Fire Station #89

The Los Angeles County Fire Department's first fire station in Agoura Hills, Fire Station 89, opened in June of 2006. This fire station was a joint venture between the County of Los Angeles and the City of Agoura Hills and is an example of interagency efforts working for better emergency management.

Fire Station 89 is located on a 3 acre lot at 29575 Canwood Street, a quarter mile west of Kanan Road. The state of the art 12,000 sq. ft. building houses one engine company, a paramedic squad, Battalion Chief's office, training facilities and dormitory quarters for 10 fire and emergency personnel. The cost of this new fire station was approximately \$4 million and was paid for through developer fees. The new fire station improves coverage and response times for not only Agoura Hills, but also the entire Las Virgenes-Malibu Region.



Figure 7: Fire Station #89

Multi-Regional Collaboration

Agoura Hills / Calabasas Community Center

The cities in the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG often combine resources and work together to create more productive communities. One such example was the joint venture of the cities of Calabasas and Agoura Hills to build the Agoura Hills / Calabasas Community Center. This is a state-of-the-art recreational facility that offers a variety of recreational, social, cultural, and educational programs and activities to meet the needs of the surrounding communities. This endeavor is a prime example of how communities can come together in order to offer residents a more livable community. Furthermore, in the event of an emergency, facilities such as the Agoura Hills / Calabasas Community Center are valuable resources that can be used to support the local population.



Figure 8: Agoura Hills / Calabasas Community Center

Community Emergency Response Training

The cities in the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG make available Community Emergency Response Training (CERT) programs to their residents as well as residents of neighboring communities. This CERT effort facilitates the concept of joint cooperation to create safer communities.

Specific Needs Awareness Planning (SNAP)

The cities in the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG participate in the Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Specific Needs Awareness Planning (S.N.A.P.) voluntary disaster registry. The S.N.A.P. registry is an Internet-based system that allows residents to provide information to public safety officials about their access or functional needs. Examples include requirements relating to physical, medical, sensory, cognitive or age-related conditions S.N.A.P. does not guarantee priority response to registrants. It assists emergency response officials in planning and responding to the requirements of people with access and functional needs during a disaster by integrating database and mapping technology together.



Plan. Prepare. Register. http://snap.lacounty.gov

Figure 9: SNAP Program

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OARRS

The cities in the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG participate in the Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Operational Area Response and Recovery System (OARRS) which is designed to provide:

- Remote system access in the Operational Area;
- Interface with the State of California's Response Information Management System;
- Interface with the County's Enterprise Geographic Information System;
- Facilitation of emergency response activities, multi-jurisdictional and multidisciplinary response and recovery coordination, and information flow;
- Support for multi-disciplinary and multi-jurisdiction plans and exercises;
- System of communication and information management that links County departments, cities, schools, and special districts;
- Custom reporting; and
- Secure emergency information and data sharing.

Connect-CTY

All cities in the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG have implemented Connect-CTY (Blackboard Connect® by Blackboard Inc.), a service that allows authorized civic leaders to create and rapidly disseminate emergency messages to every telephone number stored in the notification database.

Details by City

The remainder of this section provides detailed descriptions of each of the five cities within the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments. The information included outlines each city and provides a basic history, location, climate and topographical information, demographics, social makeup, employment figures, major employers, and housing data. An understanding of each of these categories is important for addressing the needs of the local community.

Cities are displayed in alphabetical order.

- Agoura Hills
- Calabasas
- Hidden Hills
- Malibu
- Westlake Village



Agoura Hills

Agoura Hills is located in the foothills of the Santa Monica Mountains on the western edge of Los Angeles County in the Conejo Valley. Agoura Hills encompasses 7.79 square miles and straddles the Ventura Freeway approximately 36 miles west of downtown Los Angeles. In the 1950's the availability of a reliable water supply caused the area to transform from a semi-rural ranching community to greater residential and commercial development.



Today, Agoura Hills is characterized by rolling hills and a blend of semi-rural and suburban development. The total population of Agoura Hills is comprised of approximately 20,330 people (2010 U.S. Census).

Brief History

The area around what is today the City of Agoura Hills was a popular resting place along the Camino Real, the original road connecting the Spanish missions from San Diego to San Francisco. Ranching was the area's dominant industry from the arrival of the Spanish in the late 18th century until the early 20th century. In the 1920's Paramount Studios purchased a portion of the Rancho Las Virgenes, just south of what is now the City of Agoura Hills and established a film studio. In the late 1920's a group of residents asked to have a permanent post office established in the area, and the name "Agoura" was given.

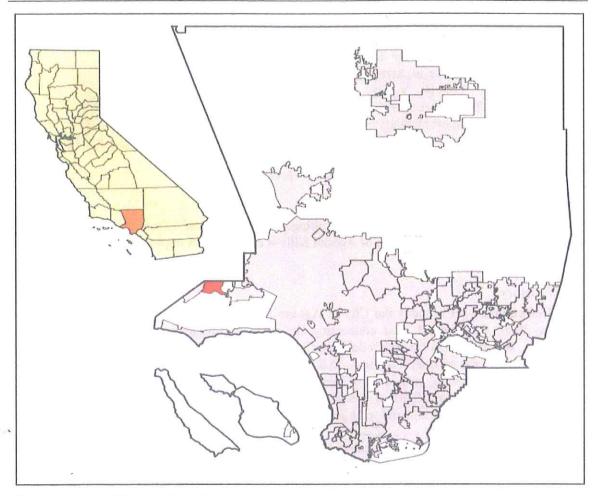
Growth and development was slow due in part to a lack of a significant water source. In the late 1950's, the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District was established, and reliable water sources made the Agoura area more attractive for families and businesses. Concurrently with the availability of water, further growth occurred when the local highway became part of the Ventura Freeway. During the late 1960's and the 1970's, expansion continued as large housing tracts and shopping areas, as well as schools, developed. In 1982, residents voted in favor of cityhood, and on December 8, 1982 Agoura Hills became the 83rd city in Los Angeles County.

Climate /Topography

The climate in Agoura Hills is characterized by mild winters with temperatures ranging from the low 40's to the high 60's, and warm summers with temperatures ranging from the low 60's to the high 90's. Average annual rainfall is 19.5 inches with the greatest portion of precipitation occurring in the winter months.

Agoura Hills is located in the eastern Conejo Valley between the Simi Hills to the north and the Santa Monica Mountains to the south. The City ranges in altitude from 936 feet to 2,036 feet above sea level.

Gene	eral Coordinates
Latitude	34°8'42''North
Longitude	118°46'40''West



Map 7: Agoura Hills Location Map

Economic Activity

Economic activity is one indicator of the potential losses that may be incurred in the event of a disaster. The following tables list the principal employers, property tax payers, and taxable sales in Agoura Hills.

Agoura Hills Principal Employers

Company	Industry	Employees	Percent of Total City Employment
Bank of America	Finance	860	8.06%
Las Virgenes Unified School District*	Government	487	4.57%
THQ Inc.	Publishing	425	3.98%
IBM Corporation	Technology	220	2.06%
Teradyne	Manufacturing	197	1.85%
Touch Commerce	Internet	197	1.85%
Employers Direct Insurance	Insurance	150	1.41%
Renaissance Hotel	Hotel	150	1.41%
Farmers Financial Solutions	Insurance	150	1.41%
Wood Ranch Barbecue	Restaurant	130	1.22%
Total		2,966	27.81%
Total City Employment		10,665	100.00%

Source Agoura Hills 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and SCAG Profile of the City of Agoura Hills, May 2011

Table 3: Agoura Hills Principal Employers

Agoura Hills Principal Property Tax Payers

Company	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Assessed Value
Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith Oak Creek	\$19,930,130	2.61%
Tishman Speyer Archstone Smith Agoura Hills	\$43,444,338	1.11%
RBD Agoura Hills LLC	\$34,668,134	0.89%
Bank of America	\$32,798,273	0.84%
Teradyne Inc.	\$18,921,527	0.49%
MEF Realty LLC	\$27,810,300	0.71%
Whizin Market Square LLC	\$27,258,480	0.70%
Apple Seven Hospitality Ownership Inc.	\$25,614,647	0.66%
FW CA Twin Oaks Shopping Center LLC	\$24,311,398	0.62%
Agoura North Jacobsen Holdings LLC	\$23,562,317	0.60%
Total	\$360,009,344	9.23%

Source Agoura Hills 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 4: Agoura Hills Principal Property Tax Payers

^{*}Employee count is based on Agoura Hills school sites only

Agoura Hills Taxable Sales (2009)

(Data	for 201	() not	available)	ï

Category	Taxable Sales (thousands)	Percent of Total
Building Materials - Retail	\$138	5.45%
Business Services	\$45	1.78%
Food Markets	\$117	4.62%
Furniture / Appliance	\$428	16.90%
Health & Government	\$10	0.39%
Light Industry	\$73	2.88%
Miscellaneous Retail	\$201	7.94%
Other Taxable	\$418	16.50%
Restaurants	\$490	19.34%
Service Stations	\$613	24.20%
Total	\$2,533	100.00%

Source Agoura Hills 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 5: Agoura Hills Taxable Sales

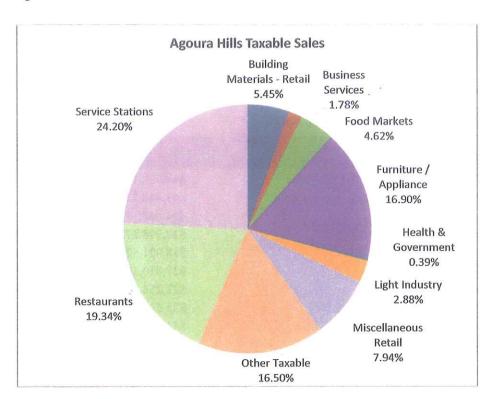


Figure 10: Agoura Hills Taxable Sales Percentage by Category

Population and Demographics

The following tables summarize the population and demographic groups at risk from a disaster in Agoura Hills.

Sex and Age Distribution

Sex and Age	Estimate	Percent
Total Population	20,330	100.0%
Male	10,021	49.3%
Female	10,309	50.7%
Under 5 years	896	4.4%
5 to 9 years	1,276	6.3%
10 to 14 years	1,595	7.8%
15 to 19 years	1,656	8.1%
20 to 24 years	1,063	5.2%
25 to 29 years	927	4.6%
30 to 34 years	925	4.5%
35 to 39 years	1,127	5.5%
40 to 44 years	1,486	7.3%
45 to 49 years	1,923	9.5%
50 to 54 years	1,929	9.5%
55 to 59 years	1,820	9.0%
60 to 64 years	1,417	7.0%
65 to 69 years	891	4.4%
70 to 74 years	503	2.5%
75 to 79 years	327	1.6%
80 to 84 years	250	1.2%
85 years and over	319	1.6%
Median age (years)	42.4	

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census

Table 6: Agoura Hills Sex and Age Demographics



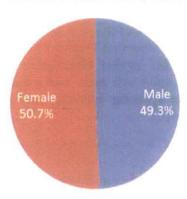


Figure 11: Agoura Hills Female to Male Distribution

The average age of residents in Agoura Hills is 42.4 with females (50.7%) slightly outnumbering males (49.3%). Mitigation planning must consider the unique needs of population groups, for example those under 15 years of age and those over 70 years of age.

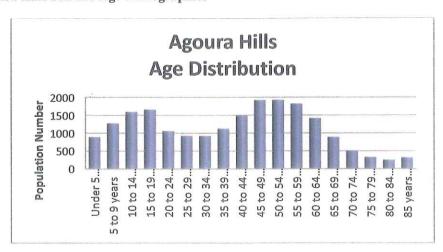


Figure 12: Agoura Hills Age Distribution

Race Composition

One aspect of mitigation planning is the need to address the language (communications) needs of local populations. This includes the ability to distribute information and provide notification in the event of a regional For Agoura Hills, an emergency. estimated 21% of the population speaks languages other than English (including English and another language or non-English only) with more than a quarter of these speaking English "less than very well".

Race	Population	Percent of Total
Total Population	20,330	100.0%
White Alone	15,971	78.6%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,936	9.5%
Black or African American alone	256	1.3%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	26	0.1%
Asian alone	1,503	7.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	22	0.1%
Some other race alone	51	0.3%
Two or more races	565	2.8%

US Census Bureau 2010 Census

Table 7: Agoura Hills Race Composition

Languages Spoken at Home

Subject	Total Estimate	Speak English "very well" Estimate	Speak English Tess than "very well" Estimate
Population 5 years and over	19,555	94.5%	5.5%
Speak only English	79.0%	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	21.0%	73.8%	26.2%
Spanish or Spanish Creole	6.2%	71.1%	28.9%
Other Indo-European languages	8.5%	83.3%	16.7%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	4.1%	56.7%	43.3%
Other languages	2.3%	76.6%	23.4%

Table 8: Agoura Hills Languages Spoken at Home

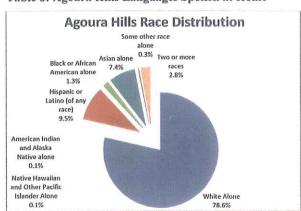


Figure 13: Agoura Hills Race Distribution

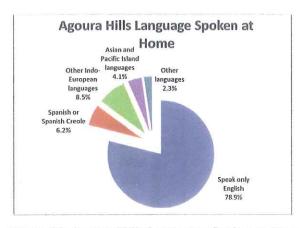


Figure 14: Agoura Hills Languages Spoken at Home

Income Distribution

Household income is a factor for mitigation planning since population groups in lower income ranges are less able to cope with the impact of disasters.

Furthermore, the availability of household funds can have a direct impact on the level of individual and family hazard mitigation activities and emergency preparedness.

In Agoura Hills, while the mean household income is over \$146,000, there are a limited number of households with incomes less than \$25,000, near the U.S. poverty level of \$22,350 for a family of four as defined by the 2011 HHS Poverty Guidelines, by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.

	Estimate	Percent
Total Household Income	7,393	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	100	1.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	171	2.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	268	3.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	272	3.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	661	8.9%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	890	12.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,082	14.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,240	16.8%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	964	13.0%
\$200,000 or more	1,745	23.6%
Median household income (dollars)	106,886	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	146,570	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Table 9: Agoura Hills Income and Benefits (2009 Inflation Adjusted Dollars)

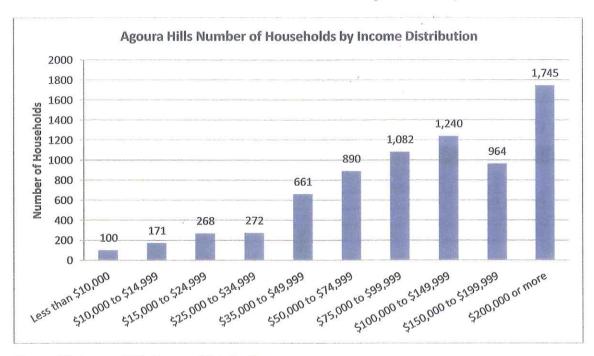


Figure 15: Agoura Hills Income Distribution

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Land Use

Basic land use patterns are well established in the City of Agoura Hills. Residential neighborhoods are fully developed and there are limited opportunities for infill development remaining. Agoura Hills also contains a number of commercial zones. The city's main shopping areas are the Twin Oaks Shopping Center and the Agoura Meadows Shopping Center. Agoura Hills also has a number of business centers which include the following:

- Agoura City Mall
- Agoura Hills Town Center
- Agoura Pointe
- Agoura Village
- Kanan Plaza

- Kanan Pointe
- Lake Lindero Shopping Center
- Mann Theater Complex
- Shopps at Oak Creek
- Whizin Shopping Center

Regional access to Agoura Hills is provided by U.S. Highway 101, which runs east/west through the center of Agoura Hills dividing the town in half. Local access within the City is provided primarily by Kanan Road and Reyes Adobe Road in the north/south directions; Agoura Road and Thousand Oaks Boulevard in the east/west directions. City owned streets run 64 miles.

Housing Characteristics

The following housing statistics provide a summary of the numbers and types of housing units that are at risk if a disaster were to occur in Agoura Hills. Housing data includes: Housing Occupancy, Change from 2000 to 2010, Number of Structures Built by Year, Home Values, and Home Value Distribution. In Agoura Hills there has been a significant increase in the number of large units (10 or more) since 2000.

Housing Occupancy	Estimate	Percent
Total Housing Units	7,681	100.0%
Occupied housing units	7,393	96.3%
Vacant housing units	288	3.7%

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Table 10: Agoura Hills Housing Occupancy

Units In Structure	2010		2000		Change	
	Estimated Number	Percent of Units	Number	Percent of Units	Difference 2010-2000	Percent Change
Total Housing Units	7,681	100.0%	6,955	100%	726	10.4%
1-unit, detached	5,390	70.2%	5,191	74.6%	199	3.8%
1-unit, attached	1,032	13.4%	974	14.0%	58	6.0%
2 units	12	0.2%	7	0.1%	5	71.4%
3 or 4 units	161	2.1%	168	2.4%	-7	-4.2%
5 to 9 units	124	1.6%	126	1.8%	-2	-1.6%
10 to 19 units	359	4.7%	140	2.0%	219	156.4%
20 or more units	581	7.6%	349	5.0%	232	66.5%
Mobile home	22	0.3%	0	0.0%	22	N/A
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Source: US Census Bureau 2006 - 2010 ACS and US Census Bureau 2000 Census

Table 11: Agoura Hills Units in Structure Change from 2000 to 2010

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In terms of risk and disaster mitigation, older structures that have not been retrofitted or otherwise improved may be more susceptible to damage or destruction due to age and the fact that older building codes were less stringent than those required for newer structures. As a result the inventory of older structures is a consideration when developing mitigation plans.

In Agoura Hills, 90% of structures (6,915) were built prior to 1990 and 53.1% (4,075) before 1980.

Year Structure Built	Estimate	Percent	
Total housing units	7,681	100.0%	
Built 2005 or later	67	0.9%	
Built 2000 to 2004	379	4.9%	
Built 1990 to 1999	320	4.2%	
Built 1980 to 1989	2,840	37.0%	
Built 1970 to 1979	2,756	35.9%	
Built 1960 to 1969	879	11.4%	
Built 1950 to 1959	286	3.7%	
Built 1940 to 1949	124	1.6%	
Built 1939 or earlier	30	0.4%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community

Table 12: Year Structures Built in Agoura Hills

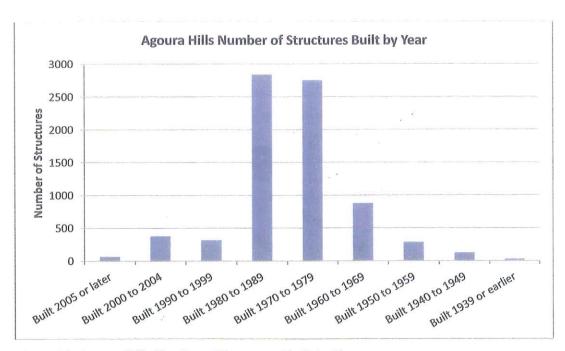


Figure 16: Agoura Hills Number of Structures Built by Year

Home values are an important consideration when evaluating the potential dollar loss due to disasters. These values can also be used to assess the cost/benefit of mitigation activities and planning. In Agoura Hills, the majority of Owner Occupied Units are valued over \$500,000. Consequently the potential dollar losses from a disaster can rapidly escalate – illustrating the need for mitigation planning.

	Estimate	Percent
Owner-Occupied Units	5,915	100.0%
Less than \$50,000	75	1.3%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	23	0.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	33	0.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	0.0%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	207	3.5%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	777	13.1%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	3,609	61.0%
\$1,000,000 or more	1,191	20.1%
Median (dollars)	\$740,200	

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2006--2010 American Community Survey

Table 13: Agoura Hills Home Value Distribution

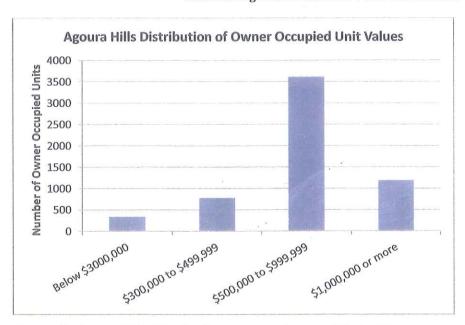


Figure 17: Agoura Hills Distribution of Owner Occupied Unit Values

Housing Program

The City's Affordable Housing Program includes elements for:

- First-Time Home-Buyer Program
- Residential Rehabilitation
- Mortgage Credit Certificate Program

The residential rehabilitation element provides subsidized loans to allow low and moderate income homeowners (including seniors) to make otherwise unaffordable improvements and repairs to enhance the safety of their homes. Payback on the loans is required upon sale or loan refinance of the structure.

Emergency Preparedness

The following groups are active in providing emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response services within Agoura Hills:

Emergency Operations Center

The City of Agoura Hills has a fully-equipped and maintained Emergency Operations Center located in the Community Room of the Civic Center at 30001 Ladyface Court. City staff is trained to operate the center in a disaster or emergency situation. Activation of the center can be ordered by the City Manager, the Sheriff's Department, or the Fire Department.

Emergency Response Team

The City of Agoura Hills implements a City of Agoura Hills Volunteer Disaster Response Team. The City currently has 80 volunteers on its roster and will continue to grow its volunteer base over the next five years. The City solicits volunteers regularly through their city newsletter, the Agoura Hills Leaflet. As part of their preparation to assist the city staff and community in time of emergency, new members attend the CERT training program.

Agoura Hills SAR Team

The City maintains a Search and Rescue Team through its CERT program. These volunteers would assist public safety agencies in rescue activities if requested.

City of Agoura Hills Law Enforcement Committee

While the City does not have a Public Safety Committee, the City's Law Enforcement Committee acts in this similar capacity meeting with staff and representatives from Law Enforcement and Los Angeles County Fire representative to discuss safety issues as they present themselves. The Law Enforcement Committee consists of two members of the City Council, who work with the City Manager and a staff liaison. The Law Enforcement Committee meets primarily as needed, but at least annually.

Emergency Communications

The City maintains multiple communications capabilities that are used on a daily basis as well as in emergencies:

- Connect CTY (Mass notification system)
- AHTV City of Agoura Hills Cable Channel
- City Twitter Account @cityagourahills
- City Amateur (HAM) Radio Frequency Capabilities/City Repeater The City has ham
 radio capabilities within it EOC which provides another method of communication
 during emergencies. Additionally, the City also has a repeater at the Kimberly Peak
 location to assist with providing further communications capabilities.

Homeowners Associations

Homeowners associations in Agoura Hills meet on a regular basis to discuss community issues, including hazard mitigation. Homeowners associations mail out information on a periodic basis and are very involved in the community. Additionally, the City will visit Homeowner Associations and other groups to speak about emergency services to encourage groups to become more involved in the City's emergency network.

The following is a list of the Homeowners Associations in the City of Agoura Hills:

- Agoura Hills Country Estates
- Agoura Country Townhomes
- Annandale I Townhomes
- Annandale II Townhomes
- Chateau Creek
- Chateau Park
- Fountainwood
- Griffin Parkside
- Hillrise Open Space
- Indian Hills
- Lake Lindero Community
- Lake Lindero Country Club
- Lake Lindero Townhomes
- Lakeview Villas
- Liberty Canyon

- Liberty Canyon Townhomes
- Meadow Ridge Townhomes
- Morrison Ranch
- Oak Hills
- Oak Valley
- Oakview Garden
- Oakview Ranch
- Old Agoura
- Peacock Ridge
- Rondell Condominiums
- Stonecrest
- Town and Country
- Village of Oak Creek
- Westlake Villas

General Plan

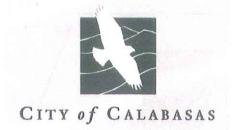
The City Council of Agoura Hills approved a new General Plan on March 24, 2010, which details a strategy for the City's development over the next 25 years. Included in this plan are provisions for flood hazards, geological and seismic hazards, wildland and urban fire hazards and emergency preparedness in general.

As part of the general plan, the City of Agoura Hills implemented the following principles that adhere to particular facets of disaster preparedness:

- 1. Protect Agoura Hills' residents, workers, and visitors from flood hazards.
- 2. Protect all personal and property in Agoura Hills from non-seismic geological hazards.
- 3. Protect all persons and property in Agoura Hills from urban and wildland fires.
- 4. Protect all persons and property in Agoura Hills from criminal activities.
- Ensure that life and property in Agoura Hills are not endangered by the use, storage, or transport of hazardous materials.

Calabasas

Calabasas is located in the southwestern portion of the San Fernando Valley in Los Angeles County. Calabasas is situated along the heavily traveled Ventura Freeway (Highway 101) approximately 25 miles from downtown Los Angeles. A portion of the Calabasas northern boundary is shared with Ventura County.



The City of Calabasas encompasses approximately 12.9 square miles or 8,512 acres of land. The population of Calabasas is estimated at 23,058 people. Unincorporated areas surrounding the city that may be considered for future growth total 3.9 square miles (2,514 acres) and include residential neighborhoods, commercial areas, open space, and a public school.

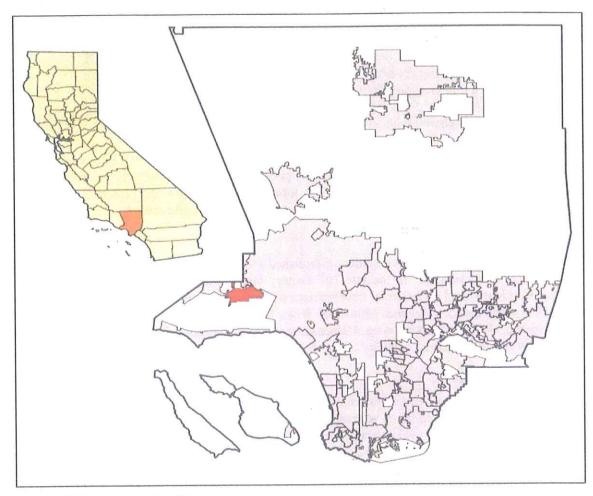
Brief History

In the early 19th century Spanish settlers established farms and ranches in the rural area that is now the city of Calabasas. In the late 19th century large ranches gave way to smaller family farms. Residential and commercial development of the area was restricted by water availability until 1958 when the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District established a substantial and reliable water source. Prior to incorporation, Calabasas was an unincorporated community governed by the County of Los Angeles. The City of Calabasas was incorporated in 1991.

Climate/Topography

The climate in the City of Calabasas can be characterized as mild in the winters, and warm and dry in the summers. Precipitation averages 13.6 inches per year. The terrain can be categorized as rugged or mountainous with a few level areas. Calabasas is located in the foothills of the Santa Monica Mountains, and ranges in elevation from 500 to 2,500 feet above sea level, with an average elevation of 796 feet. The scenic character of Calabasas is a result of its mountainous terrain and most undeveloped areas in Calabasas will likely remain that way due to topographical constraints and zoning limitations.

Ge	neral Coordinates
Latitude 34°9'28''North	
Longitude	118°38'15''West



Map 8: Calabasas Location Map

Economic Activity

Economic activity is one indicator of the potential losses that may be incurred in the event of a disaster. The following tables list the principal employers, property tax payers, and taxable sales in Calabasas.

Calabasas Principal Employers

Company	Industry	Employees	Percent of Total City Employment
Las Virgenes Unified School District	Education	*1,641	12.23%
The Cheesecake Factory	Mfg/Office	692	5.16%
Ixia	Technology	550	4.10%
City of Calabasas	Government	150	2.18%
Sedgwick Claims Management Services	Insurance	285	2.12%
Viewpoint Education Foundation	Education	278	2.07%
Alcatel Internetworking, Inc.	Technology	266	1.98%
Spirent Communications	Technology	200	1.49%
Informa Research Services, Inc.	Business Services	190	1.42%
Davis Research, LLC	Business Services	165	1.23%
Total		4,559	33.99%
Total City Employment		13,413	100.00%

Calabasas 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and SCAG Profile of the City of Calabasas, May 2011

Table 14: Calabasas Principal Employers

Calabasas Principal Property Tax Payers

Company	Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total City Assessed Value
ASN Calabasas I LLC	163,328,392	2.54%
Calabasas TC Properties LLC	87,720,000	1.37%
Casden Malibu Canyon L P	84,021,327	1.31%
Kilroy Realty LP	69,663,351	1.09%
Commons At Calabasas LLC	64,560,420	1.01%
MS LPC Malibu Land Holdings LLC	52,291,776	0.81%
Bank of America NA	49,700,916	0.77%
Cheesecake Factory Inc.	40,331,421	0.63%
Calabasas Courtyard Inc.	33,597,176	0.52%
Cypress Calabasas LLC	24,558,131	0.38%
Total	\$669,772,910	8.9%
Total Property Tax Assessed Value	\$6,417,971,246	

Source Calabasas 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 15: Calabasas Principal Tax Payers

^{*}Includes all District employees since the Las Virgenes Unified School District Headquarters is located in Calabasas- see Agoura Hills Principal Employers for the number of employees in Agoura Hills

Calabasas Taxable Sales

Category	Taxable Sales (thousands)	Percent of Total
Business to Business	\$1,801	38.86%
Transportation	\$1,594	34.39%
Food Products	\$686	14.80%
General Retail	\$488	10.53%
Miscellaneous	\$61	1.32%
Construction	\$5	0.10%
Total	\$4,635	100.00%

Source Calabasas 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 16: Calabasas Principal Taxable Sales

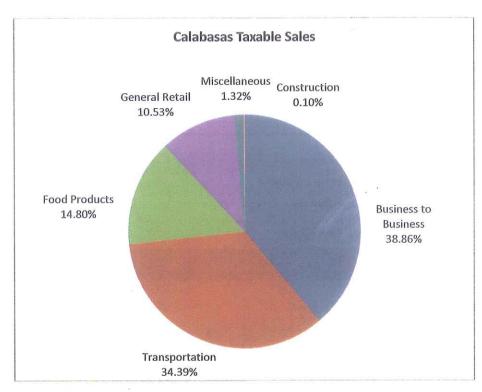


Figure 18: Calabasas Taxable Sales Percentage by Category

^{*}General grocery items are not taxable; the sales tax applies only to prepared food items and nonfood items.

Population and Demographics

The following tables summarize the population and demographic groups at risk from a disaster in Calabasas.

Sex and Age Distribution

Sex and Age	Estimate	Percent
Total Population	23,058	100.0%
Male	11,147	48.3%
Female	11,911	51.7%
Under 5 years	1131	4.4%
5 to 9 years	1,571	6.3%
10 to 14 years	1,885	7.8%
15 to 19 years	1,762	8.1%
20 to 24 years	1,367	5.2%
25 to 29 years	982	4.6%
30 to 34 years	909	4.5%
35 to 39 years	1,372	5.5%
40 to 44 years	1,762	7.3%
45 to 49 years	2,083	9.5%
50 to 54 years	2,088	9.5%
55 to 59 years	1,869	9.0%
60 to 64 years	1,374	7.0%
65 to 69 years	985	4.4%
70 to 74 years	736	2.5%
75 to 79 years	521	1.6%
80 to 84 years	383	1.2%
85 years and over	278	1.6%
Median age (years)	41.6	

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census

Table 17: Calabasas Sex and Age Demographics

Calabasas Female to Male Distribution

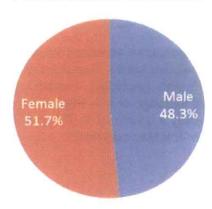


Figure 19: Calabasas Female to Male Distribution

The average age of residents in Calabasas is 41.6 with females (51.7%) outnumbering males (48.3%). Mitigation planning must consider the unique needs of population groups, for example those under 15 years of age and those over 70 years of age.

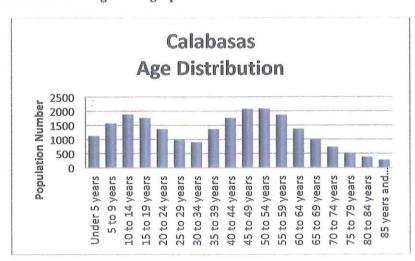


Figure 20: Calabasas Age Distribution

Race Composition

One aspect of mitigation planning is the need to address the language (communications) needs of local populations. This includes the ability to distribute information and provide notification in the event of a regional emergency.

For Calabasas, an estimated 28.9% of the population speaks languages other than English (including English and another language or non-English only) with nearly a quarter of these speaking English "less than very well".

Race	Population	Percent of Total	
Total Population	23,058	100.00%	
White Alone	18,332	79.50%	
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,481	6.42%	
Black or African American alone	356	1.54%	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	30	0.13%	
Asian alone	1,977	8.57%	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	6	0.03%	
Some other race alone	68	0.29%	
Two or more races	808	3.50%	

US Census Bureau 2010 Census

Table 18: Calabasas Race Composition

Languages Spoken at Home

Subject	Total Estimate	Speak English "very well" Estimate	Speak English Tess than "very well" Estimate	
Population 5 years and over	21,655	93.2%	6.8%)	
Speak only English	71.1%	(X)	(X)	
Speak a language other than English	28.9%	76.6%	23.4%	
Spanish or Spanish Creole	6.5%	79.9%	20.10%	
Other Indo-European languages	12.9%	79.4%	20.60%	
Asian and Pacific Island languages	4.4%	68.9%	31.10%	
Other languages	5.1%	71.9%	28.10%	

Table 19: Calabasas Languages Spoken at Home

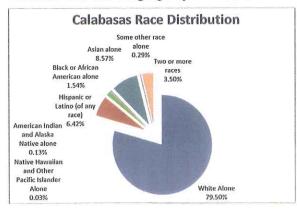


Figure 21: Calabasas Race Distribution

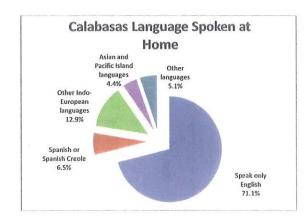


Figure 22: Calabasas Languages Spoken at Home

Income Distribution

Household income is a factor for mitigation planning since population groups in lower income ranges are less able to cope with the impact of disasters.

Furthermore, the availability of household funds can have a direct impact on the level of individual and family hazard mitigation activities and emergency preparedness.

In Calabasas, while the mean household income is \$164,833, there are a limited number of households with incomes less than \$25,000, near the U.S. poverty level of \$22,350 for a family of four as defined by the 2011 HHS Poverty Guidelines, by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.

	Estimate	Percent
Total Household Income	8339	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	277	3.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	125	1.5%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	381	4.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	317	3.8%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	544	6.5%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	938	11.2%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1,005	12.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,585	19.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	998	12.0%
\$200,000 or more	2,169	26.0%
Median household income (dollars)	116,403	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	164,833	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimate

Table 20: Calabasas Income and Benefits (2009 Inflation Adjusted Dollars)

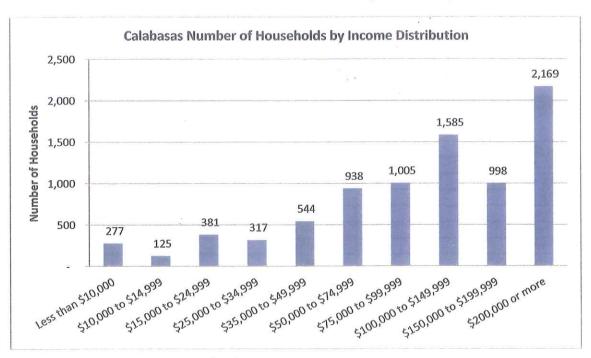


Figure 23: Calabasas Income Distribution

Land Use

There are 55.5 lane miles of streets in the City of Calabasas. Due to environmental constraints and steep hillsides, most undeveloped land within the Calabasas City limits will remain undeveloped and most developable areas are already built out. The non-developed areas of Calabasas are mainly in open space or hillside/mountainous zones.

The City of Calabasas is mainly residential but also hosts a number of commercial business parks and shopping centers including:

- Calabasas Canyon Center
- Calabasas Plaza
- Creekside Village
- Gelson's Village

- Malibu Canyon Plaza
- Old Town Shopping Center
- Plaza Calabasas
- The Commons
- The Courtyard at the Commons

Housing Characteristics

The following housing statistics provide a summary of the numbers and types of housing units that are at risk if a disaster were to occur in Calabasas. Housing data includes: Housing Occupancy, Units in Structure Change from 2000 to 2010, Number of Structures Built by Year, Home Values, and Home Value Distribution. In Calabasas, there has been a significant increase in the number of housing units since 2000 – particularly in multi-unit structures.

Housing Occupancy	Estimate	Percent
Total Housing Units	8,686	100.0%
Occupied housing units	8,339	96.0%
Vacant housing units	347	4.0%

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Table 21: Calabasas Housing Occupancy

Units In Structure	20	2010		2000		Change	
	Estimated Number	Percent of Units	Number	Percent of Units	Difference 2010-2000	Percent Change	
Total Housing Units	8,686	100.00%	6,955	100%	1,731	24.9%	
1-unit, detached	5,966	68.69%	5,191	74.6%	775	14.9%	
1-unit, attached	649	7.47%	974	14.0%	(325)	-33.4%	
2 units	11	0.13%	7	0.1%	4	57.1%	
3 or 4 units	470	5.41%	168	2.4%	302	179.8%	
5 to 9 units	403	4.64%	126	1.8%	277	219.8%	
10 to 19 units	400	4.61%	140	2.0%	260	185.7%	
20 or more units	561	6.46%	349	5.0%	212	60.7%	
Mobile home	226	2.60%	0	0.0%	226		
Boat, RV, van, etc.	-	0.00%	0	0.0%	-	0.0%	

Source: US Census Bureau 2006 - 2010 ACS and US Census Bureau 2000 Census

Table 22: Calabasas Units in Structure Change from 2000 to 2010

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In terms of risk and disaster mitigation, older structures that have not been retrofitted or otherwise improved may be more susceptible to damage or destruction due to age and the fact that older building codes were less stringent than those required for newer structures. As a result the inventory of older structures is a consideration when developing mitigation plans.

In Calabasas, 71.3% of structures (6,197) were built prior to 1990 and 21.7% (1,882) before 1980.

Year Structure Built	Estimate	Percent	
Total housing units	8,688	100.0%	
Built 2005 or later	344	4.0%	
Built 2000 to 2004	224	2.6%	
Built 1990 to 1999	1923	22.1%	
Built 1980 to 1989	2,857	32.9%	
Built 1970 to 1979	1,882	21.7%	
Built 1960 to 1969	1294	14.9%	
Built 1950 to 1959	54	0.6%	
Built 1940 to 1949	16	0.2%	
Built 1939 or earlier	94	1.1%	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey

Table 23: Year Structures Built in Calabasas

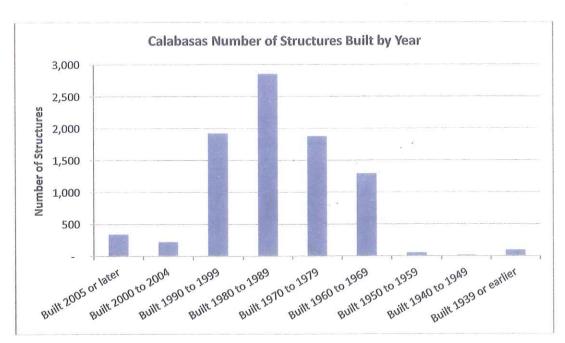


Figure 24: Calabasas Number of Structures Built by Year

Home values are an important consideration when evaluating the potential dollar loss due to disasters. These values can also be used to assess the cost/benefit of mitigation activities and planning. In Calabasas, the majority of Owner Occupied Units are valued over \$500,000. Consequently the potential dollar losses from a disaster can rapidly escalate — illustrating the need for mitigation planning.

	Estimate	Percent
Owner-Occupied Units	6,344	100.0%
Less than \$50,000	28	0.4%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	127	2.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	59	0.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	51	0.8%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	96	1.5%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	456	7.2%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	2,578	40.6%
\$1,000,000 or more	2,949	46.5%
Median (dollars)	\$962,700	

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2006--2010 American Community Survey

Table 24: Calabasas Home Value Distribution

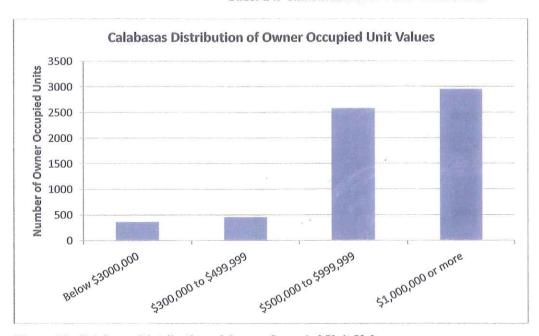


Figure 25: Calabasas Distribution of Owner Occupied Unit Values

Emergency Preparedness

The following groups are active in providing emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response services within Calabasas.

Emergency Operations Center

The City of Calabasas' Emergency Response organization is organized using the federally mandated Incident Command System (ICS). The City of Calabasas has an Emergency Operations Center and separate communications room. The City of Calabasas coordinates its emergency activities with the Lost Hills Sheriff's Station and the L.A. County Office of Emergency Management through the Emergency Management Information System Operational Area Response and Recovery System (OARRS). The City of Calabasas also has an internal cable television network which is used during emergency/disaster situations to relay information to the public on conditions within the City including transit issues, fire hazards, flood, shelter locations, school issues, and animal care and control.

Public Safety Commission

The City of Calabasas has a variety of commissions that offer residents opportunities to participate in city issues including the Public Safety Commission. The purpose of the Public Safety Commission is to foster and maintain effective interaction with law enforcement and to develop a formal mechanism to support such interaction. The scope of subject matter that is pursued by the Public Safety Commission and representatives of law enforcement are as follows:

- Fire / Life Safety Issues
- Crime Incidents / Trends
- Traffic Safety School Related Issues
- Time and Performance Data
- Safety Hazards
- Public Perceptions of Law Enforcement Performance

Emergency Communications

The City maintains multiple communications capabilities that are used on a daily basis as well as in emergencies:

- Blackboard Connect (Connect CTY mass notification system)
- CTV (The Calabasas Channel) City of Calabasas Cable Channel
- City of Calabasas emergency broadcast information radio channel AM 1630
- City of Calabasas website (www.cityofcalabasas.com)
- Connect with Calabasas (Automated Email notifications, newsletters, agendas, projects, and reports)
- City Email (info@cityofcalabasas.com)
- City Twitter Account @CityofCalabasas
- City Facebook Account

CalHam

The City of Calabasas has an amateur radio station "CalHam" comprised of community members who are CERP (Community Emergency Response Program), CERT (Community Emergency Response Training), and FCC licensed that test the system on a weekly basis. During an emergency, neighborhood information/status reports are forwarded to the City's Emergency Operations Center.

Homeowners Associations

Calabasas has an extensive list of Homeowners Associations that meet to discuss various community issues and are very involved in the community. The following is a list of the Homeowners Associations in the City of Calabasas.

neowner Associations
Malibu Canyon Townhomes
Malibu Canyon Villas
Malibu Creek Apartments
Malibu Creek Condominiums
Mira Monte
Mountain Park
Mulholland Heights
Mulholland Heights North
Mulholland Ranch Estates
Mullwood Townhomes
Oak Creek
Oak Creek Estates
Oak Park
Old Topanga, Inc.
Palatino
Park Moderne
Park Sorrento Condos
Saint Andrews
Saratoga Hills HOA
Saratoga Ranch
Serenata
Steeplechase
Stonecreek
Tanterra HOA
The Oaks of Calabasas
Vista Pointe
Westridge
Woodland

Hidden Hills

Hidden Hills is a small, affluent, gated community located along the Ventura Freeway (U.S. Highway 101) in the westernmost portion of the San Fernando Valley in Los Angeles County. The land area is 1.65 square miles with a population of 1,856 people and a median home value greater than \$1,000,000. Hidden Hills is a master planned community designed and developed by A.E. Hanson in the 1950's.



Brief History

The area that is today the city of Hidden Hills was initially farm and ranchland. In 1950 developer A.E. Hanson purchased 1000 acres from local landowners, divided the property and began selling homes and home sites. In 1961 facing the prospect of becoming annexed by the city of Los Angeles and having Burbank Boulevard extended through the community, the residents of Hidden Hills elected to incorporate becoming the 73rd city incorporated in Los Angeles County. The community has continued to develop in a controlled fashion following strict development codes governed by the Hidden Hills Community Association.

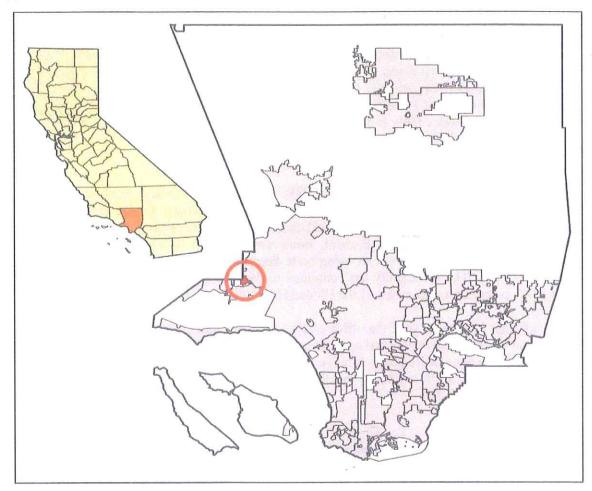
Three full-time employees staff the office of City Hall and provide all necessary services and information to residents, visitors and contractors. Residents of Hidden Hills elect a five-member City Council on a non-partisan basis to serve four year overlapping terms. The Mayor is selected by the City Council, from one of its members, for a one year term and serves as the official representative of the City.

Climate/Topography

Winters are mild and slightly rainy while summers are warm and dry. The temperature ranges from the low 60's to the high 90's in the summer and from the low 40's to the high 60's in the winter. The average annual rain fall in Hidden Hills is 13.6 inches.

To the northwest, Hidden Hills abuts the foothills of the Simi Hills mountain range and the 3,000 acre Upper Las Virgenes Canyon Open Space Preserve. To the south the community is bordered by U.S. Highway 101.

Ge	neral Coordinates
Latitude	34° 10' 3" North
Longitude	118° 39' 39" West



Map 9: Hidden Hills Location Map

Economic Activity

The City of Hidden Hills is a completely residential community with the exception of a small restricted commercial zone with one real estate office. As a result the impact of a disaster would have limited economic impact in terms of businesses; however there could be a large impact to the local population and residential structures (see Population Demographics and Land Use sections below).

Population and Demographics

The following tables summarize the population and demographic groups at risk from a disaster in Hidden Hills.

Sex and Age Distribution

Sex and Age	Estimate	Percent
Total Population	1,856	100.0%
Male	909	49.0%
Female	947	51.0%
Under 5 years	57	3.1%
5 to 9 years	139	7.5%
10 to 14 years	205	11.0%
15 to 19 years	183	9.9%
20 to 24 years	72	3.9%
25 to 29 years	36	1.9%
30 to 34 years	27	1.5%
35 to 39 years	49	2.6%
40 to 44 years	133	7.2%
45 to 49 years	187	10.1%
50 to 54 years	195	10.5%
55 to 59 years	156	8.4%
60 to 64 years	122	6.6%
65 to 69 years	102	5.5%
70 to 74 years	77	4.1%
75 to 79 years	46	2.5%
80 to 84 years	36	1.9%
85 years and over	34	1.8%
Median age (years)	45.8	

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census

Table 25: Hidden Hills Sex and Age Demographics



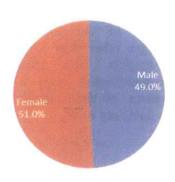


Figure 26: Hidden Hills Female to Male Distribution

The average age of residents in Hidden Hills is 45.8 with females (51.0%) outnumbering males (49.0%). Mitigation planning must consider the unique needs of population groups, for example those under 15 years of age and those over 70 years of age.

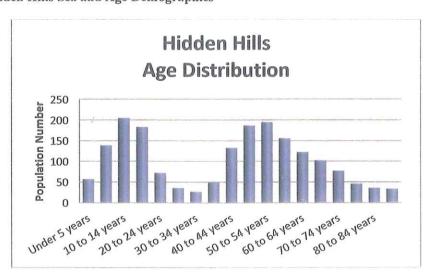


Figure 27: Hidden Hills Age Distribution

Race Composition

One aspect of mitigation planning is the need to address the language (communications) needs of local populations. This includes the ability to distribute information and provide notification in the event of a regional For Hidden Hills, an emergency. estimated 4.8% of the population speaks languages other than English English and another (including language or non-English only) with nearly a quarter of these speaking English "less than very well".

Race	Population	Percent of Total
Total Population	1,856	100.0%
White Alone	1,622	87.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	123	6.6%
Black or African American alone	36	1.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	3	0.2%
Asian alone	39	2.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone	1	0.1%
Some other race alone	4	0.2%
Two or more races	28	1.5%

US Census Bureau 2010 Census

Table 26: Hidden Hills Race Composition

Languages Spoken at Home

Subject	Total Estimate	Speak English "very well" Estimate	Speak English less than "very well" Estimate
Population 5 years and over	2,437	96.7%	3.3%
Speak only English	87.8%	(X)	(X)
Speak a language other than English	12.2	73.2%	26.8%
Spanish or Spanish Creole	4.8%	76.1%	23.9%
Other Indo-European languages	5.9%	64.1%	35.9%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	0.5%	100.0%	0.0%
Other languages	1.0% -	100.0%	0.0%

Table 27: Hidden Hills Languages Spoken at Home

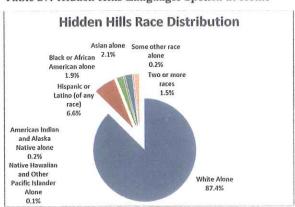


Figure 28: Hidden Hills Race Distribution

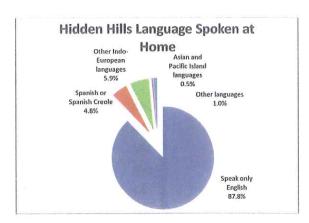


Figure 29: Hidden Hills Languages Spoken at Home

Income Distribution

Household income is a factor for mitigation planning since population groups in lower income ranges are less able to cope with the impact of disasters.

Furthermore, the availability of household funds can have a direct impact on the level of individual and family hazard mitigation activities and emergency preparedness.

In Hidden Hills, while the mean household income is over \$383,731 there are a limited number of households with incomes less than \$25,000, near the U.S. poverty level of \$22,350 for a family of four as defined by the 2011 HHS Poverty Guidelines, by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.

	Estimate	Percent
Total Household Income	752	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	7	0.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9	1.2%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8	1.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4	0.5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	2.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	25	3.3%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	44	5.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	68	9.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	77	10.2%
\$200,000 or more	492	65.4%
Median household income (dollars)	\$250,000+	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	\$383,731	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey Estimate

Table 28: Hidden Hills Income and Benefits (2009 Inflation Adjusted Dollars)

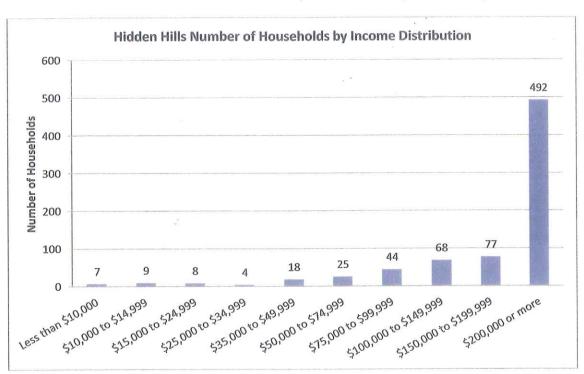


Figure 30: Hidden Hills Income Distribution

Land Use

Hidden Hills is a fully developed master planned residential community with a land area of 1.65 square miles. There is a small restricted commercial zone with a real estate office. Any further development or home modifications must be approved by the Hidden Hills Community Association Architectural Committee. There are 648 home sites, three guard houses, six miles of roads, 25 miles of bridle trails, three community riding arenas, four tennis courts, a competition-size pool, recreation center, and a 99-seat performing arts/movie theater.

Housing Characteristics

The following housing statistics provide a summary of the numbers and types of housing units that are at risk if a disaster were to occur in Hidden Hills. Housing data includes: Housing Occupancy, Housing Unit Change from 2000 to 2009, Number of Structures Built by Year, Home Values, and Home Value Distribution. In Hidden Hills, there has been a significant increase in the number of single housing units since 2000. The information presented is based on a combination of estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau and Hidden Hills.

Housing Occupancy	Estimate	Percent
Total Housing Units	606	100.0%
Occupied housing units	593	97.9%
Vacant housing units	13	2.1%

Source U.S. Census Bureau American Fact Finder 2010 Demographic Data and Hidden Hills

Table 29: Hidden Hills Housing Occupancy

Units In Structure	20	10	20	2000		Change	
	Estimated Number	Percent of Units	Number	Percent of Units	Difference 2010-2000	Percent Change	
Total Housing Units	606	100.0%	590	100.0%	16	2.71%	
1-unit, detached	601	99.2%	588	99.7%	13	2.21%	
1-unit, attached	5	0.8%	2	0.3%	3	150.0%	
2 units	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	
3 or 4 units	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		_	
5 to 9 units	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	
10 to 19 units	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	_	
20 or more units	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		-	
Mobile home	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	-	-	

Source: US Census Bureau 2010 ACS Estimates and US Census Bureau 2000 Census and Hidden Hills Estimates

Table 30: Hidden Hills Units in Structure Change from 2000 to 2010

In terms of risk and disaster mitigation, older structures that have not been retrofitted or otherwise improved may be more susceptible to damage or destruction due to age and the fact that older building codes were less stringent than those required for newer structures. As a result the inventory of older structures is a consideration when developing mitigation plans. In Hidden Hills more than half of structures were built prior to 1980.

Year Structure Built	Estimate	Percent
Total housing units	606	100.0%
Built 2005 or later	12	1.5%
Built 2000 to 2004	32	4.5%
Built 1990 to 1999	131	19.3%
Built 1980 to 1989	73	16.1%
Built 1970 to 1979	71	9.4%
Built 1960 to 1969	111	15.9%
Built 1950 to 1959	168	30.7%
Built 1940 to 1949	6	0.9%
Built 1939 or earlier	2	1.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2006-2010 American Community Survey and 2009 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, and Hidden Hills Estimates

Table 31: Year Structures Built in Hidden Hills

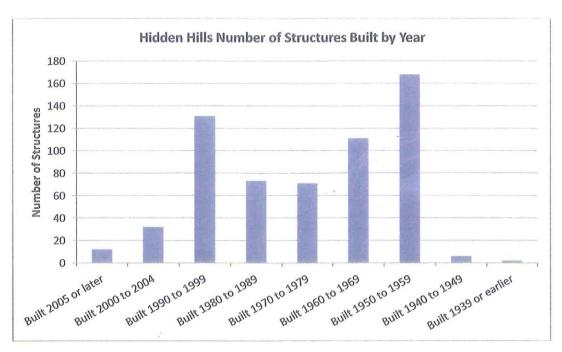


Figure 31: Hidden Hills Number of Structures Built by Year

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Home values are an important consideration when evaluating the dollar loss due potential disasters. These values can also be used to assess the cost/benefit of mitigation activities and planning. In Hidden Hills, the majority of Owner Occupied Units are valued over \$1,000,000. Consequently the potential dollar losses from a disaster can rapidly escalate illustrating the need for mitigation planning.

	Estimate	Percent
Owner-Occupied Units	737	100.0%
Less than \$50,000	0	0.0%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	0	0.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	0.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	0.0%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	2	0.3%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	2	0.3%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	21	2.8%
\$1,000,000 or more	710	96.3%
Median (dollars)	\$1,000,000+	

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2006--2010 American Community Survey

Table 32: Hidden Hills Home Value Distribution

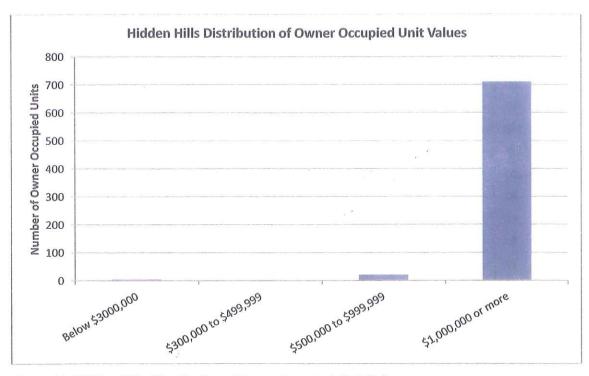


Figure 32: Hidden Hills Distribution of Owner Occupied Unit Values

Emergency Preparedness

The City of Hidden Hills is a general law municipality operating on a contract basis for law enforcement, building and safety, planning and engineering, as well as legal counsel. The City's fire and emergency medical services are provided through the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County.

Emergency Operations Center

The City of Hidden Hills has a fully equipped Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located at City Hall in the City Council Chambers. The primary Casualty Collection Point is located at Round Meadow Elementary School.

Public Safety Commission

The City of Hidden Hills Public Safety Commission consists of five members appointed by the Mayor and subject to the approval of City Council. The Commission advises City Council on the health and safety needs of the public within the City, and makes recommendations to City Council for the enactment of legislation or procedures to maintain and improve the welfare and safety of the public. The Commission acts as a liaison to certain County departments such as the Sheriff's Department, the Department of Health Services, the Department of Animal Control, the Fire Department, and the City's Building and Safety Department. Additional responsibilities include interfacing with private organizations and utilities within the City that provide services which relate to the responsibilities of the Commission and affect City policies. Commissioners also serve on the Disaster Council which provides an overview of the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). They also review and conduct studies on issues of public safety, administer public education programs, and staff and operate the Emergency Operations Center for the City.

Office of Emergency Services

The Hidden Hills Office of Emergency Services (OES) is responsible for the development of the City's Emergency Operations Plan, which provides for the effective mobilization of all the City's resources, both public and private, to meet any condition constituting a local emergency, state of emergency or state of war emergency.

OES consists of all officers and employees of the City, Public Safety Commissioners, volunteer forces enrolled to aid during an emergency, and all groups, organizations and persons who may, by agreement or operations of law, including persons impressed into service, be charged with duties incident to the protection of life and property in the City during an emergency.

OES provides a liaison to Round Meadow Elementary School. This liaison is a member of the school's Disaster Preparedness Committee.

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Hidden Hills Community Association (HHCA) - Equestrian Services Committee

This Committee is responsible for coordinating the evacuation of horses and other livestock in the community during emergency or disaster situations.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The Community Emergency Response Team is a group of volunteers who have been certified as emergency response personnel. Volunteers receive training under a nationally recognized program for emergency and disaster response. CERT members have also received additional training to aid in preliminary damage assessment. To facilitate coordination of emergency response efforts, the City has been divided into seven (7) geographic regions.

Emergency Medical Response

An Emergency Medical Response trailer is equipped to aid in providing services to 350 - 400 victims. Storage is also provided for medical supplies and search and rescue equipment.

Communication Systems

The City has assigned Amateur Radio frequency and maintains a repeater, several base stations positioned throughout the City, and handheld radios distributed for use throughout the city, as well as at the EOC. In addition, the City has several licensed HAM operators. The City can maintain contact with Round Meadow Elementary School and the Hidden Hills Community Association in emergencies.

Cable TV Channel 3 is used as a community notification and bulletin board. Throughout the year the station is used to show videos related to emergency and disaster preparedness. Additionally, in the event of an emergency, emergency messaging can be broadcast on Channel 3

The City of Hidden Hills implemented the Blackboard Connect® service allowing authorized civic leaders to create and rapidly disseminate emergency messages to every telephone number stored in the notification database.

Hidden Hills uses an E-mail notification system that immediately provides important information to residents who have voluntarily joined the program. This system is also used to circulate public service announcements, such as reminding seniors to check alternate electrical power sources in the event of an electric shutdown.

Finally, the City of Hidden Hills circulates a monthly newsletter. The newsletter provides general bulletins as well as emergency preparedness recommendations and information.



Malibu

The City of Malibu is located along the Pacific Ocean northwest of the City of Los Angeles. Malibu is generally bounded on the north by the Santa Monica Mountains, on the east by Topanga Canyon, on the west by Ventura County and on the south by the Pacific Ocean. Malibu was incorporated on March 28, 1991. The City has 21 miles of coastline along the Pacific Ocean and has a population of 12,645 (2010 U.S. Census)



The City of Malibu is a dynamic, internationally recognized community in Northern Los Angeles County that offers a high quality of life for its residents. Celebrated for its natural beauty and unique coastal resources, the City is also renowned for its leadership in environmental stewardship, excellent schools and political activism. Malibu has seven miles of public beaches, canyons and watershed along its 21 miles of coastline and provides numerous opportunities for recreation and outdoor activities.

Brief History

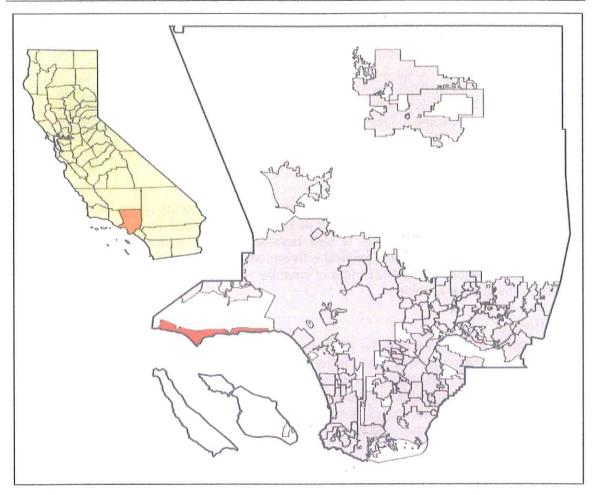
The Malibu area was settled in the 1890s by the Rindge Family, which owned the Rancho Topanga Malibu Sequit, a large ranch. Its remote location between the ocean and the mountains led to its small-town, rural residential community development pattern. Malibu has remained a primarily residential community. Commercial areas are limited to small neighborhood-serving and visitor-serving uses interspersed throughout the City, but located primarily in the Las Flores, Civic Center, Point Dume and Trancas areas.

Climate/Topography

Malibu has a unique climate due to its location, which is wedged between the Santa Monica Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. Temperatures range from the low 50s to the mid-60s during the winter months and from the low 60s to mid-70s in the summer months. Average rainfall for the area is 13 inches per year, with the winter months characterized as wetter than summer months.

The geography of Malibu includes a wide variety of terrain changes including mesas, canyons and rugged cliffs facing sandy beaches. The landscape ranges from lush greenery with exotic plants to natural habitats consisting of endemic chaparral, scrub grasses, riparian woodlands, and wetlands. Malibu lies on the fringe of the Santa Monica Mountains, which is an extensive chaparral wilderness area. The City has three large deep gorges and canyons with extensive vegetation growth due to its many streams and creeks.

General Coordinates		
Latitude	34° 2' 16" North	
Longitude	118° 41' 34" West	



Map 10: Malibu Location Map

Economic Activity

Malibu is a residential community that is also a popular tourist destination. The City has 21 miles of coastline and its beaches are a main attraction. There are also parks owned and operated by the City, National Park Service, State of California, and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy / Mountains Recreation Conservation Authority in the Santa Monica Mountains.

Economic activity is one indicator of the potential losses that may be incurred in the event of a disaster. In addition to tourism and recreation, there are numerous retail locations along Pacific Coast Highway including the Malibu Civic Center area. Other service industries in Malibu include real estate, financial, health and beauty, medical, and construction. The following table lists the principal property tax payers in Malibu. In 2010, there were a total of 8,197 jobs in the City (SCAG Profile of the City of Malibu, May 2011).

Malibu Principal Property Tax Payers

Company	Taxable Assessed Value (thousands)	Percent of Total City Assessed Value
Hughes Research Laboratories, Inc.	\$92,173	0.85%
Malibu Realty LLC	\$66,514	0.62%
KW Malibu Colony Plaza LLC	\$64,734	0.60%
Malibu Retail Acquisition Co.	\$60,180	0.56%
Carlyle CP Malibu Limited Partnership	\$56,244	0.52%
2XMD Partners LLC	\$46,836	0.43%
Carbonview Limited LLC	\$46,445	0.43%
Howard & Nancy Marks	\$44,301	0.41%
Gerald W. Schwartz	\$41,794	0.39%
Warley Avenue Trust	\$41,794	0.30%
Total	. \$551,305	5.0%

Source Malibu 2010 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 33: Malibu Principal Property Tax Payers

Population Demographics

The following tables summarize the population and demographic groups at risk from natural disasters and other catastrophic events in Malibu.

Sex and Age Distribution

Sex and Age	Estimate	Percent
Total Population	12,645	100.0%
Male	6,341	50.1%
Female	6,304	49.9%
Under 5 years	408	3.2%
5 to 9 years	639	5.1%
10 to 14 years	778	6.2%
15 to 19 years	781	6.2%
20 to 24 years	820	6.5%
25 to 29 years	443	3.5%
30 to 34 years	425	3.4%
35 to 39 years	574	4.5%
40 to 44 years	849	6.7%
45 to 49 years	1,125	8.9%
50 to 54 years	1,234	9.8%
55 to 59 years	1,142	9.0%
60 to 64 years	1,105	8.7%
65 to 69 years	718	5.7%
70 to 74 years	570	4.5%
75 to 79 years	415	3.3%
80 to 84 years	314	2.5%
85 years and over	305	2.49
Median age (years)	47.8	

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2010 Census

Table 34: Malibu Sex and Age Demographics



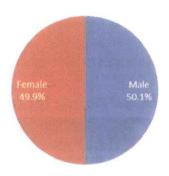


Figure 33: Malibu Female to Male Distribution

The average age of residents in Malibu is 47.8 with males (50.1%) outnumbering females (49.9%). Mitigation planning must consider the unique needs of population groups, for example those under 15 years of age and those over 70 years of age.

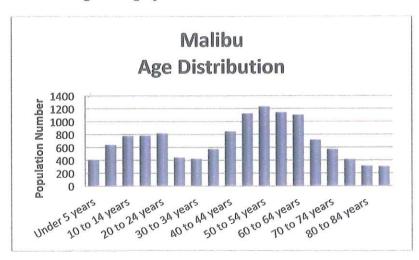


Figure 34: Malibu Age Distribution