

Calabasas Economy

The table below provides a breakdown of revenue channels for the City of Calabasas in 2017. These categories include Accommodation and Food Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, Transportation and Warehousing, and Retail Sales. The total revenues accrued by the city amounted to approximately \$1.01 Billion, which included Total Retail Sales per capita of \$31,951.

Category	Value (in thousands)	Percent
Total Accommodation and Food Services Sales	\$98,790	9.77%
Total Health Care and Social Assistance Receipts/Revenue	\$108,871	10.76%
Total Transportation and Warehousing Receipts/Revenue	\$37,573	3.72%
Total Retail Sales	\$766,114	75.75%
Total	\$1,011,348	100.00%

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2017 Economic Census of the U.S.
Table 22: City of Calabasas Economy

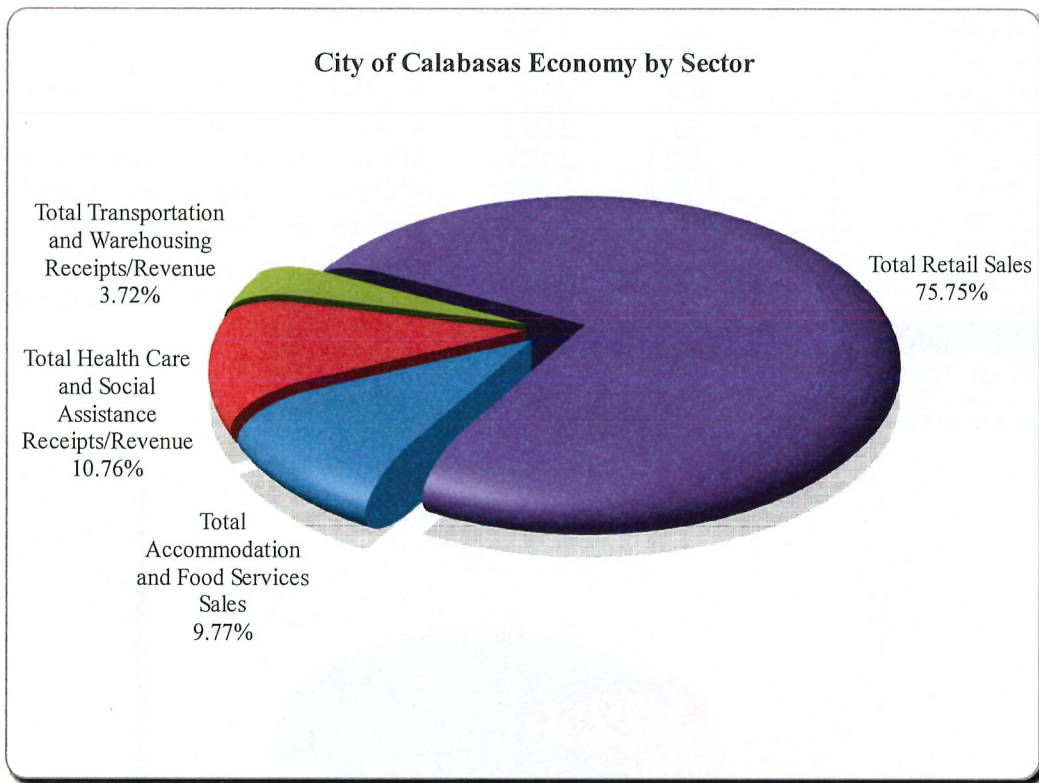


Figure 25: City of Calabasas Economy by Sector

Population and Demographics

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

Sex and Age Distribution

Demographic Estimates - 2021		
Sex and Age	Estimate	Percent
Total Population	23,410	100%
Male	11,499	49.1%
Female	11,911	50.9%
Age Groups		
Under 5 years	1130	4.80%
5 to 9 years	1405	6.00%
10 to 14 years	1812	7.70%
15 to 19 years	1369	5.80%
20 to 24 years	1604	6.90%
25 to 29 years	1112	4.80%
30 to 34 years	1095	4.70%
35 to 39 years	1528	6.50%
40 to 44 years	1329	5.70%
45 to 49 years	1458	6.20%
50 to 54 years	2023	8.60%
55 to 59 years	1882	8.00%
60 to 64 years	1790	7.60%
65 to 69 years	1234	5.30%
70 to 74 years	1210	5.20%
75 to 79 years	434	1.90%
80 to 84 years	493	2.10%
85 years and over	502	2.10%
Median age (years)	41.8	

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Table 23: City of Calabasas Sex and Age Demographics

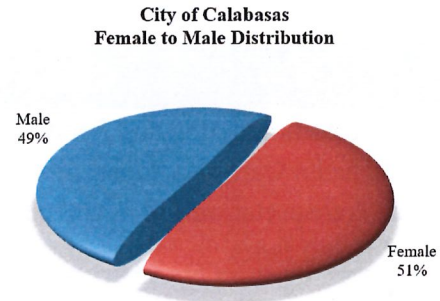


Figure 26: City of Calabasas Female to Male Distribution

In 2021, the estimated median age of residents in Calabasas was 41.8 with females (50.9%) outnumbering males (49.1%). Mitigation planning must consider the unique needs of population groups, for example those under 15 years of age and those over 65 years of age.

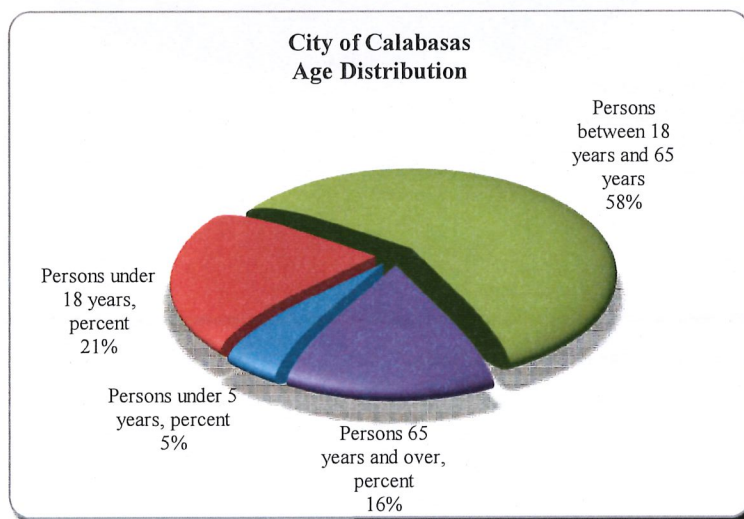


Figure 27: City of Calabasas Age Distribution

Race and Language Composition

One aspect of mitigation planning is the need to address the cultural and language (communications) needs of local populations. This includes the ability to distribute information and provide notification in the event of a regional emergency. For Calabasas, an estimated 29.8% of the population speaks languages other than English (including English and another language or non-English only) with 2.27% speaking English “less than well or not at all”. These language and communication challenges may pose additional difficulties for socially vulnerable groups during a disaster.

Race

Race	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Total Population	23,410	100%
White alone ^(a)	16,798	71.76%
Black or African American alone ^(a)	558	2.38%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone ^(a)	118	0.50%
Asian alone ^(a)	2,264	9.67%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone ^(a)	0	0.00%
Hispanic or Latino ^(b)	2,218	9.47%
Two or More Races	1,387	5.92%
Some Other Race ^(a)	67	0.29%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimates

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race

(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories

Table 24: City of Calabasas Race Composition

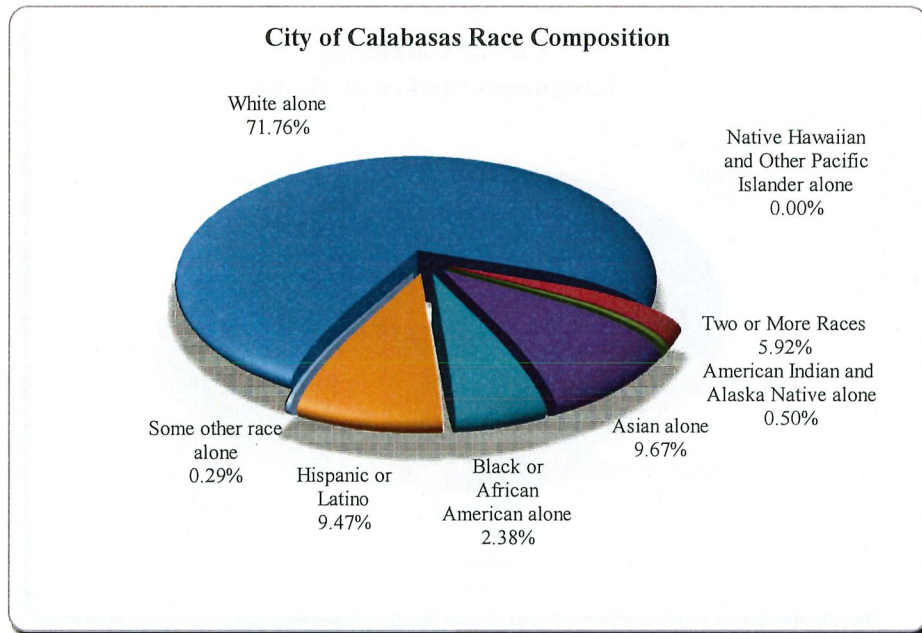


Figure 28: City of Calabasas Race Distribution

Language Spoken at Home

Language	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Speaks only English	15,294	68.60%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2017-2021	6,986	31.40%
Speak a Language Other than English	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Spanish	1,000	4.50%
5 to 17 years old	91	0.40%
18 to 64 years old	791	3.60%
65 years old and over	118	0.50%
Other Indo-European languages	3,864	17.30%
5 to 17 years old	544	2.40%
18 to 64 years old	2,539	11.40%
65 years old and over	781	3.50%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	1,266	5.70%
5 to 17 years old	177	0.80%
18 to 64 years old	864	3.90%
65 years old and over	225	1.00%
Other languages	856	3.80%
5 to 17 years old	52	0.20%
18 to 64 years old	624	2.80%
65 years old and over	180	0.80%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimates

Table 25: City of Calabasas Languages Spoken at Home

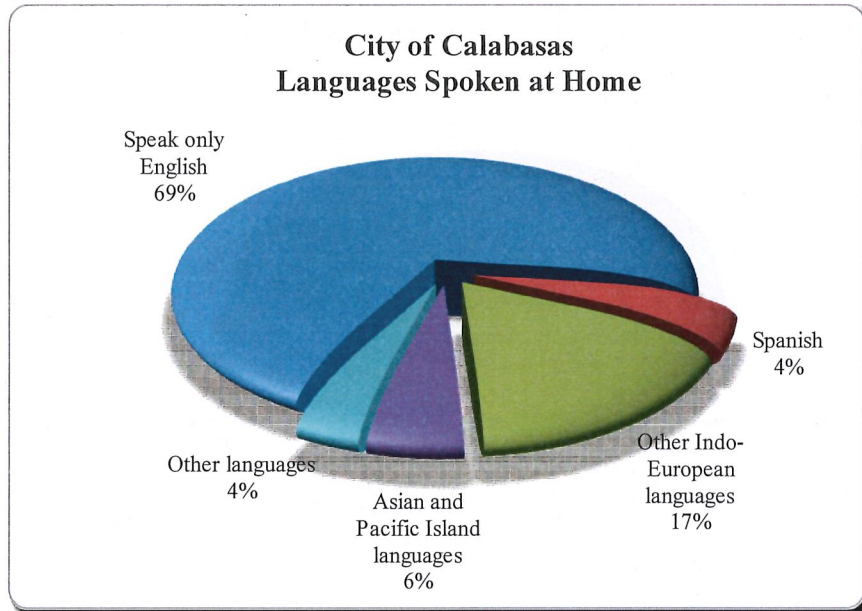


Figure 29: City of Calabasas Language Spoken at Home

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 \$224,208, there are a limited number of households with incomes less than \$25,000, near the 2023 U.S. poverty level of \$24,860 for a family of three as defined by the 2023 HHS Poverty Guidelines, by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.*

Income and Benefits (in 2021 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)		
	Estimate	Percent
Total Households	8,936	100.0%
Less than \$10,000	590	6.60%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	134	1.50%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	420	4.70%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	304	3.40%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	483	5.40%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	938	10.50%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	652	7.30%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,367	15.30%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	965	10.80%
\$200,000 or more	3,083	34.50%
Median household income	\$132,838	(X)
Mean household income	\$224,208	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 26: City of Calabasas Income and Benefits (2021 Inflation Adjusted Dollars)

* Note: The households with minimal incomes may also be attributable to retirees and others that have other sources of funds not reportable as income.

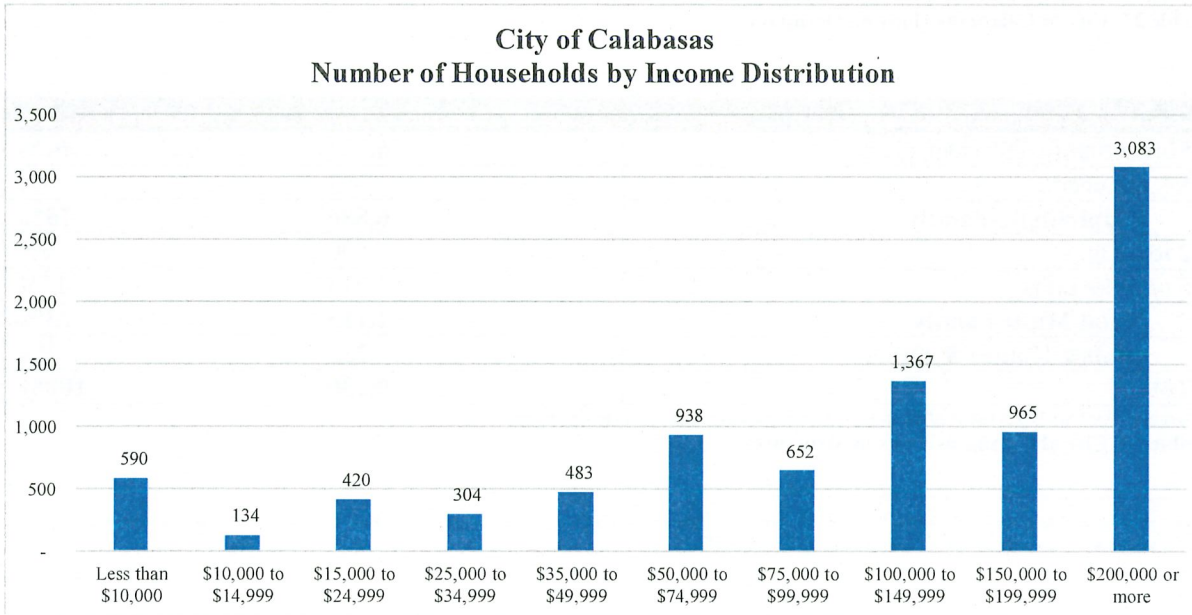


Figure 30: City of Calabasas Income Distribution

Land Use

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 several commercial business parks and shopping centers including:

- Calabasas Canyon Center
- Calabasas Tech Center
- Creekside Village
- Courtyard at the Commons
- Gelsons Shopping Center
- Las Virgenes Village Shopping Center
- Old Town Calabasas
- Parkway Calabasas Shopping Center
- The Commons at Calabasas
- The Summit at Calabasas

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 2017 to 2021, Number of Structures Built by Year, Home Values, and Home Value Distribution. In Calabasas, there has been a slight increase in the number of housing units since 2017 – particularly in 5 to 9 units and 10 to 19 units.

Housing Occupancy	2021 Estimate	Percent
Total Housing Units	9,401	100.0%
Occupied housing units	8,936	95.01%
Vacant housing units	465	4.90%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table 27: City of Calabasas Housing Occupancy

Unit Type	2021 Units	Percent
Single-Family (SF) Detached	6,223	67%
SF Attached	663	7%
Total Single-Family	6,886	75%
2 to 4 Units	500	5%
5 or more units	1,613	17%
Total Multi-Family	2,113	23%
Mobile Homes & Other¹	231	2%
Total	9,230	100%

Source: California Department of Finance, 2020, Population and Housing Estimates

Table 28: City of Calabasas Units in Structure

Notes:

1. The City's one mobile home park contains 210 units, indicating the Census counted 20 additional units in the "other" category which could be reflective of second units or guesthouses if they are occupied as someone's current place of residence.

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, 90.1% of structures (8,471) were built prior to 2000 and 36.4% (3,423) before 1980.

Year Structure Built	Estimate	Percent
Total housing units	9,401	100.0%
Built 2020 or later	24	0.30%
Built 2010 to 2019	399	4.20%
Built 2000 to 2009	507	5.40%
Built 1990 to 1999	1,377	14.60%
Built 1980 to 1989	3,671	39.00%
Built 1970 to 1979	1,936	20.60%
Built 1960 to 1969	1,197	12.70%
Built 1950 to 1959	229	2.40%
Built 1940 to 1949	6	0.10%
Built 1939 or earlier	55	0.60%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey

Table 29: Year Structures Built in the City of Calabasas

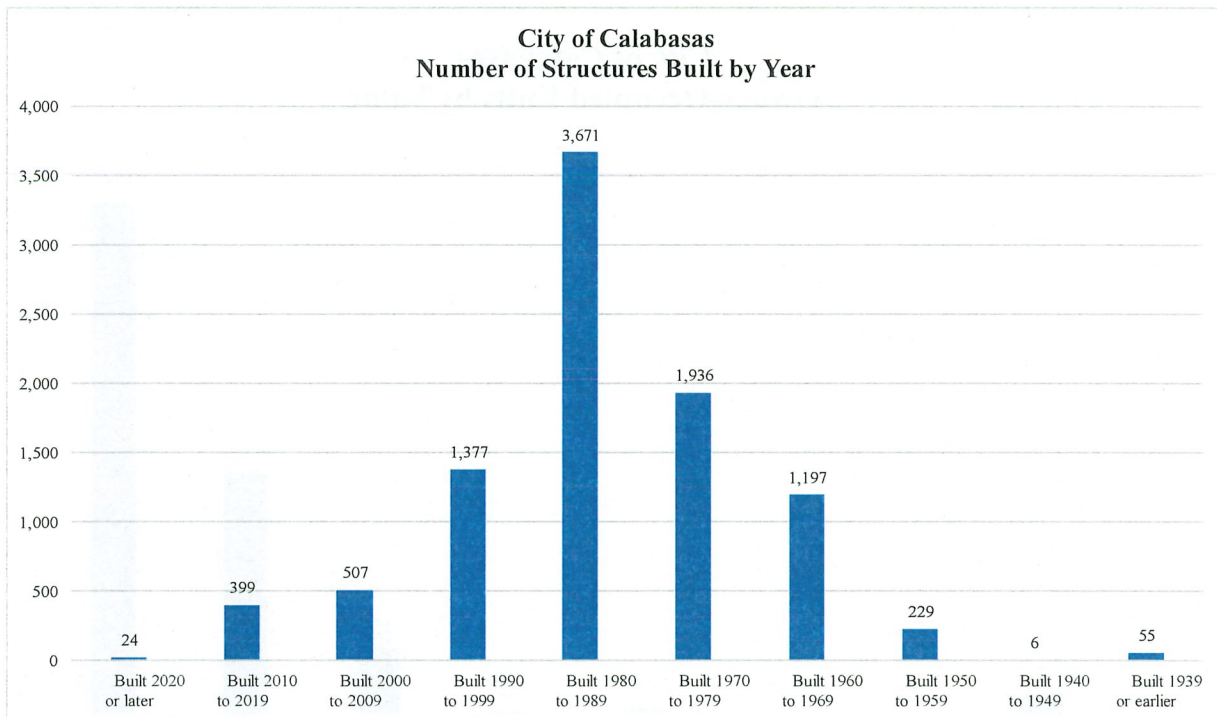


Figure 31: City of Calabasas Number of Structures Built by Year

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 related to owner-occupied units.

Owner-Occupied Units by Value		
	Estimate	Percent
Owner-occupied units	6,010	100%
Less than \$50,000	155	2.60%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	12	0.20%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9	0.10%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	50	0.80%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	22	0.40%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	455	7.60%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	1,705	28.40%
\$1,000,000 or more	3,602	59.90%
Median (dollars)	\$1,141,600	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey

Table 30: City of Calabasas Home Value Distribution

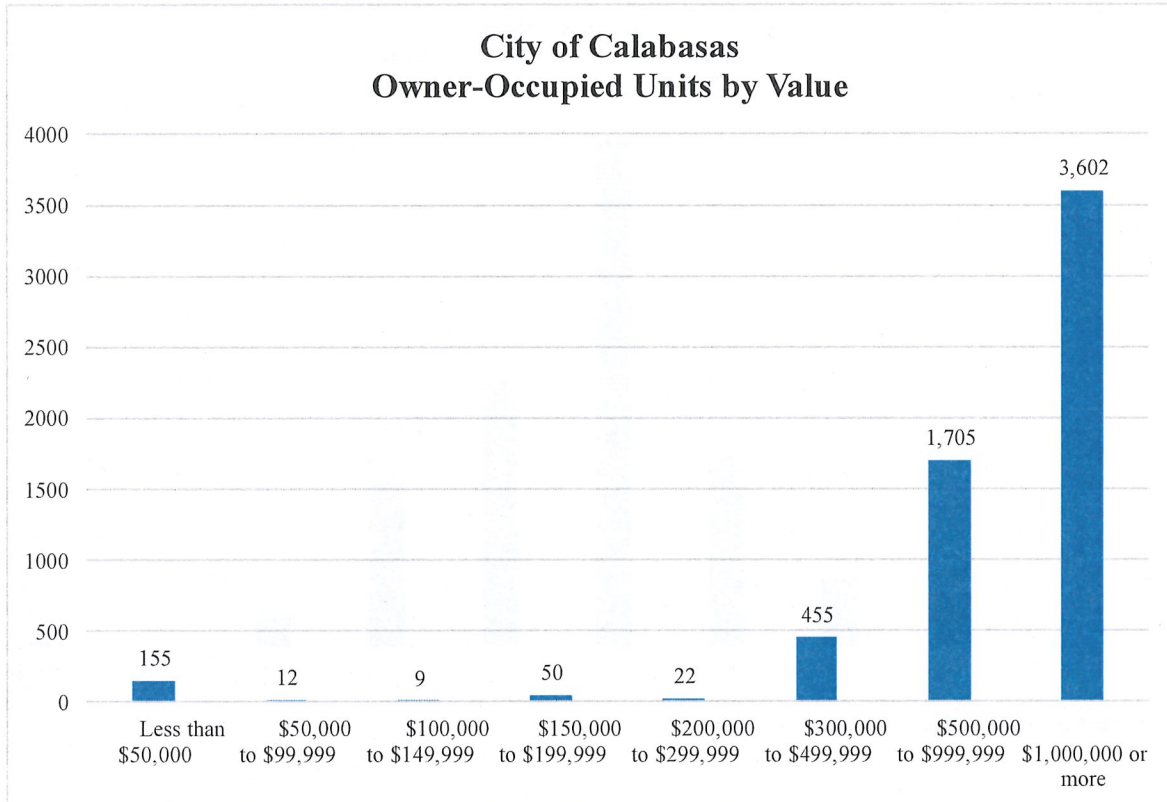


Figure 32: City of Calabasas Distribution of Owner Occupied Unit Values

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 Operations Center (EOC) is organized using the federally mandated Incident Command System (ICS). The City of Calabasas has an EOC which coordinates its emergency activities with the Lost Hills Sheriff's Station and L.A. County Fire Department. Additionally, the "Operation Area Response and Recovery System" (OARRS) is an Emergency Management Information System that is under the L.A. County Office of Emergency Management. 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. The primary EOC is located at the Calabasas City Hall, and the alternate location is at the Calabasas Senior Center.

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. When requested by the city council, the commission will advise the city council on matters related to public safety, crime and fire prevention, emergency preparedness and response, service contracts with public safety agencies and related matters. In its advisory role, the commission will make recommendations to the city council regarding budgets for public safety services and perform such other functions as the city council may direct.

Emergency Preparedness in Calabasas – a Fire Safe Council (EPIC-FSC)

The City of Calabasas has a nonprofit organization called EPIC-FSC dedicated to aiding local residents in mitigating risks, surviving emergencies, and recovering from natural disasters, which was established by a collective of Calabasas citizens in response to the devastating Woolsey Fire in 2018. In partnership with CalFire and the Santa Monica Mountains Resource Conservation District, the program offers property assessments, home fortification, and handheld radio training via the website (<https://epic-fsc.com/>), as well as an emergency app for crucial information and communication.

Finalsite Connect (formerly Blackboard Connect)

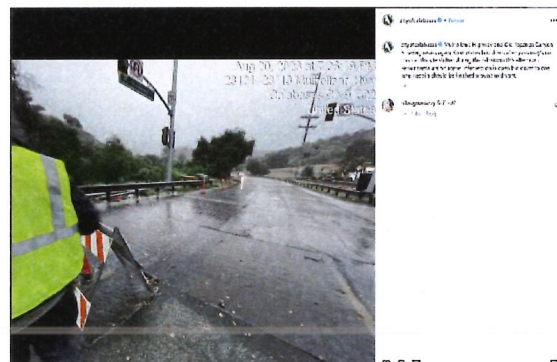
The City of Calabasas maintains a *Finalsite Connect*™ program as its city-to-resident communications service. The *Finalsite Connect*™ administrators can send periodic and personalized voice messages to residents within minutes. The *Finalsite Connect*™ service complements the City’s emergency preparedness procedures and is used to inform residents of pressing and important issues such as emergencies and community surveys.

AM Radio Station

The City of Calabasas has an emergency radio station (1630 AM) which broadcasts critical information in the event of an emergency through vehicle radio or AM Radio sources (crank radio).

CERP (Calabasas Emergency Radio Program)

The City of Calabasas has an amateur radio station "CalHam" comprised of community members who are CERP and CERT (Community Emergency Response Team) trained, 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 through CERP and EPIC members. In the event of an emergency, the city also utilizes additional communication methods such as Finalsite Connect™, Instagram, Threads, YouTube, Nextdoor, “X” (formerly Twitter), and Facebook.



City of Calabasas 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 along with Neighborhoods and Residential Communities in the City of Calabasas.

City of Calabasas Homeowners Associations / Neighborhoods and Residential Communities	
Alizia Canyon HOA	Malibu Creek Condos HOA
Avanti Maintenance Corp.	Mira Monte HOA
Bellagio HOA	Mont Calabasas
Braewood Calabasas HOA	Mountain Park HOA
Calabasas Colony HOA	Mulholland Heights HOA
Calabasas Country Estates	Mulholland Heights North HOA
Calabasas Highlands	Mulwood Townhomes
Calabasas Hills Community Association	Oak Creek Estates
Calabasas Park HOA (Classic Calabasas)	Oakcreek Property Owners Association
Calabasas Park Estates	Oak Park Calabasas HOA
Calabasas Ridge HOA	Old Topanga, Inc. HOA
Calabasas View HOA	Palatino HOA
Calabasas Village Mobile Estates	Park Moderne
Canyon Creek Apartments	Park Sorrento HOA
Clairidge HOA	Parksouth Calabasas Estates HOA
Cold Creek Thousand Peaks	Paxton
The Colony at Calabasas (Shea Homes)	Saint Andrews Lane Homeowners Group
Community Assoc. of Saratoga Hills	Saratoga Ranch HOA
Country Creek Lane	Serenata HOA
Creekside Calabasas Park HOA	Steeplechase HOA
Dry Canyon Cold Creek	Stonecreek HOA
El Encanto HOA	Tanterra Condominiums
The Estates of the Oaks of Calabasas	The Oaks of Calabasas
Greater Mulwood Homeowners Association	Tiffany Creekside HOA
Horizons at Calabasas	Vista Pointe Owners Association
Las Villas Calabasas HOA	Westridge Calabasas Park HOA
Las Virgenes Hills Homes	Woodland Terrace HOA
Las Virgenes Park HOA	
Las Virgenes Village Townhomes	
Malibu Canyon Apartments	
Malibu Canyon Community Association	
Malibu Canyon Villas	
Malibu Creek Apartments	

Source: City of Calabasas

Table 31: City of Calabasas Homeowners Associations

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 2,182 people (2021 U.S. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate) 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.

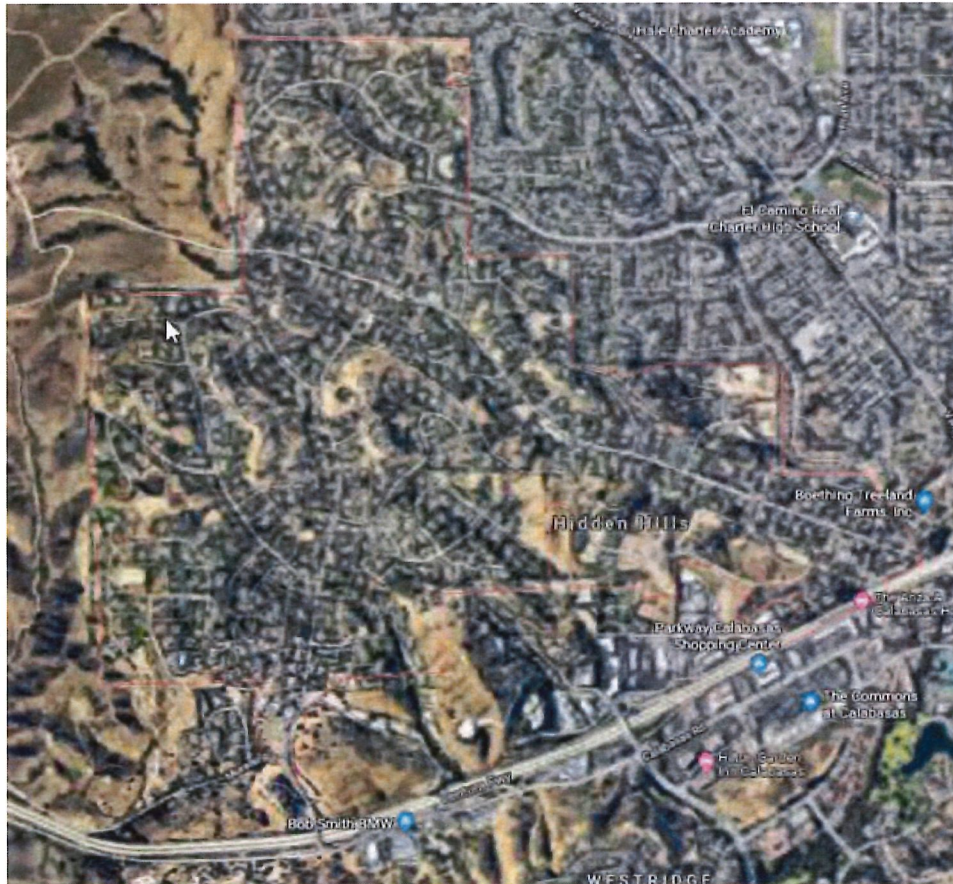


Figure 33: City of Hidden Hills Aerial View

Source: Google Maps

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



Source: 2017 SCAG City Boundary Data
 Map 9: City of Hidden Hills Location Map

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.

Four full-time employees and one part-time Emergency Services Coordinator 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.



Figure 34: City of Hidden Hills Entrance Gate

Climate/Topography

Winters are mild and slightly rainy while summers are warm and dry. The average temperature in 2022 ranged from the low 60’s to the mid 90’s in the summer and from the high 40’s to the high 60’s in the winter. The rainfall in Hidden Hills during 2022 was approximately 6 inches, occurring mainly during the winter months.

Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average Temperature (°F)	59.6	60.3	62.6	64.4	66.7	76.4	77.1	81.6	79.8	70.7	59.4	55
Minimum Temperature (°F)	52.6	52.3	52.8	52.9	53.5	61.3	62	67.7	67.6	59.4	51.9	49.1
Maximum Temperature (°F)	66.5	68.2	72.5	75.8	79.8	91.5	92.1	95.5	92	82	67	61
Average Rainfall (inches)	0.25	0	1.07	0.34	0	0	0	0	0.16	0	1.45	2.98

Source: Weather.gov (NOAA)

Table 32: City of Hidden Hills Average Monthly Temperatures and Rainfall (2022)

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.

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.

Hidden Hills Economy

Category	Value (in thousands)	Percent
Total Accommodation and Food Services Sales	N/A	N/A
Total Health Care and Social Assistance Receipts/Revenue	N/A	N/A
Total Manufacturer's Shipments	N/A	N/A
Total Merchant Wholesaler Sales	N/A	N/A
Total Retail Sales	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2017 Economic Census of the U.S.

Table 33: City of Hidden Hills Economy

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

Demographic Estimates - 2021		
Sex and Age	Estimate	Percent
Total Population	2,182	100.0%
Male	964	44%
Female	1,218	56%
Under 5 years	55	2.50%
5 to 9 years	300	13.70%
10 to 14 years	170	7.80%
15 to 19 years	170	7.80%
20 to 24 years	50	2.30%
25 to 29 years	32	1.50%
30 to 34 years	39	1.80%
35 to 39 years	61	2.80%
40 to 44 years	181	8.30%
45 to 49 years	211	9.70%
50 to 54 years	183	8.40%
55 to 59 years	186	8.50%
60 to 64 years	218	10.00%
65 to 69 years	137	6.30%
70 to 74 years	96	4.40%
75 to 79 years	34	1.60%
80 to 84 years	28	1.30%
85 years and over	31	1.40%
Median age (years)	46.3	

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimate

Table 34: City of Hidden Hills Sex and Age Demographics

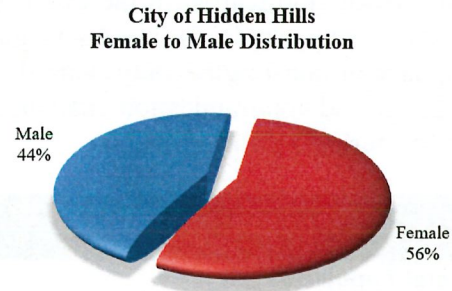


Figure 35: City of Hidden Hills Female to Male Distribution

The median age of residents in Hidden Hills is 46.3 with females (55.8%) outnumbering males (44.2%). Mitigation planning must consider the unique needs of population groups, for example those under 15 years of age and those over 65 years of age.

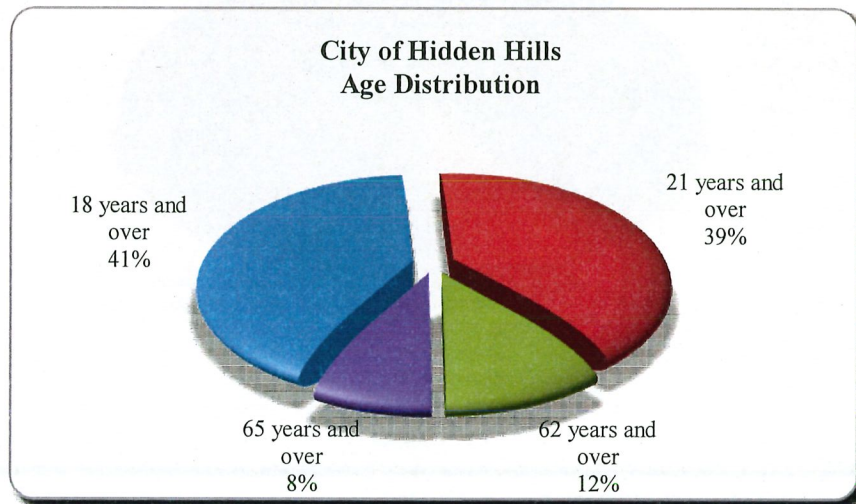


Figure 36: City of Hidden Hills Age Distribution

Race and Language Composition

Race

One aspect of mitigation planning is the need to address the cultural and language (communications) needs of local populations. This includes the ability to distribute information and provide notification in the event of a regional emergency. For Hidden Hills, an estimated 10.1% of the population speaks languages other than English (including English and another language or non-English only) with 0.23% speaking English “less than well or not at all”. These language and communication challenges may pose additional difficulties for socially vulnerable groups during a disaster.

Race	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Total Population	2,182	100.0%
White alone	1932	88.54%
Black or African American alone	21	0.96%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	161	7.38%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.00%
Asian alone	38	1.74%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0	0.00%
Some other race alone	3	0.14%
Two or more races	27	1.24%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimate

Table 35: City of Hidden Hills Race Composition

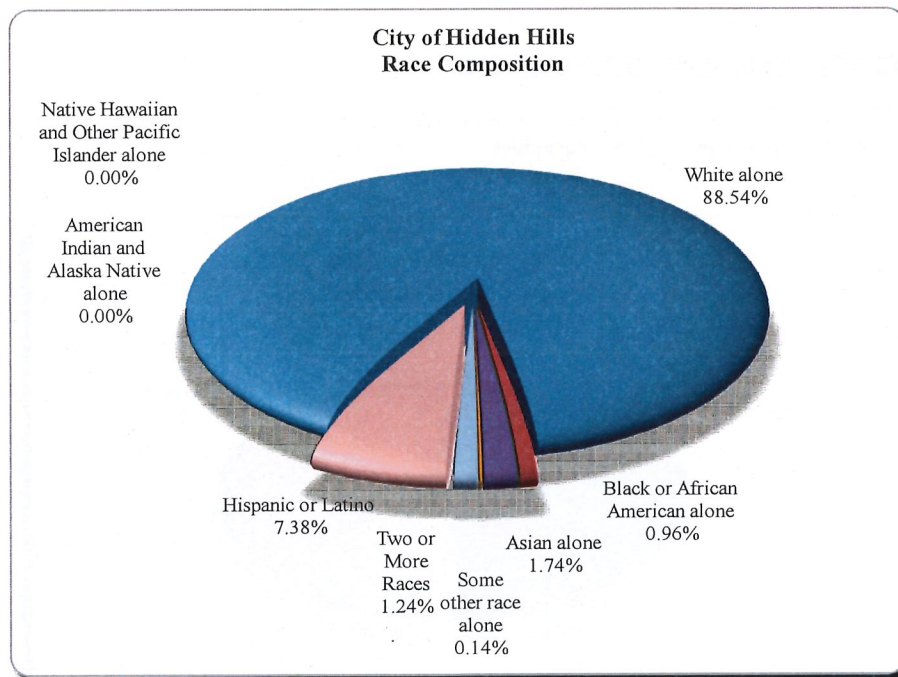


Figure 37: City of Hidden Hills Race Composition

Languages Spoken at Home

Language	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Speaks only English	1,907	89.70%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2017-2021	220	10.30%
Speak a Language Other than English		
	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Spanish	90	4.20%
5 to 17 years old	0	0.00%
18 to 64 years old	71	3.30%
65 years old and over	19	0.90%
Other Indo-European languages	81	3.80%
5 to 17 years old	20	0.90%
18 to 64 years old	52	2.40%
65 years old and over	9	0.40%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	13	0.60%
5 to 17 years old	4	0.20%
18 to 64 years old	6	0.30%
65 years old and over	3	0.10%
Other languages	36	1.70%
5 to 17 years old	18	0.80%
18 to 64 years old	16	0.80%
65 years old and over	2	0.10%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimate

Table 36: City of Hidden Hills Languages Spoken at Home

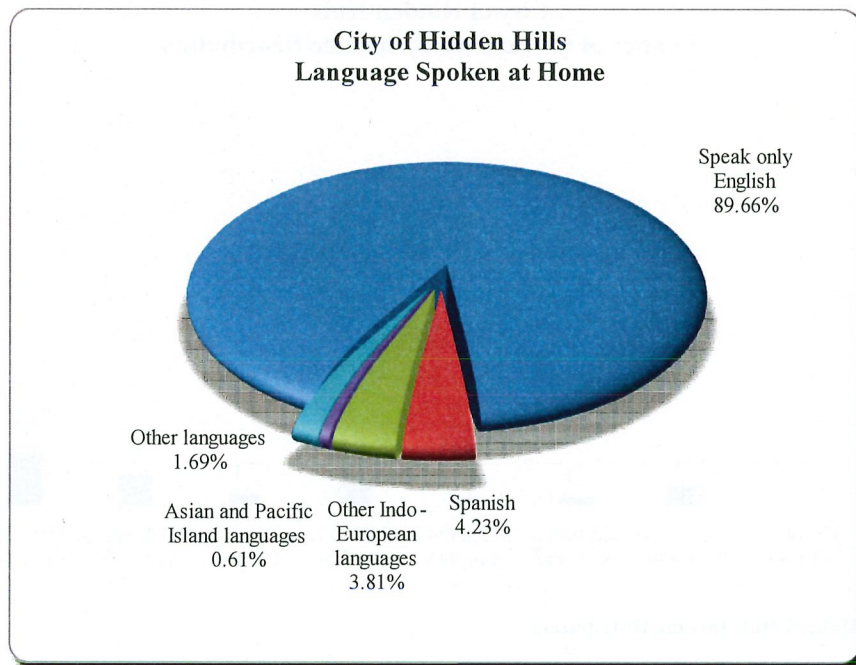


Figure 38: City of Hidden Hills Languages Spoken at Home

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 \$399,340 there are a limited number of households with incomes less than \$25,000, near the 2023 U.S. poverty level of \$24,860 for a family of three as defined by the 2023 HHS Poverty Guidelines, by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.*

Income and Benefits (in 2021 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)		
	Estimate	Percent
Total Households	667	100.00%
Less than \$10,000	19	2.80%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	0	0.00%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	24	3.60%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11	1.60%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10	1.50%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	27	4.00%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14	2.10%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	37	5.50%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	64	9.60%
\$200,000 or more	461	69.10%
Median household income	\$250,000+	(X)
Mean household income	\$399,340	(X)

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimate

Table 37: City of Hidden Hills Income and Benefits (2021 Inflation Adjusted Dollars)

* Note: The households with minimal incomes may also be attributable to retirees and others that have other sources of funds not reportable as income.

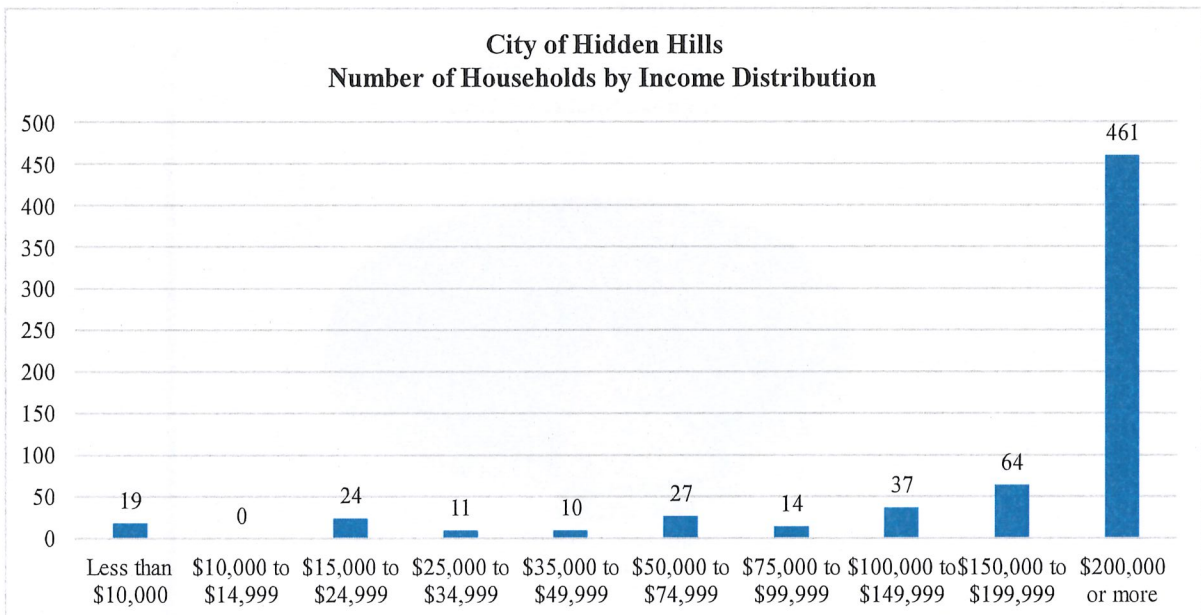


Figure 39: City of Hidden Hills Income Distribution

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 692 housing units, 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.



Figure 40: City of Hidden Hills City Offices

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 2017 to 2021, Number of Structures Built by Year, Home Values, and Home Value Distribution. In Hidden Hills, there was an increase in the number of single housing units since 2017.

Housing Occupancy	2021 Estimate	Percent
Total Housing Units	692	100.00%
Occupied housing units	667	96.40%
Vacant housing units	25	3.60%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimate

Table 38: City of Hidden Hills Housing Occupancy

Units In Structure	2021		2017		Change	
	Estimated Number	Percent of Units	Estimated Number	Percent of Units	Difference 2021-2017	Percent Change
Total Housing Units	692	100.00%	594	100.00%	98	16.50%
1-unit, detached	689	99.60%	591	99.50%	98	16.58%
1-unit, attached	3	0.40%	3	0.50%	0	-
2 units	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	-
3 or 4 units	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	-
5 to 9 units	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	-
10 to 19 units	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	-
20 or more units	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	-
Mobile home	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	-
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	-

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimate

Table 39: City of Hidden Hills Units in Structure Change from 2017 to 2021

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, 87.6% of structures (606) were built prior to 2000 and 62.9% (435) before 1980.

Year Structure Built	Estimate	Percent
Total housing units	692	100.0%
Built 2020 or later	0	0.00%
Built 2010 to 2019	20	2.90%
Built 2000 to 2009	66	9.50%
Built 1990 to 1999	77	11.10%
Built 1980 to 1989	94	13.60%
Built 1970 to 1979	71	10.30%
Built 1960 to 1969	166	24.00%
Built 1950 to 1959	183	26.40%
Built 1940 to 1949	10	1.40%
Built 1939 or earlier	5	0.70%

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021
 5-Year Estimate

Table 40: Year Structures Built in the City of Hidden Hills

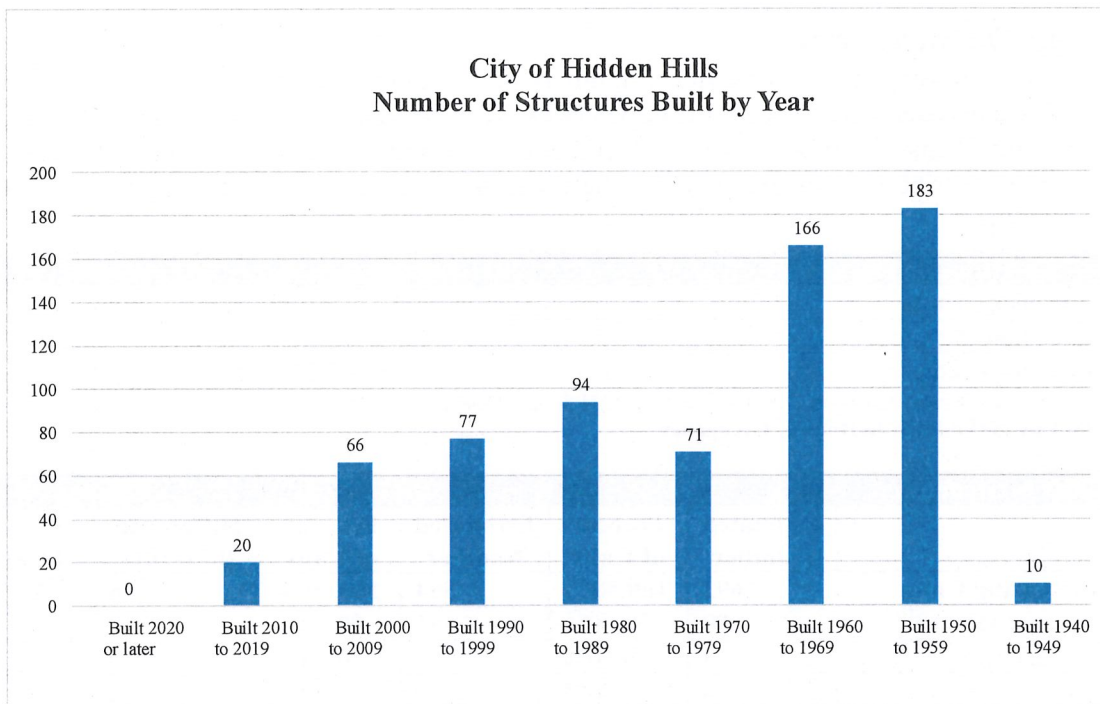


Figure 41: City of Hidden Hills Number of Structures Built by Year

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 Hidden Hills, almost all Owner Occupied Units are currently valued over \$1,000,000. Consequently, the potential dollar losses from a disaster can rapidly escalate – illustrating the need for mitigation planning.

Owner-Occupied Units by Value		
	Estimate	Percent
Owner-Occupied Units	603	100.0%
Less than \$50,000	6	1.00%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	0	0.00%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	0	0.00%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	0.00%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	0	0.00%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	0	0.00%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	12	2.00%
\$1,000,000 or more	585	97.00%
Median (dollars)	\$2,000,000+	(X)

Source: US Census Bureau American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimates

Table 41: City of Hidden Hills Home Value Distribution

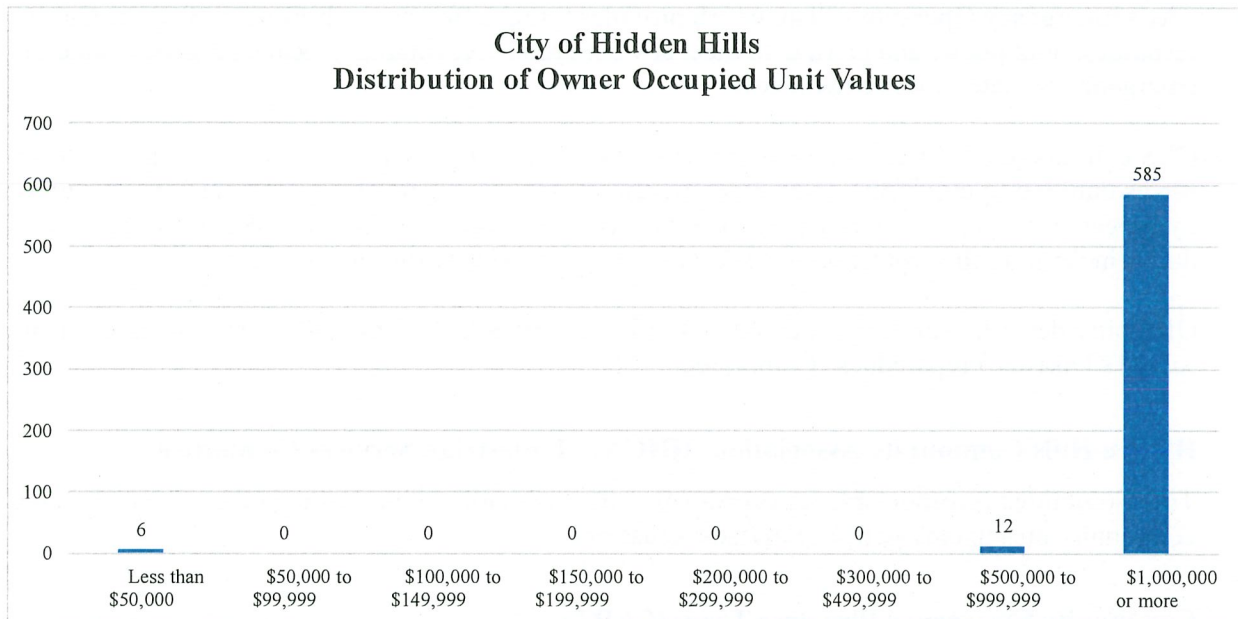


Figure 42: City of Hidden Hills Owner Occupied Unit Values

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.

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.

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.

Emergency Response Equipment

The City has purchased multiple tools and equipment to assist in an emergency, including an emergency response/communications vehicle that contains various tools and PPE's. The vehicle is also outfitted with communications equipment capable of connecting to the City radio system, LASD, LACFD, and the MRCA. The vehicle also contains a 400-gallon water reserve and pump for assistance during a wildfire.

The City has also purchased an off-road quad vehicle that can provide assistance on City trails and/or access to homes that could be unreachable due to a road hazard. Additionally, a 75-gallon water/foam pump can be installed along with two pool pumps that can be strategically deployed during a wildfire as an alternate means to assist Firefighters.

Communication Systems

The City has an assigned Federal Communications Commission, Public Safety Pool 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. Lastly, the City has installed a back-up internet line and has purchased two satellite phones.

The City of Hidden Hills implemented the Finalsite Connect® service allowing authorized civic leaders to create and rapidly disseminate emergency messages to every telephone number stored in the notification database. In addition, the City is authorized to issue emergency messages via cell phones through IPAWS Wide Area Alerts.

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.

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 10,915 (2021 U.S. American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate).



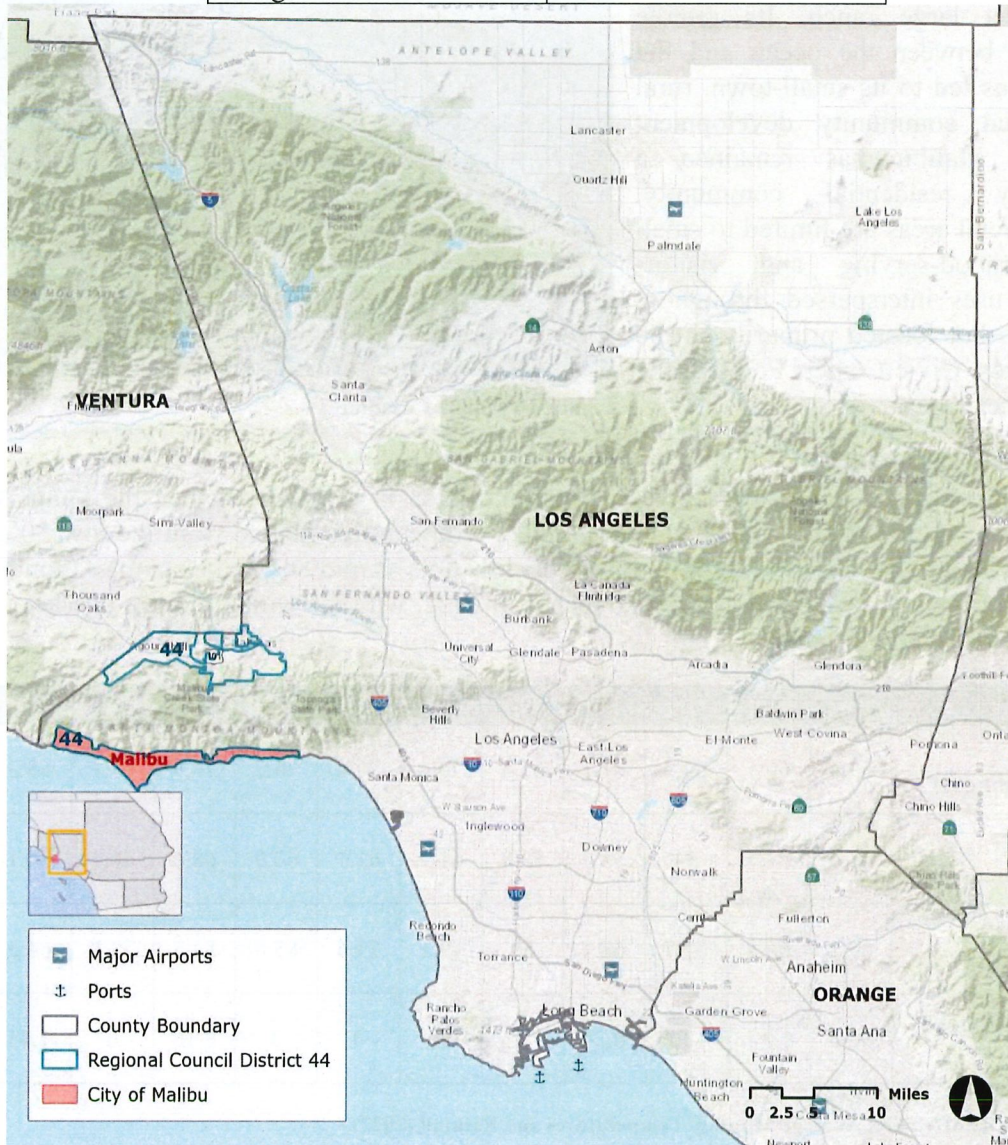
The City of Malibu is a dynamic, internationally recognized community in Northern Los Angeles County that offers a high quality of life for its residents. Celebrated for its natural beauty and unique coastal resources, the City is also renowned for its leadership in environmental stewardship, excellent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



Figure 43: City of Malibu Aerial View

Source: Google Maps

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



Source: 2016 SCAG City Boundary Data
Map 10: Malibu Location Map

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.



Figure 44: Malibu Coastline

Climate/Topography

Malibu has a unique climate due to its location, which is wedged between the Santa Monica Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. Average 2022 temperatures ranged from the low 50’s to the mid 60’s during the winter months and from the low 60’s to mid 80s in the summer months. The rainfall for the area was approximately 6 inches in 2022, with the winter months characterized as wetter than summer months.

Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average Temperature (°F)	59.4	60.1	60.9	61.1	61.4	70.4	70.4	76.7	76.6	67.1	59.3	55.1
Minimum Temperature (°F)	53.6	53.7	54	53.5	53.8	61.7	61.1	67.9	68.6	60.5	54.1	50.9
Maximum Temperature (°F)	65.1	66.4	67.7	68.7	69	79.1	79.6	85.6	84.5	73.7	64.5	60
Average Rainfall (inches)	0.25	0	1.07	0.34	0	0	0	0	0.16	0	1.45	2.98

Source: Weather.gov (NOAA)

Table 42: City of Malibu Average Monthly Temperatures and Rainfall (2022)

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.

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.

Malibu Principal Employer Categories and Number of Employees

Category (by NAICS code)	Number of Establishments	Number of Employees	Percent of Total City Employment
Wholesale Trade	17	71	1.10%
Retail Trade	97	860	13.27%
Information	55	190	2.93%
Finance and Insurance	41	187	2.88%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	106	298	4.60%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	120	831	12.82%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	41	235	3.62%
Educational Services	10	204	3.15%
Health Care and Social Assistance	73	1,156	17.83%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	96	234	3.61%
Accommodation and Food Services	71	2,056	31.71%
Other Services (Except Public Administration)	49	161	2.48%
Total	776	6,483	100.00%

Source: 2017 Economic Census of the U.S. for the City of Malibu

Table 43: City of Malibu Employer Categories and Number of Employees

The following tables list the principal property tax payers in Malibu and the City’s Revenues for the 2022 Fiscal Year. Each of these statistics provide an overall snapshot of economic activity.

Malibu Principal Property Tax Payers

Company	Taxable Assessed Value (thousands)	Percent of Total City Assessed Value
HRL Laboratories LLC	\$138,881	0.71%
Jamestown Premier Malibu Village LP	135,901	0.69%
27600 PCH LLC	128,815	0.66%
Carbonview Limited LLC	128,208	0.66%
Malibu Realty LLC	118,428	0.61%
22310 PCH LLC	115,630	0.59%
22108 PCH LLC	91,137	0.47%
Malibu 2018 PCH LP	89,350	0.46%
27768 PCH LLC	85,881	0.44%
Goldman Sachs Trust	84,755	0.43%
Top 10 Total	\$1,116,986	5.71%

Source: 2021- 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Malibu, Fiscal Year Ended June 2022

Table 44: City of Malibu Principal Property Tax Payers

Malibu Tax Revenues

Category	Revenues	Percent of Total
Property Taxes	\$16,054,850	39%
Other Taxes	20,028,925	48%
Other Revenues	5,528,268	13%
Total 2022 Revenue	\$55,197,775	100.00%

Source: 2021 - 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Malibu, Fiscal Year Ended June 2022

Table 45: City of Malibu Revenues

Malibu Economy

The table below provides a breakdown of revenue channels for the City of Malibu in 2017. These categories include Accommodation and Food Services, Health Care and Social Assistance, Transportation and Warehousing, and Retail Sales. The total revenues accrued by the city amounted to approximately \$578.5 Million, which included Total Retail Sales per capita of \$15,575.

Category	Value (in thousands)	Percent
Total Accommodation and Food Services Sales	\$192,108	33.21%
Total Health Care and Social Assistance Receipts/Revenue	\$188,002	32.50%
Total Transportation and Warehousing Receipts/Revenue	N/A	N/A
Total Retail Sales	\$198,333	34.29%
Total	\$578,443	100.00%

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2017 Economic Census of the U.S.

Table 46: City of Malibu Economy

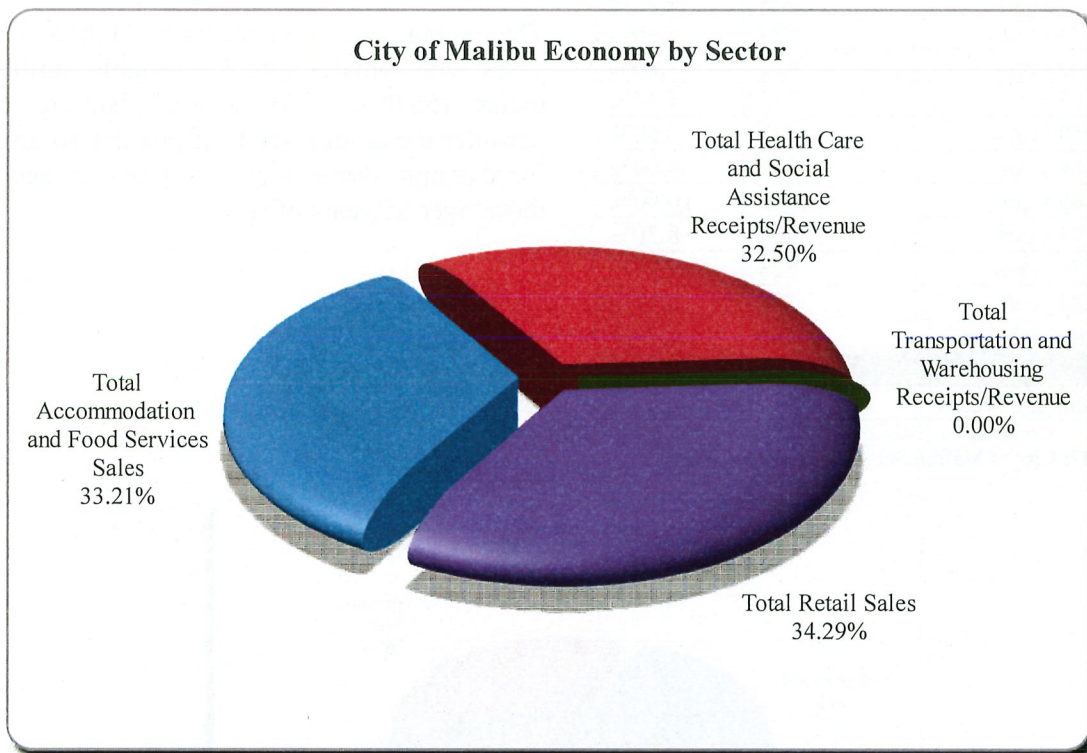


Figure 45: City of Malibu Economy by Sector

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

Demographic Estimates - 2021		
Sex and Age	Estimate	Percent
Total Population	10,915	100%
Male	5,457	50%
Female	5,458	50%
Age Distribution		
Under 5 years	278	2.50%
5 to 9 years	470	4.30%
10 to 14 years	754	6.90%
15 to 19 years	749	6.90%
20 to 24 years	341	3.10%
25 to 29 years	400	3.70%
30 to 34 years	641	5.90%
35 to 39 years	504	4.60%
40 to 44 years	594	5.40%
45 to 49 years	812	7.40%
50 to 54 years	533	4.90%
55 to 59 years	820	7.50%
60 to 64 years	870	8.00%
65 to 69 years	1088	10.00%
70 to 74 years	908	8.30%
75 to 79 years	523	4.80%
80 to 84 years	334	3.10%
85 years and over	296	2.70%
Median age (years)	49.6	

City of Malibu
 Female to Male Distribution

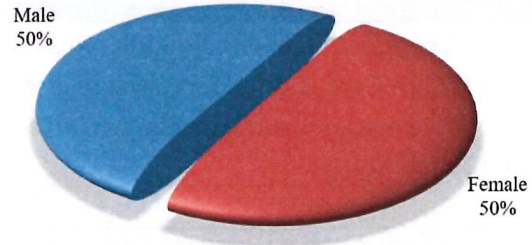


Figure 46: City of Malibu Female to Male Distribution

The average age of residents in Malibu is 49.6 years with females (50.0%) roughly similar to males (50.0%). Mitigation planning must consider the unique needs of population groups, for example those under 15 years of age and those over 65 years of age.

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Table 47: City of Malibu Sex and Age Demographics

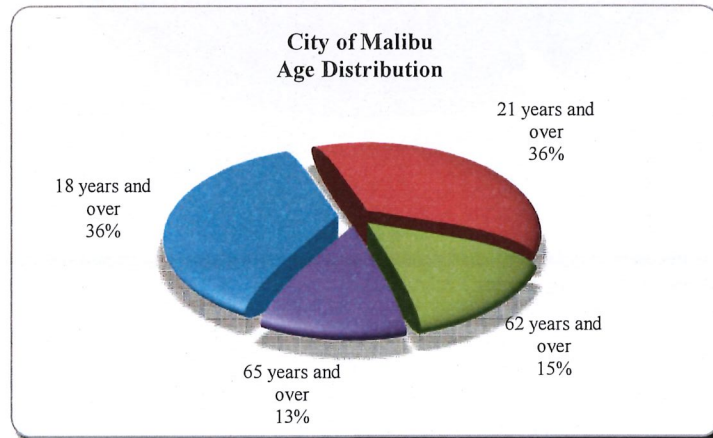


Figure 47: City of Malibu Age Distribution

Race and Language Composition

Race

One aspect of mitigation planning is the need to address the cultural and language (communications) needs of local populations. This includes the ability to distribute information and provide notification in the event of a regional emergency. For Malibu, an estimated 18.1% of the population speaks languages other than English (including English and another language or non-English only) with nearly 0.69% speaking English “less than well or not at all”. These language and communication challenges may pose additional difficulties for socially vulnerable groups during a disaster.

Race	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Total Population	10,915	100.00%
White alone	7,952	72.85%
Black or African American alone	70	0.64%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1522	13.94%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	0	0.00%
Asian alone	415	3.80%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	27	0.25%
Some other race alone	226	2.07%
Two or more races	703	6.44%

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Table 48: City of Malibu Race Composition

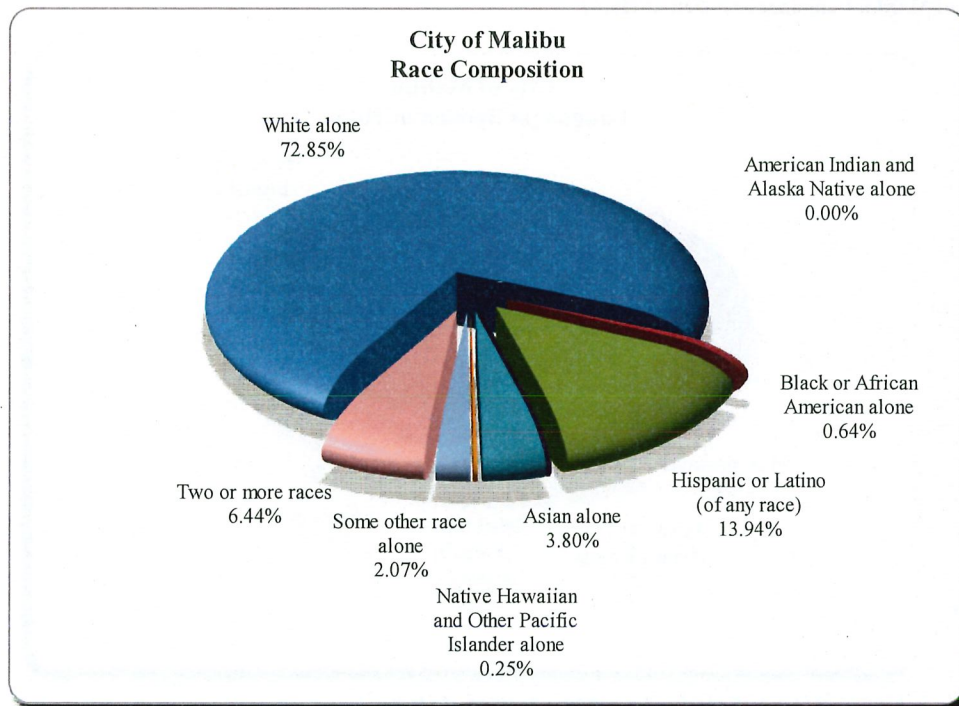


Figure 48: City of Malibu Race Composition

Languages Spoken at Home

Language	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Speaks only English	8,666	81.50%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2017-2021	1,971	18.50%
Speak a Language Other than English	2021 Estimated Population	Percent of Total
Spanish	839	7.90%
5 to 17 years old	44	0.40%
18 to 64 years old	673	6.30%
65 years old and over	122	1.10%
Other Indo-European languages	772	7.30%
5 to 17 years old	62	0.60%
18 to 64 years old	426	4.00%
65 years old and over	284	2.70%
Asian and Pacific Island languages	344	3.20%
5 to 17 years old	50	0.50%
18 to 64 years old	239	2.20%
65 years old and over	55	0.50%
Other languages	16	0.20%
5 to 17 years old	0	0.00%
18 to 64 years old	0	0.00%
65 years old and over	16	0.20%

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Table 49: City of Malibu Languages Spoken at Home

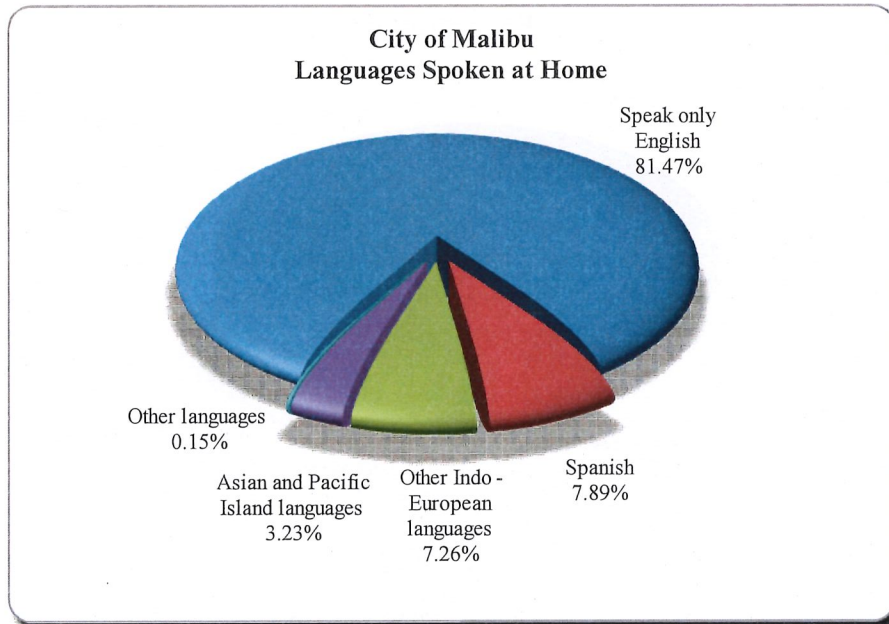


Figure 49: City of Malibu Languages Spoken at Home

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.

While the mean household income in Malibu is over \$290,715 there are a limited number of households with incomes less than \$25,000, near the 2023 U.S. poverty level of \$24,860 for a family of three as defined by the 2023 HHS Poverty Guidelines, by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services.*

Income and Benefits (in 2021 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)		
	Estimate	Percent
Total Households	4,442	100.00%
Less than \$10,000	333	7.50%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	31	0.70%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	191	4.30%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	160	3.60%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	84	1.90%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	262	5.90%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	213	4.80%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	515	11.60%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	737	16.60%
\$200,000 or more	1919	43.20%
Median household income (dollars)	\$178,594	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	\$290,715	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Table 50: City of Malibu Income and Benefits (2021 Inflation Adjusted Dollars)

*Note: The households with minimal incomes may also be attributable to retirees and others that have other sources of funds not reportable as income.

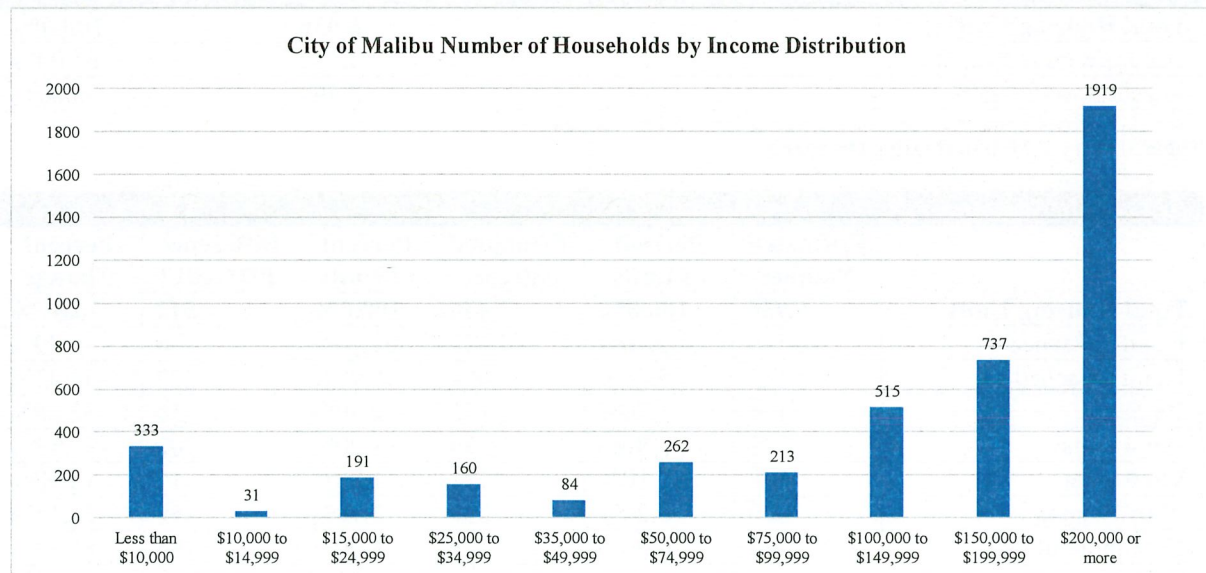


Figure 50: City of Malibu Income Distribution

Land Use

Malibu is a beachfront community with the majority of residents living along Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) or in small residential communities that gain primary access from PCH. Designated as State Route 1, PCH is the major four lane arterial roadway traversing the City from east to west. PCH is a major transportation corridor with thousands of daily commuters. Beach traffic substantially increases congestion along PCH during the summer months.

The Santa Monica Mountains serve as a natural boundary to the north. A number of residences are interspersed throughout the Santa Monica Mountains along canyons and hillsides within a mile or more inland. Furthermore, the City has experienced a great deal of ‘in-fill’ development, which has increased the population density, creating greater service loads on the existing infrastructure including roads, water supplies, sewer services and storm drains. In-fill development is defined as development of vacant or partially developed parcels which are surrounded by or in close proximity to areas that are substantially or fully developed.

Housing Characteristics

The following housing statistics provide a summary of the numbers and types of housing units that are at risk if a natural disaster or other catastrophic event were to occur in Malibu. Housing data includes: Housing Occupancy, Housing Unit Change from 2017 to 2021, Number of Structures Built by Year, Home Values, and Home Value Distribution. For Malibu, the number of multi-unit structures (20+ units) increased, while the number of smaller structures (1-unit, attached) and (3 or 4 units) has decreased since 2017.

Housing Occupancy	Estimate	Percent
Total Housing Units	6,936	100.0%
Occupied housing units	4,442	64.00%
Vacant housing units	2,494	36.00%

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Table 51: City of Malibu Housing Occupancy

Units In Structure	2021		2017		Change	
	Estimated Number	Percent of Units	Estimated Number	Percent of Units	Difference 2021-2017	Percent Change
Total Housing Units	6,936	100.0%	7,448	100.0%	-512	-6.87%
1-unit, detached	4,516	65.10%	4,552	61.10%	-36	-0.79%
1-unit, attached	442	6.40%	664	8.90%	-222	-33.43%
2 units	116	1.70%	172	2.30%	-56	-32.56%
3 or 4 units	332	4.80%	534	7.20%	-202	-37.83%
5 to 9 units	148	2.10%	131	1.80%	17	12.98%
10 to 19 units	220	3.20%	279	3.70%	-59	-21.15%
20 or more units	413	6.00%	227	3.00%	186	81.94%
Mobile home	749	10.80%	889	11.90%	-140	-15.75%
Boat, RV, van, etc.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	-

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Table 52: City of Malibu Units in Structure Change from 2017 to 2021

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 Malibu, 90.0% of structures (6,243) were built prior to 2000 and 67.30% (4,667) before 1980.

*After the 2018 Woolsey Fire, 150 single family homes were re-built with the first home completed in January 2020.

Year Structure Built	Estimate	Percent
Total housing units	6,936	100.00%
Built 2020 or later	13*	0.20%
Built 2010 to 2019	201	2.90%
Built 2000 to 2009	479	6.90%
Built 1990 to 1999	710	10.20%
Built 1980 to 1989	866	12.50%
Built 1970 to 1979	2,001	28.80%
Built 1960 to 1969	976	14.10%
Built 1950 to 1959	838	12.10%
Built 1940 to 1949	362	5.20%
Built 1939 or earlier	490	7.10%

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Table 53: Year Structures Built in Malibu

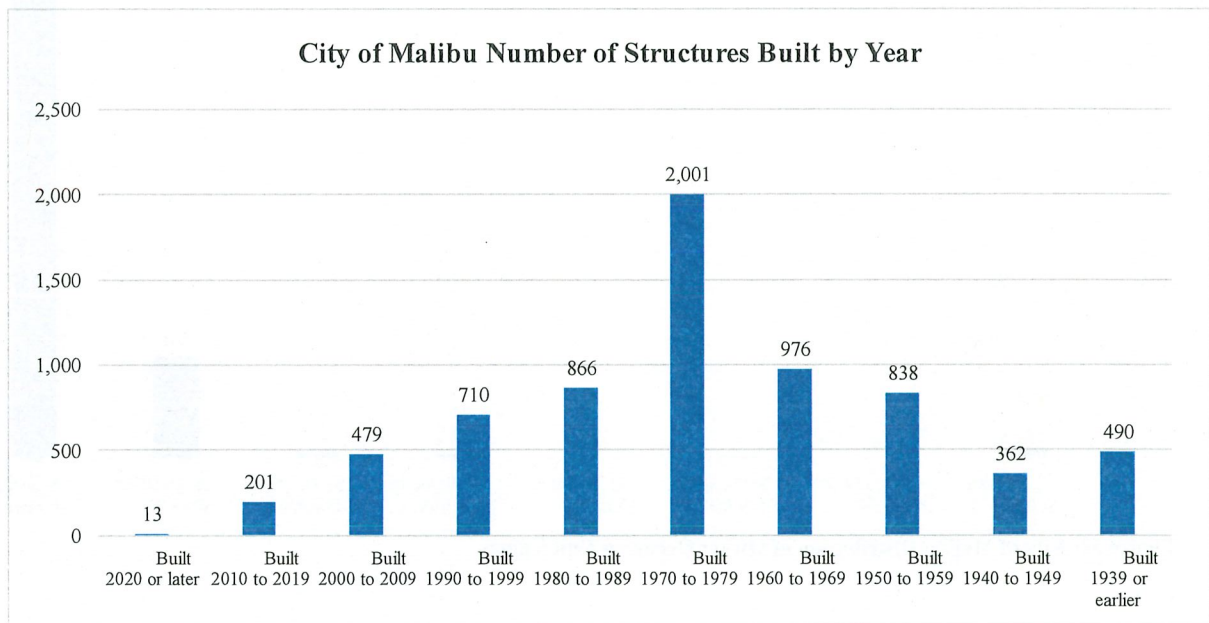


Figure 51: City of Malibu Number of Structures Built by Year

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 Malibu, 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.

Owner-Occupied Units by Value		
	Estimate	Percent
Owner-Occupied Units	3,395	100.0%
Less than \$50,000	38	1.10%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	0	0.00%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9	0.30%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	0	0.00%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	28	0.80%
\$300,000 to \$499,999	29	0.90%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	527	15.50%
\$1,000,000 or more	2,764	81.40%
Median (dollars)	\$2,000,000+	(X)

Source U.S. Census Bureau 2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate
 Table 54: City of Malibu Home Value Distribution

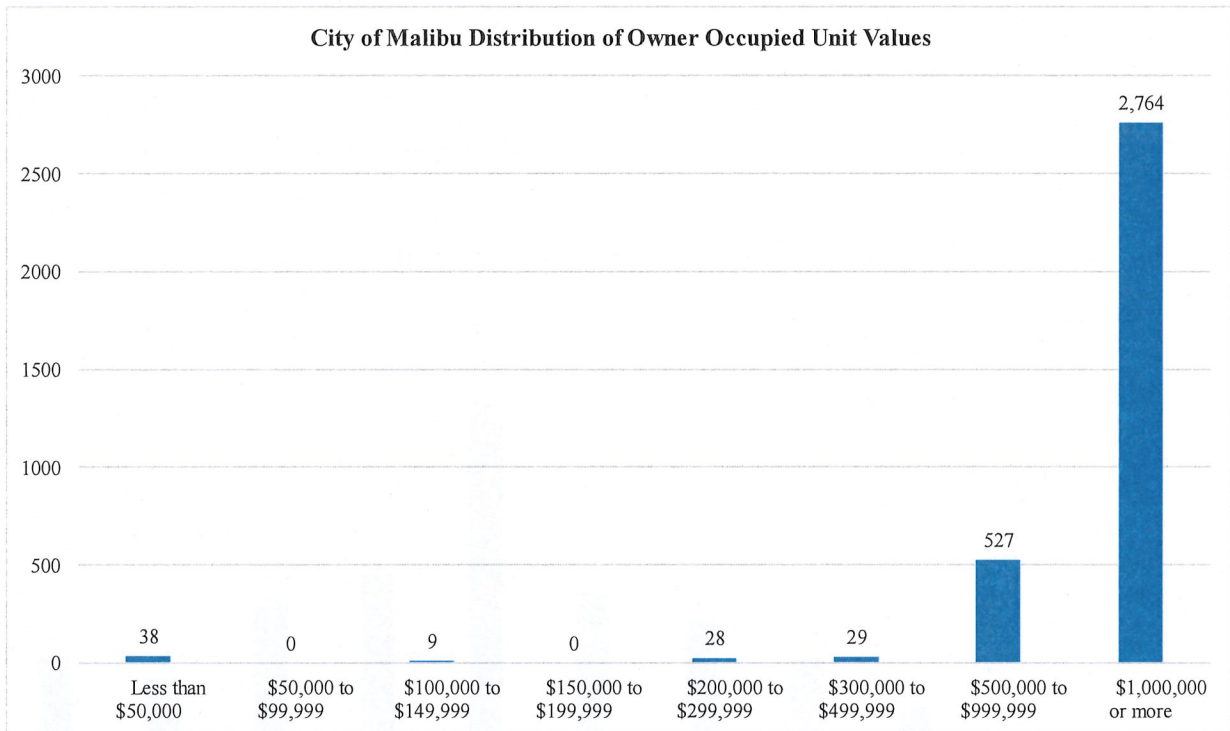


Figure 52: City of Malibu Distribution of Owner Occupied Unit Values

Emergency Preparedness

The potential impacts of natural hazards associated with Malibu's unique terrain makes its environment and population vulnerable to natural disasters. Earthquakes, landslides, winter storms, floods, storm surge, and sea level rise can take their toll on Malibu. However, the most dangerous and perennial of hazards is wildfire. Driven by the dry Santa Ana winds in the summer months, wind speeds can reach up to 70 mph. As a result, small spot fires can quickly explode into huge firestorms capable of consuming entire communities.

Emergency Preparedness Program

In response to numerous floods, fires, and storms that have occurred since incorporation, the City created a robust emergency preparedness program to train City personnel and the community in emergency preparedness and response procedures.

The City's emergency preparedness program includes quarterly training and exercises to familiarize staff with the functions of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and their individual roles under various potential disaster scenarios. The City also provides Community Emergency Response Team training, an annual Public Safety Expo and many other emergency preparedness public education events.

Malibu Search & Rescue Team

The Malibu Search & Rescue Team (SAR) was founded in 1977 and is an all-volunteer organization comprised of Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Reserve Deputy Sheriffs and a select group of Civilian Volunteer Specialists and Incident Support Personnel. The Malibu SAR Team is a unit of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and a member of the California region of the Mountain Rescue Association.

The Malibu SAR jurisdiction covers 187 square miles of the Santa Monica Mountains from the Los Angeles/Ventura County line to Pacific Palisades, the east face of the Santa Susana Mountains and the contract cities of Westlake Village, Agoura Hills, Malibu, Calabasas, and Hidden Hills.

The Malibu SAR will also travel anywhere in Los Angeles County to assist other LASD teams. Furthermore, the team will respond to other states or other country if requested to do so through the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department provides the team with rescue vehicles and rescue operations are conducted under the guidance of the Los Angeles County Sheriff.

Beacon Box

The City of Malibu has strategically placed 47 fire-resistant Beacon Boxes around the city which display critical information for public safety personnel such as water resources, road networks, egress areas, safe refuge areas, and high burn risk areas.

Home Ignition Zone Assessments

Since 2019, the City has conducted over 300 home ignition zone assessments to assist residents with recommendations for hardening their homes against flying embers. The assessments are done according to the National Fire Protection Association's Assessing Structure Ignition Potential from Wildfire training that covers wildfire behavior, structure exposure, and the concepts of the Home Ignition Zone and Structure Ignition Potential. A survey of 322 participants of the program indicated that a majority had implemented most, all or more of the recommendations.

Hazard Tree Removal Program

The City has recently removed more than 500 hazard trees. These included trees that were dead or dying that posed a threat of falling and injuring individuals, damaging property, blocking exit routes or providing additional fuel in a fire.

Firewise Communities

As of 2023, there were two Firewise Communities in Malibu and one in the process of being certified. The Firewise USA® recognition program is administered by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and provides a collaborative framework to help neighbors in a geographic area get organized, find direction, and take action to increase the ignition resistance of their homes and community and to reduce wildfire risks at the local level. In 2023, the City launched a program to assist more neighborhoods to become recognized as Firewise Communities.

Public Involvement Groups

The City has over 60 Home Owners Associations, some of which are very active in public services.

In addition, the City sponsors the Malibu Volunteer Patrol (MVP), a group of residents trained to assist law enforcement personnel. The volunteers work various assignments including patrolling the community, assisting with dissemination of information to the community and providing community services. The involvement of members of the community working alongside Sheriff's Department personnel improves the communication and understanding between the two groups.

The City participates in the Community Emergency Response Team Program (CERT). Under the CERT Program, volunteers are provided with a FEMA-approved 20-hour program. The City holds CERT trainings three times per year. Approximately 30 CERT graduates have taken additional training to become part of the Malibu CERT Team and are registered as Disaster Service Workers.

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WESTLAKE VILLAGE

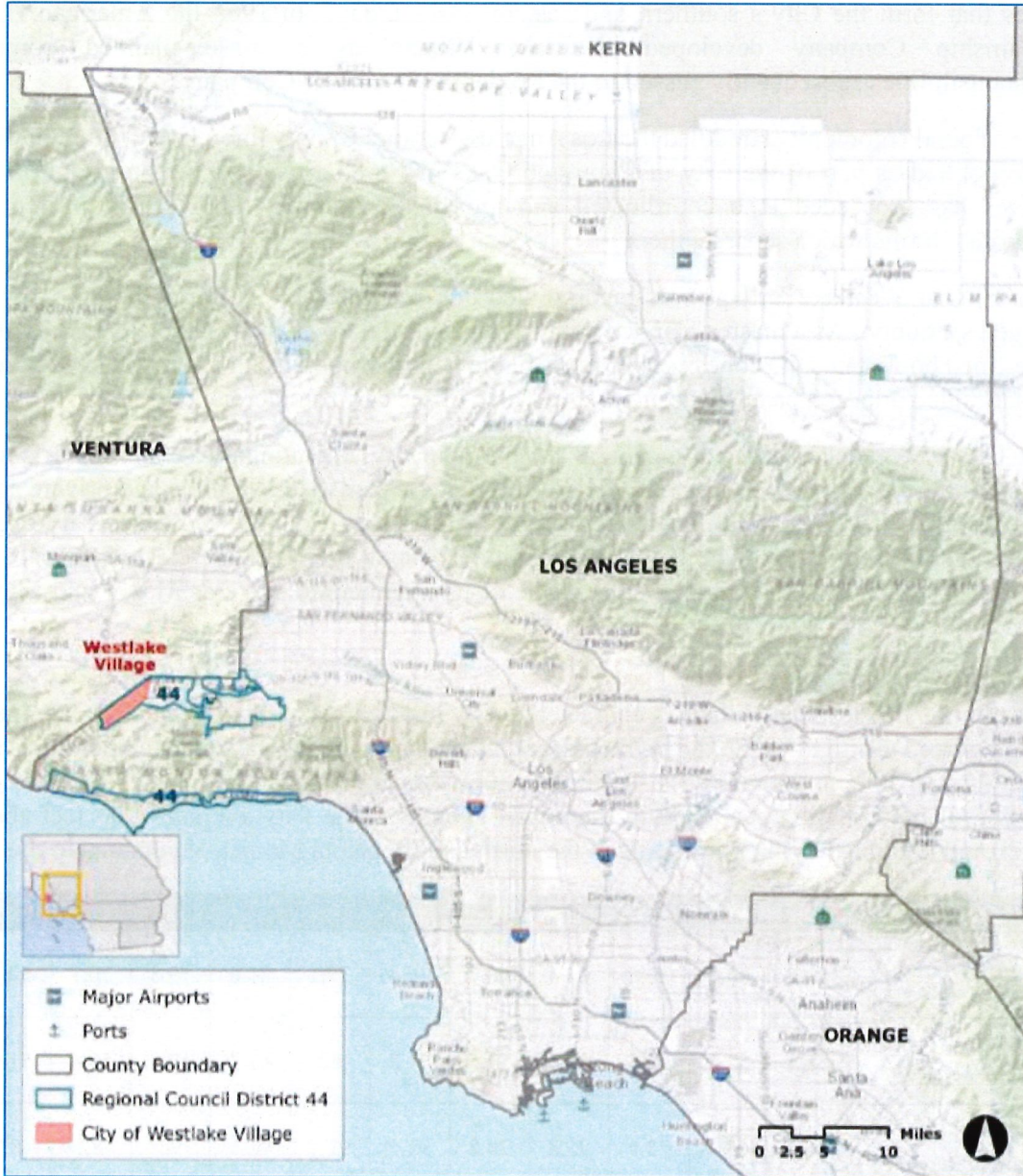
Westlake Village is a master-planned community located on the western edge of Los Angeles County in the Conejo Valley. It borders the City of Thousand Oaks and Ventura County to the west and the Santa Monica Mountains to the south. It is 40 miles west of downtown Los Angeles along the US Highway 101 corridor. With a total land area of 5.4 square miles, the community supports a population of approximately 8,081 people (2021 U.S. American Community Survey 5-year Estimate). Westlake Village is comprised of a mixture of residential and commercial areas.



Figure 53: City of Westlake Village Aerial View

Source: Google Maps

General Coordinates	
Latitude	34° 8' 31" North
Longitude	118° 49' 10" West



Source: 2016 SCAG City Boundary Data
 Map 11: Westlake Village Location Map

Brief History

The City of Westlake Village is located on a portion of the former Albertson Ranch, whose cattle-grazing operation on the land ended in the mid-1960’s when construction of Westlake Village commenced. The ranch was a portion of the former El Conejo land grant, the original boundary lines that form the City’s southern and eastern limits today. In 1966 the American Hawaiian Steamship Company developed Westlake Village as a master-planned community. Responsibilities subsequently passed to the Prudential Insurance Company.

The original community straddled the Los Angeles-Ventura County line. The Ventura portion was incorporated as part of the City of Thousand Oaks in 1968. However, the build-out of the two halves has proceeded in a coordinated and interlinked manner, relatively indifferent to the corporate limits which separate them.

The City of Westlake Village was incorporated on December 11, 1981, as the 82nd city in Los Angeles County. As a master-planned community, Westlake Village is characterized by its wide, tree-lined boulevards, its cohesive, yet identifiable neighborhoods with interconnected greenbelts, its lakeside parks and promenades, and its diverse office and commercial centers.

The City of Westlake Village is a general law municipality, operating on a contract basis in which many of the day-to-day services of local government are provided by public and private agencies. The residents of Westlake Village elect a five-member City Council to oversee City operations and guide future development of the community. Council members are elected to serve a four-year term. Each year the Council selects one of its members to serve as Mayor and Mayor Pro Tem.

Climate/Topography

The climate in Westlake Village is characterized by mild winters with average 2022 temperatures ranging from the high 40’s to the high 60’s, and warm summers with average temperatures ranging from the low 60’s to the mid 90’s. Rainfall in 2022 was approximately 6 inches with the greatest portion of precipitation occurring in the winter months. The City averages 900 feet above sea level, and is framed by the Simi Hills to the north and the Santa Monica Mountains to the south.

Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average Temperature (°F)	59.6	60.3	62.6	64.4	66.7	76.4	77.1	81.6	79.8	70.7	59.4	55
Minimum Temperature (°F)	52.6	52.3	52.8	52.9	53.5	61.3	62	67.7	67.6	59.4	51.9	49.1
Maximum Temperature (°F)	66.5	68.2	72.5	75.8	79.8	91.5	92.1	95.5	92	82	67	61
Average Rainfall (inches)	0.25	0	1.07	0.34	0	0	0	0	0.16	0	1.45	2.98

Source: Weather.gov (NOAA)

Table 55: City of Westlake Village Average Monthly Temperatures and Rainfall (2022)