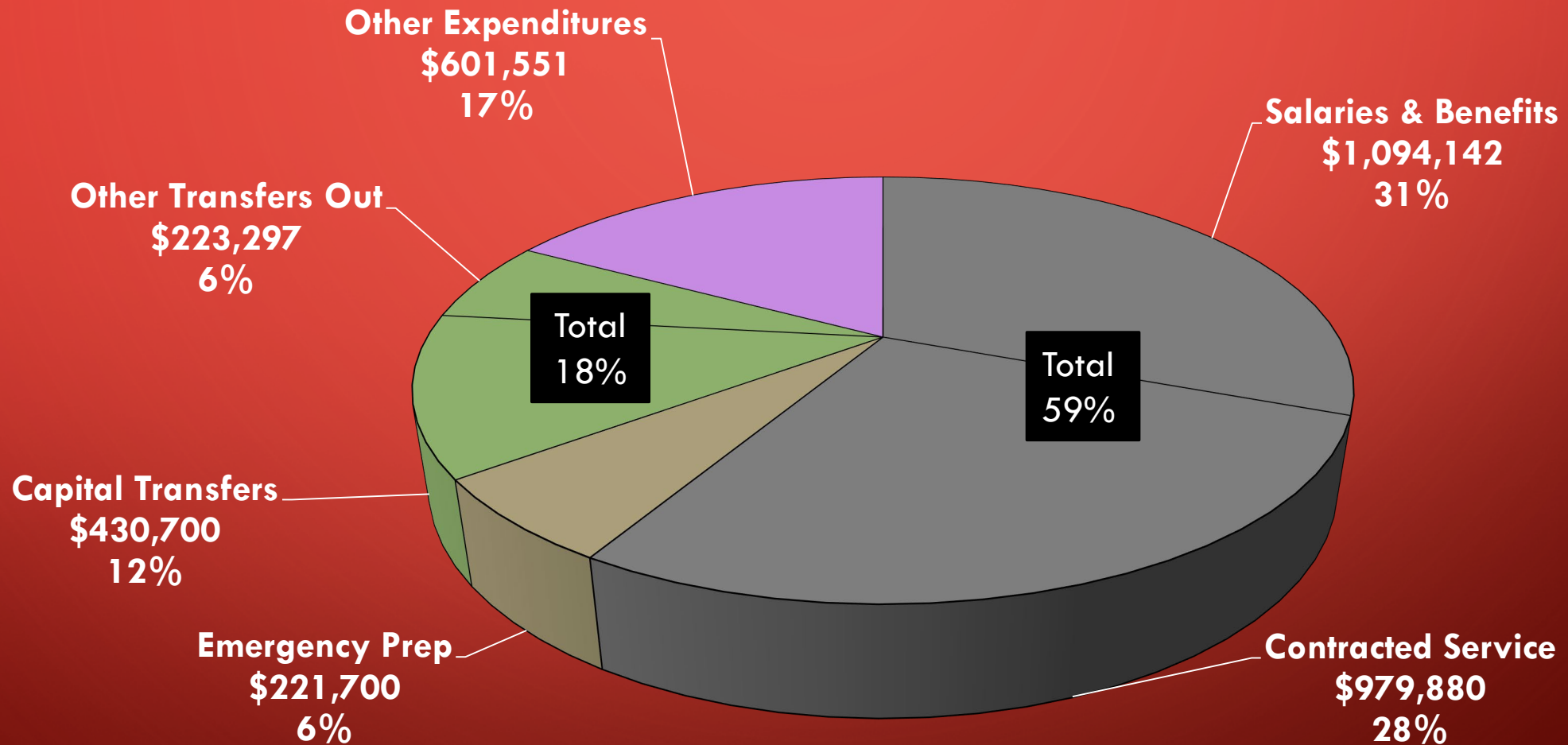
Total FY 2023 Budgeted Revenues - \$2,728,384

GF - WHERE THE MONEY GOES BY DEPARTMENT



Total FY 2023 Budgeted Expenditures - \$3,551,270

GF - WHERE THE MONEY GOES BY CATEGORY



Total FY 2023 Budgeted Expenditures - \$3,551,270

1st Quarter Results

GENERAL FUND

GENERAL FUND REVENUES THROUGH 9/30/2022

	FY 2023 Adopted	Pro-Rated Budget	Actual Thru 09/30/22	Variance Fav (Unfav)
Property Taxes	\$ 1,425,207	\$ 356,302	\$ 101,777	\$ (254,525)
Sales Taxes	19,300	4,825	9,816	4,991
Property Transfer Tax	122,706	30,676	12,911	(17,765)
Motor Vehicle In Lieu	252,000	63,000	-	(63,000)
Building & Other Permits	475,000	118,750	99,089	(19,661)
C&D Permits	-	-	1,650	1,650
Variance, Planning & Zoning	20,000	5,000	13,269	8,269
Animal Control Fees	250	63	191	129
Franchise Fees	14,000	3,500	3,418	(82)
Fines & Traffic Violations	4,500	1,125	-	(1,125)
Cost Recovery - Publications	15,000	3,750	5,134	1,384
RHCA Lease Revenue	69,000	17,250	17,248	(2)
Public Safety Aug Fund	1,000	250	220	(30)
Burglar Alarm Response	500	125	-	(125)
Interest on Investments	60,239	15,060	3,480	(11,580)
Miscellaneous Revenue	5,000	1,250	244	(1,006)
Transfer In - ARPA Fund	220,682	55,171	-	(55,171)
Transfers In - Refuse Fund	24,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
TOTALS	<u>\$2,728,384</u>	<u>\$682,096</u>	<u>\$268,447</u>	<u>\$(413,649)</u>

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES THRU 9/30/2022

	Amended Budget	Pro-Rated Budget	Actuals	Variance Fav (Unfav)
City Administrator	\$ 1,101,635	\$ 275,409	\$ 296,633	\$ (21,224)
Finance	140,500	35,125	33,521	1,604
Planning & Development	924,069	231,017	146,703	84,315
Public Safety	245,000	61,250	16,494	44,756
Non-Department	286,357	71,589	87,357	(15,768)
City Properties	199,712	49,928	33,858	16,070
Transfers Out	653,997	163,499	-	163,499
TOTALS	\$ 3,551,270	\$ 887,818	\$ 614,565	\$ 273,252

QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 12.B
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: VANESSA HEVENER, SENIOR MANAGEMENT ANALYST

THRU: ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: RECEIVE AND FILE THE CALIFORNIA WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF THE PALOS VERDES PENINSULA ENHANCED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (EWMP)

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

On January 31, 2022, the City of Rolling Hills submitted to the California Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region (Regional Board) an Addendum to the Palos Verdes Peninsula Enhanced Watershed Management Program (EWMP Addendum) to include the City as an 85%, 24-hour runoff retention area. Included in that submittal was a detailed matrix of itemized changes to the 2021 EWMP, a new narrative subsection 3.5.2 with short narrative summary of continuous flow monitoring data collected from Sepulveda Canyon for the period of October 2020 through December 31, 2021.

In its January 2022 submittal, the City committed to providing a complete hydrologic analysis technical report following the close of the 2021-2022 rain year in order to provide two complete wet weather seasons of flow monitoring data to support the City's assertion that the net effect of Rolling Hills' planning and land development standards along with its extensive network of natural canyon drainage systems would effectively retain runoff from the 85th percentile, 24-hour rain event within city limits.

In comments received from the Regional Board staff on the EWMP Addendum, the City and the Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Management Group were instructed to submit a revised Peninsula EWMP by May 13, 2022 incorporating the changes listed in the EWMP Addendum into the Peninsula EWMP as well as to address other comments from the Regional Board staff among which was to include a summary of the Rolling Hills hydrologic analysis in

subsection 3.5.2 of the Peninsula EWMP. The updated Peninsula EWMP was submitted to the Regional Board staff in track changes and clean versions by the specified date.

In June 2022, the City submitted the Technical Memorandum outlining the monitoring program conducted at the Sepulveda Canyon during two wet weather seasons from October 26, 2022 through April 30, 2022 as well as the revised subsection 3.5.2 of the Peninsula EWMP. The Technical Memorandum confirmed that Sepulveda Canyon effectively retained all storm events during the study period less than or equal to the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm event.

DISCUSSION:

On October 19, 2022, the Los Angeles Regional Board approved the Palos Verdes Peninsula EWMP with conditions. Included in the Conditional Approval letter included with this report is the recognition that the City of Rolling Hills retains the runoff volume from the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm as the City has previously indicated. The City is also required to continue to monitor the flow in Sepulveda Canyon and comply with subsection 3.5.2. This is a welcome news. Together with Ordinance No. 380 amending the Rolling Hills Municipal Code Chapter 8.32 relating to stormwater and pollution control, the City is poised to meet stormwater requirements without having to contribute to the Torrance Airport Infiltration Project and fund the operations and maintenance of the regional project in perpetuity.

A final EWMP must be submitted to the Regional Board on December 19, 2022 incorporating the additional requirements outlined in the letter. Staff will be working with the Peninsula Watershed Management Group on meeting the stipulated deadline.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The fiscal impact from the Regional Board approving the alternative compliance measure proposed by the City significant General Fund (hundreds of thousands) from having to contribute to a regional infiltration project. The City has used Local Return Funds from the Safe, Clean Water Program Measure W to fund the monitoring at Sepulveda Canyon to support the City's proposed alternative compliance approach. In the conditional approval, Regional Board requires the City to continue to collect flow data at the Sepulveda Canyon. The mandated on-going data collection, and analysis of the data is eligible for Measure W funding without impacts to the General Fund.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_AGN_221020_CC_PVP_WMP_ConditionalApproval.pdf](#)

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

October 19, 2022

Via Email Only

Permittees of the Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Management Group¹

APPROVAL, WITH CONDITIONS, OF THE PALOS VERDES PENINSULA WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (WMP) PURSUANT TO THE REGIONAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS AND NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FOR THE LOS ANGELES REGION (NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS004004; ORDER NO. R4-2021-0105)

Dear Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Management Group:

This letter (1) conditionally approves the Watershed Management Program (WMP) submitted by the Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Management Group (Group) subject to additional revisions of the WMP, (2) reviews compliance metrics for waterbody pollutant combinations (WBPCs) and (3) specifies additional requirements including requirements for an updated adaptive management process.

1) Review of Watershed Management Program

The Regional MS4 Permit (Order No. R4-2021-0105) authorizes discharges from the MS4 operated by 99 municipal Permittees within the coastal watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties (hereafter, Regional MS4 Permit or Order). The Regional MS4 Permit became effective on September 11, 2021. The Regional MS4 Permit allows the Permittee(s) the option to use a Watershed Management Program (WMP) to implement many of the permit's requirements through customized strategies, control measures, and best management practices (BMPs).

Pursuant to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) WQ Order No. 2020-0038 and the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit Order No. R4-2012-0175, the Group submitted to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (Los Angeles Water Board or Board) a revised draft WMP dated June 30, 2021. Because the Regional MS4 Permit carries over many of the provisions from Order No. R4-2012-0175 and incorporates the required elements of Order No. 2020-0038, and because it is the

¹ Permittees of Palos Verdes Peninsula Watershed Management Group include Los Angeles County, Los Angeles County Flood Control District and the Cities of Palos Verdes Estates, Ranch Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills Estates, and Rolling Hills.

currently effective permit, the Los Angeles Water Board reviewed the WMP per Part IX of the Regional MS4 Permit.

Public Review and Comment

On December 21, 2021, the Los Angeles Water Board provided public notice and a 76-day period to allow for public review and comment on the WMPs submitted by June 30, 2021. The Board received one joint comment letter from Heal the Bay, the Los Angeles Waterkeeper, and the Natural Resources Defense Council, which generally applied to all WMPs. These comments were considered during staff's review of the WMPs.

Conditions of Approval

Pursuant to Part IX.G.3.a of the Order, the Watershed Management Program and Reasonable Assurance Analysis (RAA) are required to be consistent with the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit. On March 24, 2022, an email was sent to the Peninsula WMG with preliminary questions and concerns regarding the Peninsula WMP. On April 6, 2022, a second email was sent to the Group that provided additional comments and questions. Subsequently, Los Angeles Water Board staff met with the Peninsula WMG on April 11, 2022, to discuss the required revisions to the WMP. The Los Angeles Water Board received the Group's second revised WMP dated May 13, 2022. The Los Angeles Water Board hereby approves the Group's WMP, under the condition that the WMP is revised to address the following requirements:

1. The Board recognizes that the City of Rolling Hills intends to retain the runoff volume from the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm; however, the drainage areas within the City of Rolling Hills should still be identified. In Figure 1-1 on page 1-3 and in Figure 3-1 on page 3-10, shade the City of Rolling Hills jurisdictional area to show the watershed management area(s) to which it drains and include the streams to be consistent with the other jurisdictions' watershed areas on the map.
2. In Section 1.3.1 on page 1-4, in the fourth paragraph, update the reference to the current 303(d) list to the 2020-2022 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies approved on May 11, 2022.
3. Remove footnote 16 from Section 2.2, Dominguez Channel page 2-3. The Los Angeles Water Board notes that per the Amended Consent Decree entered in *United States v. Montrose Chemical Corp.*, Case No. 90-3122 AAH (JRx), the Los Angeles Water Board released some local agencies from liability for natural resource damages and for specific response costs related to releases of DDT and other hazardous substances from the Montrose DDT Plant. This Amended Consent Decree does not apply to all toxic pollutants covered by the Dominguez Channel Toxics TMDL. Further, nothing in the Amended Consent Decree bars the State from requiring compliance with the Clean Water Act, including compliance with NPDES permits issued thereunder. According to Attachment J of the Regional MS4 Permit, the Dominguez Channel and Greater Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbor Waters Toxic Pollutants TMDL, including the water quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs) in Attachment P, Part II of the Order, apply to the Group.

4. In Section 2.3.1 on page 2-30, update the second paragraph and Table 2-16 to include the land uses for the City of Rolling Hills.
5. In Section 2.3.2 on page 2-48, in the first sentence of the second paragraph delete the word “limited.”
6. Update the Torrance Airport Stormwater Basin Project Phase II BMP volume on Table 3-20: Summary of Modeled Regional BMPs, and update the WMP to be consistent with the most current volume and project details (including related figures).
7. In Table 4-22 on pages 4-4 and 4-5, replace the values in the two **Bacteria (*E. coli*)** rows for Analysis Regions WD-1 and WD-Solano with “n/a”. Update the second sentence of footnote 1 to say, “For WD-1 and WD-Solano, bacteria was originally modeled using an incorrect receiving water limitation. Therefore, it is not included in the table, since the 85th percentile, 24-hour storm volume is selected”. Make this footnote edit again in Appendix 4.1 RAA Table 11 and update the entire WMP to be consistent with the footnote (e.g., edit the first bullet point on page 4.2-2).
8. Add a new table to Section 4.2 that compares the target load reduction summaries in Table 4-21 and Table 4-22, and the management volumes in Table 4-23, with the summary of BMP volumes for modeled regional BMPs in Table 3-20, as well as any modeled volumes for distributed BMPs, to show how the RAA-recommended projects will meet the target load reductions for each subwatershed and city.
9. In Section 9, Adaptive Management Process, update the reference in number 1 of the list to refer to the Regional MS4 Permit and any other outdated references to the 2012 LA County MS4 Permit.
10. Correct internal referencing of tables and figures throughout the WMP. In many places the text references to table or figure numbers do not match the actual table or figure number. Additionally, for clarity, we would suggest either simple sequential numbering throughout the document, or numbering within each section. The document seems to employ a hybrid approach. For example, Table 3-1 is labeled Table 3-20 and follows Table 2-19, and Figure 2-1 is labeled Figure 2-2 and follows Figure 1-1. These are just a few examples.

The Board may rescind this approval if any of the conditions in this letter are not met to the satisfaction of the Board within the timeframe provided below. Pursuant to Part IX.G.4 of the Order, if the necessary revisions are not appropriately made, the Group shall be subject to all requirements in the Order except those requirements pertaining to Watershed Management Programs upon disapproval by the Los Angeles Water Board.

The Peninsula WMG shall submit a final WMP to the Los Angeles Water Board that satisfies all of the above conditions no later than **December 19, 2022**. The final WMP must be submitted electronically by uploading the files in a Folder with the name of the Group to the FTP site using the following credentials:

FTP site: <https://ftp.waterboards.ca.gov>

Username: RB4MS4-Upload

Password: RB4-bmBb3Z

Pursuant to Parts IX.C.1 and IX.G.3.c of the Order, **the Peninsula WMG shall implement their approved WMP immediately.** The Group is subject to all applicable compliance schedules in Part IV.B and Attachments K through S of the Order.

Approval of the Group's WMP, subject to the conditions above, reinstates the Group's deemed compliance status, per the Board's February 25, 2022 letter on the Group's June 30, 2021 status of compliance demonstration, for the WBPCs identified in section 2.1.

To the extent allowed by law, it is not the intent of Board staff to take enforcement action resulting from the temporary loss of deemed compliance status for the WBPCs identified in section 2.1.2 below for the period of July 1, 2022 to the date of this conditional approval.

2) Compliance Determinations

2.1 Compliance Determination for WBPCs other than Trash

2.1.1 Compliance Metric: Pursuant to Part IX.B.7.h of the Order, the WMP is required to specify the expected volume capture, load reductions, or other compliance metric(s) at regular milestones, and the methods by which these reductions will be measured and demonstrated for each WBPC and supported via the RAA. Based on the information provided in the WMP, and pending revision of the WMP to address the conditions of this approval letter, the Board will determine deemed compliance with the Group's WMP based on the following compliance metric(s) with the approved compliance schedule:

- The cities of Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills Estates the County of Los Angeles (for the unincorporated areas within the Palos Verdes Peninsula WMP) and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District will comply with Table 4-23: Peninsula EWMP RAA Summary and Table 5-24: Structural TCM Implementation Schedule

These permittees must demonstrate compliance with final WQBELs and receiving water limitations through the direct demonstration of compliance options outlined in Part X.B.2.a of the Order or revise the WMP to include structural BMPs that retain all non-stormwater runoff and the volume of stormwater runoff from the 85th percentile 24-hour storm event.

Per Attachment P, Part IV.C.2, of the Order, the cities of Palos Verdes Estates, Rancho Palos Verdes, and Rolling Hills Estates did not receive approval to comply with alternative mass-based water quality-based effluent limitations for total nitrogen and total phosphorus allowed by the Machado Lake Nutrient TMDL. Therefore, these Permittees shall comply with the final monthly average concentration-based water quality effluent limitations for total nitrogen and total phosphorus per Attachment P, Part IV.C.1.

The City of Rolling Hills will comply with the measures described in Section 3.5.2, 85th Percentile, 24-hour Runoff Retention Areas. The City shall continue to monitor flow in Sepulveda Canyon at the Middleridge Road crossing culvert to demonstrate that the 85th %, 24-hr storm event is retained.

2.1.2. WBPCs Eligible for Deemed Compliance Through Alternative

Demonstration of Compliance: Based on the below criteria, the following WBPCs will receive deemed compliance up to the applicable final compliance deadline if the actions and schedules specified in the WMP are attained as outlined in Parts X.B.1.b and X.B.2.b of the Order and pending revision of the WMP to address the conditions of this approval letter:

- Wilmington Drain for *E. coli* indicator bacteria;
- Inner Los Angeles Harbor for copper, lead, zinc, total DDTs, total PAHs, and total PCBs; and
- Cabrillo Marina for copper, lead, zinc, total DDTs, total PAHs, and total PCBs.
- In the City of Rolling Hills, only:
 - Santa Monica Bay for total DDTs, total PCBs, arsenic, and mercury;
 - Santa Monica Bay Beaches for the indicator bacteria total coliform, fecal coliform and enterococcus, total DDTs, and total PCBs; and
 - Machado Lake for total nitrogen, total phosphorus, total DDTs, DDT (all congeners), DDE (all congeners), DDD (all congeners), total PCBs, total chlordane and dieldrin.

Any WBPCs that are not listed above are not eligible for deemed compliance for the following reasons: (a) for Category 1 WBPCs with interim deadlines, the WMP proposes watershed control measures for which there are no quantitative analysis that satisfy the RAA requirements, (b) the final TMDL deadline(s) have past and there is no approved Time Schedule Order (TSO) or retention of all non-stormwater runoff and the volume of stormwater runoff from the 85th percentile 24-hour storm event, (c) the WMP proposes implementing baseline Permit requirements only, and/or (d) the WMP does not propose implementing additional BMPs and proposes to demonstrate compliance through monitoring.

2.2 Compliance Determination for Trash WBPCs

Trash WBPCs are not eligible for deemed compliance under the WMP. For Trash WBPCs, compliance shall be determined as outlined in Part X.C of the Order.

(3) Other Requirements

Adaptive Management

Pursuant to Part IX.E.1 of the Order, the Permittee(s) shall implement an adaptive management process for each approved WMP. An adaptive management process is a periodic, comprehensive program evaluation, including re-analysis of data and/or

modeling, and modification process to determine progress toward achieving WQBELs and receiving water limitations and to adapt the Watershed Management Program to become more effective at achieving WQBELs and receiving water limitations. Pursuant to Part IX.E.4 of the Order, Permittee(s) shall submit the results of the adaptive management process with the Permittees' Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Los Angeles Water Board no later than **March 15, 2026**.

Per Part IX.E.3 of the Order, the adaptive management process fulfills the requirements in Part V.D of the Order to address continuing exceedances of receiving water limitations.

WMP Modifications

As indicated in Part IX.E.2 of the Order, based on the results of the adaptive management process, the Permittee(s) may propose WMP modifications necessary to improve the effectiveness of the WMP. The Permittee(s) shall clearly identify any WMP modification proposals in their submittal of the adaptive management results.

Additionally, per Part IX.C.2 of the Order, notwithstanding Part IX.E (Adaptive Management) of the Order, the Permittee(s) may propose WMP modifications at any time during the term of the Order, as necessary as a standalone request. As explained in Attachment H of the Order, the Permittee(s) cannot submit WMP modification requests as part of the Annual Report. The Permittee(s) shall provide separate written requests explaining the nature of the proposed modification and justification for consideration by the Los Angeles Water Board.

Receiving Water Limitations Compliance Report

Per Part IX.B.9.c.iv of the Order and Part XIV.C.4 in Attachment E of the Order, implementation of actions to address water quality priorities in a Watershed Management Program related to addressing exceedances of receiving water limitations in Part V (Receiving Water Limitations) of the Order which is not otherwise addressed by TMDLs in Part IV of the Order and Attachments K through S, fulfills the requirements in Part V.C of the Order to prepare a Receiving Water Limitations Compliance Report.

If you have any questions, please contact Susana Vargas with the Municipal Stormwater Permitting Unit by email Susana.Vargas@waterboards.ca.gov or phone (213) 576-6688. Alternatively, you may also contact Ivar Ridgeway, Municipal Stormwater Permitting Unit Supervisor by email at Ivar.Ridgeway@waterboards.ca.gov or by phone at (213) 620-2150.

Sincerely,

 Digitally signed by R
Purdy
Date: 2022.10.19
10:28:46 -07'00'

Renee Purdy
Executive Officer

cc: Tim Jonasson, City Engineer, Palos Verdes Estates
Ken Rukavina, Community Development Director, Rancho Palos Verdes
John Signo, Planning and Community Services, Rolling Hills
Christian Horvath, Senior Management Analyst, Rolling Hills
David Wahba, Public Works Director, Rolling Hills Estates
Haris Harouny, Department of Public Works, Los Angeles County
Maryam Adhami, Department of Public Works, Los Angeles County
Thuan Nguyen, Department of Public Works, Los Angeles County
Jalaine Verdiner, Department of Public Works, Los Angeles County
Annelisa Ehret Moe, Heal the Bay
Benjamin Harris, LA Waterkeeper
Corinne Bell, Natural Resources Defense Council



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 12.C
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: INTRODUCE BY TITLE ONLY ORDINANCE NO. 380, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 8.32 TO THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO STORM WATER AND POLLUTION CONTROL. FOR INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING.

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

The Regional Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit (Regional Stormwater Permit)^[1] was adopted on July 23, 2021, by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LA Water Board) and became effective on September 11, 2021, replacing the previous 2012 Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit. As a permittee, the City is required to establish and maintain adequate legal authority to control pollutant discharges into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and to enforce the provisions of the Regional Stormwater Permit as applicable within the City's jurisdiction.

The City previously established legal authority to implement the 2012 Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit, and any successor permit through Rolling Hills Municipal Code (RHMC) Chapter 8.32 – Storm Water Management and Pollution Control, as well as through other provisions of the municipal code, including RHMC Chapter 1.08 General Penalty, the California Constitution, Section 13002 of the California Water Code.

While the City's legal authority remains in effect, it is advisable to revise Chapter 8.32 to align with the provisions of the Regional Stormwater Permit to provide clarity as to the requirements and the City's authority to enforce them. In addition, the City Attorney will need to prepare an updated statement of legal authority for submittal to the LA Water Board with the City's annual report due on December 15, 2022.

On September 27, 2021, the City Council and Planning Commission held a joint study session to discuss stormwater mitigation measures on private improvement projects. Staff gave a presentation on stormwater harvesting, site design practices, and capital improvements identified via future monitoring. Staff presented examples of permeable paving to improve drainage by percolating rainwater into the ground, and the benefits of rain gardens and bioswales.

On March 15, 2022, a follow up item was discussed with the Planning Commission to consider a policy for low impact development (LID) standards. Examples that applicants can use on new and redeveloped projects include advanced stormwater management technologies such as cisterns to harvest rainwater from roofs and dry wells for impermeable surfaces. There are some precautions such as requiring a geotechnical report and percolation test prepared by a professional engineer or geologist, and being cautious on properties in a landslide area, but these technologies are often an effective alternative. Although the item was informative, the Planning Commission did not take an action on the item.

On October 18, 2022, the Planning Commission held a meeting to discuss the revisions to Rolling Hills Municipal Code (RHMC) Chapter 8.32. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Planning Commission voted, 4-0 (Cardenas absent), to adopt Resolution No. 2022-18 recommending that the City Council approve an Ordinance amending RHMC Chapter 8.32 regarding storm water management and pollution control.

[1] Regional Phase I MS4 NPDES Permit. Order No. R4-2021-0105. NPDES Permit No. CAS004004 Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for MS4 Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.

DISCUSSION:

At the direction of City staff, McGowan Consulting performed a review and prepared a draft revision of RHMC Chapter 8.32 for consistency and alignment with the technical and regulatory requirements in the Regional Stormwater Permit. While the changes in the Regional Stormwater Permit over the previous permit did not necessitate the addition of new sections in the RHMC Chapter 8.32, there were terminology changes and more nuanced changes to the requirements in the permit which resulted in proposed changes to most sections in the chapter. A summary of notable changes proposed to the RHMC Chapter 8.32 for consistency with the Regional Stormwater Permit follows:

8.32.040 Definitions

Updates existing definitions and adds key regulatory definitions applicable to development projects, such as “Biofiltration”, “Bioretention”, “Low Impact Development”, “Natural Drainage Systems”, and “Priority Development Projects”.

8.32.090 Requirements for construction activities

Specifies that evidence of coverage under applicable permits, including the statewide construction general permit for sites disturbing one acre or more, shall be provided to the City prior to issuance of building or grading permits.

Reduces specificity of requirements for construction best management practices at sites disturbing one acre or more and instead refers to requirements in the statewide construction general permit for required best management practices.

8.32.095 Planning and Land Development Program Requirements for New Development and Redevelopment Projects

Lists the types of new and redevelopment projects categorized as Priority Development Projects subject to the stormwater retention/performance requirements of the Municipal NPDES permit.

Provides that development projects may be conditioned to conserve natural areas, protect slopes and channels, minimize impervious areas, and divert roof runoff and surface flows to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability.

Specifies that prior to the issuance of grading, building or construction permits, applicable post construction stormwater mitigation plans for Priority Development Projects, including site design elements and placement of stormwater control measures, shall be included on project plans and submitted along with detailed sizing calculations for structural or treatment control measures for review and approval by the City.

Allows for alternative stormwater mitigation measures on Priority Development Projects when a demonstration is made that it is technically infeasible to retain the stormwater quality design volume onsite.

Provides that Priority Development Projects disturbing one acre or more of area must demonstrate that hydromodification control criteria are met in addition to meeting low impact development (LID) requirements, while projects disturbing less than one acre may comply with hydromodification requirements by implementing LID requirements.

Attached is Ordinance No. 380 with a clean version of the amended RHMC Chapter 8.32, a redline version to show changes, and Planning Commission Resolution No. 2022-18.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Waive first reading and introduce Ordinance No. 380, amending Chapter 8.32 to the Rolling Hills Municipal Code relating to storm water and pollution control.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CL_ORD_380_Stormwater_D.pdf](#)

[PW_NPDES_MS4_RHMC_Chapter_8.32_Stormwater\(FinalDraft2\)redline.pdf](#)

[CL_RES_2022-18_PC_Resolution_StormwaterOrdinance_E.pdf](#)

ORDINANCE NO. 380

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 8.32 OF THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL AND FINDING THE ACTION TO BE EXEMPT FROM CEQA

WHEREAS, the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sections 1251, et seq.) provides for the regulation and reduction of pollutants discharged into the waters of the United States by extending National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (hereinafter "NPDES") requirements to storm water and dry weather runoff discharge into storm drain systems; and

WHEREAS, storm water and dry weather runoff flows from individual properties in the City into natural drainage courses and storm drains owned by other agencies prior to reaching surface waters also known as receiving waters; and

WHEREAS, the City of Rolling Hills is a co-permittee under the Municipal NPDES Permit authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act. As a co-permittee, the City is required to maintain adequate legal authority within its respective jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges and to require the use of control measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to achieve water quality standards; and

WHEREAS, in order to control, in a cost-effective manner, the quantity and quality of storm water and dry weather runoff to the maximum extent practicable, the adoption of reasonable regulations is essential; and

WHEREAS, on July 23, 2021, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LA Water Board) adopted the Regional Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit, which became effective on September 11, 2021, to replace the previous 2012 Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit. As a permittee, the City is required to establish and maintain adequate legal authority to control pollutant discharges into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and to enforce the provisions of the Regional Stormwater Permit as applicable within the City's jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to amend the Rolling Hills Municipal Code ("RHMC") to keep it in compliance with the Regional Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit; and

WHEREAS, this ordinance (the "Ordinance") amends the RHMC to address storm water management and pollution control; and

WHEREAS, on October 18, 2022, the Planning Commission considered the staff report, recommendations by staff, and public testimony concerning this Ordinance. The Planning Commission voted, 4-0 (with one absence), to forward the Ordinance to the City Council with a recommendation in favor of its adoption; and

WHEREAS, on October 24, 2022, the City Council considered the Ordinance, including: (1) the public testimony and agenda reports prepared in connection with the Ordinance, (2) the policy considerations discussed therein, and (3) the consideration and recommendation by the Planning Commission; and

WHEREAS, all legal prerequisites to the adoption of the Ordinance have occurred.

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

SECTION 1. Recitals. The Recitals above are true and correct and are hereby adopted as findings as if fully set forth herein.

SECTION 2. CEQA. The City Council finds that adoption of this Ordinance is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15060(c)(3) (the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378) of the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly. Alternatively, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from CEQA because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15061(b)(3).)

SECTION 3. Consistency with the Rolling Hills Municipal Code. The Ordinance's amendments to Chapter 8.32 of the Rolling Hills Municipal Code are consistent with, and in furtherance of, the City's intent to protect and enhance the quality of watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands within the City in a manner consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Municipal NPDES Permit; and provide the City with the legal authority necessary to implement and enforce the requirements contained in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A—F) and in the Municipal NPDES Permit to the extent they are applicable in the City of Rolling Hills.

SECTION 4. Code Amendment. Based on the foregoing recitals and findings, the City Council hereby approves and adopts the code amendments attached as Exhibit "A" hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 5. 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 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance takes effect 30 days following its adoption.

SECTION 7. Certification. The City Clerk is hereby directed to certify to the passage and adoption of this Ordinance; cause the same, or a summary thereof, to be published or posted in the manner required by law; and file a notice of exemption within five business days after adoption of the Ordinance.

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

James Black, Mayor

ATTEST:

Christian Horvath, City Clerk

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

I, Christian Horvath, City Clerk of the City of Rolling Hills, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 380 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Rolling Hills held on the 14th day of November, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Christian Horvath
City Clerk

Exhibit "A"

Title 8 - HEALTH AND SAFETY Chapter 8.32 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL

Chapter 8.32 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL¹

8.32.010 Title.

This chapter shall be known as the "City of Rolling Hills Storm Water Management and Pollution Control Ordinance."

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.020 Findings.

- A. The Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sections 1251, et seq.) provides for the regulation and reduction of pollutants discharged into the waters of the United States by extending National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (hereinafter "NPDES") requirements to storm water and dry weather runoff discharge into storm drain systems.
- B. Storm water and dry weather runoff flows from individual properties in the City into natural drainage courses and storm drains owned by other agencies prior to reaching surface waters also known as receiving waters.
- C. The City of Rolling Hills is a co-permittee under the Municipal NPDES Permit authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act. As a co-permittee, the City is required to maintain adequate legal authority within its respective jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges and to require the use of control measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to achieve water quality standards.
- D. In order to control, in a cost-effective manner, the quantity and quality of storm water and dry weather runoff to the maximum extent practicable, the adoption of reasonable regulations, as set forth herein, is essential.
- E. The City of Rolling Hills is a unique, low density residential community where development consists of single-family residential homes on large estate-size lots; the only nonresidential development in the City consists of City administration buildings, a fire station, water reservoirs, and a public school campus.
- F. All roadways in the City are privately owned and maintained by the Rolling Hills Community Association. The City of Rolling Hills does not own or operate a municipal separate storm sewer system. Natural drainage courses within the City are located on private property.
- G. Properties with geologic instability throughout the City and the hillside topography of the entire community make it difficult and in some instances hazardous for property owners to have storm water retention on site if such retention will result in absorption of water in slide planes.
- H. All the properties within the City limits are under the constraints and limitations of CC&Rs of the Rolling Hills Community Association.

¹Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), adopted June 24, 2013, amended ch. 8.32 in its entirety to read as herein set out. Former ch. 8.32, §§ 8.32.010—8.32.110, pertained to storm water and urban runoff pollution control, and derived from Ord. No. 267, § 1(part), adopted 1996; Ord. No. 284, §§ 1—6, adopted 2001; Ord. No. 289-U, §§ 1—8, 10—15, adopted 2002.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.030 Purpose and intent.

- A. The purpose of this chapter is to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the Municipal NPDES Permit by:
1. Reducing pollutants in storm water discharge to the maximum extent practicable;
 2. Regulating illicit connections and illicit discharges and thereby reducing the level of contamination of storm water and dry weather runoff into receiving waters; and
 3. Regulating non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer system.
- B. The intent of this chapter is to:
1. Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands within the City in a manner consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Municipal NPDES Permit;
 2. Provide the City with the legal authority necessary to implement and enforce the requirements contained in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A—F) and in the Municipal NPDES Permit to the extent they are applicable in the City of Rolling Hills; and
 3. Set forth compliance measures for the construction and operation of storm water mitigation measures required for certain "New Development" and "Redevelopment", and other projects (as further defined herein) as prescribed in the current version of the Municipal NPDES Permit approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region, and on file in the office of the City Clerk of this City. This chapter authorizes the City Manager or his/her designee to serve as an authorized enforcement officer to define and adopt applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other storm water pollution control measures, to grant emergency self-waivers, as necessary, and to cite infractions and to impose fines pursuant to this chapter. Except as otherwise provided herein, the authorized enforcement officer shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this section.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.040 Definitions.

Except as specifically provided herein, any term used in this chapter shall be defined as that term defined in the current Municipal NPDES Permit, or if it is not specifically defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, then as such term is defined in the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and/or the regulations promulgated thereunder. The following definitions apply to this chapter only:

"Area susceptible to runoff" means any surface directly exposed to precipitation or in the path of runoff caused by precipitation.

"Authorized enforcement officer" means the City Manager or his or her designee.

"Best Management Practices (BMPs)" means practices or physical devices or systems designed to prevent or reduce pollutant loading from storm water or non-storm water discharges to receiving waters, or designed to reduce the volume of storm water or non-storm water discharged to the receiving water. Examples of BMPs may include public education and outreach, proper planning of development projects, and proper sludge- or waste-handling and disposal, among others.

(Supp. No. 26)

"Biofiltration" is a low impact development (LID) BMP that reduces stormwater pollutant discharges by intercepting rainfall on vegetative canopy, and through incidental infiltration and/or evapotranspiration, and filtration. Incidental infiltration is an important factor in achieving the required pollutant load reduction. Biofiltration BMPs include bioretention systems with an underdrain and bioswales.

"Bioretention" is an LID BMP that reduces stormwater runoff by intercepting rainfall on vegetative canopy, and through evapotranspiration and infiltration. The bioretention system typically includes a minimum 2-foot top layer of a specified soil and compost mixture underlain by a gravel-filled temporary storage pit dug into the *in-situ* soil. As defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, a bioretention BMP may be designed with an overflow drain but may not include an underdrain. When a bioretention BMP is designed or constructed with an underdrain it is regulated as a biofiltration BMP.

"City" means the City of Rolling Hills.

"Construction" means any construction or demolition activity, clearing, grading, grubbing, excavation, or any other activities that result in soil disturbance. Construction includes structure teardown and demolition. It does not include routine maintenance activities required to maintain the integrity of structures by performing minor repair and restoration work, original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility; emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety (including fire prevention); clearing and grubbing of vegetation for landscape maintenance and fire prevention which is not associated with a larger construction project; interior remodeling with no outside exposure of construction material or construction waste to storm water; mechanical permit work; or sign permit work. See "Routine Maintenance" definition below.

"Construction General Permit" means the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities issued by the State Water Board, which authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activities under certain conditions.

"Control" means to minimize, reduce, eliminate, or prohibit by technological, legal, contractual or other means, the discharge of pollutants from an activity or activities.

"Development" means any construction, rehabilitation, redevelopment or reconstruction of any public or private residential project or mass grading for future construction. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

"Directly Adjacent" means situated within two hundred feet of the contiguous zone required for the continued maintenance, function, and structural stability of the environmentally sensitive area.

"Director" means the City Manager or his or her designee.

"Discharge" means when used without qualification the "discharge of a pollutant."

"Discharging directly" means outflow from a drainage conveyance system that is composed entirely or predominantly of flows from the subject, property, development, subdivision, or industrial facility, and not commingled with the flows from adjacent lands.

"Discharge of a Pollutant" means: any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "waters of the United States" from any "point source" or, any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. The term discharge includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works.

"Discretionary project" is defined in the same manner as Section 15357 of the Guidelines For Implementation Of The California Environmental Quality Act contained in Title 14 of the California Code Of

Regulations, as amended, and means a project which requires the exercise of judgment or deliberation when the City decides to approve or disapprove a particular activity, as distinguished from situations where the City merely has to determine whether there has been conformity with applicable statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

"Disturbed Area" means an area that is altered as a result of clearing, grading, and/or excavation, unless solely for the purposes of landscape maintenance or fire prevention.

"Good housekeeping practices" means common practices related to the storage, use or cleanup of materials, performed in a manner that minimizes the discharge of pollutants. Examples include, but are not limited to, purchasing only the quantity of materials to be used at a given time, use of alternative and less environmentally harmful products, cleaning up spills and leaks, and storing materials in a manner that will contain any leaks or spills.

"Illicit connection" means any human-made conveyance that is connected to the storm drain system without a permit, excluding roof-drains and other similar type connections. Examples include channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets or outlets that are connected directly to the storm drain system.

"Illicit discharge" means any discharge to the storm drain system that is prohibited under local, state or federal statutes, ordinances, codes or regulations. The term illicit discharge includes all non-storm water discharges except authorized non-storm water discharges; conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges; and non-storm water discharges resulting from natural flows specifically identified in the Municipal NPDES Permit.

"Infiltration" means the downward entry of water into the surface of the soil.

"Inspection" means entry and the conduct of an on-site review of structures and devices on a property, at reasonable times, to determine compliance with specific municipal or other legal requirements. The steps involved in performing an inspection, include, but are not limited to:

1. Pre-inspection documentation research;
2. Request for entry;
3. Interview of property owner, resident and/or occupant(s);
4. Property walk-through;
5. Visual observation of the condition of property;
6. Examination and copying of records as required;
7. Sample collection (if necessary or required);
8. Exit discussion (to discuss preliminary evaluation) as appropriate; and
9. Report preparation, and if appropriate, recommendations for coming into compliance.

"Low Impact Development (LID)" means implementation of systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to: 1) infiltrate and recharge, 2) evapotranspire and/or 3) harvest and use precipitation near to where it falls to earth.

"Material" means any substance including, but not limited to: garbage and debris; lawn clippings, leaves and other vegetation; biological and fecal waste; sediment and sludge; oil and grease; gasoline; paints, solvents, cleaners and any fluid or solid containing chemicals.

"Municipal NPDES Permit" means the "Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties" (Order No. R4-2021-0105), NPDES Permit No. CAS004004, effective September 11, 2021, issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board—Los Angeles Region, and any successor permit to that permit.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

1. Owned or operated by a state, city, town borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.

"Natural Drainage Systems" means drainage courses that have not been modified using engineering controls or drainage systems that are tributary to a natural drainage system. Examples of engineering modifications to a drainage course include channelization, armoring with concrete, and application of riprap. The clearing or dredging of a natural drainage system does not constitute a "modification" for purposes of this definition.

"New development" means land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision. "New development" is not land disturbing activities solely involving landscaping or fire prevention.

"Non-storm water discharge" means any discharge into the MS4 or from the MS4 into a receiving water that is not composed entirely of storm water.

"NPDES" or "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the national program for issuing, modifying, and revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Clean Water Act Section 307, 402, 318, and 405.

"Pollutant" means those "pollutants" defined in Section 502(6) of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1362(6)), or incorporated into California Water Code Section 13373. Examples of pollutants include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Commercial and industrial waste (such as fuels, solvents, detergents, plastic pellets, hazardous substances, fertilizers, pesticides, slag, ash and sludge);
2. Metals such as cadmium, lead, zinc, copper, silver, nickel, chromium; and non-metals such as phosphorus and arsenic;
3. Petroleum hydrocarbons (such as fuels, lubricants, surfactants, waste oils, solvents, coolants and grease);
4. Excessive eroded soils, sediment and particulate materials in amounts which may adversely affect the beneficial use of the receiving waters, flora or fauna of the State;
5. Animal wastes (such as discharge from confinement facilities, kennels, pens, recreational facilities, stables and show facilities);
6. Substances having characteristics such as pH less than six or greater than nine, or unusual coloration or turbidity, or excessive levels of fecal coliform, or fecal streptococcus, or enterococcus.

"Priority Development Project" means land development projects subject to the City's planning and building authority which are required to implement post-construction stormwater control measures to meet the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the Municipal NPDES Permit.

"Project" means all development, redevelopment, and land disturbing activities excluding landscaping projects.

"Rain event" means a rainfall event that produces more than 0.1 inch of precipitation in twenty-four hours unless specifically stated otherwise.

"Rainfall Harvest and Use" is an LID BMP system designed to capture runoff and to provide for temporary storage until the harvested water can be used for irrigation or non-potable uses. The harvested water may also be used to replace certain potable water uses such as toilet flushing if the system includes disinfection treatment and is approved for such use by the local building department.

"Redevelopment" includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint; addition or replacement of a structure; replacement of impervious surface area that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities related to structural or impervious surfaces. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

"Regional Board" means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region.

"Routine Maintenance" includes, but is not limited to projects conducted to:

1. Maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility;
2. Perform as needed restoration work to preserve the original design grade, integrity and hydraulic capacity of flood control facilities;
3. Carry out road shoulder work, regrading dirt or gravel roadways and shoulders and performing ditch cleanouts;
4. Update existing lines and facilities, including the replacement of existing lines with new materials or pipes, to comply with applicable codes, standards, and regulations regardless if such projects result in increased capacity;
5. Repair leaks;
6. Conduct landscaping activities without changing existing or natural grades; and
7. Conduct disking and grubbing for fire prevention.

Routine maintenance does not include construction of new lines or facilities resulting from compliance with applicable codes, standards and regulations. New lines are those that are not associated with existing facilities and are not part of a project to update or replace existing lines.

"Runoff" means any runoff including storm water and dry weather flows from a drainage area that reaches a receiving water body or subsurface. During dry weather it is typically comprised of base flow either contaminated with pollutants or uncontaminated, and nuisance flows.

"Significant Ecological Area" means an area that has been officially designated as having irreplaceable biological resources as part of the Los Angeles County General Plan.

"Simple LID BMP" means a BMP constructed above ground on a single-family residential home that can be readily inspected by a homeowner or inspector. Simple LID BMPs do not require an operation and maintenance plan per the Municipal NPDES Permit. Examples of such BMPs include, but are not limited to, vegetated swales, rain barrels and above ground cisterns, rain gardens, and pervious pavement.

"Site" means the land or water area where any "structure or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the structure or activity.

"Source control BMP" means any schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.

"Storm water" or "stormwater" means storm water runoff and surface runoff and drainage related to precipitation events (pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(13); 55 Fed. Reg. 47990, 47996 (Nov. 16, 1990)).

"Structural BMP" means any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and dry weather runoff pollution. Structural BMPs may include stormwater retention BMPs, treatment control BMPs and source control BMPs (e.g., canopy, structural enclosure).

"Treatment" means the application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media adsorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation and UV radiation.

"Treatment control BMP" means any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.050 Construction and application.

This chapter shall be construed to assure consistency with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, applicable implementing regulations, and the Municipal NPDES Permit, and any amendment, revision or reissuance thereof.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.060 Prohibited activities.

- A. Illicit Discharges. It is prohibited to discharge pollutants directly into or cause pollutants to be discharged into natural drainage courses.
- B. Littering. No person shall intentionally throw, deposit, place, leave, maintain, keep or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left or maintained or kept, any refuse, rubbish, garbage, or any other discarded or abandoned objects, articles or accumulations, on or upon any roadway, driveway, trail, canyon, storm drain, inlet, catch basin conduit or drainage structure, or upon any private plot of land in the City, so that the same might be or become a pollutant. No person shall throw or deposit litter in any fountain, pond, stream or other body of water within the City. This subsection shall not apply to refuse, rubbish or garbage deposited in containers, bags or other appropriate receptacles which are placed in designated locations for regular solid waste pick up and disposal.
- C. Disposal of Landscape Debris. It is prohibited to intentionally dispose of leaves, dirt, or other landscape debris into the MS4 or into natural drainage courses.
- D. No person shall intentionally dispose of manure or any animal waste into the MS4 or into any natural or modified drainage course.
- E. Non-Storm Water Discharges. All non-storm water discharges into the municipal storm sewer system are prohibited unless those flows are: in compliance with and authorized by a separate NPDES Permit; authorized by a conditional waiver or WDRs for agricultural lands; associated with emergency firefighting activities (i.e., flows necessary for the protection of life or property); natural flows as defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit; conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges as defined in accordance with

(Supp. No. 26)

the Municipal NPDES Permit; or authorized as a temporary non-storm water discharge by USEPA pursuant to sections 104(a) or 104(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Prohibited discharges include, but are not limited to:

1. The discharge of runoff from mobile auto washing, steam cleaning, mobile carpet cleaning, and other such mobile commercial and industrial operations (excluding non-commercial car washing by residents and non-profit organizations);
 2. Discharges from areas where repair of machinery and equipment, including motor vehicles, which are visibly leaking oil, fluid or antifreeze, is undertaken;
 3. Discharges of runoff from areas where materials containing grease, oil, or other hazardous substances (e.g., motor vehicle parts) are stored, and discharges from uncovered receptacles containing hazardous materials;
 4. The discharge of swimming pool or spa filter backwash or water from draining of saltwater pools;
 5. Discharges of runoff from the washing of toxic materials from paved or unpaved areas;
 6. Discharges from the washing out of concrete or cement laden wash water from concrete trucks, pumps, tools, and equipment;
 7. Discharges of any pesticide, fungicide, or herbicide, banned by the USEPA or the California Department of Pesticide Regulation;
 8. Discharge of any food or food processing wastes;
 9. Discharge of any fuel and chemical wastes, animal wastes, garbage, batteries, and other materials that have potential adverse impacts on water quality; and
 10. The disposal of hazardous wastes into trash containers that causes a direct or indirect discharge to the municipal storm water system.
- F. Discharges in Violation of the Municipal NPDES Permit. Any discharge that would result in or contribute to a violation of the Municipal NPDES Permit, either separately or in combination with other discharges, is prohibited. Liability for any such discharge shall be the responsibility of the person(s) causing or responsible for the discharge, and such person(s) shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City from all losses, liabilities, claims or causes of actions in any administrative or judicial action relating to such discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.070 Exempted discharges, or conditionally exempted discharges or designated discharges.

Discharges from those activities specifically identified in, or pursuant to, the Municipal NPDES Permit as being exempted discharges, or conditionally exempted discharges, shall not be considered a violation of this chapter; provided, that any applicable BMPs developed pursuant to the Municipal NPDES Permit are implemented to minimize any adverse impacts from such identified sources and that required conditions outlined in the Municipal NPDES Permit are met prior to discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.080 Good housekeeping provisions.

Owners and occupants of property within the City shall implement Best Management Practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the municipal storm water system to the maximum extent practicable. Treatment and structural Best Management Practices shall be properly operated and maintained to prevent the breeding of vectors. Implementation includes, but is not limited to:

- A. Septic Waste. No person shall leave, deposit, discharge, dump or otherwise expose any chemical or septic waste to precipitation.
- B. Use of Water. Runoff of water used for irrigation purposes shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Runoff of water from the conditionally exempt washing down of paved areas shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges of roadway/driveway wash water only include those discharges resulting from use of high pressure, low volume spray washing using only potable water with no cleaning agents at an average usage of 0.006 gallons per square feet of impervious area. Conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges of roadway/driveway wash water do not include hosing of any driveway or roadway with a garden hose with a pressure nozzle. If there are pollutants in the area, such as oil or grease spills or leaks, the area shall be cleaned using appropriate dry cleaning methods prior to washing.
- C. Storage of Materials, Machinery, and Equipment. Machinery or equipment that is to be repaired or maintained in areas susceptible to or exposed to storm water, shall be placed in a manner so that leaks, spills and other maintenance-related pollutants are not discharged to the MS4.
- D. Removal and Disposal of Debris and Oil from Institutional Motor Vehicle Parking Lots. Institutional motor vehicle parking lots one acre or more that are located in areas potentially exposed to storm water shall be inspected at least twice per month and shall have debris and/or oil removed in an effective manner from such parking lots to prevent the discharge of debris or oil to the MS4. Institutional parking lots that are either one acre in size and/or used for heavy vehicle storage, such as construction vehicles, buses, refuse trucks, etc., shall be cleaned at least once per month. Best management practices shall be implemented and maintained to prevent the discharge of gravel and sediment to the MS4 from parking lots with gravel/sediment base.
- E. Best Management Practices. Best Management Practices shall be used in areas exposed to storm water for the removal and lawful disposal of all fuels, chemicals, fuel and chemical wastes, animal wastes, garbage, batteries, or other materials which have potential adverse impacts on water quality.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.090 Requirements for construction activities.

- A. Each industrial discharger, discharger associated with construction activity, or other discharger described in any general storm water permit addressing such discharges, as may be issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the Regional Board, shall comply with all requirements of such permit. Each discharger identified in an individual NPDES permit shall comply with and undertake all activities required by such permit. Proof of compliance with any such permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Authorized Enforcement Officer prior to the issuance of any grading, building or occupancy permits, or any other type of permit or license issued by the City.
- B. Storm water runoff containing sediment, construction materials or other pollutants from the construction site and any adjacent staging, storage or parking areas shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable. The following shall apply to all construction projects within the City, regardless of project size, and shall be required from the time of land clearing, demolition, or commencement of construction until final approval:

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1. Sediment, construction wastes, trash and other pollutants from construction activities shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.
 2. Structural controls such as sediment barriers, plastic sheeting, detention ponds, filters, berms, and similar controls shall be utilized to the maximum extent practicable in order to minimize the escape of sediment and other pollutants from the site.
 3. All excavated soil shall be located on the site in a manner that minimizes the amount of sediment running onto the street, drainage facilities or adjacent properties. Soil piles not actively in use shall be bermed and covered with plastic sheeting or similar materials until the soil is either used or removed from the site.
 4. No washing of construction or other vehicles is permitted adjacent to a construction site. No water from the washing of construction vehicle or equipment on the construction site is permitted to run off the construction site and enter the municipal storm water system or natural drainage system.
 5. Trash receptacles must be situated at convenient locations on construction sites and must be maintained in such a manner that trash and litter does not accumulate on the site nor migrate off site. Trash receptacles must be covered at the end of each business day and during rain events.
 6. Erosion from slopes and channels must be controlled through the effective combination of Best Management Practices.
- C. Construction sites where the construction activity covers less than one acre must implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control BMPs from the Municipal NPDES Permit to prevent erosion and sediment loss, and the discharge of construction wastes.
- D. The owner or authorized representative of the owner must certify in a form acceptable to the Director or duly authorized representative that Best Management Practices to control runoff from construction activity at all construction sites will be implemented prior to the issuance of any Building or Grading permit.
- E. Construction sites where the construction activity covers one acre or more must adhere to the requirements set forth in the Municipal NPDES Permit and the Construction General Permit. Evidence of coverage under applicable permits, including, but not limited to, the Construction General Permit and State Water Board 401 Water Quality Certification shall be provided to the City prior to issuance of a grading or building permit. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction sites of one acre or greater shall be developed by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) consistent with the Construction General Permit requirements.
- G. Roadway paving and repair projects must implement at a minimum the BMPs listed in the Municipal NPDES Permit. Roadway projects disturbing an area equal to or greater than one acre in size shall also abide by the Construction General Permit, and implement all necessary BMPs as required for coverage under the Construction General Permit.

8.32.095 Planning and Land Development Program requirements for New Development and Redevelopment projects.

- A. The following New Development and Redevelopment projects are required to comply with the Priority Development Project requirements of the Municipal NPDES Permit:
1. New development projects equal to one acre or greater of disturbed area and adding ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area (collectively over the entire project site);

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2. Redevelopment projects that create and/or replace five thousand square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site) on existing sites of ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area;
 3. New development and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace five thousand square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site) and support the following uses: parking lots;
 4. New development and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace two thousand five hundred square feet or more of impervious area, discharge stormwater that is likely to impact a sensitive biological species or habitat, and are located in or directly adjacent to or are discharging directly to a Significant Ecological Area as identified by the County of Los Angeles Significant Ecological Areas Program.
 5. The Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit are applicable to redevelopment Priority Development Projects as follows:
 - (a) Where Redevelopment results in an alteration to more than fifty percent of impervious surfaces of a previously existing development the entire Project must be mitigated.
 - (b) Where Redevelopment results in an alteration to less than fifty percent of impervious surfaces of a previously existing development only the alteration must be mitigated and not the entire development.

EXCEPTIONS: The following do not constitute New Development or Redevelopment:

Routine maintenance activities conducted to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, original purpose of facility, or emergency redevelopment activity required to protect public health and safety.

- B. Roadway construction of ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area shall follow USEPA guidance regarding Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure: Green Streets (December 2008 EPA-833-F-08-009) to the maximum extent practicable. Roadway construction projects are exempt from the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit.
- C. Incorporation of Planning and Land Development Program requirements into Project Plans.
 1. New Development and Redevelopment projects are required to control pollutants and runoff volume from the project site. To the extent that the City may lawfully impose conditions, mitigation measures, or other requirements on the development or construction of a single-family home, a single-family home Development or Redevelopment project shall:
 - (a) Conserve natural areas;
 - (b) Protect slopes and channels;
 - (c) Minimize impervious areas;
 - (d) Divert roof runoff to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability; and
 - (e) Direct surface flow to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability.
 2. Prior to the issuance of any grading, building, or construction permit, an applicant for a Priority Development Project identified in Section 8.32.095(A) of this chapter shall incorporate into the applicant's project plans a Post Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan which includes site design elements for stormwater management and BMP placement, detailed sizing calculations for structural

BMPs and/or pollutant removal performance for treatment control BMPs necessary to control storm water runoff and pollution from the completed project.

3. Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Criteria. Post-construction stormwater control measures are required for all new development and redevelopment projects identified in Section 8.32.095(A) of this chapter unless alternative control measures are approved as provided in the Municipal NPDES Permit. Post-construction stormwater control measures must be implemented to retain on-site the Stormwater Quality Design Volume (SWQDv) from the project site defined as runoff from either:
 - (a) Three-quarter-inch, twenty-four-hour rain event; or
 - (b) The eighty-fifth percentile, twenty-four-hour rain event, whichever is greater.

Structural BMPs shall meet the design specifications and on-site retention potential outlined in the Municipal NPDES Permit.

4. For projects unable to retain one hundred percent of the SWQDv on-site due to technical infeasibility as defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, projects must implement alternative compliance measures in accordance with the Municipal NPDES Permit. To be eligible for alternative compliance measures due to technical infeasibility, the project applicant must submit a site-specific hydrologic and/or design analysis consistent with Technical Infeasibility Demonstration requirements of the municipal NPDES permit conducted and endorsed by a registered professional engineer, geologist, architect, and/or landscape architect for approval by the City. Structural or Treatment Control BMPs (also known as post-construction stormwater control measures or post-construction BMPs) set forth in project plans shall meet the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the current Municipal NPDES Permit in the following order of preference:
 - (a) On-site infiltration, bioretention and/or rainfall harvest and use;
 - (b) Where subpart a. above is infeasible, then on-site biofiltration, off-site groundwater replenishment, and/or offsite retrofit; or
 - (c) On-site treatment where a. and b. above are infeasible.
5. Hydromodification Management Requirements.
 - (a) Priority Development Projects located within natural drainage systems as defined in Section 8.32.040 of this chapter must implement hydrologic control measures consistent with Hydromodification Management Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit to prevent accelerated downstream erosion and to protect stream habitat in natural drainage systems.
 - i. Priority Development Projects disturbing an area less than or equal to one acre may satisfy the hydromodification management requirements of the municipal NPDES permit by meeting the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit.
 - ii. Priority Development Projects disturbing an area greater than one acre within natural drainage systems must demonstrate that one of the Hydromodification Management Control Criteria in the municipal NPDES permit is met as applicable for the disturbed area of the project or, alternatively, may demonstrate that the hydromodification requirements in the current County of Los Angeles Low Impact Development Manual are met as applicable for the disturbed area of the project.
 - (b) Exemptions. The following new development and redevelopment projects are exempt from implementation of hydromodification controls where assessments of downstream channel

conditions and proposed discharge hydrology indicate that adverse hydromodification effects are unlikely:

- i. Projects that are replacement, maintenance, or repair of an existing flood control facility, storm drain, or transportation network;
- ii. Projects with any increased discharge, directly or through a storm drain, to a sump, lake, area under tidal influence, into a waterway with a one-hundred-year peak flow of twenty-five thousand cubic feet per second or greater, or other receiving water that is not susceptible to impacts of hydromodification; and
- iii. Projects that discharge, directly or through a storm drain, into concrete or other engineered channels which discharge into a receiving water that is not susceptible to impacts of hydromodification as described in ii. above.

- C. Issuance of Final Approval. As a condition for issuing final approval for New Development or Redevelopment projects identified in Section 8.32.095(A), the Authorized Enforcement Officer shall require property owners or their representative(s) to build all the storm water pollution control Best Management Practices and structural or treatment control BMPs that are shown on the approved project plans and to submit a signed certification statement stating that the site and all structural or treatment control BMPs will be maintained in compliance with the Municipal NPDES Permit and other applicable regulatory requirements including the following words: "SHOULD THE ABOVE REPRESENTATION BE INCORRECT, WE UNDERSTAND AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF CORRECTING ANY DEFICIENCY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ABOVE CONDITION AS WELL AS PAYMENT OF APPLICABLE ADMINISTRATIVE AND/OR CIVIL REMEDIES. WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE CITY WILL RELY ON THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS STATEMENT AS HAVING ACHIEVED OUR OBLIGATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS AND SIGN THIS CERTIFICATION VOLUNTARILY, WITHOUT PURPOSE OF EVASION AND OF OUR OWN FREE WILL AND WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF ITS SIGNIFICANCE."

With the exception of Simple LID BMPs (as defined in Section 8.32.040) implemented on lots developed with single family residences, project owners shall provide an operation and maintenance plan, monitoring plan where required, and verification of ongoing maintenance provisions for structural BMPs, Treatment Control BMPs, and Hydromodification Control BMPs including but not limited to: final map conditions, legal agreements, covenants, conditions or restrictions, CEQA mitigation requirements, conditional use permits, and/or other legally binding maintenance agreements. The operation and maintenance plan and maintenance records shall be kept on-site and available for review by the City's authorized enforcement officer upon request.

- D. Transfer of Properties Subject to Requirement for Maintenance of Structural and Treatment Control BMPs.
1. The transfer or lease of a property subject to a requirement for maintenance of structural and treatment control BMPs shall include conditions requiring the transferee and its successors and assigns to either (a) assume responsibility for maintenance of any existing structural or treatment control BMP or (b) to replace an existing structural or treatment control BMP with new structural or treatment control BMPs meeting the then current standards of the City and the Municipal NPDES Permit. Such requirement shall be included in any sale or lease agreement or deed for such property. The condition of transfer shall include a provision that the successor property owner or lessee conduct maintenance inspections of all structural or treatment control BMPs at least once a year and retain proof of inspection and proper operation and maintenance.
 2. If structural or treatment control BMPs are located within an area proposed for dedication to a public agency, they will be the responsibility of the developer until the dedication is accepted.
- E. CEQA. Provisions of this section shall be complementary to, and shall not replace, any applicable requirements for storm water mitigation required under the California Environmental Quality Act.

8.32.100 Enforcement.

A. Violations Deemed a Public Nuisance.

1. Any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of:
 - (a) Any of the provisions of this chapter; or
 - (b) Any failure to comply with any applicable requirement of the Municipal NPDES Permit, an approved Post-Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan, or effective implementation of a SWPPP with respect to a property; or
 - (c) Any false certification or verification, or any failure to comply with a certification or verification provided by a project applicant or the applicant's successor in interest; or
 - (d) Any failure to properly operate and maintain any structural or treatment control BMP on a property in accordance with a SWPPP developed by a QSD and/or Post-Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan or the Municipal NPDES Permit, is determined to be a threat to the public health, safety and welfare, is declared and deemed a public nuisance, and may be abated or restored by any authorized enforcement officer, and a civil or criminal action to abate, enjoin or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be brought by the City Attorney.
2. The cost of such abatement and restoration shall be borne by the owner of the property and the cost thereof shall be invoiced to the owner of the property, as provided by law or ordinance for the recovery of nuisance abatement costs.
3. If any violation of this chapter constitutes a seasonal and recurrent nuisance, the City Manager shall so declare. The failure of any person to take appropriate annual precautions to prevent storm water pollution after written notice of a determination under this paragraph shall constitute a public nuisance and a violation of this chapter.

B. Concealment. Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting or concealing a violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a violation of such provision.

C. Civil Actions. In addition to any other remedies provided in this section, any violation of this chapter may be enforced by civil action brought by the City. In any such action, the City may seek, as appropriate, any or all of the following remedies:

1. A temporary and/or permanent injunction;
2. Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;
3. Costs incurred in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects resulting from violation; and
4. Compensatory damages for loss or destruction to water quality, wildlife, fish and aquatic life.

D. Administrative Enforcement Powers. In addition to the other enforcement powers and remedies established by this chapter, the authorized enforcement officer has the authority to utilize the following administrative remedies:

1. Cease and Desist Orders. When an authorized enforcement officer finds that a discharge has taken place or is likely to take place in violation of this chapter, the officer may issue an order to cease and desist such discharge, or practice, or operation likely to cause such discharge and direct that those

persons not complying shall: (i) comply with the requirement, (ii) comply with a time schedule for compliance, and (iii) take appropriate remedial or preventive action to prevent the violation from recurring.

2. Notice to Clean. Whenever an authorized enforcement officer finds any oil, earth, debris, grass, weeds, dead trees, tin cans, rubbish, refuse, waste or any other material of any kind, in or upon the roadway or trail abutting or adjoining any parcel of land, or upon any parcel of land or grounds, which may result in pollutants entering the MS4 or a non-storm water discharge to the MS4, the officer may give notice to the owner or occupant of the adjacent property to remove such oil, earth, debris, grass, weeds, dead trees, tin cans, rubbish, refuse, waste or other material, in any manner that the officer may reasonably provide. The recipient of such notice shall undertake the activities as described in the notice.
- E. Penalties. Violation of this chapter shall be punishable as a misdemeanor, punishable as set forth in Section 1.08.020(A) of this code. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- F. Permit Revocation. To the extent the City makes a provision of this chapter or any identified BMP a condition of approval to the issuance of a permit or license, any person in violation of such condition is subject to the permit revocation procedures set forth in this code.
- G. Remedies. Remedies specified in this chapter are in addition to and do not supersede or limit any and all other remedies, civil or criminal. The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.
- H. Authority to Carry Out Inspections, Conduct Samplings, and Establishing Sampling Devices. The Authorized Enforcement Officer may carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with the Municipal NPDES Permit, including the prohibition of non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and receiving waters. With the consent of the owner or occupant or pursuant to an inspection warrant, any Authorized Enforcement Officer may establish on any property such devices as necessary to conduct sampling and monitoring activities necessary to determining the concentrations of pollutants in storm water and/or non-storm water runoff. The inspections provided for herein may include but are not limited to:
 1. Inspecting efficiency or adequacy of construction or post construction BMPs;
 2. Inspection, sampling and testing any area runoff, soils in areas subject to runoff, and or treatment system discharges;
 3. Inspection of the integrity of all storm drain and sanitary sewer systems, including the use of smoke and dye tests and video survey of such pipes and conveyance systems;
 4. Inspection of all records of the owner, contractor, developer or occupant of public or private property relating to BMP inspections conducted by the owner, contractor, developer or occupant and obtaining copies of such records as necessary; and
 5. Identifying points of storm water discharge from the premises whether surface or subsurface and locating any illicit connection or discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.110 No taking.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed or operate to deprive any property owner of substantially all of the market value of such owner's property or otherwise constitute an unconstitutional taking without compensation.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

Chapter 8.32 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL¹

8.32.010 Title.

This chapter shall be known as the "City of Rolling Hills Storm Water Management and Pollution Control Ordinance."

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.020 Findings.

- A. The Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sections 1251, et seq.) provides for the regulation and reduction of pollutants discharged into the waters of the United States by extending National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (hereinafter "NPDES") requirements to storm water and dry weather runoff discharge into storm drain systems.
- B. Storm water and dry weather runoff flows from individual properties in the City into natural drainage courses and storm drains owned by other agencies prior to reaching surface waters also known as receiving waters.
- C. The City of Rolling Hills is a co-permittee under the Municipal NPDES Permit authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act. As a co-permittee, the City is required to maintain adequate legal authority within its respective jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges and to require the use of control measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to achieve water quality standards.
- D. In order to control, in a cost-effective manner, the quantity and quality of storm water and dry weather runoff to the maximum extent practicable, the adoption of reasonable regulations, as set forth herein, is essential.
- E. The City of Rolling Hills is a unique, low density residential community where development consists of single-family residential homes on large estate-size lots; the only nonresidential development in the City consists of City administration buildings, a fire station, water reservoirs, and a public school campus.
- F. All roadways in the City are privately owned and maintained by the Rolling Hills Community Association. The City of Rolling Hills does not own or operate a municipal separate storm sewer system. Natural drainage courses within the City are located on private property.
- G. Properties with geologic instability throughout the City and the hillside topography of the entire community make it difficult and in some instances hazardous for property owners to have storm water retention on site if such retention will result in absorption of water in slide planes.
- H. All the properties within the City limits are under the constraints and limitations of CC&Rs of the Rolling Hills Community Association.

¹Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), adopted June 24, 2013, amended ch. 8.32 in its entirety to read as herein set out. Former ch. 8.32, §§ 8.32.010—8.32.110, pertained to storm water and urban runoff pollution control, and derived from Ord. No. 267, § 1(part), adopted 1996; Ord. No. 284, §§ 1—6, adopted 2001; Ord. No. 289-U, §§ 1—8, 10—15, adopted 2002.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.030 Purpose and intent.

- A. The purpose of this chapter is to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the Municipal NPDES Permit by:
1. Reducing pollutants in storm water discharge to the maximum extent practicable;
 2. Regulating illicit connections and illicit discharges and thereby reducing the level of contamination of storm water and dry weather runoff into receiving waters; and
 3. Regulating non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer system.
- B. The intent of this chapter is to:
1. Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands within the City in a manner consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Municipal NPDES Permit;
 2. Provide the City with the legal authority necessary to implement and enforce the requirements contained in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A—F) and in the Municipal NPDES Permit to the extent they are applicable in the City of Rolling Hills; and
 3. Set forth compliance measures for the construction and operation of storm water mitigation measures required for certain "New Development" and "Redevelopment", and other projects (as further defined herein) as prescribed in the current version of the Municipal NPDES Permit approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region, and on file in the office of the City Clerk of this City. This chapter authorizes the City Manager or his/her designee to serve as an authorized enforcement officer to define and adopt applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other storm water pollution control measures, to grant emergency self-waivers, as necessary, and to cite infractions and to impose fines pursuant to this chapter. Except as otherwise provided herein, the authorized enforcement officer shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this section.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.040 Definitions.

Except as specifically provided herein, any term used in this chapter shall be defined as that term defined in the current Municipal NPDES Permit, or if it is not specifically defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, then as such term is defined in the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and/or the regulations promulgated thereunder. The following definitions apply to this chapter only:

"Area susceptible to runoff" means any surface directly exposed to precipitation or in the path of runoff caused by precipitation.

"Authorized enforcement officer" means the City Manager or his or her designee.

"Best Management Practices (BMPs)" means practices or physical devices or systems designed to prevent or reduce pollutant loading from storm water or non-storm water discharges to receiving waters, or designed to reduce the volume of storm water or non-storm water discharged to the receiving water. Examples of BMPs may include public education and outreach, proper planning of development projects, and proper sludge- or waste-handling and disposal, among others.

(Supp. No. 26)

"Best management practices (BMPs)" means practices or physical devices or systems designed to prevent or reduce pollutant loading from stormwater or non-stormwater discharges to receiving waters or designed to reduce the volume of stormwater or non-stormwater discharged to the receiving water.

"Biofiltration" is a low impact development (LID) BMP that reduces stormwater pollutant discharges by intercepting rainfall on vegetative canopy, and through incidental infiltration and/or evapotranspiration, and filtration. Incidental infiltration is an important factor in achieving the required pollutant load reduction. Biofiltration BMPs include bioretention systems with an underdrain and bioswales.

"Bioretention" is an LID BMP that reduces stormwater runoff by intercepting rainfall on vegetative canopy, and through evapotranspiration and infiltration. The bioretention system typically includes a minimum 2-foot top layer of a specified soil and compost mixture underlain by a gravel-filled temporary storage pit dug into the *in-situ* soil. As defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, a bioretention BMP may be designed with an overflow drain but may not include an underdrain. When a bioretention BMP is designed or constructed with an underdrain it is regulated as a biofiltration BMP.

"City" means the City of Rolling Hills.

"Construction" means any construction or demolition activity, clearing, grading, grubbing, excavation, or any other activities that result in soil disturbance. Construction includes structure teardown and demolition. It does not include routine maintenance activities required to maintain the integrity of structures by performing minor repair and restoration work, original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility; emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety (including fire prevention); clearing and grubbing of vegetation for landscape maintenance and fire prevention which is not associated with a larger construction project; interior remodeling with no outside exposure of construction material or construction waste to storm water; mechanical permit work; or sign permit work. See "Routine Maintenance" definition below.

"Construction General Permit" means the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities issued by the State Water Board, which authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activities under certain conditions, Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ (NPDES No. CAS000002), adopted September 2, 2009, and any successor permit to that permit.

"Control" means to minimize, reduce, eliminate, or prohibit by technological, legal, contractual or other means, the discharge of pollutants from an activity or activities.

"Development" means any construction, rehabilitation, redevelopment or reconstruction of any public or private residential project or mass grading for future construction. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

"Directly Adjacent" means situated within two hundred feet of the contiguous zone required for the continued maintenance, function, and structural stability of the environmentally sensitive area.

"Director" means the City Manager or his or her designee.

"Discharge" means when used without qualification the "discharge of a pollutant."

"Discharging directly" means outflow from a drainage conveyance system that is composed entirely or predominantly of flows from the subject, property, development, subdivision, or industrial facility, and not commingled with the flows from adjacent lands.

"Discharge of a Pollutant" means: any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "waters of the United States" from any "point source" or, any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. The term discharge includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes,

sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works.

"Discretionary project" is defined in the same manner as Section 15357 of the Guidelines For Implementation Of The California Environmental Quality Act contained in Title 14 of the California Code Of Regulations, as amended, and means a project which requires the exercise of judgment or deliberation when the City decides to approve or disapprove a particular activity, as distinguished from situations where the City merely has to determine whether there has been conformity with applicable statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

"Disturbed Area" means an area that is altered as a result of clearing, grading, and/or excavation, unless solely for the purposes of landscape maintenance or fire prevention.

~~"Environmentally Sensitive Area" ("ESA") means an area in which plant or animal life or their habitats are either rare or especially valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem and which would be easily disturbed or degraded by human activities and developments (California Public Resources Code § 30107.5). Areas subject to storm water mitigation requirements are areas designated as Significant Ecological Areas by the County of Los Angeles (Los Angeles County Significant Areas Study, Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning (1976) and amendments); an area designated as a Significant Natural Area by the California Department of Fish and Game's Significant Natural Areas Program, provided that area has been field verified by the Department of Fish and Game; an area listed in the Basin Plan as supporting the Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species (RARE) beneficial use; and an area identified by the City as environmentally sensitive.~~

"Good housekeeping practices" means common practices related to the storage, use or cleanup of materials, performed in a manner that minimizes the discharge of pollutants. Examples include, but are not limited to, purchasing only the quantity of materials to be used at a given time, use of alternative and less environmentally harmful products, cleaning up spills and leaks, and storing materials in a manner that will contain any leaks or spills.

~~"Hillside" means property located in an area with known erosive soil conditions, where the development contemplates grading on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent or greater and where grading contemplates cut or fill slopes.~~

"Illicit connection" means any human-made conveyance that is connected to the storm drain system without a permit, excluding roof-drains and other similar type connections. Examples include channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets or outlets that are connected directly to the storm drain system.

"Illicit discharge" means any discharge to the storm drain system that is prohibited under local, state or federal statutes, ordinances, codes or regulations. The term illicit discharge includes all non-storm water discharges except authorized non-storm water discharges; conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges; and non-storm water discharges resulting from natural flows specifically identified in the Municipal NPDES Permit.

"Infiltration" means the downward entry of water into the surface of the soil.

"Inspection" means entry and the conduct of an on-site review of structures and devices on a property, at reasonable times, to determine compliance with specific municipal or other legal requirements. The steps involved in performing an inspection, include, but are not limited to:

1. Pre-inspection documentation research;
2. Request for entry;
3. Interview of property owner, resident and/or occupant(s);
4. Property walk-through;
5. Visual observation of the condition of property;
6. Examination and copying of records as required;

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7. Sample collection (if necessary or required);
 8. Exit discussion (to discuss preliminary evaluation) as appropriate; and
 9. Report preparation, and if appropriate, recommendations for coming into compliance.

"Low Impact Development (LID)" means ~~building or landscape features designed to retain or filter storm water runoff~~ implementation of systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to: 1) infiltrate and recharge, 2) evapotranspire and/or 3) harvest and use precipitation near to where it falls to earth.

"Material" means any substance including, but not limited to: garbage and debris; lawn clippings, leaves and other vegetation; biological and fecal waste; sediment and sludge; oil and grease; gasoline; paints, solvents, cleaners and any fluid or solid containing chemicals.

"Municipal NPDES Permit" means the "Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties", ~~Except Those Discharges Originating from the City of Long Beach MS4~~" (Order No. R4-20112-01750105), NPDES Permit No. CAS0040041, effective ~~December 28, 2012~~ September 11, 2021, issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board—Los Angeles Region, and any successor permit to that permit.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (~~consisting of~~ including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

1. Owned or operated by a state, city, town borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.

"Natural Drainage Systems" means ~~all drainage courses that have not been modified using engineering controls or drainage systems that are tributary to a natural drainage system. Examples of engineering modifications to a drainage course include channelization, armoring with concrete, and application of riprap. The clearing or dredging of a natural drainage system does not constitute a "modification" for purposes of this definition.~~ drainages that have not been improved (e.g., channelized or armored with concrete, shotcrete, or rip-rap) or drainage systems that are tributary to a natural drainage system.

"New development" means land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision. "New development" is not land disturbing activities solely involving landscaping or fire prevention.

"Non-storm water discharge" means any discharge into the MS4 or from the MS4 into a receiving water that is not composed entirely of storm water.

"NPDES" or "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the national program for issuing, modifying, and revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Clean Water Act Section 307, 402, 318, and 405.

"Pollutant" means those "pollutants" defined in Section 502(6) of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1362(6)), or incorporated into California Water Code Section 13373. Examples of pollutants include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Commercial and industrial waste (such as fuels, solvents, detergents, plastic pellets, hazardous substances, fertilizers, pesticides, slag, ash and sludge);
2. Metals such as cadmium, lead, zinc, copper, silver, nickel, chromium; and non-metals such as phosphorus and arsenic;
3. Petroleum hydrocarbons (such as fuels, lubricants, surfactants, waste oils, solvents, coolants and grease);
4. Excessive eroded soils, sediment and particulate materials in amounts which may adversely affect the beneficial use of the receiving waters, flora or fauna of the State;
5. Animal wastes (such as discharge from confinement facilities, kennels, pens, recreational facilities, stables and show facilities);
6. Substances having characteristics such as pH less than six or greater than nine, or unusual coloration or turbidity, or excessive levels of fecal coliform, or fecal streptococcus, or enterococcus.

"Priority Development Project" means land development projects subject to the City's planning and building authority which are required to implement post-construction stormwater control measures to meet the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the Municipal NPDES Permit.

"Project" means all development, redevelopment, and land disturbing activities excluding landscaping projects.

"Rain event" means a rainfall event that produces more than 0.1 inch of precipitation in twenty-four hours unless specifically stated otherwise.

"Rainfall Harvest and Use" is an LID BMP system designed to capture runoff and to provide for temporary storage until the harvested water can be used for irrigation or non-potable uses. The harvested water may also be used to replace certain potable water uses such as toilet flushing if the system includes disinfection treatment and is approved for such use by the local building department.

~~"Redevelopment" means, land-disturbing activity that results in the creation, addition, or replacement of ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface on existing single family dwelling and accessory structures or the creation, addition, or replacement of five thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area on an already developed site for non-single family projects. Redevelopment~~ includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint; addition or replacement of a structure; replacement of impervious surface area that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities related to structural or impervious surfaces. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

"Regional Board" means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region.

"Routine Maintenance" includes, but is not limited to projects conducted to:

1. Maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility;
2. Perform as needed restoration work to preserve the original design grade, integrity and hydraulic capacity of flood control facilities;
3. Carry out road shoulder work, regrading dirt or gravel roadways and shoulders and performing ditch cleanouts;

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4. Update existing lines and facilities, including the replacement of existing lines with new materials or pipes, to comply with applicable codes, standards, and regulations regardless if such projects result in increased capacity;
 5. Repair leaks;
 6. Conduct landscaping activities without changing existing or natural grades; and
 7. Conduct disking and grubbing for fire prevention.

Routine maintenance does not include construction of new lines or facilities resulting from compliance with applicable codes, standards and regulations. New lines are those that are not associated with existing facilities and are not part of a project to update or replace existing lines.

"Runoff" means any runoff including storm water and dry weather flows from a drainage area that reaches a receiving water body or subsurface. During dry weather it is typically comprised of base flow either contaminated with pollutants or uncontaminated, and nuisance flows.

"Significant Ecological Area" means an area that ~~is determined to possess an example of biotic resources that cumulatively represent biological diversity, for the purposes of protecting biotic diversity~~ has been officially designated as having irreplaceable biological resources, as part of the Los Angeles County General Plan. ~~Areas are designated as SEAs, if they possess one or more of the following criteria:~~

- ~~1. The habitat of rare, endangered, and threatened plant and animal species;~~
- ~~2. Biotic communities, vegetative associations, and habitat of plant and animal species that are either one of a kind, or are restricted in distribution on a regional basis;~~
- ~~3. Biotic communities, vegetative associations, and habitat of plant and animal species that are either one of a kind or are restricted in distribution in Los Angeles County;~~
- ~~4. Habitat that at some point in the life cycle of a species or group of species, serves as a concentrated breeding, feeding, resting, migrating grounds and is limited in availability either regionally or within Los Angeles County;~~
- ~~5. Biotic resources that are of scientific interest because they are either an extreme in physical/geographical limitations, or represent an unusual variation in a population or community;~~
- ~~6. Areas important as game species habitat or as fisheries;~~
- ~~7. Areas that would provide for the preservation of relatively undisturbed examples of natural biotic communities in Los Angeles County; and~~
- ~~8. Special areas.~~

"Simple LID BMP" means a BMP constructed above ground on a single-family residential home that can be readily inspected by a homeowner or inspector. Simple LID BMPs do not require an operation and maintenance plan per the Municipal NPDES Permit. Examples of such BMPs include, but are not limited to, vegetated swales, rain barrels and above ground cisterns, rain gardens, and pervious pavement.

"Site" means the land or water area where any "structure or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the structure or activity.

"Source control BMP" means any schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.

"Storm water" or "stormwater" means storm water runoff and surface runoff and drainage related to precipitation events (pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(13); 55 Fed. Reg. 47990, 47996 (Nov. 16, 1990)).

"Structural BMP" means any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and dry weather runoff pollution ~~(e.g., canopy, structural enclosure)~~. Structural BMPs may include ~~both stormwater retention BMPs,~~ treatment control BMPs and source control BMPs ~~(e.g., canopy, structural enclosure)~~.

"Treatment" means the application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media adsorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation and UV radiation.

"Treatment control BMP" means any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.050 Construction and application.

This chapter shall be construed to assure consistency with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, applicable implementing regulations, and the Municipal NPDES Permit, and any amendment, revision or reissuance thereof.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.060 Prohibited activities.

- A. Illicit Discharges. It is prohibited to discharge pollutants directly into or cause pollutants to be discharged ~~pollutants~~ into natural drainage courses.
- B. Littering. No person shall intentionally throw, deposit, place, leave, maintain, keep or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left or maintained or kept, any refuse, rubbish, garbage, or any other discarded or abandoned objects, articles or accumulations, on or upon any roadway, driveway, trail, canyon, storm drain, inlet, catch basin conduit or drainage structure, or upon any private plot of land in the City, so that the same might be or become a pollutant. No person shall throw or deposit litter in any fountain, pond, stream or other body of water within the City. This subsection shall not apply to refuse, rubbish or garbage deposited in containers, bags or other appropriate receptacles which are placed in designated locations for regular solid waste pick up and disposal.
- C. Disposal of Landscape Debris. It is prohibited to intentionally dispose of leaves, dirt, or other landscape debris into the MS4 or into natural drainage courses.
- D. No person shall intentionally dispose of manure or any animal waste into the MS4 or into any natural or modified drainage course.
- E. Non-Storm Water Discharges. All non-storm water discharges into the municipal storm sewer system are prohibited unless those flows are: in compliance with and authorized by a separate NPDES Permit; ~~pursuant to a discharge exemption by the Regional Board, the regional board's executive officer, or the State Water Resources Control Board~~ authorized by a conditional waiver or WDRs for agricultural lands; associated with emergency firefighting activities (i.e., flows necessary for the protection of life or property); natural flows as defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit; conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges as defined in accordance with the Municipal NPDES Permit; or authorized as a temporary non-storm water discharge by USEPA pursuant to sections 104(a) or 104(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Prohibited discharges include, but are not limited to:

(Supp. No. 26)

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1. The discharge of runoff from mobile auto washing, steam cleaning, mobile carpet cleaning, and other such mobile commercial and industrial operations (excluding non-commercial car washing by residents and non-profit organizations);
 2. Discharges from areas where repair of machinery and equipment, including motor vehicles, which are visibly leaking oil, fluid or antifreeze, is undertaken;
 3. Discharges of runoff from areas where materials containing grease, oil, or other hazardous substances (e.g., motor vehicle parts) are stored, and discharges from uncovered receptacles containing hazardous materials;
 4. The discharge of ~~chlorinated/brominated~~ swimming pool ~~water or spa and~~ filter backwash or water from draining of saltwater pools;
 5. Discharges of runoff from the washing of toxic materials from paved or unpaved areas;
 6. Discharges from the washing out of concrete or cement laden wash water from concrete trucks, pumps, tools, and equipment;
 7. Discharges of any pesticide, fungicide, or herbicide, banned by the USEPA or the California Department of Pesticide Regulation;
 8. Discharge of any food or food processing wastes;
 9. Discharge of any fuel and chemical wastes, animal wastes, garbage, batteries, and other materials that have potential adverse impacts on water quality; and
 10. The disposal of hazardous wastes into trash containers that causes a direct or indirect discharge to the municipal storm water system.
- F. Discharges in Violation of the Municipal NPDES Permit. Any discharge that would result in or contribute to a violation of the Municipal NPDES Permit, either separately or in combination with other discharges, is prohibited. Liability for any such discharge shall be the responsibility of the person(s) causing or responsible for the discharge, and such person(s) shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City from all losses, liabilities, claims or causes of actions in any administrative or judicial action relating to such discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.070 Exempted discharges, or conditionally exempted discharges or designated discharges.

Discharges from those activities specifically identified in, or pursuant to, the Municipal NPDES Permit as being exempted discharges, or conditionally exempted discharges, shall not be considered a violation of this chapter; provided, that any applicable BMPs developed pursuant to the Municipal NPDES Permit are implemented to minimize any adverse impacts from such identified sources and that required conditions outlined in the Municipal NPDES Permit are met prior to discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.080 Good housekeeping provisions.

Owners and occupants of property within the City shall implement Best Management Practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the municipal storm water system to the maximum extent practicable. Treatment and structural Best Management Practices shall be properly operated and maintained to prevent the breeding of vectors. Implementation includes, but is not limited to:

(Supp. No. 26)

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- A. Septic Waste. No person shall leave, deposit, discharge, dump or otherwise expose any chemical or septic waste to precipitation.
 - B. Use of Water. Runoff of water used for irrigation purposes shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Runoff of water from the conditionally exempt washing down of paved areas shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges of roadway/driveway wash water only include those discharges resulting from use of high pressure, low volume spray washing using only potable water with no cleaning agents at an average usage of 0.006 gallons per square feet of impervious sidewalk area. Conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges of roadway/driveway wash water do not include hosing of any driveway or roadway with a garden hose with a pressure nozzle. If there are pollutants in the area, such as oil or grease spills or leaks, the area shall be cleaned using appropriate dry cleaning methods prior to washing.
 - C. Storage of Materials, Machinery, and Equipment. Machinery or equipment that is to be repaired or maintained in areas susceptible to or exposed to storm water, shall be placed in a manner so that leaks, spills and other maintenance-related pollutants are not discharged to the MS4.
 - D. Removal and Disposal of Debris and Oil from Institutional Motor Vehicle Parking Lots. Institutional motor vehicle parking lots with more than twenty five parking spaces one acre or more that are located in areas potentially exposed to storm water shall be inspected at least twice per month and shall have debris and/or oil removed in an effective manner regularly from such parking lots to prevent the discharge of debris or oil to the MS4. Institutional parking lots that are either one acre in size and/or used for heavy vehicle storage, such as construction vehicles, buses, refuse trucks, etc., shall be cleaned at least once per month. Best management practices shall be implemented and maintained to prevent the discharge of gravel and sediment to the MS4 from parking lots with gravel/sediment base.
 - E. Best Management Practices. Best Management Practices shall be used in areas exposed to storm water for the removal and lawful disposal of all fuels, chemicals, fuel and chemical wastes, animal wastes, garbage, batteries, or other materials which have potential adverse impacts on water quality.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.090 Requirements for construction activities.

- A. Each industrial discharger, discharger associated with construction activity, or other discharger described in any general storm water permit addressing such discharges, as may be issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the Regional Board, shall comply with all requirements of such permit. Each discharger identified in an individual NPDES permit shall comply with and undertake all activities required by such permit. Proof of compliance with any such permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Authorized Enforcement Officer prior to the issuance of any grading, building or occupancy permits, or any other type of permit or license issued by the City.
- B. Storm water runoff containing sediment, construction materials or other pollutants from the construction site and any adjacent staging, storage or parking areas shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable. The following shall apply to all construction projects within the City, regardless of project size, and shall be required from the time of land clearing, demolition, or commencement of construction until final approval:
 - 1. Sediment, construction wastes, trash and other pollutants from construction activities shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.
 - 2. Structural controls such as sediment barriers, plastic sheeting, detention ponds, filters, berms, and similar controls shall be utilized to the maximum extent practicable in order to minimize the escape of sediment and other pollutants from the site.

(Supp. No. 26)

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3. All excavated soil shall be located on the site in a manner that minimizes the amount of sediment running onto the street, drainage facilities or adjacent properties. Soil piles not actively in use shall be bermed ~~or~~ and covered with plastic [sheeting](#) or similar materials until the soil is either used or removed from the site.
 4. No washing of construction or other vehicles is permitted adjacent to a construction site. No water from the washing of construction vehicle ~~or~~ equipment on the construction site is permitted to run off the construction site and enter the municipal storm water system [or natural drainage system](#).
 5. Trash receptacles must be situated at convenient locations on construction sites and must be maintained in such a manner that trash and litter does not accumulate on the site nor migrate off site. Trash receptacles must be covered at the end of each business day and during rain events.
 6. Erosion from slopes and channels must be controlled through the effective combination of Best Management Practices.
- C. Construction sites where the construction activity covers less than one acre must implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control BMPs from the Municipal NPDES Permit to prevent erosion and sediment loss, and the discharge of construction wastes.
 - D. The owner or authorized representative of the owner must certify in a form acceptable to the Director or duly authorized representative that Best Management Practices to control runoff from construction activity at all construction sites will be implemented prior to the issuance of any Building or Grading permit.
 - E. Construction sites where the construction activity covers one acre or more must adhere to the requirements set forth in the Municipal NPDES Permit and the Construction General Permit. [Evidence of coverage under applicable permits, including, but not limited to, the Construction General Permit and State Water Board 401 Water Quality Certification shall be provided to the City prior to issuance of a grading or building permit.](#) A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction sites of one acre or greater shall be developed by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) consistent with the [Municipal NPDES Construction General Permit requirements](#). ~~The SWPPP must include all elements required by the Construction General Permit. SWPPPs must be prepared in accordance with their calculated risk level per the Construction General Permit. Such plans must be submitted to the City for review and approval prior to the issuance of building or grading permits.~~
 - ~~F. BMPs selected for erosion and sediment control shall be detailed in the SWPPP. BMPs shall be selected from the Municipal NPDES Permit, as applicable, and, at a minimum, shall include those BMPs specified in Attachments C, D, and E of the Construction General Permit based on the project risk level. Selected BMPs must be selected, designed, implemented, and maintained in accordance with the BMP technical standards presented in the latest version of the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA) Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbook for Construction; or Caltrans Stormwater Quality Handbook, Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual and addenda.~~
 - G. Roadway paving and repair projects must implement at a minimum the BMPs listed in the Municipal NPDES Permit. Roadway ~~paving or repair~~ projects [disturbing an area equal to or](#) greater than one acre in size shall also abide by the Construction General Permit, and implement all necessary BMPs as required for coverage under the Construction General Permit.

8.32.095 Planning and Land Development Program requirements for New Development and Redevelopment projects.

- A. The following New Development and Redevelopment projects are required to comply with the [Priority Development Project requirements of Part VIII.F. of the](#) Municipal NPDES Permit:
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1. ~~New Development projects, including the construction of new single family residential homes, equal to one acre or greater of disturbed area and adding more than ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area (collectively over the entire project site);~~
2. ~~Parking lots with five thousand square feet or more of impervious area or with twenty-five or more parking spaces; Redevelopment projects that create and/or replace five thousand square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site) on existing sites of ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area;~~
3. ~~New development and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace five thousand square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site) and support the following uses: parking lotsSingle family hillside residential developments or redevelopments;~~
4. ~~New development and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace two thousand five hundred square feet or more of impervious area, discharge stormwater that is likely to impact a sensitive biological species or habitat, and are located in or directly adjacent to or are discharging directly to a Significant Ecological Area as identified by the County of Los Angeles Significant Ecological Areas Program. Redevelopment projects in subject categories that meet Redevelopment thresholds (pursuant to the Municipal NPDES Permit), which include:~~
5. ~~The Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit are applicable to redevelopment Priority Development Projects as follows:~~
 - ~~(a) Land-disturbing activities which create, add, or replace ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area on lots developed with single family dwellings and/or accessory structures; and~~
 - ~~(b) Land-disturbing activities which create, add, or replace five thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area on an already developed site excluding lots developed with single family dwellings and accessory structures.~~
 - ~~(ae) Where Redevelopment results in an alteration to more than fifty percent of impervious surfaces of a previously existing development, and the existing development was not subject to post-development storm water quality control requirements, the entire Project must be mitigated.~~
 - ~~(be) Where Redevelopment results in an alteration to less than fifty percent of impervious surfaces of a previously existing development, and the existing development was not subject to post-development storm water quality control requirements, only the alteration must be mitigated, and not the entire development.~~

EXCEPTIONS: The following do not constitute New Development or Redevelopment:

1. Routine maintenance activities conducted to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, original purpose of facility, or emergency redevelopment activity required to protect public health and safety.
2. Discretionary permit projects or phased project applications which have been deemed complete by February 8, 2013, and which have not received an extension of time.
3. Discretionary permit projects with a valid vesting tentative map.

- B5. Roadway construction ~~with of~~ ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area shall follow USEPA guidance regarding Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure: Green Streets (December 2008)

EPA-833-F-08-009) to the maximum extent practicable. Roadway construction projects are exempt from the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit.

6. ~~Any New Development or Redevelopment project located in or directly adjacent to or discharging directly into a Significant Ecological Area (as defined herein), where the development will:~~

~~(a) Discharge storm water that is likely to impact a sensitive biological species or habitat; and~~

~~(b) Create two thousand five hundred square feet or more of impervious surface area.~~

~~EXCEPTIONS: The following do not constitute New Development or Redevelopment:~~

~~1. Routine maintenance activities conducted to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, original purpose of facility, or emergency redevelopment activity required to protect public health and safety.~~

~~2. Discretionary permit projects or phased project applications which have been deemed complete by February 8, 2013, and which have not received an extension of time.~~

~~3. Discretionary permit projects with a valid vesting tentative map.~~

CB. Incorporation of Planning and Land Development Program requirements into Project Plans.

1. New Development and Redevelopment projects are required to control pollutants and runoff volume from the project site by minimizing the impervious surface area and controlling runoff through infiltration, bioretention, and/or rainfall harvest and use, in accordance with the standards set forth in the Municipal NPDES Permit. To the extent that the City may lawfully impose conditions, mitigation measures, or other requirements on the development or construction of a single-family home, a single-family home Development or Redevelopment project shall:

(a) Conserve natural areas;

(b) Protect slopes and channels;

(c) Minimize impervious areas;

(d) Divert roof runoff to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability; and

(e) Direct surface flow to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability.

2. Prior to the issuance of any grading, building, or construction permit, An applicant for a New Development or a Redevelopment Priority Development Project identified in Section 8.32.095(A) of this chapter shall incorporate into the applicant's project plans a Post Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan which includes those site design elements for stormwater management and BMP placement, detailed sizing calculations for structural Best Management Practices BMPs and/or pollutant removal performance for treatment control BMPs necessary to control storm water runoff and pollution from the completed project. Structural or Treatment Control BMPs (including, as applicable, post-construction Treatment Control BMPs) set forth in project plans shall meet the design standards set forth in the current Municipal NPDES Permit.

3. To the extent that the City may lawfully impose conditions, mitigation measures, or other requirements on the development or construction of a single-family home in a hillside area, a single-family hillside home Development or Redevelopment project shall implement mitigation measures to:

(a) Conserve natural areas;

(b) Protect slopes and channels;

- ~~(c) Provide storm drain system stenciling and signage;~~
- ~~(d) Divert roof runoff to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability; and~~
- ~~(e) Direct surface flow to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability.~~
- 4. ~~New Development/Redevelopment~~ Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Criteria: Post-construction ~~stormwater control BMPs to mitigate stormwater pollution~~ control measures are required for all new development and redevelopment projects identified in Section 8.32.095(A) of this chapter unless alternative control measures are allowed-approved as provided in the Municipal NPDES Permit. Post-construction stormwater control measures ~~BMPs~~ must be implemented to retain on-site the Stormwater Quality Design Volume (SWQDv) from the project site, defined as runoff from either:
 - (a) Three-quarter-inch, twenty-four-hour rain event; or
 - (b) The eighty-fifth percentile, twenty-four-hour rain event, ~~as determined from the Los Angeles County eighty-fifth percentile precipitation isohyetal map~~, whichever is greater.Structural BMPs shall meet the design specifications and on-site retention potential outlined in the Municipal NPDES Permit.
- 4. For projects unable to retain one hundred percent of the SWQDv on-site due to technical infeasibility as defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, projects must implement alternative compliance measures in accordance with the Municipal NPDES Permit. To be eligible for alternative compliance measures due to technical infeasibility, the project applicant must submit a site-specific hydrologic and/or design analysis consistent with Technical Infeasibility Demonstration requirements of the municipal NPDES permit conducted and endorsed by a registered professional engineer, geologist, architect, and/or landscape architect for approval by the City. Structural or Treatment Control BMPs (also known as post-construction stormwater control measures or post-construction BMPs) set forth in project plans shall meet the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the current Municipal NPDES Permit in the following order of preference:
 - (a) On-site infiltration, bioretention and/or rainfall harvest and use;
 - (b) Where subpart a. above is infeasible, then on-site biofiltration, off-site groundwater replenishment, and/or offsite retrofit; or
 - (c) On-site treatment where a. and b. above are infeasible.

~~Single family hillside home development projects are exempt from the New Development/Redevelopment Project Performance Criteria of the Municipal NPDES Permit unless they create, add or replace ten thousand square feet of impervious surface area.~~

- 5. Hydromodification ~~Control Criteria~~ Management Requirements.
 - (a) ~~All non-exempt New Development and Redevelopment~~ Priority Development Projects located within natural drainage systems as defined in Section 8.32.040 of this chapter must implement hydrologic control measures consistent with Hydromodification Management Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit to prevent accelerated downstream erosion and to protect stream habitat in natural drainage systems. ~~Projects exempt from hydromodification controls are listed in the Municipal NPDES Permit.~~
 - i. Priority Development Projects disturbing an area less than or equal to one acre may satisfy the hydromodification management requirements of the municipal NPDES permit by

meeting the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit.

- ii. Priority Development Projects disturbing an area greater than one acre within natural drainage systems must demonstrate that one of the Hydromodification Management Control Criteria in the municipal NPDES permit is met as applicable for the disturbed area of the project or, alternatively, may demonstrate that the hydromodification requirements in the current County of Los Angeles Low Impact Development Manual are met as applicable for the disturbed area of the project.

- (b) Exemptions. The following new development and redevelopment projects are exempt from implementation of hydromodification controls where assessments of downstream channel conditions and proposed discharge hydrology indicate that adverse hydromodification effects are unlikely: The following New Development and Redevelopment projects must include one, or a combination of, hydromodification control BMPs, Low Impact Development (LID) strategies, or stream and riparian buffer restoration measures:

- i. Projects that are replacement, maintenance, or repair of an existing flood control facility, storm drain, or transportation network;
- ii. Projects with any increased discharge, directly or through a storm drain, to a sump, lake, area under tidal influence, into a waterway with a one-hundred-year peak flow of twenty-five thousand cubic feet per second or greater, or other receiving water that is not susceptible to impacts of hydromodification; and
- iii. Projects that discharge, directly or through a storm drain, into concrete or other engineered channels which discharge into a receiving water that is not susceptible to impacts of hydromodification as described in ii. above.

iv. ~~LID BMPs implemented on single family home projects are sufficient to comply with Hydromodification criteria.~~

- i. ~~Projects on single family lots that create, add, or replace ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area are required to implement LID BMPs in accordance with parts B.1 through B.4 of this Section. Single family homes implementing such BMPs will satisfy the hydromodification control requirements of the Municipal NPDES Permit.~~
- ii. ~~Projects on non single family lots disturbing an area greater than one acre but less than fifty acres within natural drainage systems must demonstrate one of the following:~~
 - a. ~~The project has been designed to retain on-site, through infiltration, evapotranspiration, and/or harvest and use, the storm water volume from the runoff of the ninety fifth percentile, twenty four hour storm; or~~
 - b. ~~The runoff flow rate, volume, velocity, and duration for the post development condition do not exceed the pre development condition for the two year, twenty four hour rainfall event; or~~
 - c. ~~The erosion potential (Ep) in the receiving water channel will approximate one, as determined by a Hydromodification Analysis Study and the equation presented in Attachment J of the Municipal NPDES Permit, or other approved equations.~~

- C. Issuance of Final Approval. As a condition for issuing final approval for New Development or Redevelopment projects identified in Section 8.32.095(A), the Authorized Enforcement Officer shall require property owners or their representative(s) to build all the storm water pollution control Best Management Practices and

structural or treatment control BMPs that are shown on the approved project plans and to submit a signed certification statement stating that the site and all structural or treatment control BMPs will be maintained in compliance with the Municipal NPDES Permit and other applicable regulatory requirements including the following words: "SHOULD THE ABOVE REPRESENTATION BE INCORRECT, WE UNDERSTAND AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF CORRECTING ANY DEFICIENCY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ABOVE CONDITION AS WELL AS PAYMENT OF APPLICABLE ADMINISTRATIVE AND/OR CIVIL REMEDIES. WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE CITY WILL RELY ON THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS STATEMENT AS HAVING ACHIEVED OUR OBLIGATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS AND SIGN THIS CERTIFICATION VOLUNTARILY, WITHOUT PURPOSE OF EVASION AND OF OUR OWN FREE WILL AND WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF ITS SIGNIFICANCE."

With the exception of Simple LID BMPs (as defined in Section 8.32.040) implemented on lots developed with single family residences, project owners shall provide an operation and maintenance plan, monitoring plan where required, and verification of ongoing maintenance provisions for ~~LID practices~~ structural BMPs, Treatment Control BMPs, and Hydromodification Control BMPs including but not limited to: final map conditions, legal agreements, covenants, conditions or restrictions, CEQA mitigation requirements, conditional use permits, and/or other legally binding maintenance agreements. The operation and maintenance plan and maintenance records shall be kept on-site and available for review by the City's authorized enforcement officer, upon request. ~~These maintenance records must be kept on-site for treatment BMPs implemented on single family residences.~~

- D. Transfer of Properties Subject to Requirement for Maintenance of Structural and Treatment Control BMPs.
1. The transfer or lease of a property subject to a requirement for maintenance of structural and treatment control BMPs shall include conditions requiring the transferee and its successors and assigns to either (a) assume responsibility for maintenance of any existing structural or treatment control BMP or (b) to replace an existing structural or treatment control BMP with new structural or treatment ~~measures or~~ BMPs meeting the then current standards of the City and the Municipal NPDES Permit. Such requirement shall be included in any sale or lease agreement or deed for such property. The condition of transfer shall include a provision that the successor property owner or lessee conduct maintenance inspections of all structural or treatment control BMPs at least once a year and retain proof of inspection and proper operation and maintenance.
 2. If structural or treatment control BMPs are located within an area proposed for dedication to a public agency, they will be the responsibility of the developer until the dedication is accepted.
- E. CEQA. Provisions of this section shall be complementary to, and shall not replace, any applicable requirements for storm water mitigation required under the California Environmental Quality Act.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.100 Enforcement.

- A. Violations Deemed a Public Nuisance.
1. Any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of:
 - (a) Any of the provisions of this chapter; or
 - (b) Any failure to comply with any applicable requirement of the Municipal NPDES Permit, an approved Post-Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan, or effective implementation of a ~~approved~~ SWPPP with respect to a property; or
 - (c) Any false certification or verification, or any failure to comply with a certification or verification provided by a project applicant or the applicant's successor in interest; or

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- (d) Any failure to properly operate and maintain any structural or treatment control BMP on a property in accordance with an ~~approved~~ SWPPP developed by a QSD and/or Post-Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan or the Municipal NPDES Permit, is determined to be a threat to the public health, safety and welfare, is declared and deemed a public nuisance, and may be abated or restored by any authorized enforcement officer, and a civil or criminal action to abate, enjoin or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be brought by the City Attorney.
2. The cost of such abatement and restoration shall be borne by the owner of the property and the cost thereof shall be invoiced to the owner of the property, as provided by law or ordinance for the recovery of nuisance abatement costs.
 3. If any violation of this chapter constitutes a seasonal and recurrent nuisance, the City Manager shall so declare. The failure of any person to take appropriate annual precautions to prevent storm water pollution after written notice of a determination under this paragraph shall constitute a public nuisance and a violation of this chapter.
- B. Concealment. Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting or concealing a violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a violation of such provision.
- C. Civil Actions. In addition to any other remedies provided in this section, any violation of this chapter may be enforced by civil action brought by the City. In any such action, the City may seek, as appropriate, any or all of the following remedies:
1. A temporary and/or permanent injunction;
 2. Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;
 3. Costs incurred in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects resulting from violation; and
 4. Compensatory damages for loss or destruction to water quality, wildlife, fish and aquatic life.
- D. Administrative Enforcement Powers. In addition to the other enforcement powers and remedies established by this chapter, the authorized enforcement officer has the authority to utilize the following administrative remedies:
1. Cease and Desist Orders. When an authorized enforcement officer finds that a discharge has taken place or is likely to take place in violation of this chapter, the officer may issue an order to cease and desist such discharge, or practice, or operation likely to cause such discharge and direct that those persons not complying shall: (i) comply with the requirement, (ii) comply with a time schedule for compliance, and (iii) take appropriate remedial or preventive action to prevent the violation from recurring.
 2. Notice to Clean. Whenever an authorized enforcement officer finds any oil, earth, debris, grass, weeds, dead trees, tin cans, rubbish, refuse, waste or any other material of any kind, in or upon the roadway or trail abutting or adjoining any parcel of land, or upon any parcel of land or grounds, which may result in pollutants entering the MS4 or a non-storm water discharge to the MS4, the officer may give notice to the owner or occupant of the adjacent property to remove such oil, earth, debris, grass, weeds, dead trees, tin cans, rubbish, refuse, waste or other material, in any manner that the officer may reasonably provide. The recipient of such notice shall undertake the activities as described in the notice.
- E. Penalties. Violation of this chapter shall be punishable as a misdemeanor, punishable as set forth in Section 1.08.020(A) of this code. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
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- F. Permit Revocation. To the extent the City makes a provision of this chapter or any identified BMP a condition of approval to the issuance of a permit or license, any person in violation of such condition is subject to the permit revocation procedures set forth in this code.
- G. Remedies. Remedies specified in this chapter are in addition to and do not supersede or limit any and all other remedies, civil or criminal. The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.
- H. Authority to Carry Out Inspections, Conduct Samplings, and Establishing Sampling Devices. The Authorized Enforcement Officer may carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with the Municipal NPDES Permit, including the prohibition of non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and receiving waters. With the consent of the owner or occupant or pursuant to an inspection warrant, any Authorized Enforcement Officer may establish on any property such devices as necessary to conduct sampling and monitoring activities necessary to determining the concentrations of pollutants in storm water and/or non-storm water runoff. The inspections provided for herein may include but are not limited to:
1. Inspecting efficiency or adequacy of construction or post construction BMPs;
 2. Inspection, sampling and testing any area runoff, soils in areas subject to runoff, and or treatment system discharges;
 3. Inspection of the integrity of all storm drain and sanitary sewer systems, including the use of smoke and dye tests and video survey of such pipes and conveyance systems;
 4. Inspection of all records of the owner, contractor, developer or occupant of public or private property relating to BMP inspections conducted by the owner, contractor, developer or occupant and obtaining copies of such records as necessary; and
 5. Identifying points of storm water discharge from the premises whether surface or subsurface and locating any illicit connection or discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.110 No taking.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed or operate to deprive any property owner of substantially all of the market value of such owner's property or otherwise constitute an unconstitutional taking without compensation.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

RESOLUTION NO. 2022-18

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS RECOMMENDING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL APPROVE AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8.32 TO THE ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL

WHEREAS, the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sections 1251, et seq.) provides for the regulation and reduction of pollutants discharged into the waters of the United States by extending National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (hereinafter "NPDES") requirements to storm water and dry weather runoff discharge into storm drain systems; and

WHEREAS, storm water and dry weather runoff flows from individual properties in the City into natural drainage courses and storm drains owned by other agencies prior to reaching surface waters also known as receiving waters; and

WHEREAS, the City of Rolling Hills is a co-permittee under the Municipal NPDES Permit authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act. As a co-permittee, the City is required to maintain adequate legal authority within its respective jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges and to require the use of control measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to achieve water quality standards; and

WHEREAS, in order to control, in a cost-effective manner, the quantity and quality of storm water and dry weather runoff to the maximum extent practicable, the adoption of reasonable regulations is essential; and

WHEREAS, on July 23, 2021, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LA Water Board) adopted the Regional Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit, which became effective on September 11, 2021, to replace the previous 2012 Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit. As a permittee, the City is required to establish and maintain adequate legal authority to control pollutant discharges into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and to enforce the provisions of the Regional Stormwater Permit as applicable within the City's jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to amend the Rolling Hills Municipal Code ("RHMC") to keep it in compliance with the Regional Municipal NPDES Stormwater Permit; and

WHEREAS, the proposed ordinance (the "Ordinance") amends the RHMC to address storm water management and pollution control.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Planning Commission of the City of Rolling Hills does hereby resolve, determine, find, and order as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein as substantive findings of this Resolution.

Section 2. CEQA. The Planning Commission finds that adoption of the proposed ordinance is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2) (the activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment) and 15060(c)(3) (the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378) of the CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, because it has no potential for resulting in physical change to the environment, directly or indirectly. Alternatively, the adoption of this ordinance is exempt from CEQA because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment. (State CEQA Guidelines, § 15061(b)(3).)

Section 3. Rolling Hills Municipal Code. The Ordinance's amendments to Chapter 8.32 of the Rolling Hills Municipal Code are consistent with, and in furtherance of, the City's intent to protect and enhance the quality of watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands within the City in a manner consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Municipal NPDES Permit; and provide the City with the legal authority necessary to implement and enforce the requirements contained in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A—F) and in the Municipal NPDES Permit to the extent they are applicable in the City of Rolling Hills.

Section 4. Recommendation. Based on the foregoing recitals and findings, the Planning Commission hereby recommends that the City Council approve and adopt the proposed ordinance and code amendments that are attached as Exhibit "A" hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 5. Certification. The Planning Commission Chair shall sign and the Secretary shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution takes effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 18th DAY OF OCTOBER, 2022.



BRAD CHELF, CHAIRMAN

ATTEST:



CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

Any action challenging the final decision of the City made as a result of the meeting on this application must be filed within the time limits set forth in Section 17.54.070 of the Rolling Hills Municipal Code and Civil Procedure Section 1094.6.

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

I certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 2022-18 entitled:

**A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF
ROLLING HILLS RECOMMENDING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL
APPROVE AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 8.32 TO THE
ROLLING HILLS MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING STORM WATER
MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL**

was approved and adopted at a regular meeting of the Planning Commission on October 18, 2022, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Cooley, Douglass, Kirkpatrick, Chair Chelf

NOES: None

ABSENT: Cardenas

ABSTAIN: None

and in compliance with the laws of California was posted at the following:

Administrative Offices.



CHRISTIAN HORVATH, CITY CLERK

EXHIBIT A

CHAPTER 8.32 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL

Chapter 8.32 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND POLLUTION CONTROL¹

8.32.010 Title.

This chapter shall be known as the "City of Rolling Hills Storm Water Management and Pollution Control Ordinance."

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.020 Findings.

- A. The Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sections 1251, et seq.) provides for the regulation and reduction of pollutants discharged into the waters of the United States by extending National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (hereinafter "NPDES") requirements to storm water and dry weather runoff discharge into storm drain systems.
- B. Storm water and dry weather runoff flows from individual properties in the City into natural drainage courses and storm drains owned by other agencies prior to reaching surface waters also known as receiving waters.
- C. The City of Rolling Hills is a co-permittee under the Municipal NPDES Permit authorized by the Federal Clean Water Act. As a co-permittee, the City is required to maintain adequate legal authority within its respective jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges and to require the use of control measures to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to achieve water quality standards.
- D. In order to control, in a cost-effective manner, the quantity and quality of storm water and dry weather runoff to the maximum extent practicable, the adoption of reasonable regulations, as set forth herein, is essential.
- E. The City of Rolling Hills is a unique, low density residential community where development consists of single-family residential homes on large estate-size lots; the only nonresidential development in the City consists of City administration buildings, a fire station, water reservoirs, and a public school campus.
- F. All roadways in the City are privately owned and maintained by the Rolling Hills Community Association. The City of Rolling Hills does not own or operate a municipal separate storm sewer system. Natural drainage courses within the City are located on private property.
- G. Properties with geologic instability throughout the City and the hillside topography of the entire community make it difficult and in some instances hazardous for property owners to have storm water retention on site if such retention will result in absorption of water in slide planes.
- H. All the properties within the City limits are under the constraints and limitations of CC&Rs of the Rolling Hills Community Association.

¹Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), adopted June 24, 2013, amended ch. 8.32 in its entirety to read as herein set out. Former ch. 8.32, §§ 8.32.010—8.32.110, pertained to storm water and urban runoff pollution control, and derived from Ord. No. 267, § 1(part), adopted 1996; Ord. No. 284, §§ 1—6, adopted 2001; Ord. No. 289-U, §§ 1—8, 10—15, adopted 2002.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.030 Purpose and intent.

- A. The purpose of this chapter is to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the Municipal NPDES Permit by:
1. Reducing pollutants in storm water discharge to the maximum extent practicable;
 2. Regulating illicit connections and illicit discharges and thereby reducing the level of contamination of storm water and dry weather runoff into receiving waters; and
 3. Regulating non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer system.
- B. The intent of this chapter is to:
1. Protect and enhance the quality of watercourses, water bodies, and wetlands within the City in a manner consistent with the Federal Clean Water Act, the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the Municipal NPDES Permit;
 2. Provide the City with the legal authority necessary to implement and enforce the requirements contained in 40 CFR § 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A—F) and in the Municipal NPDES Permit to the extent they are applicable in the City of Rolling Hills; and
 3. Set forth compliance measures for the construction and operation of storm water mitigation measures required for certain "New Development" and "Redevelopment", and other projects (as further defined herein) as prescribed in the current version of the Municipal NPDES Permit approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region, and on file in the office of the City Clerk of this City. This chapter authorizes the City Manager or his/her designee to serve as an authorized enforcement officer to define and adopt applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) and other storm water pollution control measures, to grant emergency self-waivers, as necessary, and to cite infractions and to impose fines pursuant to this chapter. Except as otherwise provided herein, the authorized enforcement officer shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this section.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.040 Definitions.

Except as specifically provided herein, any term used in this chapter shall be defined as that term defined in the current Municipal NPDES Permit, or if it is not specifically defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, then as such term is defined in the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and/or the regulations promulgated thereunder. The following definitions apply to this chapter only:

"Area susceptible to runoff" means any surface directly exposed to precipitation or in the path of runoff caused by precipitation.

"Authorized enforcement officer" means the City Manager or his or her designee.

"Best Management Practices (BMPs)" means practices or physical devices or systems designed to prevent or reduce pollutant loading from storm water or non-storm water discharges to receiving waters, or designed to reduce the volume of storm water or non-storm water discharged to the receiving water. Examples of BMPs may include public education and outreach, proper planning of development projects, and proper sludge- or waste-handling and disposal, among others.

(Supp. No. 26)

"Biofiltration" is a low impact development (LID) BMP that reduces stormwater pollutant discharges by intercepting rainfall on vegetative canopy, and through incidental infiltration and/or evapotranspiration, and filtration. Incidental infiltration is an important factor in achieving the required pollutant load reduction. Biofiltration BMPs include bioretention systems with an underdrain and bioswales.

"Bioretention" is an LID BMP that reduces stormwater runoff by intercepting rainfall on vegetative canopy, and through evapotranspiration and infiltration. The bioretention system typically includes a minimum 2-foot top layer of a specified soil and compost mixture underlain by a gravel-filled temporary storage pit dug into the *in-situ* soil. As defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, a bioretention BMP may be designed with an overflow drain but may not include an underdrain. When a bioretention BMP is designed or constructed with an underdrain it is regulated as a biofiltration BMP.

"City" means the City of Rolling Hills.

"Construction" means any construction or demolition activity, clearing, grading, grubbing, excavation, or any other activities that result in soil disturbance. Construction includes structure teardown and demolition. It does not include routine maintenance activities required to maintain the integrity of structures by performing minor repair and restoration work, original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility; emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety (including fire prevention); clearing and grubbing of vegetation for landscape maintenance and fire prevention which is not associated with a larger construction project; interior remodeling with no outside exposure of construction material or construction waste to storm water; mechanical permit work; or sign permit work. See "Routine Maintenance" definition below.

"Construction General Permit" means the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities issued by the State Water Board, which authorizes the discharge of stormwater from construction activities under certain conditions.

"Control" means to minimize, reduce, eliminate, or prohibit by technological, legal, contractual or other means, the discharge of pollutants from an activity or activities.

"Development" means any construction, rehabilitation, redevelopment or reconstruction of any public or private residential project or mass grading for future construction. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

"Directly Adjacent" means situated within two hundred feet of the contiguous zone required for the continued maintenance, function, and structural stability of the environmentally sensitive area.

"Director" means the City Manager or his or her designee.

"Discharge" means when used without qualification the "discharge of a pollutant."

"Discharging directly" means outflow from a drainage conveyance system that is composed entirely or predominantly of flows from the subject, property, development, subdivision, or industrial facility, and not commingled with the flows from adjacent lands.

"Discharge of a Pollutant" means: any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "waters of the United States" from any "point source" or, any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. The term discharge includes additions of pollutants into waters of the United States from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances owned by a State, municipality, or other person which do not lead to a treatment works; and discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works.

"Discretionary project" is defined in the same manner as Section 15357 of the Guidelines For Implementation Of The California Environmental Quality Act contained in Title 14 of the California Code Of

Regulations, as amended, and means a project which requires the exercise of judgment or deliberation when the City decides to approve or disapprove a particular activity, as distinguished from situations where the City merely has to determine whether there has been conformity with applicable statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

"Disturbed Area" means an area that is altered as a result of clearing, grading, and/or excavation, unless solely for the purposes of landscape maintenance or fire prevention.

"Good housekeeping practices" means common practices related to the storage, use or cleanup of materials, performed in a manner that minimizes the discharge of pollutants. Examples include, but are not limited to, purchasing only the quantity of materials to be used at a given time, use of alternative and less environmentally harmful products, cleaning up spills and leaks, and storing materials in a manner that will contain any leaks or spills.

"Illicit connection" means any human-made conveyance that is connected to the storm drain system without a permit, excluding roof-drains and other similar type connections. Examples include channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets or outlets that are connected directly to the storm drain system.

"Illicit discharge" means any discharge to the storm drain system that is prohibited under local, state or federal statutes, ordinances, codes or regulations. The term illicit discharge includes all non-storm water discharges except authorized non-storm water discharges; conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges; and non-storm water discharges resulting from natural flows specifically identified in the Municipal NPDES Permit.

"Infiltration" means the downward entry of water into the surface of the soil.

"Inspection" means entry and the conduct of an on-site review of structures and devices on a property, at reasonable times, to determine compliance with specific municipal or other legal requirements. The steps involved in performing an inspection, include, but are not limited to:

1. Pre-inspection documentation research;
2. Request for entry;
3. Interview of property owner, resident and/or occupant(s);
4. Property walk-through;
5. Visual observation of the condition of property;
6. Examination and copying of records as required;
7. Sample collection (if necessary or required);
8. Exit discussion (to discuss preliminary evaluation) as appropriate; and
9. Report preparation, and if appropriate, recommendations for coming into compliance.

"Low Impact Development (LID)" means implementation of systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to: 1) infiltrate and recharge, 2) evapotranspire and/or 3) harvest and use precipitation near to where it falls to earth.

"Material" means any substance including, but not limited to: garbage and debris; lawn clippings, leaves and other vegetation; biological and fecal waste; sediment and sludge; oil and grease; gasoline; paints, solvents, cleaners and any fluid or solid containing chemicals.

"Municipal NPDES Permit" means the "Waste Discharge Requirements and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Discharges within the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties" (Order No. R4-2021-0105), NPDES Permit No. CAS004004, effective September 11, 2021, issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board—Los Angeles Region, and any successor permit to that permit.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" or "MS4" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, or storm drains):

1. Owned or operated by a state, city, town borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to waters of the United States;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.

"Natural Drainage Systems" means drainage courses that have not been modified using engineering controls or drainage systems that are tributary to a natural drainage system. Examples of engineering modifications to a drainage course include channelization, armoring with concrete, and application of riprap. The clearing or dredging of a natural drainage system does not constitute a "modification" for purposes of this definition.

"New development" means land disturbing activities; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or structure, creation of impervious surfaces; and land subdivision. "New development" is not land disturbing activities solely involving landscaping or fire prevention.

"Non-storm water discharge" means any discharge into the MS4 or from the MS4 into a receiving water that is not composed entirely of storm water.

"NPDES" or "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" means the national program for issuing, modifying, and revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under Clean Water Act Section 307, 402, 318, and 405.

"Pollutant" means those "pollutants" defined in Section 502(6) of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1362(6)), or incorporated into California Water Code Section 13373. Examples of pollutants include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Commercial and industrial waste (such as fuels, solvents, detergents, plastic pellets, hazardous substances, fertilizers, pesticides, slag, ash and sludge);
2. Metals such as cadmium, lead, zinc, copper, silver, nickel, chromium; and non-metals such as phosphorus and arsenic;
3. Petroleum hydrocarbons (such as fuels, lubricants, surfactants, waste oils, solvents, coolants and grease);
4. Excessive eroded soils, sediment and particulate materials in amounts which may adversely affect the beneficial use of the receiving waters, flora or fauna of the State;
5. Animal wastes (such as discharge from confinement facilities, kennels, pens, recreational facilities, stables and show facilities);
6. Substances having characteristics such as pH less than six or greater than nine, or unusual coloration or turbidity, or excessive levels of fecal coliform, or fecal streptococcus, or enterococcus.

"Priority Development Project" means land development projects subject to the City's planning and building authority which are required to implement post-construction stormwater control measures to meet the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the Municipal NPDES Permit.

"Project" means all development, redevelopment, and land disturbing activities excluding landscaping projects.

"Rain event" means a rainfall event that produces more than 0.1 inch of precipitation in twenty-four hours unless specifically stated otherwise.

"Rainfall Harvest and Use" is an LID BMP system designed to capture runoff and to provide for temporary storage until the harvested water can be used for irrigation or non-potable uses. The harvested water may also be used to replace certain potable water uses such as toilet flushing if the system includes disinfection treatment and is approved for such use by the local building department.

"Redevelopment" includes, but is not limited to: the expansion of a building footprint; addition or replacement of a structure; replacement of impervious surface area that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities related to structural or impervious surfaces. It does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to immediately protect public health and safety.

"Regional Board" means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-Los Angeles Region.

"Routine Maintenance" includes, but is not limited to projects conducted to:

1. Maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility;
2. Perform as needed restoration work to preserve the original design grade, integrity and hydraulic capacity of flood control facilities;
3. Carry out road shoulder work, regrading dirt or gravel roadways and shoulders and performing ditch cleanouts;
4. Update existing lines and facilities, including the replacement of existing lines with new materials or pipes, to comply with applicable codes, standards, and regulations regardless if such projects result in increased capacity;
5. Repair leaks;
6. Conduct landscaping activities without changing existing or natural grades; and
7. Conduct disking and grubbing for fire prevention.

Routine maintenance does not include construction of new lines or facilities resulting from compliance with applicable codes, standards and regulations. New lines are those that are not associated with existing facilities and are not part of a project to update or replace existing lines.

"Runoff" means any runoff including storm water and dry weather flows from a drainage area that reaches a receiving water body or subsurface. During dry weather it is typically comprised of base flow either contaminated with pollutants or uncontaminated, and nuisance flows.

"Significant Ecological Area" means an area that has been officially designated as having irreplaceable biological resources as part of the Los Angeles County General Plan.

"Simple LID BMP" means a BMP constructed above ground on a single-family residential home that can be readily inspected by a homeowner or inspector. Simple LID BMPs do not require an operation and maintenance plan per the Municipal NPDES Permit. Examples of such BMPs include, but are not limited to, vegetated swales, rain barrels and above ground cisterns, rain gardens, and pervious pavement.

"Site" means the land or water area where any "structure or activity" is physically located or conducted, including adjacent land used in connection with the structure or activity.

"Source control BMP" means any schedule of activities, prohibition of practices, maintenance procedures, managerial practices or operational practices that aim to prevent storm water pollution by reducing the potential for contamination at the source of pollution.

"Storm water" or "stormwater" means storm water runoff and surface runoff and drainage related to precipitation events (pursuant to 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(13); 55 Fed. Reg. 47990, 47996 (Nov. 16, 1990)).

"Structural BMP" means any structural facility designed and constructed to mitigate the adverse impacts of storm water and dry weather runoff pollution. Structural BMPs may include stormwater retention BMPs, treatment control BMPs and source control BMPs(e.g., canopy, structural enclosure).

"Treatment" means the application of engineered systems that use physical, chemical, or biological processes to remove pollutants. Such processes include, but are not limited to, filtration, gravity settling, media adsorption, biodegradation, biological uptake, chemical oxidation and UV radiation.

"Treatment control BMP" means any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media adsorption or any other physical, biological, or chemical process.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.050 Construction and application.

This chapter shall be construed to assure consistency with the requirements of the Federal Clean Water Act and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, applicable implementing regulations, and the Municipal NPDES Permit, and any amendment, revision or reissuance thereof.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.060 Prohibited activities.

- A. Illicit Discharges. It is prohibited to discharge pollutants directly into or cause pollutants to be discharged into natural drainage courses.
- B. Littering. No person shall intentionally throw, deposit, place, leave, maintain, keep or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left or maintained or kept, any refuse, rubbish, garbage, or any other discarded or abandoned objects, articles or accumulations, on or upon any roadway, driveway, trail, canyon, storm drain, inlet, catch basin conduit or drainage structure, or upon any private plot of land in the City, so that the same might be or become a pollutant. No person shall throw or deposit litter in any fountain, pond, stream or other body of water within the City. This subsection shall not apply to refuse, rubbish or garbage deposited in containers, bags or other appropriate receptacles which are placed in designated locations for regular solid waste pick up and disposal.
- C. Disposal of Landscape Debris. It is prohibited to intentionally dispose of leaves, dirt, or other landscape debris into the MS4 or into natural drainage courses.
- D. No person shall intentionally dispose of manure or any animal waste into the MS4 or into any natural or modified drainage course.
- E. Non-Storm Water Discharges. All non-storm water discharges into the municipal storm sewer system are prohibited unless those flows are: in compliance with and authorized by a separate NPDES Permit; authorized by a conditional waiver or WDRs for agricultural lands; associated with emergency firefighting activities (i.e., flows necessary for the protection of life or property); natural flows as defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit; conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges as defined in accordance with

(Supp. No. 26)

the Municipal NPDES Permit; or authorized as a temporary non-storm water discharge by USEPA pursuant to sections 104(a) or 104(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Prohibited discharges include, but are not limited to:

1. The discharge of runoff from mobile auto washing, steam cleaning, mobile carpet cleaning, and other such mobile commercial and industrial operations (excluding non-commercial car washing by residents and non-profit organizations);
 2. Discharges from areas where repair of machinery and equipment, including motor vehicles, which are visibly leaking oil, fluid or antifreeze, is undertaken;
 3. Discharges of runoff from areas where materials containing grease, oil, or other hazardous substances (e.g., motor vehicle parts) are stored, and discharges from uncovered receptacles containing hazardous materials;
 4. The discharge of swimming pool or spa filter backwash or water from draining of saltwater pools;
 5. Discharges of runoff from the washing of toxic materials from paved or unpaved areas;
 6. Discharges from the washing out of concrete or cement laden wash water from concrete trucks, pumps, tools, and equipment;
 7. Discharges of any pesticide, fungicide, or herbicide, banned by the USEPA or the California Department of Pesticide Regulation;
 8. Discharge of any food or food processing wastes;
 9. Discharge of any fuel and chemical wastes, animal wastes, garbage, batteries, and other materials that have potential adverse impacts on water quality; and
 10. The disposal of hazardous wastes into trash containers that causes a direct or indirect discharge to the municipal storm water system.
- F. Discharges in Violation of the Municipal NPDES Permit. Any discharge that would result in or contribute to a violation of the Municipal NPDES Permit, either separately or in combination with other discharges, is prohibited. Liability for any such discharge shall be the responsibility of the person(s) causing or responsible for the discharge, and such person(s) shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City from all losses, liabilities, claims or causes of actions in any administrative or judicial action relating to such discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.070 Exempted discharges, or conditionally exempted discharges or designated discharges.

Discharges from those activities specifically identified in, or pursuant to, the Municipal NPDES Permit as being exempted discharges, or conditionally exempted discharges, shall not be considered a violation of this chapter; provided, that any applicable BMPs developed pursuant to the Municipal NPDES Permit are implemented to minimize any adverse impacts from such identified sources and that required conditions outlined in the Municipal NPDES Permit are met prior to discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.080 Good housekeeping provisions.

Owners and occupants of property within the City shall implement Best Management Practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the municipal storm water system to the maximum extent practicable. Treatment and structural Best Management Practices shall be properly operated and maintained to prevent the breeding of vectors. Implementation includes, but is not limited to:

- A. **Septic Waste.** No person shall leave, deposit, discharge, dump or otherwise expose any chemical or septic waste to precipitation.
- B. **Use of Water.** Runoff of water used for irrigation purposes shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Runoff of water from the conditionally exempt washing down of paved areas shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. Conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges of roadway/driveway wash water only include those discharges resulting from use of high pressure, low volume spray washing using only potable water with no cleaning agents at an average usage of 0.006 gallons per square feet of impervious area. Conditionally exempt non-storm water discharges of roadway/driveway wash water do not include hosing of any driveway or roadway with a garden hose with a pressure nozzle. If there are pollutants in the area, such as oil or grease spills or leaks, the area shall be cleaned using appropriate dry cleaning methods prior to washing.
- C. **Storage of Materials, Machinery, and Equipment.** Machinery or equipment that is to be repaired or maintained in areas susceptible to or exposed to storm water, shall be placed in a manner so that leaks, spills and other maintenance-related pollutants are not discharged to the MS4.
- D. **Removal and Disposal of Debris and Oil from Institutional Motor Vehicle Parking Lots.** Institutional motor vehicle parking lots one acre or more that are located in areas potentially exposed to storm water shall be inspected at least twice per month and shall have debris and/or oil removed in an effective manner from such parking lots to prevent the discharge of debris or oil to the MS4. Institutional parking lots that are either one acre in size and/or used for heavy vehicle storage, such as construction vehicles, buses, refuse trucks, etc., shall be cleaned at least once per month. Best management practices shall be implemented and maintained to prevent the discharge of gravel and sediment to the MS4 from parking lots with gravel/sediment base.
- E. **Best Management Practices.** Best Management Practices shall be used in areas exposed to storm water for the removal and lawful disposal of all fuels, chemicals, fuel and chemical wastes, animal wastes, garbage, batteries, or other materials which have potential adverse impacts on water quality.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.090 Requirements for construction activities.

- A. Each industrial discharger, discharger associated with construction activity, or other discharger described in any general storm water permit addressing such discharges, as may be issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the Regional Board, shall comply with all requirements of such permit. Each discharger identified in an individual NPDES permit shall comply with and undertake all activities required by such permit. Proof of compliance with any such permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Authorized Enforcement Officer prior to the issuance of any grading, building or occupancy permits, or any other type of permit or license issued by the City.
- B. Storm water runoff containing sediment, construction materials or other pollutants from the construction site and any adjacent staging, storage or parking areas shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable. The following shall apply to all construction projects within the City, regardless of project size, and shall be required from the time of land clearing, demolition, or commencement of construction until final approval:

(Supp. No. 26)

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1. Sediment, construction wastes, trash and other pollutants from construction activities shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.
 2. Structural controls such as sediment barriers, plastic sheeting, detention ponds, filters, berms, and similar controls shall be utilized to the maximum extent practicable in order to minimize the escape of sediment and other pollutants from the site.
 3. All excavated soil shall be located on the site in a manner that minimizes the amount of sediment running onto the street, drainage facilities or adjacent properties. Soil piles not actively in use shall be bermed and covered with plastic sheeting or similar materials until the soil is either used or removed from the site.
 4. No washing of construction or other vehicles is permitted adjacent to a construction site. No water from the washing of construction vehicle or equipment on the construction site is permitted to run off the construction site and enter the municipal storm water system or natural drainage system.
 5. Trash receptacles must be situated at convenient locations on construction sites and must be maintained in such a manner that trash and litter does not accumulate on the site nor migrate off site. Trash receptacles must be covered at the end of each business day and during rain events.
 6. Erosion from slopes and channels must be controlled through the effective combination of Best Management Practices.
- C. Construction sites where the construction activity covers less than one acre must implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control BMPs from the Municipal NPDES Permit to prevent erosion and sediment loss, and the discharge of construction wastes.
- D. The owner or authorized representative of the owner must certify in a form acceptable to the Director or duly authorized representative that Best Management Practices to control runoff from construction activity at all construction sites will be implemented prior to the issuance of any Building or Grading permit.
- E. Construction sites where the construction activity covers one acre or more must adhere to the requirements set forth in the Municipal NPDES Permit and the Construction General Permit. Evidence of coverage under applicable permits, including, but not limited to, the Construction General Permit and State Water Board 401 Water Quality Certification shall be provided to the City prior to issuance of a grading or building permit. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for construction sites of one acre or greater shall be developed by a Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) consistent with the Construction General Permit requirements.
- G. Roadway paving and repair projects must implement at a minimum the BMPs listed in the Municipal NPDES Permit. Roadway projects disturbing an area equal to or greater than one acre in size shall also abide by the Construction General Permit, and implement all necessary BMPs as required for coverage under the Construction General Permit.

8.32.095 Planning and Land Development Program requirements for New Development and Redevelopment projects.

- A. The following New Development and Redevelopment projects are required to comply with the Priority Development Project requirements of the Municipal NPDES Permit:
1. New development projects equal to one acre or greater of disturbed area and adding ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area (collectively over the entire project site);

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2. Redevelopment projects that create and/or replace five thousand square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site) on existing sites of ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area;
 3. New development and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace five thousand square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site) and support the following uses: parking lots;
 4. New development and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace two thousand five hundred square feet or more of impervious area, discharge stormwater that is likely to impact a sensitive biological species or habitat, and are located in or directly adjacent to or are discharging directly to a Significant Ecological Area as identified by the County of Los Angeles Significant Ecological Areas Program.
 5. The Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit are applicable to redevelopment Priority Development Projects as follows:
 - (a) Where Redevelopment results in an alteration to more than fifty percent of impervious surfaces of a previously existing development the entire Project must be mitigated.
 - (b) Where Redevelopment results in an alteration to less than fifty percent of impervious surfaces of a previously existing development only the alteration must be mitigated and not the entire development.

EXCEPTIONS: The following do not constitute New Development or Redevelopment:

Routine maintenance activities conducted to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, original purpose of facility, or emergency redevelopment activity required to protect public health and safety.

- B. Roadway construction of ten thousand square feet or more of impervious surface area shall follow USEPA guidance regarding Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure: Green Streets (December 2008 EPA-833-F-08-009) to the maximum extent practicable. Roadway construction projects are exempt from the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit.
- C. Incorporation of Planning and Land Development Program requirements into Project Plans.
 1. New Development and Redevelopment projects are required to control pollutants and runoff volume from the project site. To the extent that the City may lawfully impose conditions, mitigation measures, or other requirements on the development or construction of a single-family home, a single-family home Development or Redevelopment project shall:
 - (a) Conserve natural areas;
 - (b) Protect slopes and channels;
 - (c) Minimize impervious areas;
 - (d) Divert roof runoff to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability; and
 - (e) Direct surface flow to vegetated areas before discharge unless the diversion would result in slope instability.
 2. Prior to the issuance of any grading, building, or construction permit, an applicant for a Priority Development Project identified in Section 8.32.095(A) of this chapter shall incorporate into the applicant's project plans a Post Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan which includes site design elements for stormwater management and BMP placement, detailed sizing calculations for structural

BMPs and/or pollutant removal performance for treatment control BMPs necessary to control storm water runoff and pollution from the completed project.

3. Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Criteria. Post-construction stormwater control measures are required for all new development and redevelopment projects identified in Section 8.32.095(A) of this chapter unless alternative control measures are approved as provided in the Municipal NPDES Permit. Post-construction stormwater control measures must be implemented to retain on-site the Stormwater Quality Design Volume (SWQDv) from the project site defined as runoff from either:

- (a) Three-quarter-inch, twenty-four-hour rain event; or
- (b) The eighty-fifth percentile, twenty-four-hour rain event, whichever is greater.

Structural BMPs shall meet the design specifications and on-site retention potential outlined in the Municipal NPDES Permit.

4. For projects unable to retain one hundred percent of the SWQDv on-site due to technical infeasibility as defined in the Municipal NPDES Permit, projects must implement alternative compliance measures in accordance with the Municipal NPDES Permit. To be eligible for alternative compliance measures due to technical infeasibility, the project applicant must submit a site-specific hydrologic and/or design analysis consistent with Technical Infeasibility Demonstration requirements of the municipal NPDES permit conducted and endorsed by a registered professional engineer, geologist, architect, and/or landscape architect for approval by the City. Structural or Treatment Control BMPs (also known as post-construction stormwater control measures or post-construction BMPs) set forth in project plans shall meet the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the current Municipal NPDES Permit in the following order of preference:

- (a) On-site infiltration, bioretention and/or rainfall harvest and use;
- (b) Where subpart a. above is infeasible, then on-site biofiltration, off-site groundwater replenishment, and/or offsite retrofit; or
- (c) On-site treatment where a. and b. above are infeasible.

5. Hydromodification Management Requirements.

- (a) Priority Development Projects located within natural drainage systems as defined in Section 8.32.040 of this chapter must implement hydrologic control measures consistent with Hydromodification Management Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit to prevent accelerated downstream erosion and to protect stream habitat in natural drainage systems.
 - i. Priority Development Projects disturbing an area less than or equal to one acre may satisfy the hydromodification management requirements of the municipal NPDES permit by meeting the Priority Development Project Structural BMP Performance Requirements of the municipal NPDES permit.
 - ii. Priority Development Projects disturbing an area greater than one acre within natural drainage systems must demonstrate that one of the Hydromodification Management Control Criteria in the municipal NPDES permit is met as applicable for the disturbed area of the project or, alternatively, may demonstrate that the hydromodification requirements in the current County of Los Angeles Low Impact Development Manual are met as applicable for the disturbed area of the project.
- (b) Exemptions. The following new development and redevelopment projects are exempt from implementation of hydromodification controls where assessments of downstream channel

conditions and proposed discharge hydrology indicate that adverse hydromodification effects are unlikely:

- i. Projects that are replacement, maintenance, or repair of an existing flood control facility, storm drain, or transportation network;
- ii. Projects with any increased discharge, directly or through a storm drain, to a sump, lake, area under tidal influence, into a waterway with a one-hundred-year peak flow of twenty-five thousand cubic feet per second or greater, or other receiving water that is not susceptible to impacts of hydromodification; and
- iii. Projects that discharge, directly or through a storm drain, into concrete or other engineered channels which discharge into a receiving water that is not susceptible to impacts of hydromodification as described in ii. above.

- C. Issuance of Final Approval. As a condition for issuing final approval for New Development or Redevelopment projects identified in Section 8.32.095(A), the Authorized Enforcement Officer shall require property owners or their representative(s) to build all the storm water pollution control Best Management Practices and structural or treatment control BMPs that are shown on the approved project plans and to submit a signed certification statement stating that the site and all structural or treatment control BMPs will be maintained in compliance with the Municipal NPDES Permit and other applicable regulatory requirements including the following words: "SHOULD THE ABOVE REPRESENTATION BE INCORRECT, WE UNDERSTAND AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COST OF CORRECTING ANY DEFICIENCY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ABOVE CONDITION AS WELL AS PAYMENT OF APPLICABLE ADMINISTRATIVE AND/OR CIVIL REMEDIES. WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE CITY WILL RELY ON THE REPRESENTATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS STATEMENT AS HAVING ACHIEVED OUR OBLIGATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS AND SIGN THIS CERTIFICATION VOLUNTARILY, WITHOUT PURPOSE OF EVASION AND OF OUR OWN FREE WILL AND WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF ITS SIGNIFICANCE."

With the exception of Simple LID BMPs (as defined in Section 8.32.040) implemented on lots developed with single family residences, project owners shall provide an operation and maintenance plan, monitoring plan where required, and verification of ongoing maintenance provisions for structural BMPs, Treatment Control BMPs, and Hydromodification Control BMPs including but not limited to: final map conditions, legal agreements, covenants, conditions or restrictions, CEQA mitigation requirements, conditional use permits, and/or other legally binding maintenance agreements. The operation and maintenance plan and maintenance records shall be kept on-site and available for review by the City's authorized enforcement officer upon request.

- D. Transfer of Properties Subject to Requirement for Maintenance of Structural and Treatment Control BMPs.
1. The transfer or lease of a property subject to a requirement for maintenance of structural and treatment control BMPs shall include conditions requiring the transferee and its successors and assigns to either (a) assume responsibility for maintenance of any existing structural or treatment control BMP or (b) to replace an existing structural or treatment control BMP with new structural or treatment control BMPs meeting the then current standards of the City and the Municipal NPDES Permit. Such requirement shall be included in any sale or lease agreement or deed for such property. The condition of transfer shall include a provision that the successor property owner or lessee conduct maintenance inspections of all structural or treatment control BMPs at least once a year and retain proof of inspection and proper operation and maintenance.
 2. If structural or treatment control BMPs are located within an area proposed for dedication to a public agency, they will be the responsibility of the developer until the dedication is accepted.
- E. CEQA. Provisions of this section shall be complementary to, and shall not replace, any applicable requirements for storm water mitigation required under the California Environmental Quality Act.

8.32.100 Enforcement.

A. Violations Deemed a Public Nuisance.

1. Any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of:
 - (a) Any of the provisions of this chapter; or
 - (b) Any failure to comply with any applicable requirement of the Municipal NPDES Permit, an approved Post-Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan, or effective implementation of a SWPPP with respect to a property; or
 - (c) Any false certification or verification, or any failure to comply with a certification or verification provided by a project applicant or the applicant's successor in interest; or
 - (d) Any failure to properly operate and maintain any structural or treatment control BMP on a property in accordance with a SWPPP developed by a QSD and/or Post-Construction Storm Water Mitigation Plan or the Municipal NPDES Permit, is determined to be a threat to the public health, safety and welfare, is declared and deemed a public nuisance, and may be abated or restored by any authorized enforcement officer, and a civil or criminal action to abate, enjoin or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be brought by the City Attorney.
2. The cost of such abatement and restoration shall be borne by the owner of the property and the cost thereof shall be invoiced to the owner of the property, as provided by law or ordinance for the recovery of nuisance abatement costs.
3. If any violation of this chapter constitutes a seasonal and recurrent nuisance, the City Manager shall so declare. The failure of any person to take appropriate annual precautions to prevent storm water pollution after written notice of a determination under this paragraph shall constitute a public nuisance and a violation of this chapter.

B. Concealment. Causing, permitting, aiding, abetting or concealing a violation of any provision of this chapter shall constitute a violation of such provision.

C. Civil Actions. In addition to any other remedies provided in this section, any violation of this chapter may be enforced by civil action brought by the City. In any such action, the City may seek, as appropriate, any or all of the following remedies:

1. A temporary and/or permanent injunction;
2. Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation, inspection or monitoring survey which led to the establishment of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection;
3. Costs incurred in removing, correcting or terminating the adverse effects resulting from violation; and
4. Compensatory damages for loss or destruction to water quality, wildlife, fish and aquatic life.

D. Administrative Enforcement Powers. In addition to the other enforcement powers and remedies established by this chapter, the authorized enforcement officer has the authority to utilize the following administrative remedies:

1. **Cease and Desist Orders.** When an authorized enforcement officer finds that a discharge has taken place or is likely to take place in violation of this chapter, the officer may issue an order to cease and desist such discharge, or practice, or operation likely to cause such discharge and direct that those

persons not complying shall: (i) comply with the requirement, (ii) comply with a time schedule for compliance, and (iii) take appropriate remedial or preventive action to prevent the violation from recurring.

2. Notice to Clean. Whenever an authorized enforcement officer finds any oil, earth, debris, grass, weeds, dead trees, tin cans, rubbish, refuse, waste or any other material of any kind, in or upon the roadway or trail abutting or adjoining any parcel of land, or upon any parcel of land or grounds, which may result in pollutants entering the MS4 or a non-storm water discharge to the MS4, the officer may give notice to the owner or occupant of the adjacent property to remove such oil, earth, debris, grass, weeds, dead trees, tin cans, rubbish, refuse, waste or other material, in any manner that the officer may reasonably provide. The recipient of such notice shall undertake the activities as described in the notice.
- E. Penalties. Violation of this chapter shall be punishable as a misdemeanor, punishable as set forth in Section 1.08.020(A) of this code. Each day that a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- F. Permit Revocation. To the extent the City makes a provision of this chapter or any identified BMP a condition of approval to the issuance of a permit or license, any person in violation of such condition is subject to the permit revocation procedures set forth in this code.
- G. Remedies. Remedies specified in this chapter are in addition to and do not supersede or limit any and all other remedies, civil or criminal. The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.
- H. Authority to Carry Out Inspections, Conduct Samplings, and Establishing Sampling Devices. The Authorized Enforcement Officer may carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring procedures necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with the Municipal NPDES Permit, including the prohibition of non-storm water discharges into the MS4 and receiving waters. With the consent of the owner or occupant or pursuant to an inspection warrant, any Authorized Enforcement Officer may establish on any property such devices as necessary to conduct sampling and monitoring activities necessary to determining the concentrations of pollutants in storm water and/or non-storm water runoff. The inspections provided for herein may include but are not limited to:
 1. Inspecting efficiency or adequacy of construction or post construction BMPs;
 2. Inspection, sampling and testing any area runoff, soils in areas subject to runoff, and or treatment system discharges;
 3. Inspection of the integrity of all storm drain and sanitary sewer systems, including the use of smoke and dye tests and video survey of such pipes and conveyance systems;
 4. Inspection of all records of the owner, contractor, developer or occupant of public or private property relating to BMP inspections conducted by the owner, contractor, developer or occupant and obtaining copies of such records as necessary; and
 5. Identifying points of storm water discharge from the premises whether surface or subsurface and locating any illicit connection or discharge.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

8.32.110 No taking.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed or operate to deprive any property owner of substantially all of the market value of such owner's property or otherwise constitute an unconstitutional taking without compensation.

(Ord. No. 334, § 3(Exh. A), 6-24-2013)

(Supp. No. 26)



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 12.D
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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 THE TRAFFIC COMMISSION'S ACTIONS ON SEPTEMBER 29, 2022, INCLUDING TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENTS FOR JOHNS CANYON ROAD TO ADDRESS RESIDENT CONCERNS

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

Traffic Commission Meeting

On September 29, 2022, the Traffic Commission took the following actions:

- Approved the minutes of the July 28, 2022 meeting by a vote of 4-0 (Virtue absent).
- Received a report on traffic statistics from the Sheriff's Department for August 2022, which included 32 incidents (14 residents, 18 non-residents) and one DUI arrest.
- Reviewed safety concerns on Johns Canyon Road as discussed below.

Johns Canyon Road Concerns

On June 21, 2022, staff received an email from Anne Smith regarding a traffic hazard on Johns Canyon Road (Attachment A). Mrs. Smith sent the email on behalf of other owners on Johns Canyon Road, including:

- Heinsheimer (7 Johns Canyon Road)
- Grzywacz (4 Storm Hill Lane)
- Tangen (10 Johns Canyon Road)
- Smith (12 Johns Canyon Road)

Mrs. Smith indicates the street is winding, narrow, steep, and has several blind curves. She claims they have witnessed and experienced (while driving, walking, and horseback riding) many near misses with vehicles that come barreling down the hill too fast, often crossing the center line. Minor collisions have occurred and her husband and his riding friend have had many close encounters with vehicles while crossing the road on horseback. The problem is worsening with increased deliveries and work vehicles in the area.

On July 28, 2022, the Traffic Commission held a meeting and received testimony from Anne Smith of 12 Johns Canyon Road. Mrs. Smith and her neighbors requested the City's help to slow down traffic on Johns Canyon Road to prevent serious mishaps. Currently, there is one "horse crossing" sign near the top of the street, just off Crest Road East. Mrs. Smith and her neighbors request more further down the road. The City Traffic Engineer, Vanessa Munoz, provided guidance on improvements that can be considered to alleviate the concerns. Ms. Munoz indicated she and staff could meet with the residents at the site to discuss the matter further. At the conclusion of the item, the Traffic Commission voted unanimously, 4-0 (Bobit absent), to direct the traffic engineer to prepare a study to be brought back for consideration at the next meeting.

On August 29, 2022, Director John Signo and Traffic Engineer Vanessa Munoz met with residents at the site on Johns Canyon Road to discuss concerns. Present at the meeting were Anne Smith (12 Johns Canyon Road), Darren Tangen (10 Johns Canyon Road), and Claudia Grzywacz (4 Storm Hill Lane). The residents expressed concerns about speeding, drivers crossing the lanes, blind curves, and options to mitigate the issues. Subsequently, Ms. Munoz prepared a traffic report for the Traffic Commission's consideration based on resident concerns and field visit observations. The traffic report included several recommendations to improve traffic conditions on Johns Canyon Road.

On September 29, 2022, the Traffic Commission held a meeting to discuss the recommendations in the traffic report. Mrs. Smith reminded the Commission of the concerns and Ms. Munoz provided an overview of the recommendations in the traffic report. At the conclusion, the Traffic Commission voted 4-0 (Virtue absent) to recommend that the City Council approve the improvements described in the traffic report.

DISCUSSION:

Attachment B is Ms. Munoz's traffic report for the Traffic Commission's consideration, which is based on observations from the site visit. Recommendations include:

- Stripe 6" white edge line
- Stripe 6" double yellow center road detail with reflective pavement parkers spaced every 8 feet
- Install four curve warning signs with a recommended speed limit of 15 miles per hour
- Stripe 6" yellow skipped line and reflective markers to delineate center of roadway along the segment that does not have sharp curves

Attachment C is the cost estimate provided by the City Traffic Engineer. Attachment D is a five-year Collision Summary Report from the Sheriff's Department beginning January 1, 2017 indicating no reported collisions on Johns Canyon Road, Storm Hill Lane, Chestnut Lane, and Morgan Lane.

Implementation

If the City Council approves the recommendations made by Ms. Munoz, staff would place a County Service Request (CSR) for the Los Angeles County Public Works via the General Services Agreement to implement the recommended measures. CSRs have been processed within two to three months from the date of the request. Staff anticipates that the Los Angeles County can complete the recommended measures in early January 2023.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The recommended street improvement costs are estimated to be \$28,000. The improvements are not budgeted in the adopted budget for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 so a budget amendment to use General Fund Reserve would be needed to fund the improvements.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve street improvements on Johns Canyon Road as recommended by the Traffic Commission, approve the budget amendment to fund the improvements, and receive and file the other actions taken by the Traffic Commission.

ATTACHMENTS:

[CO_TRC_Attachment A - Email from Smith 062122.pdf](#)

[CO_TRC_Attachment B - Memo from City Traffic Engineer 091922.pdf](#)

[CO_TRC_Attachment C - Johns Canyon Rd Updated Estimate.pdf](#)

[CO_TRC_Attachment D - Collision Report from Sheriffs for 5 years 083022.pdf](#)

[CO_TRC_Aug 2022 RH Traffic.pdf](#)

John Signo

From: Elaine Jeng
Sent: Tuesday, June 21, 2022 12:33 PM
To: John Signo
Cc: Christian Horvath
Subject: Fwd: Slow down traffic on Johns Canyon Rd

Begin forwarded message:

From: "A.Shen.Smith" <a.shen.smith@gmail.com>
Date: June 21, 2022 at 4:12:27 AM GMT+3
To: Elaine Jeng <ejeng@cityofrh.net>
Cc: Patrick Wilson <pwilson@cityofrh.net>, Grzywacz Claudia <cstormbird@aol.com>, Tangen Nicole <nicoletangen@yahoo.com>, Heinsheimer Tom <theinsheimer@col-heins.com>
Subject: **Slow down traffic on Johns Canyon Rd**

Hi Elaine,

I am sending this email on behalf of these 4 property owners to request the City's help.

Heinsheimer (7 Johns Canyon)
Grzywacz (4 Storm Hill Lane)
Tangen (10 Johns Canyon)
Smith (12 Johns Canyon)

We are requesting the Traffic Commission to address the traffic hazard on Johns Canyon Road.

As you know, the street is winding, narrow, steep, with several blind curves.

We have witnessed and experienced (while driving, walking, and horseback riding) many near misses with vehicles that come barreling down the hill too fast, often crossing the center line.

There had been minor collisions on the street; my husband and his riding friend have had many close encounters with vehicles while crossing the road on horseback.

We are asking the City's help to slow down the traffic, to prevent serious mishaps just waiting to happen. With increased deliveries and work vehicles, things will only get worse.

Currently there is one "horse crossing" sign near the top of the street, just off Crest. However, more should be done further down the road.

We are not experts on the best solution: whether it is installing bumps on the center line or placement of appropriate traffic signs.

We would appreciate the help of the Traffic Commission on this matter.

Thank you for your consideration.

Memorandum

TO: Elaine Jeng, PE, City Manager

FROM: Vanessa Munoz, City Traffic Engineer

DATE: September 19, 2022

SUBJECT: Johns Canyon Road Traffic Calming Measures

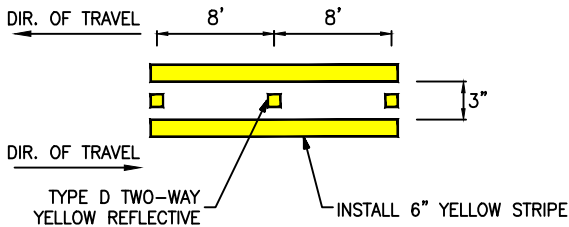
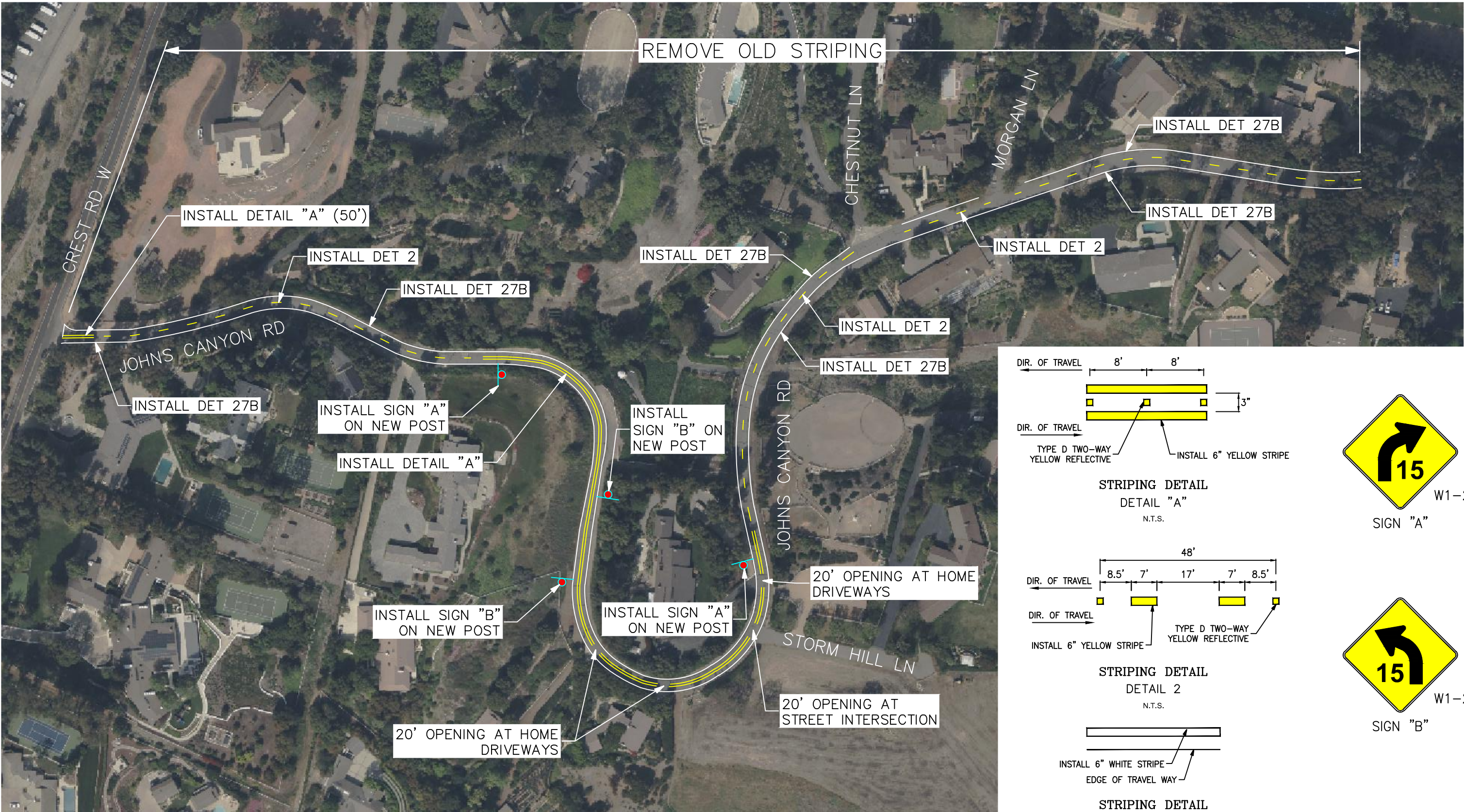
This memorandum is in response to the request by City staff to review and provide input on traffic calming measures for Johns Canyon Road. The request arose when residents from Johns Canyon Road attended the traffic commission meeting on Thursday July 28, 2022 and presented their concerns regarding vehicles driving on the wrong side of the road and speeding.

On Monday August 29, 2022, a field meeting was held with three residents, city staff and the city traffic engineer to discuss their concerns. The general concerns included vehicles using the center of the roadway to travel up and down Johns Canyon which lead to near missed head on collisions; general speeding; excessive speeding within the tight curves and speeding around pedestrians and equestrian traffic.

Johns Canyon Road is a residential north-south 19 to 20-foot wide roadway north of Crest Road with one lane of travel in each direction. The road is striped with edge lines to delineate the edge of pavement and a skipped yellow line to delineate the center of the road and no reflective markers. The prime facie speed limit is 25 mph.

To reduce the speeding and minimize the number of vehicles that use the entire road instead of the designated travel lanes, the following striping and signage improvements (see the enclosed exhibit) are proposed:

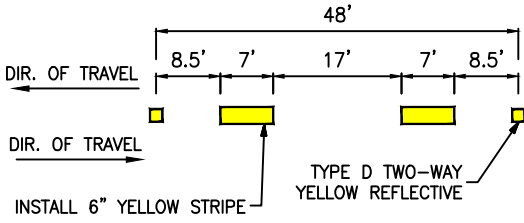
- Stripe 6" white edge line (detail 27)
- Stripe 6" double yellow center road detail with reflective pavement markers around the curve. The pavement markers will be spaced every 8-feet to provide an enhancement to the center of the road.
- Install four (4) curve warning signs with a recommended speed limit of 15 mph for curved segment of roadway
- Stripe 6" yellow skipped line (detail 2) to delineate center of roadway along the roadway segment that does not have sharp curves. The striping detail will include reflective markers



STRIPING DETAIL
DETAIL "A"
N.T.S.



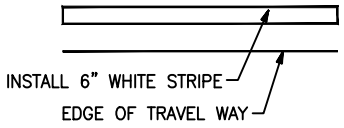
W1-2a
SIGN "A"



STRIPING DETAIL
DETAIL 2
N.T.S.



W1-2a
SIGN "B"



STRIPING DETAIL
DETAIL 27B
N.T.S.

**ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE
FOR
CITY OF ROLLING HILLS
JOHNS CANYON RD**

10/10/2022

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Amount
1.	Install signing and striping complete per concept plan.	1	LS	\$ 14,300.00	\$ 14,300.00
2.	Removal of old striping per concept plan.	1	LS	\$ 9,400.00	\$ 9,400.00
Sub total					\$ 23,700.00
15% Contingency					\$3,555.00
Project Total					\$28,000.00

**Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Lomita Sheriff's Station**

From 1/1/2017 to 8/30/2022

Total Collisions: 0

Injury Collisions: 0

Fatal Collisions: 0

JOHNS CANYON RD

Collision Summary Report

8/30/22

Page 1 of 1

Settings for Query:

Street: JOHNS CANYON RD

Note that when a street is selected, the results return all collisions with that street as a primary road and all collisions with that street as a secondary road with a distance of 0'.

Sorted By: Date and Time

**Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Lomita Sheriff's Station**

From 1/1/2017 to 8/30/2022

Total Collisions: 0

Injury Collisions: 0

Fatal Collisions: 0

STORM HILL LANE

Collision Summary Report

8/30/22

Page 1 of 1

Settings for Query:

Street: STORM HILL LANE

Note that when a street is selected, the results return all collisions with that street as a primary road and all collisions with that street as a secondary road with a distance of 0'.

Sorted By: Date and Time

**Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Lomita Sheriff's Station**

From 1/1/2017 to 8/30/2022

Total Collisions: 0

Injury Collisions: 0

Fatal Collisions: 0

CHESTNUT LN

Collision Summary Report

8/30/22

Settings for Query:

Street: CHESTNUT LN

Note that when a street is selected, the results return all collisions with that street as a primary road and all collisions with that street as a secondary road with a distance of 0'.

Sorted By: Date and Time

**Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
Lomita Sheriff's Station**

From 1/1/2017 to 8/30/2022

Total Collisions: 0

Injury Collisions: 0

Fatal Collisions: 0

MORGAN LN

Collision Summary Report

8/30/22

Page 1 of 1

Settings for Query:

Street: MORGAN LN

Note that when a street is selected, the results return all collisions with that street as a primary road and all collisions with that street as a secondary road with a distance of 0'.

Sorted By: Date and Time

August 2022 ROLLING HILLS TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

23RE010212

DATE	LOCATION	VIOLATION	SPEED	RESIDENT CITES	NON-RESIDENT CITES	DEPUTY
8/4/2022	Crest Road/Portuguese Bend Rd	Failure to yield to ped		1	0	Duarte
	Crest Road/Portuguese Bend Rd	Stop Sign		0	1	Duarte
	Crest Road/Southfield Dr	Obscured License Plate		0	1	Duarte
	Crest Road/Portuguese Bend Rd	Stop Sign		0	1	Duarte
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Duarte
	Crest Road/Southfield Dr	Stop Sign		1	0	Duarte
8/9/2022	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Clotworthy
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		1	0	Clotworthy
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		1	0	Clotworthy
8/9/2022	Tallyhand Rd/Portuguese Bend Rd	Speed	41	0	1	Ochoa
	Tallyhand Rd/Portuguese Bend Rd	Speed	40	0	1	Ochoa
	Tallyhand Rd/Portuguese Bend Rd	Speed	40	1	0	Ochoa
	Tallyhand Rd/Portuguese Bend Rd	Speed	48	0	1	Ochoa
	Tallyhand Rd/Portuguese Bend Rd	Speed	46	0	1	Ochoa
	Tallyhand Rd/Portuguese Bend Rd	Speed	48	1	0	Ochoa
	Crest Road/Portuguese Bend Rd	Stop Sign		1	0	Ochoa
8/16/2022	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Clotworthy
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Clotworthy
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Clotworthy
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Susp. Lic Warrant Arrest		0	1	Clotworthy
8/23/2022	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Clotworthy
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Clotworthy

DATE	LOCATION	VIOLATION	SPEED	RESIDENT CITES	NON-RESIDENT CITES	DEPUTY
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		1	0	Clotworthy
8/24/2022	Crest Road/Southfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Duarte
	Crest Road/Southfield Dr	Stop Sign		1	0	Duarte
	Crest Road/Southfield Dr	Stop Sign		1	0	Duarte
	Crest Road/Caballeros Rd	Stop Sign		1	0	Duarte
	Crest Road/Caballeros Rd	Stop Sign		1	0	Duarte
	Crest Road/Portuguese Bend Rd	Stop Sign		0	1	Duarte
8/30/2022	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		1	0	Clotworthy
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		0	1	Clotworthy
	Crest Road/Eastfield Dr	Stop Sign		1	0	Clotworthy



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 12.E
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: CONSIDER STAY GREEN INC. TO PROVIDE LANDSCAPING SERVICES FOR THE CITY HALL CAMPUS AND DIRECT STAFF TO PREPARE A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

The City requested proposals from qualified firms to provide weekly landscaping maintenance to the City Hall campus located at 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, California. The City Hall campus is widely utilized by residents and visitors for events, informal social gatherings, tai-chi class, and as park space.

Between 2017 and 2020, the City Hall campus was poorly maintained, with diseased vegetation, broken irrigation lines and sprinklers. Repairs were made and replacement irrigation parts installed; diseased vegetation removed, and isolated new vegetation planted without a holistic plan for the entire campus. An outdated landscape drawing of the City Hall campus was included with the Request for Proposal (RFP) as Attachment 1. The City is lacking as-builts for the campus, including the existing irrigation system and plant palette.

In 2022, a survey of the existing irrigation system was conducted by a licensed landscape architect that resulted in a list of recommended actions to improve the operation of the system. The survey was included with the RFP as Attachment 2. With limited open space, the City desires to keep the City Hall campus functional at all times. The City also desires an aesthetically pleasing campus with attention to details to the plant palette. The west side of the City Hall campus is one of the three main entryways to the community. Residents have expressed to staff that the rose bushes and ground covering adjacent to Portuguese Bend Road are the first visuals upon entering the city and this area should be reflective of the care that the city has for the greater community. The City released the RFP on August 22, 2022. All proposals were due no later than 3 pm on September 20, 2022.

DISCUSSION:

The City received two responses to the RFP. The first from our current provider Bennett

Landscape and the second from Stay Green Inc. whose clientele includes Palos Verdes Estates and Rancho Palos Verdes. The proposals received were evaluated in 4 categories: Expertise, Experience & Training Plus Prior Contracting History; Project Approach & Availability; Cost; and Compliance with RFP.

Both firms were compliant with the RFP, responsive, and had similar approaches to the tasks as stipulated. Staff conducted interviews with both firms and after an evaluation of both proposals in combination with the interviews, staff believes that Stay Green Inc., offered a variety of proactive solutions to existing problems that will meet the community and campus needs over time. Given resident feedback on the current campus, staff recommends entering into a one-year contract with Stay Green Inc. with an option to renew for three additional years based on performance.

The following should be noted:

1. Both firms recommend replacement of the current irrigation system and refreshing the outdated plant palate. The campus irrigation system is out-of-date and in dire need of replacement. The recent Landscape Architect irrigation recommendations were one of many reasons to conduct the request for proposals. Staff would work with the vendor to establish potential project scope and estimates and return with further information to the City Council.
2. Stay Green Inc.'s monthly pricing includes a \$400.00 fee for conducting monthly irrigation audits. Per the above point, the monthly audits are necessary to maintain an existing problematic system with no as-builts to help understand the underlying issues that cannot be ascertained by an above-ground evaluation. If the City Council ultimately decides to replace the campus irrigation system, the monthly audit would be unnecessary and therefore lower the monthly fee by \$400.00.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The current Area Landscaping Budget assumes \$1,042.00 per month. The proposed Monthly fee will be \$4,156.00 and therefore \$3,114.00 per month is not budgeted in Fiscal Year 2022-2023. This ongoing cost requires an allocation from General Fund reserves.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve staff recommendation to select Stay Green Inc. as the new City Hall Campus Landscape Maintenance provider and direct staff to prepare a professional services agreement.

ATTACHMENTS:

[PW_LND_220920_StayGreen_Proposal.pdf](#)

[PW_LND_220822_RFP_LandscapeMaintenanceServices_F_A.pdf](#)



The City of Rolling Hills City Hall Campus

Proposal For Landscape Maintenance Services

September 20,2022

**Martin McKenna
Branch Manager**

mmckenna@staygreen.com

818-967-1946



26415 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 • (800) 858-5508 • www.staygreen.com



Credentials, Experience

Stay Green's approach to providing quality landscaping services has been a goal that we aim to achieve year after year. The crews are organized by their manager who provides direction, communication, training, and assistance on a schedule, as well as, on as needed basis. The crew is set up to perform the work as productively and efficiently as possible. The work will be performed in a cyclical manner to allow for organized flow throughout the project. We are always training new staff as part of our bench strength program. Keeping the highest level of managers on our projects is key to our success.

Stay Green's direct office line is available for assistance 5 days a week M-F 7:00am -5:00pm. Our afterhours emergency line is available to our customers 24 hours a day. The number for both lines is (800)858-5508. A customer service representative will be assigned to this account to assist with work order requests. This partnership will expedite the completion of issues and follow up communication.

We use top of the line equipment that is rotated out based on manufacturers' recommendation. The equipment assists our team in providing our client a great product. Stay Green Inc. is equipped with additional equipment not dedicated to the job but, available in a moment's notice. Delays in accomplishing work will not be an issue. If a backup is needed, we are equipped to step in and handle the additional need for equipment, laborers, or management. Our enhancement department is equipped to handle work outside of the scope of maintenance. This helps many of our customer's resolve issues outside of the standard scope of work. All staff are trained to use all equipment and tools assigned to them. Stay Green Inc. lives by best practices that are performed daily. Managers are especially used to training staff members on maintenance tasks, routine and non-routine. Other examples of best practices are pruning techniques, training the staff, and safety. Managers evaluate the job sites and walk with the crew leader to make a plan daily.

Stay Green Inc. specializes in Landscape Maintenance, Plant Health Care, Design, and Tree Services thereby eliminating the need for subcontracting work. Not only does Stay Green Inc. service commercial businesses, homeowner associations, and large complexes; we also handle many city and county landscaping accounts. Since we are a full service Landscape Company we have the ability to expect and achieve our high standards out in the field.

Martin McKenna will be the Branch Manager in charge of this account if awarded to Stay Green. Martin's direct phone number is, 818-967-1946, and his email, mmckenna@staygreen.com. Zach Lavenant will be the Production Manager in charge of this account, his direct number is 818-402-2239, and his email is zlavenant@staygreen.com. If you have any questions please feel free to reach out to Martin McKenna.

Our yard is located in RPV thus minimizing commute time. We will service the property weekly with a crew that will vary in size based on seasonality.



Firms Projects

1. City of Rancho Palos Verdes
30940 Hawthorne Blvd
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA 90275
Contact – Juan Hernandez, jhernandez@rpvca.gov, 310-544-5221

2. City of Downey
12324 Bellflower Blvd
Downey, CA 90241
Contact – Gio Amador, gamador@downeyca.org, 562-417-6902

3. City of Palos Verdes Estates
340 Palos Verdes Drive West
Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274
Contact – Brianna Rindge, brindge@pvestates.org, 310-378-0383

Stay Green Inc. Landscape Maintenance Specification & Agreement



STAY GREEN INC (SGI) agrees to furnish labor, supervision, tools and equipment necessary to maintain all plants and turf that make up the landscaping of:

Owner/Owner's Representative:

Company/Name: City of Rolling Hills - City Hall Campus

Address: 2 Portuguese Bend Road

Rolling Hills, CA 90274

In this Agreement, STAY GREEN INC. shall be referred to as "SGI", and "Owner and/or Owner's Representative" shall be referred to as "Owner".

Close Communication shall be kept with the Owner to insure their awareness of the maintenance program at all times. Upon request, SGI and Owner shall make a monthly inspection of the grounds covered by this Agreement.

SGI shall maintain the landscape areas in accordance with the following maintenance specifications.

Maintenance Specifications

Section 1: Personnel/Supervision

- 1.1 Supervision:** All included work shall be performed by persons directly employed and supervised by SGI. SGI shall provide management and technical supervision. SGI supervisor shall make at least 12 general inspections per year.
- 1.2 Personnel:** All employees of SGI shall be U.S. citizens or properly documented resident aliens and each is subject to professional appearance and performance. Each SGI employee shall wear an identifying uniform.

Section 2: Turf Maintenance

- 2.1 Mowing:** Turf shall be mowed on a scheduled basis to maintain a neat appearance and to promote healthy growth. Cool season turf shall be cut to at least 2 ½ inches in height during warm seasons and reduced to 2 inches in height during cool seasons. Warm season turf shall be cut to at least 1-½ inches in height year round. Turf shall be cut at a uniform height. Turf shall be cut with sharp blades at all times. Mowing patterns shall be changed weekly to avoid rutting of turf areas. Care shall be exercised during the mowing operation to prevent damage to trees and other obstacles in the lawn areas. No mowing shall be performed in wet conditions.
- 2.2 Edging:** All turf edges adjacent to any hardscape and shrub/groundcover areas shall be trimmed as needed to maintain a neat appearance. A mulch buffer zone of approximately 17 inches in diameter shall be maintained around all trees in turf areas. Care shall be exercised with regard to the use of edgers and weedeaters to prevent damage to trees, building surfaces, walls, headboard, light fixtures, signage, etc.
- 2.3 Watering:** Operation of a smart, cloud based irrigation system shall be used to obtain efficient and uniform moisture throughout the root zone. A soil probe or moisture sensor shall be used to determine moisture needs on an as needed basis while daily, onsite evapotranspiration data will be used to establish watering schedules. Repeat run and soak cycles based on the soil type and slope by zone shall be programmed to maximize water penetration and minimize runoff. Soil in turf areas shall be allowed sufficient time to dry prior to mowing in order to minimize soil compaction.

Section 3: Groundcover Maintenance

- 3.1 Edging and Trimming:** Groundcover adjacent to walkways, curbs, paved areas, shrubs, trees, and other miscellaneous objects in groundcover areas shall be edged as needed to maintain a neat, clean, well-defined edge. A 4-inch to 6-inch bare area shall be maintained between groundcover and adjacent buildings.
- 3.2 Watering:** Operation of the irrigation system shall be performed to obtain uniform moisture throughout the root zone. A soil probe or moisture sensor shall be used to determine moisture needs on an as needed basis. Repeat cycles shall be programmed to maximize penetration and minimize runoff.
- 3.3 Weed Control:** Weed Control shall be maintained so that all groundcover areas are reasonably weed free and no obvious weeds are left visible. Weeds shall be controlled with suitable pre- and/or post-emergent herbicides, as well as with selective and/or contact herbicides. Hand pulling and/or mechanical removal may also be necessary.

Section 4: Shrub Maintenance

- 4.1 Pruning:** Pruning of shrubs shall be performed to attain maximum desired effect or purpose while retaining as much of the natural characteristics or branching as possible. Shrubs shall be pruned as required for safety, removal of broken or diseased branches, general containment or appearance. Pruning at the correct time of year is essential to maximize flowering potential. After flowering, remove any spent blooms or flower stalks. The landscape, building design, as well as the Owner's preferences dictates the type of pruning to be done. SGI practices are as follow:
- A. Natural Shape-** The intent is to emphasize the natural form of the shrub. Initially "pinch prune" to keep compact and develop structure. Ultimately remove, as needed old stems to rejuvenate. Avoid shearing, which will eliminate flowering wood and destroy character.
- B. Natural Hedge-** The intent is to develop a loose, informal appearing hedge.

C. Formal Hedge- It is the intent of these shrubs to have straight, crisp edges.

- 4.2 Weed Control:** Weed Control shall be maintained so that all shrub areas are reasonably weed free and no obvious weeds are left visible. Weeds shall be controlled with suitable pre- and/or post- emergent herbicides, as well as with selective and/or contact herbicides. Hand pulling and/or mechanical removal may also be necessary

Section 5: Tree Maintenance

- 5.1 Included Trees:** Trees shall be pruned back to clear all roads, drives, parking lots, walkways and doorways to achieve safety for all pedestrians and vehicles. Trees less than a height of twelve (12) feet shall be routinely maintained as necessary to maintain and encourage the natural form and shape. Trees over twelve feet shall be monitored by SGI for necessary pruning in order to maintain tree health, appearance, and over-all safety. SGI will notify Owner of recommended action, price, and timing of work to be done on a separate "Work Order" form.
- 5.2 Tree Pruning:** Pruning shall be done to eliminate diseased or damaged growth; to eliminate weak branch attachment angles; to reduce wind damage by thinning-out the canopy and to encourage a natural growth pattern of each specific variety.
- 5.3 Staking and Guying:** While in place, stakes and guys shall be inspected and adjusted, as needed, to prevent girding damage to trunk and limbs. All tree ties and guys shall be loosened to allow tree to flex, allowing for the trunk to strengthen. Staking and guying shall be eliminated as rapidly as trees become self-supporting under normal environmental conditions.
- 5.4 Weed Control:** A buffer zone of approximately 17 inches in diameter shall be maintained for trees located in turf areas and are to be kept weed free. Weeds shall be controlled with suitable pre- and/or post-emergent herbicides, as well as with selective and/or contact herbicides. Hand pulling and/or mechanical removal may also be necessary.
- 5.5 Mulching:** For trees located in turf areas SGI will mulch the tree buffer zone, which will help reduce water consumption, enhance soil nutrition and improve tree vigor.

Section 6: Hardscape Areas

- 6.1 Hardscape Cleaning:** Hardscape areas shall be maintained in accordance with maintenance schedule. Cracks in sidewalks, curbs and gutters shall be sprayed to control weeds. Sidewalls will be cleaned of gardening debris resulting from SGI's work.

Section 7: Disposal of Garden Debris

- 7.1 Offsite Disposal:** Garden debris generated as a result of work performed by SGI shall be accomplished off site.

Section 8: Annual Color Program N/A

- 8.1 Color Maintenance:** Watering shall be accomplished, as required, to promote optimum growth. Care shall be exercised to prevent eroding of soil and excess drainage from containers on the hardscape. Remove dead or faded blossoms, stems, foliage, and trash to encourage blooming and maintain a neat appearance. Applications of pesticides will be made as required to control and prevent diseases and pests. Fertilize annual color plants regularly with consideration of plant and soil needs. SGI, at no additional expense to Owner, shall replace plants removed due to diseases or maintenance problems



26415 Summit Circle · Santa Clarita, CA 91350
C-27, C-61 License #346620
800.858.5508 · 661.291.2800 · StayGreen.com

and will be of same quality, type, and size as initial installed. Owner will absorb costs of color replacement due to vandalism, theft, Acts of God, and/or anything beyond SGI's control.

- 8.2 Color Installation Procedures:** The annual color program shall be designed by SGI's color designer. The design including plant types, species, and colors will be presented to Owner for input and review. SGI will contract annual color growers 8 to 12 weeks ahead of scheduled planting to provide the best quality plants. Seasonal weather conditions and trends dictate optimal growth for annual color; therefore, SGI will be responsible for annual color planting schedule. SGI is responsible to notify Owner if there are any delivery problems which would delay planting.

Section 9: Irrigation Water Management

- 9.1 Controllers:** SGI will install 0 controllers - smart, cloud based irrigation controls by Weathermatic, at no cost to the property (typically \$5,000 per controller system), to automatically adjust watering schedules equal to the needs of the landscape and percolation rate each area is capable of receiving based on topography, soil type, plant material, season, and/or climatic factors. SGI shall utilize repeat cycles on controller to minimize excessive runoff and aid in water conservation. SGI will schedule controller operation preferable at night and/or early morning to reduce possible nuisance from sprinkler operation to pedestrians or vehicles. SGI shall perform preventative maintenance as needed using mobile, cloud based inspection software with photographic records of major repair items. If controller map is not available, Owner shall provide SGI with a site plan and SGI shall produce and provide Owner with a controller location map. Owner is responsible for providing water and continuous 110-volt power to controller. If rebates are available for controllers and obtained funds will be split 50/50 with SGI and "owner". In our experience we have seen 20-30%+ water savings over a 12 month duration when this system is installed and allowed to be operated properly.
- 9.2 Operation of System:** All irrigation systems shall be observed during operation cycle at least once per month to verify effectiveness of sprinkler operation. SGI will adjust and clean as necessary all sprinkler heads, valves and pressure reducers to continue operation at maximum efficiency and performance. Sprinkler heads in turf areas shall be kept clear of overgrowth, which may obstruct maximum operation
- 9.3 Repairs:** Accidental damage resulting from SGI's operation shall be repaired at no charge. Needed repairs resulting from vandalism, accidents, animals, normal wear and tear, Acts of God or other cause shall be reported to Owner and shall be performed upon approval of a separate "Work Order" form. However, SGI shall use good judgment to make such immediate repairs, at time and material basis, as may be required to prevent unnecessary expense, water-waste and/or prevent damage to the landscape. Malfunctions of any nature, which are deemed to be the fault of the materials or workmanship still covered under original installation guarantee, shall be reported immediately to Owner.

Section 10: Pesticides

- 10.1 Procedures for Application of Pesticides:** Pest populations shall be monitored by SGI and recommendations for control shall be forwarded to Owner. SGI will perform such work upon approval, by Owner, of a separate "Work Order" form. Pesticides used shall be of the least toxic available which will be consistent with good pest management and practices and results. In the event that a pesticide application is approved, the Owner shall be notified per schedule of all chemical applications. Owner will be notified of any deviations from this schedule. Pesticides shall be applied at times, which limit the possibility of contamination from climatic and other factors. Applicator shall monitor forecasted weather to limit potential runoff of treated areas and possibility of contamination. When water is required to increase pesticide efficiency it shall be applied only in quantities of which area is capable of receiving without runoff. Care shall be taken in transferring and mixing pesticides to prevent contam-

inating areas outside the target area. Application methods shall be used which insure that materials are confined to their targeted area. Disposal of pesticides shall be within guidelines established in the California Food and Agriculture Code or any state or local governing agencies. Chemical application records shall be kept on file by SGI and will be made available to Owner if requested.

Section 11: Safety

11.1 Rules and Procedures: Safety vests shall be worn at all times while working near traffic areas. Safety cones shall be used while working in median or near traffic areas. Safety cones shall always be set in front of and at the rear of SGI vehicles. "Front" cone shall not be necessary when parked head-in parking stall. No standing or riding in the back of trucks or trailers.

A. Proper safety protection shall be worn by workers at all times when operating power equipment:

1. Safety glasses
2. Hearing protection
3. Safety vests

B. If a vehicle must be stopped in the traffic lane, all proper precautions must be followed:

1. Cones set out at proper intervals
2. Flashing hazard lights on vehicle
3. Care must be taken at all times so as not to impede the flow of traffic

SGI shall comply with all Safety, OSHA requirements, local and federal requirements which are not listed within these specifications.

Section 12: Holidays/ Rain, Snow, or Natural Disasters

12.1 Holidays: SGI observes New Years, Good Friday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Memorial Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. Holidays occurring on Saturdays will be observed on the Friday prior, and the Holidays occurring on Sundays will be observed on the following Monday.

12.2 Rain, Snow, or Natural Disasters: Any of the following occurring on three (3) or more consecutive service days, SGI will work an alternate day.

Section 13: Licenses and Insurance

13.1 Licenses: Landscape Contractor, Certified Arborist, Pest Control Advisor and Pest Control Operator licenses shall be maintained by SGI's as required by the state of California. Photocopies of licenses will be provided upon request.

13.2 Insurance: SGI at its sole cost and expense, shall procure and maintain in effect during the term of the Agreement the following insurance coverage: (i) Worker's Compensation with statutory benefits and limits which shall fully comply with all federal, state and local laws; (ii) Employer's Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 per accident and \$1,000,000 per disease; (iii) General Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit, with an additional \$1,000,000 Umbrella of coverage; and (iv) Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance, including owned, non-owned, leased and hired coverage with limits not less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit. Certificates of Insurance for Liability, Property damage and Workers Compensation will be provided upon request.



Weekly Amount \$966.51

OFFER, TERMS AND CONDITIONS for landscape maintenance service to be provided in conformance with this Agreement for the sum of **\$4,156.00** per month. Invoices are generated on the 1st day of each month of service and sent electronically. This Agreement is for a period of 1 year and is automatically renewed each anniversary date, subject to a cost of living increase based upon the Consumer Price Index of the U.S. Department of Labor for the Los Angeles – Riverside – Orange County, California areas. A change in the scope of this Agreement and/or specifications could be subject to a cost increase. Invoices are due within 30 days of billing date, or are subject to a 1 1/2% per month service charge (18% annual rate). SGI shall have the right to stop work until all payments due have been received under terms of this Agreement. Such Action shall not be deemed a breach of this Agreement by SGI.

Owner and SGI retain the right to terminate this Agreement upon 30 days notice by **Certified Mail**. Owner agrees to pay all materials, extra work, and if applicable, pro-rated service fees for the service period up to and including termination date. A termination fee of \$199 per SmartLink water management control system is applied in the event of termination; this fee includes the property retaining the smart controller and weather station while the SGI Aircard for monitoring is removed. In the event that any unresolved dispute or controversy arises out of any of the terms or conditions of this agreement, or to recover damages from the other party, any party hereto agrees to submit and file same with the JAMS Resolution Center ("JAMS") Los Angeles, California. The prevailing party of such action shall be entitled to recover the full amount of costs and expenses, including attorney fees paid or incurred in good faith. The JAMS Resolution Center ("JAMS") shall not be bound by any fee schedule.

Service in accordance with this Agreement shall commence on _____, at the above referenced fee.

Owner/Manager:

City of Rolling Hills - City Hall Campus

Address: 2 Portuguese Bend Road

Rolling Hills, CA 90274

Phone 1: 310-377-7288

Phone 2: _____

Billing Contact: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

SGI:

STAY GREEN INC.

26415 Summit Circle

Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Phone Number (800) 858-5508

Fax Number (877) 317-8437

Landscape Contractors License #346620

Pest Control Operators License #32488

Pest Control Advisors License #04181

Certified Arborist License #WC-4375

SIGNATURE: _____

SIGNATURE: Martin McKenna

DATE: _____

DATE: 09-20-2022



26415 Summit Circle · Santa Clarita, CA 91350
C-27, C-61 License #346620
800.858.5508 · 661.291.2800 · StayGreen.com



Fees will be as follows —

\$3756.00	Monthly
<u>\$ 400.00</u>	Irrigation Audit Monthly
\$4156.00	Total Monthly or \$966.51 Weekly

24 Hours of weekly maintenance service
Once a month Irrigation Audit



Additional Fees –

Task 2)

- A. Major Tree Trimming for Tree Trimming Above Twenty Feet in Height (\$3,800)
- B. Major Irrigation Repairs (Time and Material Based off spec)
- C. New Plants (1g Common \$10, 1g Premium \$16, 5g Common \$32, 5g Special \$50, 5gal Premium \$80, 15gal Common \$70, 15g special \$100)
- D. Construction Specific to grading soil movement or installing new system- (Time and Material Based off spec)
- E.

Task 3) Emergency Services

- A. Emergency Service (125hourly)
- B. Irrigation System Breaks Requiring Emergency Response or shut off (\$95 hourly)
- C. Other Emergencies relating landscape or irrigation (\$95 Hourly)
- D.

Task 4) One Time Service Unit Price

- A. Reprogramming Controllers for proper duration and frequency (\$75 Hourly)
- B. Replace Pressure Regulators as needed (Time and material based off spec)
- C. Check Conditions of backflow and implement measures to ensure functionality (\$125)
- D. Change Spray Nozzles (\$40)
- E. Mulch and fertilize all planter beds with 2 to 3 inch and pick or rake (\$65yard, \$90 15,000 SQT)
- F. De-thatch, Aerate, overseed/topdress and fertilize lawn (Time and Material Based off spec)
- G. New irrigation Control (\$3185)
- H. Replace failing pop ups (\$40)
- I. Replacing aging valves (\$575)
- J. Replace Entire Irrigation System – (Time and Material Based off spec)

Task 5) Implement Landscape Architect Recommendations

Pending proposal approval



Safe &
Effective

Customized
Care

Expert
Attention

Diagnosis
& Treatment



Plant Health Care

Ensuring a healthy and beautiful landscape year-round requires more than weekly mowing and watering.

Our Plant Health Care team enhances the beauty of residential and commercial settings through environmentally friendly pest management, weed eradication, and fertilization programs.



Stay Green Inc.
*The Natural Choice
For Professional Landscape Services*

Stay Green staff receives regular training and we stay current with all state certifications:

Pest Control Advisor #4181
ISA Certified Arborist #WC-4375
Pest Control Operator #75085
California Certified Water Auditor

Proudly Serving Communities Throughout California

800.858.5508 • StayGreen.com



The Stay Green Story

Operating from the garage of his home in the San Fernando Valley, Rich Angelo launched Stay Green Inc. in 1970 with one truck, a handful of residential customers, and a vision for providing his clients with the best service around.

In those early days, Rich personally serviced each account. His sense of professionalism guaranteed his customers' satisfaction, and the business grew quickly through referrals.

Today, Stay Green Inc is owned by Rich's son Chris Angelo and operated by a team of landscape experts who share that same passion for quality and service.

Headquartered in Santa Clarita, Stay Green Inc. now employs more than 400 employees working in three divisions – Landscape Maintenance, Plant Health Care, and Tree Care – and delivers that same excellent service to clients throughout California.

We were among the first to investigate and adopt environmentally friendly landscaping tools and practices and continue to be innovators in the field of sustainable landscape technologies.



Stay Green Inc. is recognized as a leading provider of high-quality landscape services, having achieved a 95 percent customer retention rate, along with continually receiving the industry's most prestigious awards.

We remain committed to growth, as evident in our acquisition of landscape companies throughout the state, as well as leading the landscape industry in new and innovative practices. We are consistently implementing new technologies and techniques to improve efficiency and effectiveness and provide our clients with the best possible services.



*Founder, Rich Angelo
as a child*



Stay Green Inc.
*The Natural Choice
For Professional Landscape Services*



Comprehensive Landscape Maintenance
Expert Tree Care • Plant Health Care



Comprehensive
Services

Immediate
Response

Certified
Crews

Licensed
& Insured

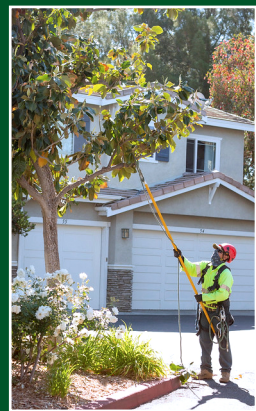


Complete Tree Care

There is no more impressive or valuable feature in your outdoor setting than a majestic canopy of healthy, thriving trees.

Trees are an investment whose lasting value and beauty depend on expert, consistent care. Backed by state licenses and industry certifications, as well as decades of experience, Stay Green is your natural choice for professional tree service.





Trust Stay Green for Professional Tree Care

24-Hour Emergency Response

- ✓ Crews are always on call and ready to respond without delay.

Tree Pruning

- ✓ Proper pruning encourages healthy growth and maximum longevity.

Tree & Stump Removal

- ✓ Eliminate hazards from dead trees and dangerous stumps.

Cabling and Bracing

- ✓ Add support to trees with weak limbs.

Tree Feeding and Fertilization

- ✓ Ensure long-term growth with properly applied nutrients.

Pest Control

- ✓ Protect the health of your trees with proper management of harmful predators.

Consulting

- ✓ Tree Health Assessments
- ✓ Tree Hazard Evaluations
- ✓ Annual Care and Management Plans

Superior Service

Our Tree Care team is staffed by trained arborists and crews certified by the International Association of Arboriculture.



A New Standard for Landscape Maintenance

With a focus on client service, eye-catching quality, uncompromising professionalism and concern for the environment, Stay Green is the natural choice for professional landscape management for property management firms, homeowners' associations, commercial, industrial, retail, municipalities and golf courses throughout California.



Service

It's the Stay Green difference, and it shows in our industry-best 95 percent customer retention rate. Our clients know that when emergencies happen, we'll be there. And when they have questions, we'll answer them. And when they have concerns, we'll resolve them.

Quality

That's a word we live by at Stay Green. In our first 30 days on your site, you'll see the difference for yourself. Green grass. Vibrant flower beds. Naturally shaped shrubs and greenery. All courtesy of skilled and dedicated crew members and supervisors who know our reputation rests on your satisfaction.



Professionalism

We're proud of the work we do, and it's reflected in every aspect of our operation. From clean, well-maintained trucks, to uniformed crew members, to proper safety procedures, to ongoing training in new techniques and technologies, we're committed to setting a higher standard for ourselves and the work we do for you.



Environmental Stewardship

Whether we implement computerized water management systems, recycle our trimmings for mulch, or apply organic fertilizers and pest control products, your property will benefit from Stay Green's commitment to environmentally friendly landscaping practices.

A Healthy Landscape From the Inside Out

Disease and Pest Control

- ✓ Scheduled treatments protect trees, grasses, shrubs, flowers, and ground cover from common plant diseases, as well as snails, insects, rodents, and other pests.

Weed Management

- ✓ Pre-emergent weed control stops invasive species from germinating, substantially reducing the need for hand weeding

Feeding and Fertilization

- ✓ Deep root fertilization and trunk injections boost tree health and guard against pests and diseases.
- ✓ Custom treatments based on soil analysis provide needed nutrients.
- ✓ Irrigation adjustments ensure landscaping receives the optimal amount of water while eliminating runoff.

Environmentally Friendly Materials

- ✓ Whenever possible, we opt for organic fertilizers and pest control solutions to minimize impact on the environment.

Superior Service

- ✓ Our Plant Health Care team is staffed by trained horticultural professionals committed to applying innovative, safe, and effective techniques and materials to your property. We are on call 24/7 to respond to emergencies.





City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

NO. 2 PORTUGUESE BEND
ROAD ROLLING HILLS, CA
90274
(310) 377-1521
FAX (310) 377-7288

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS CITY HALL CAMPUS LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVICES

PROPOSALS DUE 3 PM, SEPTEMBER 20, 2022

SECTION 1 BACKGROUND

The City of Rolling Hills (The City) is requesting proposals from qualified firms to provide weekly landscaping maintenance to the City Hall campus located at 2 Portuguese Bend Road, Rolling Hills, California. The City owns limited properties and the City Hall campus is one of them. The City Hall campus is widely utilized by residents and visitors for events, informal social gatherings, tai-chi class, and as park space.

Between 2017 and 2020, the City Hall campus was poorly maintained, with diseased vegetation, broken irrigation lines and sprinklers. Repairs made and replacement irrigation parts installed; diseased vegetation removed, and isolated new vegetation planted without a holistic plan for the entire campus. An outdated landscape drawing of the City Hall campus is included with this Request for Proposal as Attachment 1. The City is lacking in as-builts for the campus, including the existing irrigation system and plant palette. In 2022, a survey of the existing irrigation system was conducted by a licensed landscape architect that resulted in a list of recommended actions improve the operation of the system. The survey is included with this Request for Proposals as Attachment 2.

Purpose

With limited open space, the City desires to keep the City Hall campus functional at all times. The City also desires an aesthetically pleasing campus with attention to details to the plant palette. The west side of the City Hall campus is one of the three main entryways to the community. Residents have expressed to the city that the rose bushes and the ground covering adjacent to Portuguese Bend Road are the first visual upon entering the city and this area should be reflective of the care that the city has for the community.

SECTION 2

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The City is requesting proposals from qualified companies that have experience in maintaining public properties, and or public open space with expertise in landscape architecture offering advice on aesthetics, vegetation management, hardscape/landscape interface and irrigation design/maintenance.

Task 1 – Weekly Landscaping Maintenance Services

Provide the following services at 1 Portuguese Bend Road, and 2 Portuguese Bend Road, including the vegetation adjacent to Portuguese Bend Road, on both sides of the road, between Palos Verdes Drive and the Rolling Hills Community Association main gate.

- a) Mowing, edging, fertilizing all turf
- b) Remove all weeds from lawns, planters, and improved areas
- c) Pruning, edging and trimming of shrubs, ground cover, roses and all trees under twenty feet in height
- d) Cultivation of soil as needed
- e) Cleaning of all hardscape areas, including the removal of dead leaves, trash, and other debris
- f) Application of pest and disease control treatments by licensed pest spray technician, as needed
- g) Complete spray program to control weeds in lawns, planters, and slopes by use of herbicides and by mechanical methods
- h) Tying and training roses along existing 3-rail fence (Portuguese Bend Road)
- i) Sweeping and removing decomposed granite at southeast corner of Portuguese Bend Road and Palos Verdes Drive North out of walkway and concrete curb
- j) Adjustment and maintenance of automatic sprinkler systems as needed
- k) Inspection and regular cleaning of drainage swales, grates and rain gutters on all structures on and from the property

The selected service provider can use blowers, power mower, or other landscaping maintenance equipment. Weekly services shall be provided on Tuesdays after 8am and before 3:30pm. Service provider has control over the frequency of fertilization necessary for the maintenance of the City Hall campus. All cuttings, prunings, and trimmings shall be disposed at the sole expense of the service provider.

Service provider shall have a Supervisor oversee the crew providing weekly services, meet with the City representatives when necessary, ensure timely completion of scopes of work and work requests, and shall serve as the point of contact for the City unless another Supervisor is agreed upon between service provider and the City.

Service provider shall provide an irrigation technician to assess irrigation system repair and maintenance needs, if needed.

Task 2 – Extra Charges Beyond the Scope of Weekly Landscaping Maintenance Services

Service provider shall provide unit prices for the following are extra charge services:

- a) Major tree trimming for trees above twenty feet in height

- b) Major irrigation repairs (i.e. repairs and/or replacement of automatic irrigation clocks, major valves, and repair of major piping) exceeding \$750.00 amount in cost
- c) New plantings
- d) Construction specific to grading, soil movement, or installing new systems or other related tasks.

The City reserves the right to seek other proposals for the above listed services.

Task 3 – Emergency Services

Service provider shall provide 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for the following emergency service:

- a) Move, remove, dispose topple trees
- b) Irrigation system breaks requiring emergency response and /or shut-off
- c) Other emergencies relating to the City Hall campus landscaping and irrigation system

Task 4 – One-time Services Unit Prices

Service provider shall provide unit prices for the following tasks:

- a) Reprogram irrigation controllers for proper duration and frequency
- b) Replace pressure regulators as needed
- c) Check the condition of back flow devices and implement measures to ensure functionality of back flow devices
- d) Change spray nozzles
- e) Mulch and fertilize all planter beds with 2 to 3 inches of dressing of composted wood chips (hand pick or use rake)
- f) De-thatch, aerate, over seed/top dress and fertilize lawn
- g) New irrigation controllers
- h) Replace failing pop-ups
- i) Replace aging valves
- j) Replace entire irrigation system

Task 5 – Implement Landscape Architect Recommendations (Attachment 2)

Service provider shall provide total project cost to implement all recommendations in Attachment 2 within 60 days of potential contract execution.

SECTION 3

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Understanding of the Scope of Work: Firms shall provide a narrative to the approach to complete the Scope of Work efficiently and economically.

Organization, Credentials and Experience: Provide a summary of the Firm's qualifications, credentials, and related past experience. Describe the firm, including the personnel who will be assigned to the contract. Provide a list of three of the firm's projects within the last five years of similar scope and content.

Fees: Under separate cover, provide a rate proposal for the scope of work. The cost proposal shall be identified for each task. The proposed cost budget shall present the labor rates and proposed labor hours of proposed staff for each work task described in the consultant's proposal, as well as other direct costs.

Additional Information: Firms are to review the sample Professional Services Agreement (Attachment 3) and provide comments and or questions as a part of the firm's proposal. See Section 6 of this Request for Proposal.

SECTION 4

PROPOSAL PROCEDURE

All proposals are due no later than 3 pm on September 20, 2022. The City reserves the right to extend the deadline. The City will respond to request for clarification in written RFP addendum(s) as needed. All inquiries shall be directed to Project Manager Christian Horvath (chorvath@cityofrh.net) by 5pm on September 13, 2022. Responses to all inquiries received will be posted on the City's website under this Request for Proposal by 5pm, September 15, 2022. Please submit the proposal via email to

Elaine Jeng, P.E.
City Manager
ejeng@cityofrh.net

Christian Horvath
City Clerk/Executive Assistant to the City Manager
chorvath@cityofrh.net

Submission of a proposal indicates acceptance by the firm of the conditions contained in this request for proposal unless clearly and specifically noted in the proposal submitted and confirmed in the agreement between the City of Rolling Hills and the firm selected. The City of Rolling Hills reserves the right without prejudice to reject any or all proposals. No reimbursement will be made by the City for costs incurred in the preparation of the response to this Request for Proposal. Submitted materials will not be returned and become the property of the City of Rolling Hills.

SECTION 5

SELECTION CRITERIA

Proposals will be selected based on sound approach to meeting the scope of work, the ability to demonstrate efficiency use of resources, reference checks, and the relevant experience of proposed personnel. Firms may be asked to participate in an interview with the City. If necessary, interviews are tentatively scheduled for the week of September 26, 2022.

SECTION 6

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Outdated landscape drawing of the City Hall campus
Attachment 2 – 2022 Irrigation Survey Recommendations
Attachment 3 – Sample Professional Services Agreement

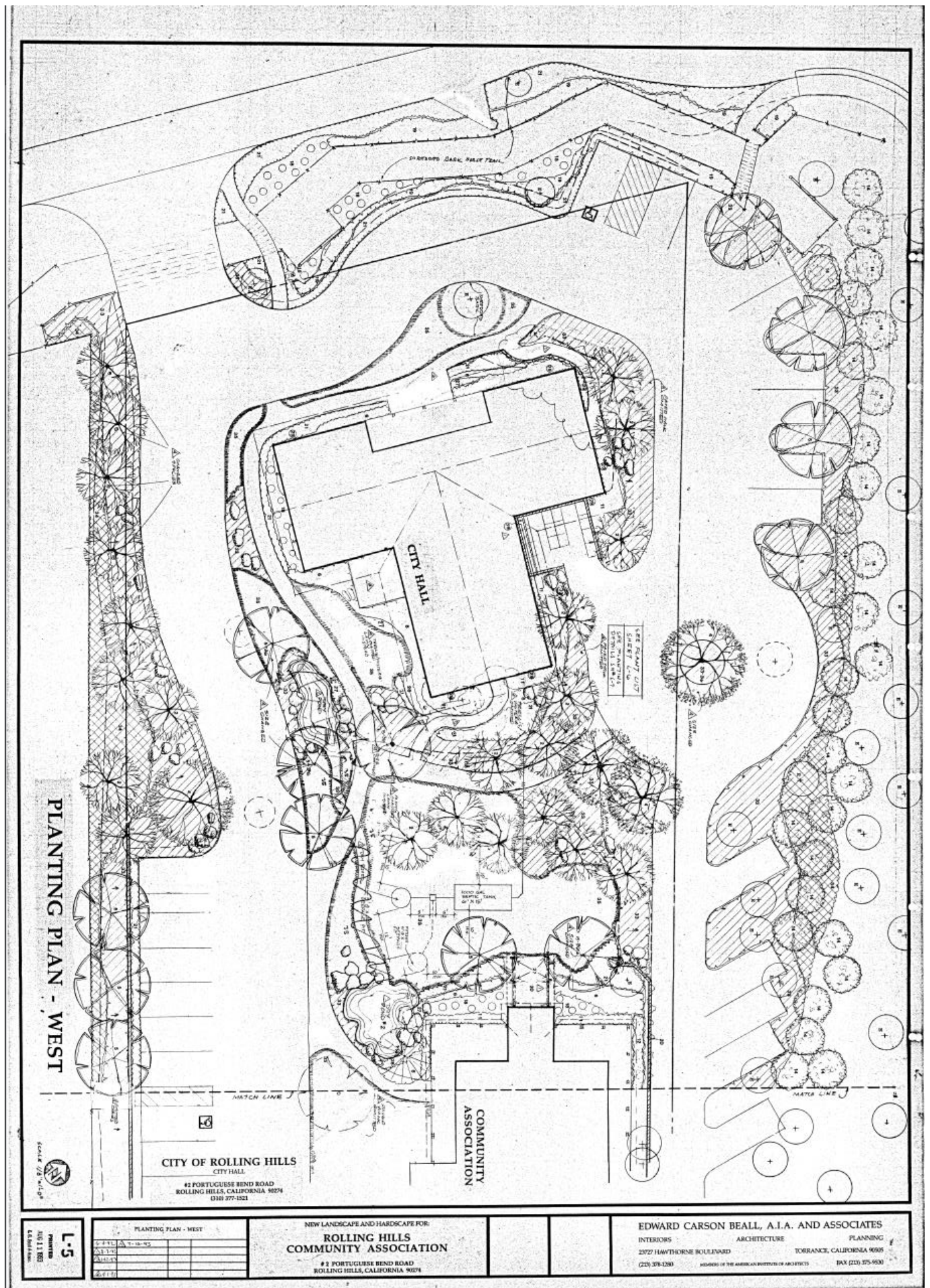
Attachment 1

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	BALANCE
1/1/58	OPENING BALANCE	100.00	100.00
1/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	75.00
2/1/58	RECEIVED	50.00	125.00
2/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	100.00
3/1/58	RECEIVED	75.00	175.00
3/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	150.00
4/1/58	RECEIVED	100.00	250.00
4/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	225.00
5/1/58	RECEIVED	125.00	350.00
5/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	325.00
6/1/58	RECEIVED	150.00	475.00
6/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	450.00
7/1/58	RECEIVED	175.00	625.00
7/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	600.00
8/1/58	RECEIVED	200.00	800.00
8/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	775.00
9/1/58	RECEIVED	225.00	1000.00
9/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	975.00
10/1/58	RECEIVED	250.00	1225.00
10/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	1200.00
11/1/58	RECEIVED	275.00	1475.00
11/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	1450.00
12/1/58	RECEIVED	300.00	1750.00
12/15/58	PAYROLL	25.00	1725.00
1/1/59	RECEIVED	325.00	2050.00
1/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	2025.00
2/1/59	RECEIVED	350.00	2375.00
2/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	2350.00
3/1/59	RECEIVED	375.00	2725.00
3/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	2700.00
4/1/59	RECEIVED	400.00	3100.00
4/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	3075.00
5/1/59	RECEIVED	425.00	3500.00
5/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	3475.00
6/1/59	RECEIVED	450.00	3925.00
6/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	3900.00
7/1/59	RECEIVED	475.00	4375.00
7/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	4350.00
8/1/59	RECEIVED	500.00	4850.00
8/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	4825.00
9/1/59	RECEIVED	525.00	5350.00
9/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	5325.00
10/1/59	RECEIVED	550.00	5875.00
10/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	5850.00
11/1/59	RECEIVED	575.00	6425.00
11/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	6400.00
12/1/59	RECEIVED	600.00	7000.00
12/15/59	PAYROLL	25.00	6975.00
1/1/60	RECEIVED	625.00	7600.00
1/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	7575.00
2/1/60	RECEIVED	650.00	8225.00
2/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	8200.00
3/1/60	RECEIVED	675.00	8875.00
3/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	8850.00
4/1/60	RECEIVED	700.00	9550.00
4/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	9525.00
5/1/60	RECEIVED	725.00	10275.00
5/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	10250.00
6/1/60	RECEIVED	750.00	11000.00
6/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	10975.00
7/1/60	RECEIVED	775.00	11750.00
7/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	11725.00
8/1/60	RECEIVED	800.00	12550.00
8/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	12525.00
9/1/60	RECEIVED	825.00	13350.00
9/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	13325.00
10/1/60	RECEIVED	850.00	14175.00
10/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	14150.00
11/1/60	RECEIVED	875.00	15025.00
11/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	15000.00
12/1/60	RECEIVED	900.00	15900.00
12/15/60	PAYROLL	25.00	15875.00
1/1/61	RECEIVED	925.00	16800.00
1/15/61	PAYROLL	25.00	16775.00
2/1/61	RECEIVED	950.00	17725.00
2/15/61	PAYROLL	25.00	17700.00
3/1/61	RECEIVED	975.00	

[illegible]

PLANTING PLAN - EAST

L-6 CASE 11 0096 10/10/00	PLANTING PLAN - EAST	NEW LANDSCAPE AND HARDSCAPE FOR: ROLLING HILLS COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION #2 PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD ROLLING HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90274			EDWARD CARSON BEALL, A.I.A. AND ASSOCIATES INTERIORS ARCHITECTURE PLANNING 2372 HAWTHORNE BOULEVARD TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90505 (310) 378-1280 MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS FAX (310) 305-9030
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Attachment 2

Irrigation Survey & Recommendations
for City of Rolling Hills Campus
May 5th, 2022
by Evan Smith Landscape Architect #4716

Opening

The following is intended to convey the current conditions and recommendations for the irrigation system found on the Rolling Hills City Hall & Community Association campus during my survey in April 2022.

The report will index the campus using the TWO Irrigation Controllers on site and their associated Irrigation Zones for referencing the numerous areas on this campus. I.e. 2-12 would be Controller #2 Zone 12

A Zone Map for each Controller is attached. These Zones are indicated using assorted hatching and shows the areas each Irrigation Zone covers when activated.

The Irrigation Zone Schedules shows the Time of activation, Duration Zone is watered (minutes) & Frequency (days activated) each Zone is set for watering individual Zone. This schedule shows the current settings. See attached

Recommendations for each Zone and overall improvements will be address in this report.

Components of the Irrigation System

- Water Main = Direct service from the municipal water source
- Back Flow Device = Prevents water from reversing flow back into the municipal water supply and/or potable water supply (i.e. into the buildings) This is a health regulation as ground water & pollutants could be pulled back into the potable water supply.
- Pressure Regulator = Municipal Water Supply can often be delivered at a very high pressure. This device lowers the water pressure to an acceptable level for both irrigation and potable uses.
- Irrigation Controllers - Two "Hunter I-Core" are found on campus. This controller is approximately 10+ years old and is good working condition.

Components of the Irrigation System - continued

Controller #1 is located on the East wall of the City Hall building near the rear entrance. This Controller activates the planters surrounding the City Hall building, The planters along Portuguese Bend Road, along a portion of PV Drive North & the planter along the south side of the entry way.

Controller #2 is located on the North wall of the Community Association behind the Maintenance Garage. This Controller activates the Lawn Area & associated planters, and the planters along the North, South & East sides of the property.

- Irrigation Valves = To water a specific Zone a valve is turned on and off by the respective controller.

These valves should only be associated with one type of irrigation method. I.e. either Spray or drip.

Types of Irrigation

Three main Irrigation devices are used on the Rolling Hills Campus.

1 - Pop-Up / Spray : Using hydraulic pressure a spray nozzle is raised several inches above ground level to distribute water over a given area. When the water is shut off the spray nozzle returns to its housing and is below ground level. These have a preset height which are selected according to the situation.

2 - Fixed / Spray (Shrub Head) : A fixed piece of irrigation pipe holds the nozzle above ground. This is a static piece and does not move. These can be easily raised or lowered as needed.

3 - Drip Line (hose) A flexible hose is placed in the area to be irrigated. This hose has numerous small holes spaced along its length to distribute water over the soil.

Note: A "Nozzle" is a replaceable spray device used to distribute the water.

They come in a variety of sizes to spread the water over a given area so the plantings can be properly watered according to their specific needs.

This can be the distance required. I.e a 8ft nozzle will spray 8ft +-

They come in a variety of arcs from a few degrees up to 360°.

They come in a variety of flow rates measured in GPM (Gallons Per Minuet) for a standard nozzle. These can range from 0.2 up to 3.7 GPM

Other Irrigation Considerations

Soil = Rolling Hills has a very heavy clay soil. This soil is very slow in absorbing water and very slow to let water evaporate or be absorbed.

Exposure = The campus has a varied exposures ranging from the Northern edge getting several hours of direct sun light to the Southern edge having heavy shade from neighboring trees.

Plantings = Plants should be grouped together according to their sun, soil and watering needs. This allows each group to receive the same care and water allowing for optimal growth. I.e. you should not plant a cactus with a lawn.

SURVEY FINDINGS

Irrigation System

The overall appearance of the irrigation system shows that the only portions are currently working and keeping the existing plants alive.

Several areas are NOT working with some plantings surviving and other plantings which have died.

The AGE of the system is one of the main faults of the existing system. The original plans (provided for this survey) are dated 1992-3 making the system close to 30 years old.

This AGE has caused several failures during the time I spent on this survey:

- An irrigation main line (i.e. always carrying water) broke near Controller #2 and caused the entire Controller #2 system to be shut off. Several days elapsed before repairs could be completed. (SEE PHOTO #1)
- I found several Pop-Up sprinklers were either stuck in the Up position or failing to properly rise to while turned on. These did not distribute water to their respective areas & only caused puddling and runoff of water. (SEE PHOTO #2)
- An Irrigation Valve was (2 - 4) stuck in the ON position on one occasion. This resulted in the Irrigation Main Line being shut off again. The entire Controller #2 area was again not watered until this was repaired.
- Several above ground drip lines were chewed by animals allowing water to stream out of these lines and limiting the downline water distribution.
- Several above ground irrigation lines and connections have been chewed and will pose leaking in the future. (SEE PHOTO #3)

SURVEY FINDINGS

Irrigation System - continued

- In viewing the area near the generator house I noticed some old irrigation lines were exposed. These lines are Schedule 80 PVC. These are thin walled inexpensive lines and are not recommended in a future improvements nor repairs.
- The PRESSURE REGULATOR is out of date and needs to be replaced. (recommendations see below)
- All Zones that are working are being OVERWATERED!
A combination of factors are involved:
 - The timers are set for extended durations and frequency.
 - Inability of the soil (clay) to absorb water in the allotted time.
The Lawn Areas (2-14 , 2-15, 2-16, 2-19) are good example.
During my survey I turned on each Zone and reviewed their respective conditions. In these 4 zones I noticed the water would not be absorbed after 2 or 3 minuets of run time and would quickly runoff onto the pathways & paving and then go to the drainage culvert. In other zones I observed similar circumstances of overwatering with signs of puddling, mud, and runoff.
Overwatering is a major cause of premature plant disease and death. When the soil is too moist the roots can not get enough air and can become rotten and then die. (SEE PHOTO #4)
- All zones are being watered too late in the evening.
When plants are watered during the nighttime they hold moisture on their leaves. This extended soaking promotes fungus, mold and other plant diseases causing premature death and other problems. (recommendations see below)

Drainage System

Several downspouts for the gutter system on the Community Association building are faulty. (SEE PHOTO #5)

- In location DS#1 (see plan) the elbow from the roof gutter has corroded and is leaking water directly into a planter area. Water from this area is then directed to an area drain in the lawn.

Drainage System - continued

- In locations DS#2 & #3 (see plan) the downspouts are dumping water directly into zone 2 -17. This planter is being saturated with the rain water and does not have any direct outlet to drain excess water. This along, with the irrigation system overwatering, has caused the Oleander hedge to die.
- In location DS#4 there is no drain line to direct roof gutter water towards the drainage culvert in the parking lot. This is causing erosion on the hillside and mud to flow into the parking lot.

RECOMMENDATIONS - ranked in order of importance

1 - The least expensive solution is to reprogram the Irrigation Controllers for proper duration and frequency. Each Controller and Zone should cut their times & and maybe their frequencies in at least half.

Have the maintenance company run each zone independently and watch until the soil is saturated. When water begins to runoff and/or puddle the timer should be reset to that duration.

The starting times should be set so the last zone in the controller turns off just before staff arrive for work.

I.e. Controller #1 has 17 zones @ 8 minutes each = 136 minutes or 2hrs 16 minutes run time (still way too much).

So the ideal time to start would be around 5:00am. allowing staff to arrive by 7:15am.

The campus has a mature landscape. These plantings have developed deep roots and which allows them to draw water from far below the surface. The top of the soil does not need to be moist for plants to survive.

I dug a small hole in the lawn area which on first appearances looked dry and cracked. In looking only 1 to 2 inches down I found the soil to be moist and sticky. I.e. still too wet. (SEE PHOTO #6)

Again the soil on the campus is clay. This type of soil is very slow to absorb water and expansive. I.e. it expands when wet and contracts as it dries out.

2a - Replace the Pressure Regulator

The Pressure regulator reduces the City Water Main pressure down to a 50 PSI (pounds per square inch). This is an industry standard operating pressure for irrigation and general building plumbing. (Drip Valves are an exception and need 35psi).

RECOMMENDATIONS - continued

I was able to measure the water pressure at two locations during this survey and both measured 140psi+. This is close to 3 x's the standard pressure.

The initial "Surge" PSI reading hit 170psi & 200+psi. This sudden rush of water is a major cause of irrigation failure. (SEE PHOTO #7)

This excessive resting pressure (140psi) causes undue wear and tear on the irrigation system and the plumbing in both buildings. This high pressure is a major cause of current & future failures.

A visible indication of this high pressure demonstrated when the lawn area is watered. With normal operating pressure the spray nozzles should appear uniform with heavy droplets.

With this higher pressure the water is "Misting". This MIST is tiny droplets and look like a fog or mist. These and are easily carried / miss directed by any wind. Sometimes a "Rainbow" can be seen during watering. (SEE PHOTO #8)

- I recommend changing BOTH regulators at the City Hall & Association sites.
- I recommend adding pressure regulators on both side of the regulators.

One on the inlet side (140psi+-) and another just after the outlet side (50psi). This will allow accurate monitoring of the system.

- I recommend checking the condition of each Back Flow device as these could be a health hazard.

NOTE : WHEN the pressure regulator is changed the new corrected pressure may not provide adequate coverage with the existing spray nozzles. Therefore in conjunction with (2a) I recommend the following as outline in (2a) below.

2b - Change all spray nozzles

The newer Stream Spray nozzles distribute water at a slower volume and allow the clay soil to absorb the water. This slower distribution also drops the water demand on the valve controlling the zone. This in turn allows more nozzles on in an existing Zone.

Stream Spray Rotary Nozzles can range from 0.17 up to 1.01 GPM which can be up to 1/2 to 1/3 that of a standard spray nozzle.

RECOMMENDATIONS - continued

3 - Mulch & Fertilize all planter beds

A 2 to 3 inch dressing of composted wood chips provides several benefits:

- Helps with soil by holding the water until it can be slowly absorbed.
- Slows evaporation on hotter days
- As it decomposes it adds nutrients to the soil
- It helps prevent weeds

A good general all purpose fertilizing should be done at least 2x's per year.

Your maintenance contractor should switch away from leaf blowers as these will remove most organic matter / mulch if improperly used. Hand picking and raking will remove some of the larger less desirable items.

4 - De-thatch, Aerate, Over-seed/Top dress and Fertilize the lawn

De-thatching is a process where the top few inches of lawn are removed. As lawns grow they build up a heavy layer of roots and dead material. This impedes the water and nutrients from getting to the roots.

Aeration is a process where numerous holes or plugs are removed from the lawn. This allows water and nutrients better access to the roots. This is especially helpful where lawns get heavy traffic or have heavy soils (clay). Both of these are present on site.

Over-seed / Top Dress is the next step in helping the lawn. New lawn seed is broadcasted over the existing lawn and then an application of fine composted organic mulch is used to cover these new seeds. This covering helps protect them while germinating.

Fertilizer should be used through at most two times per year. This is typical done in early Spring and again in early Fall. Lawns are heavy feeders and having two basic types of lawn (cool growing & warm growing) this will help both types start off strong.

5 - New Irrigation Controllers

The newer Irrigation Controllers can help eliminate the need for constant monitoring. Using satellite uplinks these new controllers can think ahead of upcoming weather patterns. If the controller "knows" it is going to rain they shut down the irrigation. Also if it going to be hot and dry it can irrigate for a longer duration. These controllers will also shut off a valve when it senses it is not closing and not interrupt the surrounding plantings. They can also be monitored remotely from either your maintenance company, your onsite staff or from anyone with access to the system and software.

RECOMMENDATIONS - continued

6 - Replace old Pop-Ups that fail

Most of the Pop-up sprinklers on site are not necessary. Pop-up sprinklers are best used when irrigating next to paths, walkways and other high traffic areas. They help reduce the chance of tripping and falling. However they are expensive and more prone to failure. When any Non-essential Pop-up sprinkler fails I recommend replacing them with the more affordable Fixed / Spray (Shrub Head). This simple method will save money and allow direct observation of performance. They are also easily adjusted or raised when surrounding plantings grow taller.

7 - Replace Old Valves & Systems

Do not try to fix any of the old systems.

The 30+ years of use & the excessive high pressure has caused irreparable damage to the remaining irrigation system. If any future improvements are considered for any Zone then I highly recommend new Irrigation Systems be installed.

IRRIGATION ZONE SCHEDULESController #1 - Settings as of April 2022:

8 minuet cycles 3 times a week (Monday, Wednesday, Friday) starting at 10:00PM

Zone 1 - 1 - This zone has 14 pop-up spray heads and is in heavy shade.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 2 - This zone has 15 pop-up spray heads and is in heavy shade.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 3 - This zone has 18 pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 4 - This zone has 8 pop-up spray head.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 5 - This zone has 15 pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 6 - This zone has 11 pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 7 - This zone has 10+ pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 8 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - New construction has damaged existing system

Zone 1 - 9 - This zone has 1 Fixed head and is in heavy shade.

Zone 1 - 10 - This zone has 14+ pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 11 - This zone has 12 pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 12 - This zone has 23 pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 13 - This zone has 12+ pop-up spray heads & Drip

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 14 - This zone has 25+ pop-up spray heads

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 15 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - New construction has damaged existing system

Zone 1 - 16 - This zone has 9 pop-up spray heads & Drip

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 1 - 17 - This zone has 15+ pop-up spray heads

The current 8 minuet x 3 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Controller #2

Settings as of April 2022:

A variety of minuet cycles

4 times a week (Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday) starting at 2:30AM

Zone 2 - 1 - This zone has 22 pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 2 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 3 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 4 - is zone has 10+ pop-up spray heads & Drip

The current 8 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 5 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 6 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 7 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 8 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 9 - This zone has 15 pop-up spray heads.

The current 8 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 10 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 11 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 12 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 13 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

Zone 2 - 14 - This zone has 21 pop-up spray heads.

The current 6 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 15 - This zone has 10 pop-up spray heads.

The current 12 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 16 - This zone has 5 pop-up spray heads.

The current 12 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 17 - This zone has 20+ pop-up spray heads.

The current 6 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 18 - This zone has 12+ pop-up spray heads.

The current 6 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 19 - This zone has 6 pop-up spray heads.

The current 6 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 20 - This zone has 15+ pop-up spray heads.

The current 6 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Controller #2 - continued:

Zone 2 - 21 - This zone has 8 pop-up spray heads.

The current 10 minuet x 4 day cycle delivers too much water for this zone.

Zone 2 - 22 - This zone is currently OFF LINE - exact location unknown

ATTACHMENTSPhotos

#1 - Broken Mainline

#2 - Pop-Ups

#3 - Chewed Lines

#4 - Runoff

#5 - Down Spouts

#6 - Soil Test

#7 - Pressure Regulator

#8 - Misting

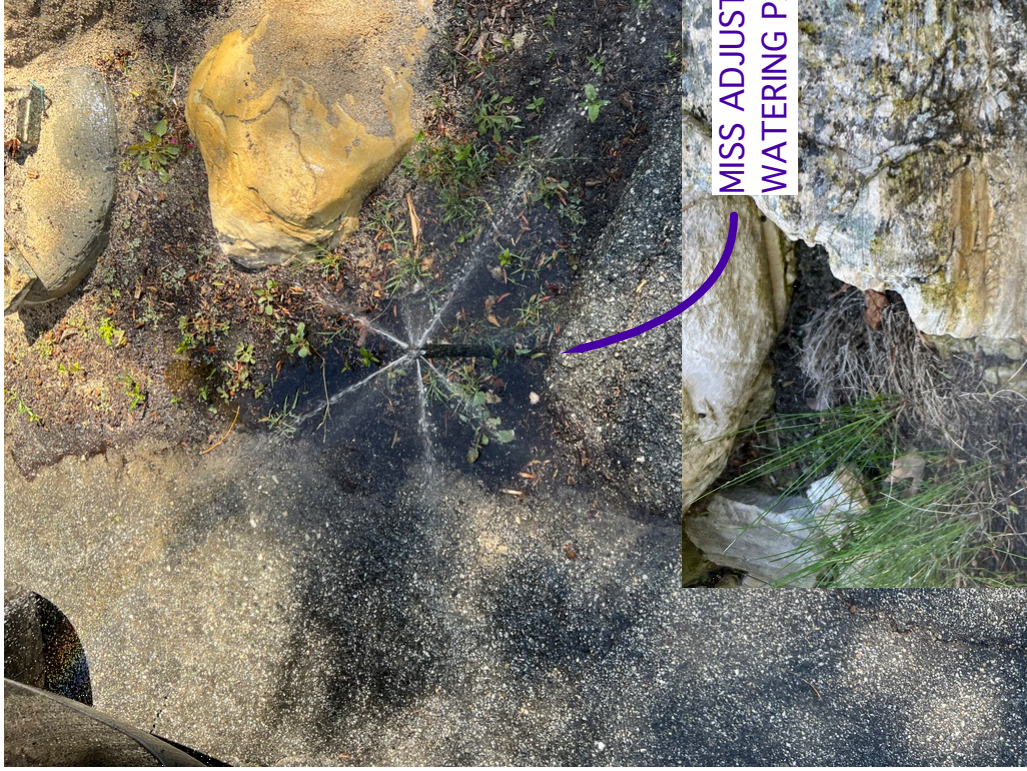
#9 - Zone Map for City Hall - Controller #1

#10 - Zone Map for Community Association - Controller #2

end of report



BROKEN WATER MAIN NEAR C#2
ALSO DOWN SPOUT INTO PLANTER W/ EROSION ONTO DRIVEWAY



MISS ADJUSTED
WATERING PARKING LOT



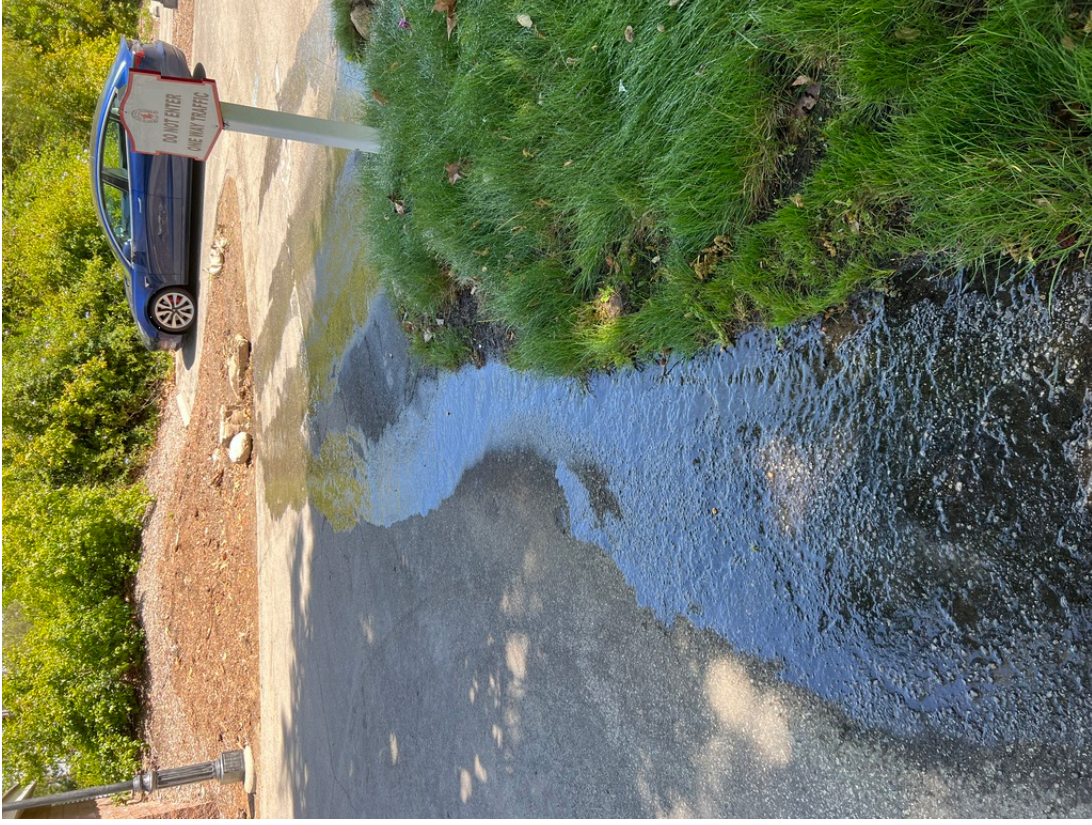
WATERING A ROCK
EXCESSIVE RUNOFF



STUCK OPEN
BRAKING HAZARD

POP UP SPRINKLERS





RUNOFF FROM LAWN AFTER 4 MINUETS



PUDDLING & RUNOFF FROM LAWN
AFTER 4 MINUETS



DOWNSPOUT #3
EMPTIES INTO
PLANTER W/ NO
OUTLET



CORRODED DOWNSPOUT



ZONE 2-17
NO DRAINAGE
DEAD / DYING HEDGE

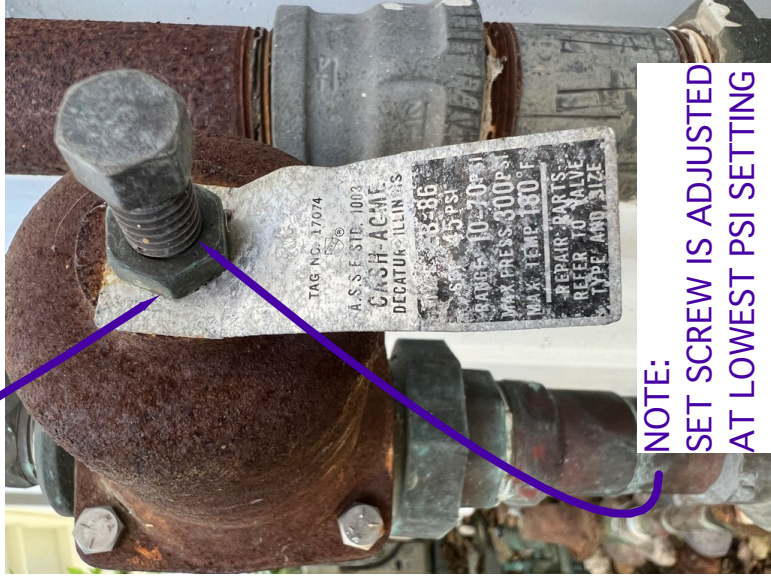


SURFACE CRACKS
IN LAWN AREA



MOIST SOIL 2" BELOW

PRESSURE REGULATOR BY CONTROLLER #2



NOTE:
SET SCREW IS ADJUSTED
AT LOWEST PSI SETTING
YET PRESSURE IS STILL
TOO HIGH
INDICATES FAULTY
REGULATOR



140PSI



170 PSI & 200+ PSI
SURGE PRESSURE



MISTING
NOTE
RAINBOW

These drawings, specifications, ideas and arrangements presented thereby are and shall remain the property of Evan Smith Landscape Architect. No part thereof shall be copied, disclosed to others or used in connection with any project other than the specific project for which they have been prepared and developed without the written consent of Evan Smith. Visual contact with these drawings or specifications shall constitute conclusive evidence of acceptance of these restrictions.

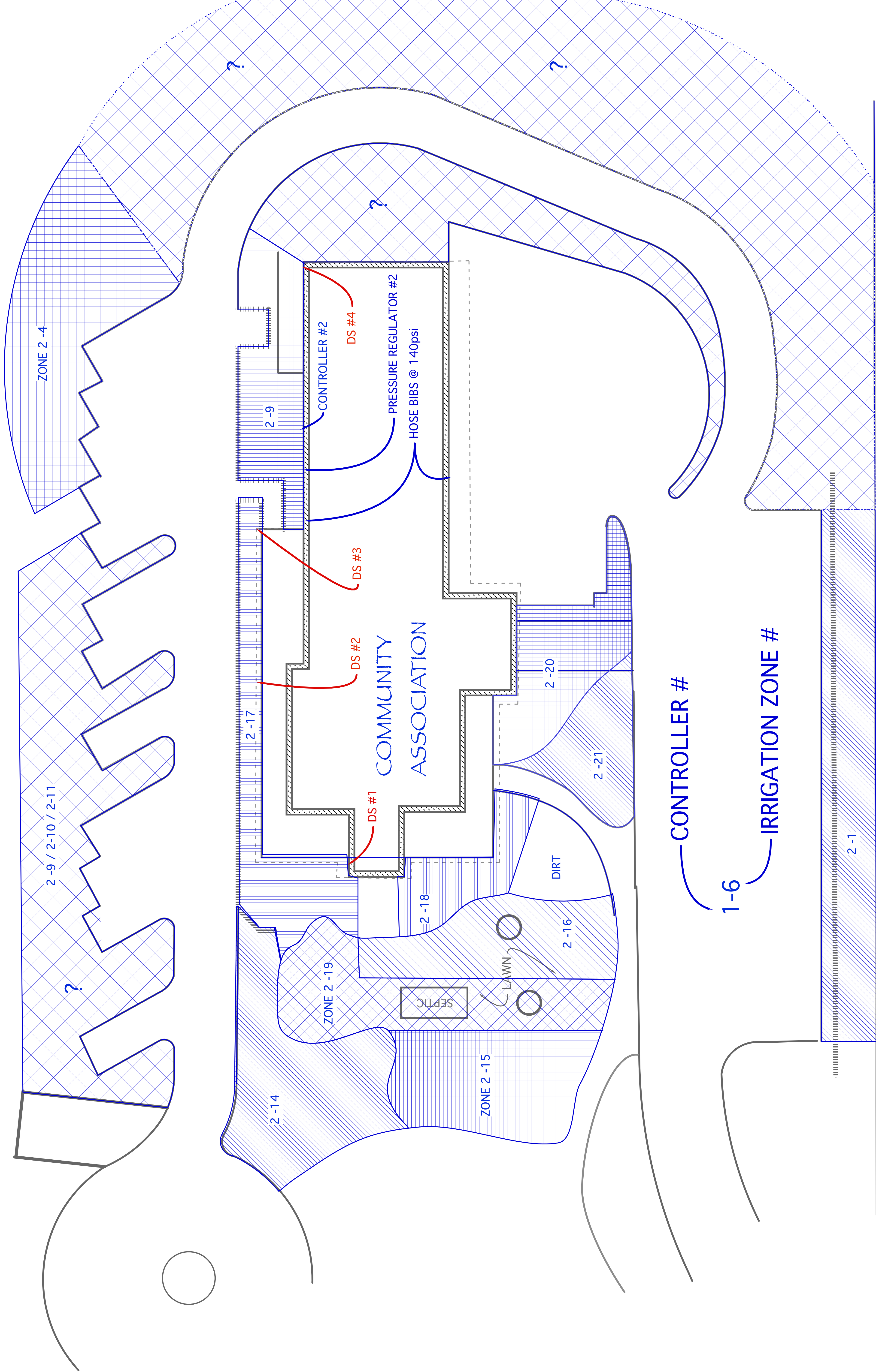
ROLLING HILLS CITY HALL & COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION CAMPUS

2 PORTUGUESE BEND ROAD - ROLLING HILLS , CA 90274

IRRIGATION SURVEY PLAN FOR

EVAN SMITH - LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT #4716 - 1501 VIA GABRIEL - P.V.E. , CA 90274

NOTES:
- THIS IS A DIAGRAMATIC DRAWING AND IS NOT A LEGAL SURVEY.
- CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY ALL MEASUREMENTS PRIOR TO BIDDING & CONSTRUCTION.
- NOTIFY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
- ALL ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE MADE IN THE FIELD BY ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR & HOMEOWNER.



Attachment 3

CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

AGREEMENT FOR LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into as of _____, by and between the **CITY OF ROLLING HILLS** ("City") and _____ ("Contractor").

RECITALS

A. City desires to retain the services of Contractor to provide maintenance of landscaping services in the Civic Center Area (City Hall and Tennis Courts) in the City of Rolling Hills.

B. Contractor has represented to City that it has the expertise, experience, and qualifications to perform the services described in Paragraph A, above, and those services which are more fully described in this Agreement.

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

1. **General Services.** Contractor shall furnish all materials and perform all work required for maintenance of Civic Center Area and Tennis Court landscaping, which services are more particularly set forth in the Scope of Work attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference. City expressly reserves the right to contract with other contractors for landscape services other than those described in this Agreement.

2. **Payment.** Contractor shall submit invoices monthly and the City will make payment for both services covered by this Agreement and any authorized extra work on a monthly basis, within 10 days of the close of the month in which work was performed.

Authorized extra work, such as tree trimming for trees over 15 feet, major irrigation repairs, tree removal, and other work not covered by this Agreement, may be performed at the written direction of the City and charges itemized separately as extra work on a monthly invoice. City reserves the right to seek other bids for these services from the successful bidder or from any other contractors.

A. **Compensation.** City shall pay to Contractor the sum of _____ per month based on weekly services rendered under this Agreement, representing total compensation for all work, labor, annual fertilizer, equipment, and expenses incurred by Contractor. Additional work and materials not provided for in this Agreement may be authorized by City in writing and compensation therefor shall be agreed upon in advance by the parties.

B. **Prevailing Wage.** Contractor shall abide by the minimum prevailing rate of wages as determined by the State of California, Department of Industrial Relations for each craft, classification, or type of workman employed to carry out provisions of the Agreement. During the term of this Agreement, Contractor shall keep on file sufficient evidence of its employee compensation to enable verification of compliance of Prevailing Wages as established by State of California, Department of Industrial Relations.

3. **Term and Termination.** The term of this Agreement shall commence on _____ and terminate _____ unless extended by mutual agreement of the parties. City may terminate this Agreement at any time, with or without cause. In such event, Contractor shall be compensated for work satisfactorily accomplished up to the time of termination.

4. **Insurance.** Contractor shall, at his expense, obtain and keep in force during the term of this Agreement, a policy of Comprehensive General Liability Insurance, a policy of Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance, and a policy of Workers' Compensation Insurance as set forth more fully below:

A. Contractor 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 covering bodily injury and property damage; insuring Contractor and the City against any liability arising out of the maintenance on the premises and all areas appurtenant thereto. Such insurance shall (a) name City, the Rolling Hills Community Association, and the City of Rolling Hills Estates, their appointed and elected officials, officers, employees, and agents as insureds; and (b) be primary with respect to any insurance or self-insurance programs maintained by the City; and (c) contain standard cross liability provisions.

B. Contractor shall maintain and deliver to City Copies of Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance with a combined single limit of not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. Such insurance shall include coverage for owned, hired, and non-owned automobiles.

C. Contractor 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.

D. Contractor shall provide copies of said policies' Certificates of Insurance. If Contractor, 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 Contractor resulting from said breach. Alternatively, City may purchase such required insurance coverage, and without further notice to Contractor, City may deduct from sums due to Contractor any premium costs advanced by City for such insurance.

5. **Indemnity.** Notwithstanding the existence of insurance coverage required of Contractor pursuant to this Agreement, Contractor 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 Contractor, its officers, agents, or employees, including, but not limited to, its subcontractors (hereinafter collectively "Contractor"), of the work required pursuant to this Agreement, occasioned by any alleged or actual negligence or wrongful act or omission by the Contractor, including any such liability imposed by reason of any infringement or alleged infringement of rights of any person or persons, firm or corporation, in consequence of the use in the performance by Contractor of the work hereunder of any article or material supplied or installed pursuant to this Agreement.

A. Contractor 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. Contractor 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 Contractor for such damages or other claims arising out of or in connection with the sole negligence or wrongful acts of Contractor hereunder, Contractor agrees to pay City, its officers, agents, or employees any and all costs and expenses incurred by City, its officers, agents, or employees in such action or proceeding, including but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees.

6. **Quality of Work Performed.** All work shall be performed in accordance with accepted horticultural standards of quality and workmanship so as to maintain the landscape in the highest possible aesthetic condition.

7. **Personnel.** Contractor 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 contractor and contractor shall assume payment of all wages, taxes, and all other employee costs, unless otherwise provided.

Contractor shall hold harmless, indemnify, and defend the City 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.

Frequent inspections of the site shall be made by an appropriate supervisor of the Contractor to assure adherence to schedules and policies by the crews performing the work. Supervisors shall be available to attend job walks with the City Manager or representative as necessary.

8. **Work Schedule.** Under normal conditions, the crews shall be on-site at various 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). Contractor shall observe the standard holidays and shall schedule work accordingly.

Contractor's crews shall not work during inclement weather as damage to ground cover and turf areas may result. Contractor shall have a foreman visit the job site on Rain Days to turn off irrigation clocks and check for storm damage to the landscape. Storm damages noted shall be reported to the City.

9. **Licenses and Permits.** Contractor shall maintain a State Landscape Contractor'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.

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

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

12. **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.

13. **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 attorneys' fees in an amount determined by the court.

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

15. **Independent Contractor.** Contractor 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 Contractor or any of the Contractor's employees, except as herein set forth. Contractor 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.

16. **Notices.** All notices and communications shall be sent to the parties at the following addresses:

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

CONTRACTOR:

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

18. **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 ____ day of ____, ____.

CONTRACTOR:

(Title)

Contractor's License No. _____

Agency Business License No. _____

Federal Tax Identification No. _____

CITY:

Elaine Jeng, City Manager of the City of Rolling Hills

Attested:

Christian Horvath, City Clerk of the City of Rolling Hills

Date: _____

EXHIBIT A

Scope of Work

I. Turf Management

Contractor is expected to perform the tasks listed below:

1. Mow the lawns weekly to maintain a neat and manicured appearance, weather permitting.
2. For all turf areas, inspect grounds for litter and debris prior to mowing and dispose of any litter or debris identified.
3. Mow all irrigated lawn areas to the finished cut height of no less than 1 ½" and no more than 2 ½" unless otherwise requested.
4. Cut lawn to a uniform height. Mowing equipment is to be kept sufficiently sharp and properly adjusted through daily servicing to provide a cleanly cut grass blade. Grass blade bruising, tearing, and shredding are to be prevented.
5. The lawn cutting height shall be appropriate to turf variety. The lawn edges shall be trimmed adjacent to walks, curbs, paving, headers, and shrub areas. Immediately following each mowing, the areas shall be left in a neat and clean condition.
6. Mowing pattern will be varied where possible to reduce rutting and compaction of grade. Any excess clippings will be dispersed and/or collected to prevent damage and unsightly appearance of lawns.
7. Extra care shall be taken to prevent edging wider than necessary margins around sprinkler heads, borders, and trees. Care shall be taken to prevent trimmer damage to tree trunks and structures.
8. Fertilizers shall be applied seasonally on a set schedule to maintain lawn strength, color, and vigor.
9. Fertilizers shall be watered in after the application at the next regularly scheduled watering period.
10. Both chemical and organic fertilizer materials may be used.
11. Contractor shall maintain a log of fertilizer use and provide log to City upon City's request.
12. Broadleaf and grassy weeds, insect pests, and plant diseases shall be treated by application of approved pesticides.
13. Damage to lawns and ground cover due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control shall be repaired after agreement with the City as to payment for such work.
14. Lawns are to be thatched, scalped, and over-seeded in the Fall.

II. Ground Covers and Shrubs

Contractor is expected to perform the tasks listed below:

1. On a monthly basis, prune and trim ground cover plants neatly away from shrubs, trees, walk-ways, walls, and headers.
2. Shrubs shall be pruned to maintain a natural shape and proper size as a continuous operation.
3. Pruning and shaping of shrubs shall be performed only as necessary to maintain the natural form of the plant, to maintain growth within space limitations, and to eliminate damaged or diseased wood.
4. Shrubs shall not be clipped into balled or boxed forms unless required by the design.
5. Ground cover and shrubs shall be kept trimmed and pruned back so as to not obstruct sprinklers, outdoor lights, fire hydrants, and electrical/telephone boxes.
6. Vines on City Hall shall be removed.
7. Damage to ground covers due to circumstances beyond the Contractor's control shall be repaired after prior agreement with the City as to payment for such work.
8. Plants that are in a state of decline and are dead shall normally be removed if Contractor is satisfied that the property will benefit aesthetically. Contractor must notify the City first, and gain City approval, before plant are removed.
9. Shrub and ground cover areas shall be kept free of broadleaf or grassy weeds, preferably with pre-emergent and/or selective herbicides. Cultivation or hoeing weeds is not permitted.
10. Fertilizer shall be applied seasonally on a programmed and monitored basis or as required to stimulate growth.
11. Contractor shall maintain a log of fertilizer use and provide log to City upon City's request.

III. Small Trees

Contractor is expected to perform the tasks listed below:

1. Maintain all trees and shrubbery to a measure of 15 feet in height or less.
2. Trimming of trees over 15 feet in height may be performed and invoiced as extra work following written approval by the City. City reserves the right to seek other proposals from other contractors for trimming of trees over 15 feet in height.
3. Trees shall be properly staked and tied as necessary. Tree ties shall be inspected at least three times per year to prevent damage caused by abrasion or constriction.
4. Removal of tree stakes shall be considered as soon as possible to encourage tree development.

5. Trees and stumps requiring removal due to storm damage, proximity to buildings, walks, utilities, or other reasons shall be performed as directed and invoiced as extra work following written approval by the City.
6. Contractor shall inspect trees for insects and diseases. Approved chemical sprays shall be applied if required for common and controllable insect and disease infestations. Spraying shall be limited to one application. Additional treatments necessary due to unusual conditions may be invoiced as extra work following written approval by the City. Spraying shall be limited to trees measuring 15 feet or less in overall height.
7. The City may ask that a tree or large shrub be lowered to protect a view. If this requires a non-standard trimming practice that can result in deformity or seriously impact the health of the tree, the ultimate responsibility will be borne by the City.
8. Olive trees shall be sprayed in the spring to reduce the production of olives and shall be performed as part of the monthly service at no additional charge to the City.
9. Contractor shall not be responsible for tree damage caused by tree roots.

IV. Replacement

Contractor is expected to perform the tasks listed below:

1. Comply with the following requirement: any plant material that may expire, due to negligent maintenance procedures, shall be replaced by the Contractor, up to a maximum fifteen-gallon size plant, at no extra cost to the City.

V. Debris Control

Contractor is expected to perform the tasks listed below:

1. On a weekly basis, all lawns, planting beds, and walkways shall be cleaned of papers, bottles, excessive dust, and other types of debris.
2. On a weekly basis, rake and remove leaf debris after tree trimming.
3. As work in each area is completed, the clippings, trimmings, and debris shall be picked up and removed from the property at the end of each workday to leave a clean condition.

VI. Pest Control

Contractor is expected to perform the tasks listed below:

1. A pervasive pest infestation that is out of the ordinary (e.g. an influx of snails, whitefly, and lerp psyllid, etc.) requiring repeated pesticide applications may be invoiced as extra work following written approval by the City. Contractor will bear the responsibility to hire a California licensed pest control and fumigation subcontractor when the application of services is deemed necessary.
2. Contractor's employees and subcontractors shall exercise the proper use of chemical controls and spray equipment and take all established safety precautions.
3. Contractor shall assume all supervision and responsibility for the application of chemicals and insecticides that are used by Contractor's employees and subcontractors in performing contracted work.
4. Contractor will not be held responsible for children or pets that may ingest pellets, granular products, or treated foliage, unless negligence on the part of the Contractor is the cause.

VII. Irrigation Systems

Contractor is expected to perform the tasks listed below:

1. Continually inspect the irrigation systems for broken and clogged heads, malfunctioning or leaking valves, or any other condition, which hampers the normal operation of the irrigation system.
2. The crew foreman shall manually sequence each automatic irrigation controller on a scheduled basis to ensure that the irrigation system facets are operating properly.
3. Contractor shall replace sprinkler heads damaged by normal landscape maintenance operations at no charge to the City.
4. On a monthly basis, Contractor shall inspect sprinkler heads and make adjustments, if necessary to conserve water and to provide the best possible coverage and least possible spray onto buildings, fences, and tennis courts while conserving water.
5. Contractor will not be held responsible for water damage resulting from sprinkler heads located in close proximity to structures that over-spray in an unavoidable manner.
6. Maintenance crew shall schedule watering area plant material on automatic irrigation controllers in quantities and frequencies consistent with seasonal requirements of the area plant materials.
7. Where practical, watering all vegetation shall be done at night or early morning if the system is automatic, or unless directed otherwise by the City.

8. Repairs and/or replacement of automatic irrigation clocks, major valves, and major piping may be performed and invoiced as extra work following written approval by the City.
9. Minor replacement and repairs to sprinkler heads and pipes shall be performed at no additional cost to the City.
10. Maintenance crew must immediately report to the City any vandalism or accidental damage caused by others. Repairs may be made and invoiced as an extra charge following written approval by the City.
11. If the maintenance crew has determined that the automatic irrigation controller has failed or malfunctioned, the City shall be instructed as to location of clocks and backflow valves so that they may be turned off.
12. Contractor shall provide the City with a 24-hour emergency service telephone number and designate a company person to receive emergency calls. Contractor agrees to respond to City emergency calls during normal business hours (7:30am to 5pm) and during non-business hours (5pm to 7:30am).
13. Contractor shall inspect and clean all drainage swales, grates, and rain gutters on all structures on and leading from the property.

VIII. Irrigation Systems

Contractor is expected to perform the tasks listed below:

1. Special Circumstances. Damage to landscape or irrigation systems caused by others, such as other contractors working on the property, may be repaired and invoiced as extra work following written approval by the City.
2. Stormwater Prevention. Pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, Public Agencies are required to implement programs to minimize storm water pollution impacts from public agency activities, including from landscape facilities management. Therefore, Contractor shall ensure that no application of pesticides or fertilizers occurs immediately before, during, or immediately after a rain event or when water is flowing off the area to be applied. In addition, Contractor shall not apply any banned or unregistered pesticides or fertilizers.



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 13.A

Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: COMMENT ON THE ADOPTION OF THE 6TH CYCLE HOUSING ELEMENT, AND PENDING PLAN CERTIFICATION BY THE STATE (PIEPER)

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

None.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS:



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 14.A
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: CHRISTIAN HORVATH,

THRU: ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: PALOS VERDES PENINSULA LAND CONSERVANCY TOURS OF THE
FIRE FUEL ABATEMENT WORK IN THE PRESERVE COMMISSIONED
BY THE CITY OF ROLLING HILLS

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

The City of Rolling Hills commissioned fire fuel abatement work in the Preserve since 2019. To showcase the abatement work to date, city staff requested the Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy to host tours of the Preserve in the areas of the abatement work. All residents of Rolling Hills are welcome.

The tours are scheduled for November 4, 7, and 10 starting at 9:30 AM. The tour will start at trail next to Fire Station 56 on Crest Road West and will last about an hour. It is recommended that those who plan on attending, should wear proper attire and expect to do some hiking.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS:



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 14.B
Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: VANESSA HEVENER, SENIOR MANAGEMENT ANALYST

THRU: ELAINE JENG P.E., CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: ANNOUNCEMENT OF SECOND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION EXERCISE SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER 26, 2022

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

On August 2, 2022, Staff simulated a mock Peninsula wildfire event and sent out three notifications using Alert South Bay. Alert South Bay is a notification system for the region and allows one agency to communicate across jurisdictional lines and notify its registrants in surrounding agencies.

Residents who received the alerts via text or email were included as a result of their enrollment in either Alert South Bay directly or via the new City's Emergency Information System (EIS). Naturally, emergency notifications function best when they can reach the most people.

Staff also included a link to a survey in the final notification message as well as in a subsequent Blue Newsletter to gain immediate feedback from participants on how the notification exercise worked and was received. Between August 2nd and August 16th, 40 individuals participated in the survey with many provided positive feedback and appreciative that the City conducted the exercise.

DISCUSSION:

The City will conduct a second Emergency Notification Exercise using Alert SouthBay and Reverse 911 on Wednesday, October 26, 2022. Residents can expect to receive three fake alert messages similar to the test scenario the City performed in August. Since the last notification exercise, there were 46 additional residents who registered in the City's EIS.

The final message for the day will incorporate the Reverse 911 system to ensure those with landline phones receive a message as well. Calls will come from the Alert SouthBay phone number: 424-531-9400.

The City will send out a survey following this exercise in order to gain feedback from

residents.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

ATTACHMENTS:



City of Rolling Hills

INCORPORATED JANUARY 24, 1957

Agenda Item No.: 15.A

Mtg. Date: 10/24/2022

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: EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION
GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54957, TITLE CITY MANAGER

DATE: October 24, 2022

BACKGROUND:

None.

DISCUSSION:

None.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

RECOMMENDATION:

None.

ATTACHMENTS: