Members of the public may address the City Council on any item shown on the agenda or matter of the Council's authority after completion of "Request to Address the Council Form" available in the lobby of the Council Chambers or in the City Clerk's office. This form must be completed 15 minutes prior to the scheduled meeting time. Pursuant to Section 54957.5 of the California Government Code, Any writings (Except for those writings which are exempt from disclosure) which are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the City Council are available for public inspection in the lobby of the City Council Chambers and in the office of the City Clerk during regular business hours.

COMPTON CITY COUNCIL
AGENDA
04/18/2023
5:30 PM

CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS
205 SOUTH WILLOWBROOK AVENUE
COMPTON, CALIFORNIA 90220

OPENING

MOMENT OF SILENCE

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS ON AGENDA ITEMS AND NON-AGENDA MATTERS

REGULAR AGENDA

NEW BUSINESS

1. A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES ON CERTAIN ACCOUNTS AND NAMING CERTAIN CITY EMPLOYEES AS AUTHORIZED SIGNATORIES ON THOSE ACCOUNTS

2. A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AMENDING THE GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2022-23 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET, TRANSFERRING FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS, AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO A 1-YEAR AGREEMENT WITH JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC. AND ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER FOR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES OF THE HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM AT COMPTON CITY HALL ($66,790.00)

3. A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AMENDING THE 2022-2023 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET TO TRANSFER FUNDS AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER TO FIRETRUCKS UNLIMITED TO PAY THE REMAINING BALANCE OF ONE (1) 2021 DODGE RAM 3500 DIESEL TYPE 1 AMBULANCE REMOUNT ($62,482.00)

4. A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON ADOPTING THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN DATED FEBRUARY 17, 2023

5. A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO REPAY UNOBLIGATED FUNDS FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AS PART OF THE CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT ($170,641)

6. A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH BAKER TILLY FOR CLASSIFICATION, COMPENSATION AND SUCCESSION PLANNING SERVICES FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE-HUNDRED FORTY-FOUR THOUSAND FOUR-HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS ($144,425), TO AUTHORIZE A BUDGET AMENDMENT TO THE FY2022-2023 CITY BUDGET, AND TO AUTHORIZE A PURCHASE ORDER IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE-HUNDRED FORTY-FOUR THOUSAND FOUR-HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS ($144,425)

COUNCIL COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

NEXT REGULAR MEETING: 4/25/2023 5:30:00 PM @ 4/25/2023 5:30:00 PM.

Visit our website at http://www.comptoncity.org

BRANDON MIMS
City Treasurer

Claudia Mijares
Chief Deputy City Treasurer

Claudia Eulloqui
Deputy Treasurer

Sonia Merritt
Deputy Treasurer

Office: (310) 605-5515
Fax: (310) 763-4567

CITY OF
COMPTON
Incorporated in 1888

COMPTON CITY HALL
205 South Willowbrook Avenue • Compton, California 90220

February 23, 2023

TO: **MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL**

FROM: **CITY TREASURER**

SUBJ: **A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES ON CERTAIN ACCOUNTS AND NAMING CERTAIN CITY EMPLOYEES AS AUTHORIZED SIGNATORIES ON THOSE ACCOUNTS**

SUMMARY

All prior resolutions adopted by the City Council authorizing specified City employees to sign on certain accounts shall be rescinded and the list of authorized City employees established to reflect those employees who shall be designated as authorized signatories.

BACKGROUND

The City Council adopted resolutions in the past, which identified certain City employees as authorized signatories to sign checks and/or warrants on behalf of the City of Compton, however, as the need arises it may become necessary to revise and update this list for various reasons.

STATEMENT OF ISSUE

Due to personnel changes, the current list of designated City employees authorized to be signatories on certain City accounts requires revision.

ALTERNATIVE

No alternative is suggested. The requested action is required for conducting the City's business.

FISCAL IMPACT]

None

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Council adopt the attached Resolution.

BRANDON MIMS
CITY TREASURER

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES ON CERTAIN ACCOUNTS AND NAMING CERTAIN CITY EMPLOYEES AS AUTHORIZED SIGNATORIES ON THOSE ACCOUNTS

WHEREAS, Section 701 of the Compton City Charter the City Treasurer shall be the custodian of all public funds belonging to or under the control of the City, or of any office, department or agency thereof, and to that end shall have power and be required to receive and have custody of all monies receivable by the City from any source and deposit all monies received in such depositories as may be designated by resolution of the City Council and in compliance with all of the provisions of the State Constitution and laws of the State, governing the handling, depositing and securing of public funds; and

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted resolutions in the past, which identified certain City employees as authorized signatories to sign checks and/or warrants on behalf of the City of Compton, however, as the need arises it may become necessary to revise and update this list for various reasons; and

WHEREAS, due to recent personnel changes, the list of designated City employees authorized to be signatories on certain City accounts requires revision; and

NOW, THEREFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That all prior resolutions adopted by the City Council authorizing specified City employees to sign on certain accounts is hereby rescinded and declared null and void.

Section 2. That the following list of designated City employees is hereby authorized to sign on the accounts listed in Section 3, below:

GROUP I (Department of the Treasurer):

A. Brandon Mims, City Treasurer; or
B. Claudia Mijares, Chief Deputy Treasurer; or
C. Claudia Eulloqui, Deputy Treasurer

and

GROUP II (Department of the Controller):

D. Sharon Rahban Navizadeh, City Controller; or
E. Jocelyn Logan, Deputy Controller; or
F. Maria David, Internal Auditor; or
G. Austin Okonta, Accountant II

Each check and/or warrant must have two (2) signatures and must be a combination of one (1) signature of each group.

GROUP I: Authorized signers A, B, and C
GROUP II: Authorized signers D, E, F and G

Section 3. That the persons in Section 2 of this Resolution are authorized signers on all City accounts:

A. 1001 General Checking Account
B. 2820 LHA Port-In
C. 2820 LHA Admin. Fees
D. 1520 Measure R
E. 2000 Prop A
F. 1201 Successor Agency
G. 1203 S/A Low Cost Housing
H. 2100 PERS
I. 1528 Measure M
J. 1004 Measure P
K. Measure M Bond
L. Prop C Bond
M. Measure R Bond
N. Family Self Sufficiency
O. 2805 Home Loan Program
P. 2818 Section 108 HUD
Q. 5116 Sewer Bond
R. 6400 Liability
S. 1900 Prop C
T. 6300 Workers Comp
U. 2820 LHA
V. 5000 Utilities Billing
W. Wells Fargo Payroll Account
X. LAIF Investment Account

Section 4. That the City Clerk shall certify sufficient copies for the City Treasurer to transmit certified copies to each and every appropriate depository.

Section 5. That a copy of this Resolution shall be filed in the offices of the City Manager, City Controller, City Treasurer and the City Clerk.

Section 6. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023.

_____
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

ATTEST:

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF COMPTON: ss

I, Vernell McDaniel, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by City Council of the City of Compton, signed by the Mayor and attested to by the Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on the _____ day of _____, 2023.

That said Resolution was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS-

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

April 4, 2023

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

SUBJECT: **A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AMENDING THE GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2022-23 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET, TRANSFERRING FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS, AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO A 1-YEAR AGREEMENT WITH JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC. AND ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER FOR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES OF THE HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM AT COMPTON CITY HALL ($66,790.00)**

SUMMARY

Staff is requesting City Council adoption of this resolution to make an amendment to the General Services Department's Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget and authorize the City Manager to enter into a 1-year agreement and establish a purchase order to Johnson Controls, Inc. (JCI) in the amount of Sixty-Six Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety Dollars and Zero Cents ($66,790.00) for the preventative maintenance services of the heating and cooling system located at Compton City Hall.

BACKGROUND

On February 16, 2005, the City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Johnson Controls Incorporated (JCI) for a preliminary energy assessment. On September 20, 2005, the City entered into a Project Development Agreement with JCI to identify specific modifications to City facilities that could more efficiently provide services and utilize energy. JCI completed the assessment and developed a Citywide Energy Retrofit/Revenue Enhancement Program in accordance with California Government Code Section 4217. The Citywide Energy Retrofit I Revenue Enhancement program included:

- Building/Facility Lighting improvements
- City Hall Ceiling Tiles
- City-Owned Street Lighting Improvements
- City Hall Chiller Plant Retrofit
- City Hall Comfort Control System Improvements
- Leak Detection Study
- Water Rate Analysis
- Street Lighting Study

The study also included recommendations for the comfort control system located at City Hall. On September 28, 2006, the City entered into a 15-year service agreement with JCI to enhance energy efficiency city-wide. The service agreement included the installation and maintenance of the air conditioning and heating equipment located at City Hall. The 15-year service agreement expired in 2022 and the City is in need of a planned service agreement for the maintenance of its heating and cooling systems equipment.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

On January 23, 2023, JCI provided a Planned Service Agreement (PSA) Proposal offering the City a 1-year service agreement starting March 1, 2023, and ending February 29, 2024. With the proposed PSA, the City would achieve energy savings, reduce future repair costs, extend asset life, and ensure a comfortable work environment. As the manufacturer of both the mechanical and control systems, JCI has the expertise and resources to provide proper maintenance and repair services for Compton City Hall's air conditioning and heating system.

The control system (Metasys system) is a trademarked system and Johnson Controls is the sole proprietor. This system allows our facilities staff to control the chillers, boilers, and air handlers, and variable air volume (VAV) boxes at Compton City Hall. It allows them to see in real-time the temperature of an area, if the equipment is working properly, and remotely make adjustments to the equipment.

Staff plans to research alternative vendors next fiscal year; however, any other contractor would need to sub-contract to Johnson Controls with the current system which would increase the cost significantly.

Staff is requesting approval to accept the proposal from JCI to service the air conditioning and heating equipment located at Compton City Hall for a One-Year term in the amount of **Sixty-Six Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety Dollars and Zero Cents ($66,790.00).**

It is necessary to amend the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year Budget to increase the General Services - Measure P Other Contract Services Account and authorize the City Manager to enter into an agreement and issue a purchase order to JCI for the planned service agreement for the maintenance of its heating and cooling systems equipment.

ALTERNATIVE

None are proposed at this time.

FISCAL IMPACT

Upon approval of this resolution City Council will authorize the General Services Department to amend the budget and appropriation as follows:

From:

Account No.	Description	Amount
1004-600-000-4297	Debt Service Payment	$66,790.00

To:

Account No.	Description	Amount
1004-600-000-4269	Other Contract Services	$66,790.00

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the attached Resolution.

THOMAS THOMAS
CITY MANAGER

Attachment: Proposed Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AMENDING THE GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2022-23 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET, TRANSFERRING FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS, AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO A 1-YEAR AGREEMENT WITH JOHNSON CONTROLS, INC. AND ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER FOR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SERVICES OF THE HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEM AT COMPTON CITY HALL ($66,790.00)

WHEREAS, on February 16, 2005, the City entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Johnson Controls Incorporated (JCI) for a preliminary energy assessment; and

WHEREAS, on September 20, 2005, the City entered into a Project Development Agreement with JCI to identify specific modifications to City facilities that could more efficiently provide services and utilize energy; and

WHEREAS, JCI completed the assessment and development of a Citywide Energy Retrofit and Revenue Enhancement program which included recommendations for street lights, and building facilities; and

WHEREAS, on September 28, 2006, the City entered into a 15-year service agreement with JCI to enhance energy efficiency city-wide; and

WHEREAS, the service agreement included the installation of the air conditioning and heating equipment located at City Hall; and

WHEREAS, the 15-year service agreement expired in 2022 and the City is in need of a planned service agreement for the preventative maintenance of its heating and cooling systems; and

WHEREAS, the control system is trademarked by JCI and obtaining alternative vendors for the preventative maintenance would increase the cost significantly since JCI is the sole proprietor of the Metasys control system; and

WHEREAS, staff is requesting approval to accept the proposal from JCI for preventative maintenance of the air conditioning and heating equipment located at Compton City Hall for a One-Year term in the amount of Sixty-Six Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety Dollars and Zero Cents ($66,790.00); and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to amend the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year Budget to increase the General Services - Measure P Other Contract Services Account and authorize the City Manager to enter into an agreement and issue a purchase order to JCI for the planned service agreement for the maintenance of its heating and cooling systems equipment.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That the City Manager, on the advice and approval of the City Attorney is hereby authorized to enter into a 1-Year planned service agreement (i.e. March 1, 2023, through March 1, 2024) with Johnson Controls Incorporation to provide preventative maintenance of the air conditioning and heating equipment located at City Hall.

SECTION 2. That the General Services Department's Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget will be amended as follows:

From:

Account No.	**Description**	**Amount**
1004-600-000-4297	Debt Service Payment	$66,790.00

To:

Account No.	**Description**	**Amount**
1004-600-000-4269	Other Contract Services	$66,790.00

SECTION 3. That funds in the amount of Sixty-Six Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety Dollars and Zero Cents ($66,790.00) will be available in the General Services Department 2022-2023 Fiscal Year budget in Account No. 1004-600-000-4269.

SECTION 4. That a purchase order in the amount not to exceed Sixty-Six Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety Dollars and Zero Cents ($66,790.00) is authorized to be issued for Johnson Controls Incorporation for preventative maintenance services of the air conditioning and heating equipment located at City Hall for the 1-Year agreement.

SECTION 5. That authorization for future purchase orders is granted for the purchase of refrigerant as needed to maintain the cooling system and will be available in the General Services Department Fiscal Year budget in Account No. 1004-600-000-4269.

SECTION 6. That a copy of this Resolution shall be filed in the offices of the City Manager, City Controller, City Clerk, City Attorney and General Services.

SECTION 7. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023.

_____
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

ATTEST:

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF COMPTON: ss

I, Vernell McDaniel, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the City Council, signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on this _____ day of _____, 2023.

That said Resolution was adopted by the following vote to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS-

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

February 27th, 2023

City of Compton
General Services
205 S. Willowbrook Ave.
Compton, CA 90220

Subject: Sole Source Agreement for Johnson Controls York Chillers & Metasys Controls

Dear Customer,

This letter is to confirm that Johnson Controls, Inc. is the manufacturer of the Metasys HVAC controls system/York Chillers serving your facilities. Johnson Controls direct service branch office is the only channel authorized by Johnson Controls to perform maintenance on Metasys, Legacy PMI equipment, and York equipment.

Johnson Controls maintains an expansive inventory of service components for all aspects of our business. Additionally, all our technicians and mechanics receive OEM factory training.

Johnson Controls has been providing service for these facilities for several years. Our technicians have a unique and complex knowledge of these buildings and the deployment of Metasys equipment at your site. Johnson Controls can and will continue to perform service in an efficient and timely manner.

Our knowledge of facilities as well as our strengths as the developer and manufacturer of Metasys, Legacy PMI, and York equipment allows us to provide the highest level of service and support available for these systems and for our customers at an efficient price.

Please let me know if you have any questions about Johnson Controls service channel strategy in your area. Please feel free to contact me to discuss this sole source request.

Sincerely,

George A. Gonzales
Strategic Account Sales Manager
Building Solutions North America
Cell: 714-951-4690
Email: George.A.Gonzales@jci.com
Contractor's License #22445

Johnson Controls planned service proposal
Prepared for CITY OF COMPTON 03737046

Customer
CITY OF COMPTON 03737046

Local Johnson Controls Office
5770 WARLAND DR STE A
CYPRESS, CA 90630-5047

Agreement Start Date:
03/01/2023

Proposal Date
01/23/2023

Estimate No:
1-1LGCORD7

Partnering with you to deliver value-driven solutions

Every day, we transform the environments where people live, work, learn and play. From optimizing building performance to improving safety and enhancing comfort, we are here to power your mission.

A Planned Service Agreement with Johnson Controls provides you with a customized service strategy designed around the needs of your facility. Our approach features a combination of scheduled, predictive and preventative maintenance services that focus on your goals.

As your building technology services partner, Johnson Controls delivers an unmatched service experience delivered by factory-trained, highly skilled technicians who optimize operations of the buildings we work with, creating productive and safe environments for the people within.

By integrating our service expertise with innovative processes and technologies, our value-driven planned service solutions deliver sustainable results, minimize equipment downtime and maximize occupant comfort.

With more than a century of healthy buildings expertise, Johnson Controls leverages technologies to successfully deliver smart solutions to facilities worldwide.

FROST & SULLIVAN

2020 Award | North American Company of the Year for Innovation in Smart Connected Chillers

Johnson Controls was recognized by Frost & Sullivan as the 2020 North American Company of the Year for innovation in the Smart connected Chillers market

Executive summary

Planned service proposal for CITY OF COMPTON 03737046

Dear Nebraska,

We value and appreciate your interest in Johnson Controls as a service provider for your building systems and are pleased to provide a value-driven maintenance solution for your facility. The enclosed proposal outlines the Planned Service Agreement we have developed on your facility.

Details are included in the Planned Service Agreement summary (Schedule A), but highlights are as follows:

- In this proposal we are offering a service agreement for 1 Year starting 03/01/2023 and ending 02/29/2024.
- The agreement price for first year is $66,790.00; see Schedule A, Supplemental Price and Payment Terms, for pricing in subsequent years.
- The equipment options and number of visits being provided for each piece of equipment are described in Schedule A, Equipment list.

As a manufacturer of both mechanical and controls systems, Johnson Controls has the expertise and resources to provide proper maintenance and repair services for your facility.

Again, thank you for your interest in Johnson Controls and we look forward to becoming your building technology services partner.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dan Mitchell
Account Representative
(657) 222-5268

The power behind **your mission**

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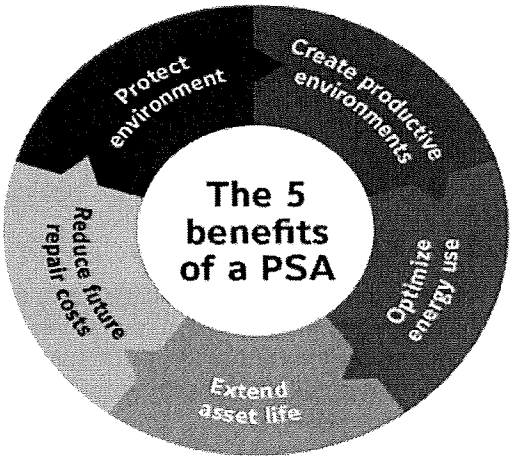
Benefits of planned service

A Planned Service Agreement with Johnson Controls will allow you to optimize your building's facility performance, providing dependability, sustainability and energy efficiency. You'll get a value-driven solution that fits your specific goals, delivered with the attention of a local service company backed by the resources of a global organization.



With this Planned Service Agreement, Johnson Controls can help you achieve the following five objectives:

1. **Identify energy savings Opportunities**
   Since HVAC equipment accounts for a major portion of a building's energy usage, keeping your system performing at optimum levels may lead to a significant reduction in energy costs.
2. **Reduce future repair costs**
   Routine maintenance may maximize the life of your equipment and may reduce equipment breakdowns.
3. **Extend asset life**
   Through proactive, factory-recommended maintenance, the life of your HVAC assets may be extended, maximizing the return on your investment.
4. **Ensure productive environments**
   Whether creating a comfortable place where employees can be productive or controlling a space to meet specialized needs, maintenance can help you achieve an optimal environment for the work that is being accomplished
5. **Promote environmental health and safety**
   When proper indoor conditions and plant requirements are maintained, business outcomes may be improved by minimizing sick leave, reducing accidents, minimizing greenhouse gas emissions and managing refrigerant requirements.

All of the services we perform on your equipment are aligned with "The 5 Values of Planned Maintenance" and our technicians understand how the work they perform can help you accomplish your business objectives.

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Our partnership

Personalized account management

A Planned Service Agreement also provides you with the support of an entire team that knows your site and can closely work with you on budget planning and asset management. Your local Johnson Controls account management team can help guide planned replacement, energy retrofits and other building improvement projects. You'll have peace of mind that an entire team of skilled professionals will be looking out for what is best for your facility and budget.

A culture of safety

Johnson Controls technicians take safety seriously and personally, and integrate it into everything they do. All of our technicians participate in regular and thorough safety training. Because of their personal commitment, we are a leader in the HVAC service industry for workplace safety performance. This means that you do not have to worry about us when we are on your site.

Commitment to customer satisfaction

Throughout the term of your Planned Service Agreement, we will periodically survey you and use your feedback to continue to make improvements to our service processes and products. Our goal is to deliver the most consistent and complete service experience possible. To meet this goal, we've developed and implemented standards and procedures to ensure you receive the ultimate service experience – every time.

Energy & sustainability

A more sustainable world one building at a time – Johnson Controls is a company that started more than 125 years ago with a product that reduced energy use in buildings. We've been saving energy for customers ever since. Today, Johnson Controls is a global leader in creating smart environments where people live, work and play, helping to create a more comfortable, safe and sustainable world.

The value of integrity

Johnson Controls has a long, proud history of integrity. We do what we say we will do and stand behind our commitments. Our good reputation builds trust and loyalty. In recognition for our commitment to ethics across our global operations, we are honored to be named one of the World's Most Ethical Companies by Ethisphere Institute, a leading think tank dedicated to business ethics and corporate social responsibility. In addition, Corporate Responsibility Magazine recognizes Johnson Controls as one of the top companies in its annual "100 Best Corporate Citizens" list.

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Service delivery

As part of the delivery of this Planned Service Agreement, Johnson Controls will dedicate a local customer service agent responsible for having a clear understanding of the agreement scope, and your facility procedures and protocols.

A high-level overview around our service delivery process is outlined below including scheduling, emergency service, on-site paperwork, communication and performing repairs outside of the agreement scope.

Scheduling

Preventative maintenance service will be scheduled using our automated service management system. In advance of the scheduled service visit, our technician is sent a notice of service to a smartphone. Once the technician acknowledges the request, your customer service agent will call or e-mail your on-site contact to let you know the start date and type of service scheduled.

The technician checks in, wears personal protective equipment, performs the task(s) as assigned, checks out with you and asks for a screen capture signature on the smartphone device. A work order is then e-mailed, faxed or printed for your records.

Emergency services

Emergency service can be provided 7 days a week, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. During normal business hours, emergency service will be coordinated by the customer service agent. After hours, weekends and holidays, the emergency service number transfers to the Johnson Controls after-hours call center and on-call technicians are dispatched as needed.

Johnson Controls is committed to dispatching a technician within hours of receiving your call through the service line. A work order is e-mailed, faxed or printed for your records. Depending on the terms of your agreement, you may incur charges for after hour services.

Communication

A detailed communication plan will be provided to you so you know how often we will provide information to you regarding your Planned Service Agreement. The communication plan will also provide you with your main contacts at Johnson Controls.

Approval process for non-covered items

Johnson Controls will adhere to your procurement process. No work will be performed outside of the agreement scope without prior approval. Johnson Controls will work with you closely to ensure your procurement process is followed before any non-covered item work is started.

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Summary of services and options

Comprehensive and operational inspections

During comprehensive and operational inspections, Johnson Controls will perform routine checks of the equipment for common issues caused by normal wear and tear on the equipment. Additional tests can be run to confirm the equipment's performance.

Routine maintenance, such as lubrication, cleaning and tightening connections, can be performed depending on the type of equipment being serviced. Routine maintenance is one of the keys to the five values of maintenance – it can help identify energy saving opportunities, reduce future repair costs, extend asset life, ensure productive environments, and promote health and safety.

Chiller Tube Brushing

Dirt, minerals (scale), and/or biological elements (algae) on chiller tubes prevent the efficient transfer of heat from the chilled water to the cool refrigerant. This requires operation of the chiller unit at lower evaporator (chiller) temperatures to accomplish the same level or capacity of cooling to satisfy building load. Johnson Controls technicians will brush the tubes to improve heat transfer and system efficiency. When required, they will make recommendations for hard mineral (scale) removal. This service does not include chemical treatment required to control or eliminate biohazards such as Legionella unless chemical water treatment services have been added as a separate option.

Combustion Analysis

Combustion analysis and subsequent adjustments are critical to efficient boiler operation. Boiler fuel, whether natural gas or oil, must burn in the proper combination of fuel and air (oxygen). Poor combustion can create soot deposits on the tubes, impairing heat transfer. Incomplete combustion can also lead to the potential formation of CO (carbon monoxide); an odorless gas that can harm occupants in the mechanical room and/or building. Johnson Controls technicians will analyze the flue gas to determine if optimal fuel/air ratios are present.

Connected Services

Connected Services provides your local technician a 24/7 line of sight into your chiller via smartphone, PC or tablet. Using YORK® and Metasys® technology, we securely connect your chiller to our Remote Operations Center, which monitors critical alarms and alerts your local branch if there's an issue. Trend data is safely stored and securely accessed by your local technician to analyze tough issues or deteriorating conditions. This enhancement gives your local Johnson Controls service team access to the information they need to diagnose problems and provide you with information about the health of your chiller.

Filter Replacement

Clean air filters help maintain proper airflow throughout your building. Decreased airflow can impair the performance of the cooling coil and may lead to occupant discomfort and inefficient operation of the HVAC system. Johnson Controls will replace the filters on a regular basis to maintain airflow and maximize air quality.

Tower/Basin Cleaning

During operation, a cooling tower becomes a natural repository for wind-blown debris. This debris has a tendency to collect in the tower's sump/basin. Johnson Controls technicians will clean the tower and basin to prevent blockage and potential damage to critical system components. This service does not include chemical treatment required to control or eliminate biohazards such as

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Legionella unless chemical water treatment services have been added as a separate option.

Vibration Analysis - Chiller
Johnson Controls maintains the world's largest database of vibration signatures based on more than 50,000 chiller analyses. Data from your chiller is collected by Johnson Controls personnel and uploaded to our predictive diagnostics team for analysis. It is then compared with vibration standards which have been statistically derived from 20 years of compiled data using patented formulas. This allows you to identify and correct potential issues before they cause unscheduled downtime.

Vibration Analysis – Fan & Pump
Johnson Controls technicians will collect vibration data at various measurement points on the machine. This data is used to assess the condition of bearings, sheaves, belts and rotors. It also detects the presences of imbalance or misalignment. Repairs are followed up with another vibration analysis to ensure root problems have been identified and resolved.

Customer Portal / Service Information Access
The Johnson Controls customer portal is the online gateway to easily access various elements of your service information. This real-time, self-service mechanism is just one more way for you to stay in touch with our service within your facilities. Using the internet, you can view service call history by location, monitor agreements, as well as view asset and invoice information.

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Summary

Thank you for considering Johnson Controls as your building technology services partner. The following agreement document includes all the details surrounding your Planned Service Agreement.

With planned service from Johnson Controls, you'll get a value-driven solution that can help optimize your building controls and equipment performance, providing dependability, sustainability and energy efficiency. You'll get a solution that fits your specific goals, delivered with the attention of a local service company backed by the resources of a global organization.

The power behind **your mission**

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Planned Service Agreement

Customer Name:	CITY OF COMPTON 03737046
Address:	205 S WILLOWBROOK AVE COMPTON, CA 90220-3134
Proposal Date:	01/23/2023
Estimate #:	1-1LGCORD7

Scope of Service

Johnson Controls, Inc. ("JCI") and the Customer (collectively the "Parties") agree Preventative Maintenance Services, as defined in Schedule A ("Services"), will be provided by JCI at the Customer's facility. This Planned Service Agreement, the Equipment List, Supplemental Price and Payment Terms, Terms and Conditions, and Schedules attached hereto and incorporated by this reference as if set forth fully herein (collectively the "Agreement"), cover the rights and obligations of both the Customer and JCI.

Extended Service Options for Premium Coverage

If Premium Coverage is selected, on-site repair services to the equipment will be provided as specified in this Agreement for the equipment listed in the attached Equipment List.

Equipment List

Only the equipment listed in the Equipment List will be covered as part of this Agreement. Any changes to the Equipment List must be agreed upon in writing by both Parties.

Term / Automatic Renewal

This Agreement takes effect on **03/01/2023** and will continue until **02/29/2024** ("Original Term"). ~~The Agreement will automatically renew and extend for successive terms equal to the Original Term unless the Customer or JCI gives the other written notice it does not want to renew prior to the end of the then-current term (each a "Renewal Term"). The notice must be delivered at least (90) days prior to the end of the Original Term or of any Renewal Term. The Original Term and any Renewal Term may be referred to herein as the "Term". Renewal price adjustments are discussed in the Terms and Conditions.~~

Refrigerant Charges

Refrigerant is not included under this Agreement and will be billed separately to the Customer by JCI.

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Price and Payment Terms

The total Contract Price for JCI's Services during the first year of the Original Term is $66,790.00. This amount will be paid to JCI in advance in Annual installments. Pricing for each subsequent year of a multiyear Original Term is set forth in the Supplemental Price and Payment Terms. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties, all payments will be due upon receipt. Renewal price adjustments are set forth in the Terms and Conditions.

Invoices will be sent to the following location: CITY OF COMPTON
GENERAL SERVICES
205 W WILLOWBROOK AVE
COMPTON, CA 90221

To ensure that JCI is compliant with your company's billing requirements, please provide the following information:

PO is required to facilitate billing:

[] No: This signed contract satisfies requirement

[] YES: Please reference this PO number:

AR Invoices are accepted via e-mail:

[] YES: E-mail address to be used:

[] No: Please submit invoices via mail

[] No: Please submit via:

This proposal is valid for thirty days from the proposal date of 1/23/2023

JOHNSON CONTROLS Inc.

JCI Manager:	**XX-Customer Manager: Thomas Thomas City Manager**
JCI Manager Signature: Michael Anderson	**Customer Manager Signature:**
Branch Service Manager 2/27/23	
Title: **Date:**	**Title:** **Date:**

JCI Branch: JOHNSON CONTROLS LOS ANGELES CA CB - 0N0G
Address: 5770 WARLAND DR STE A
CYPRESS, CA 90630-5047
Branch Phone: (866) 819-0230
Branch Email:

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Schedule A - Equipment List

CITY OF COMPTON 03737046	205 S WILLOWBROOK AVE COMPTON, CA 90220-3134

Enhanced Tier

Product: Air Handling Unit (AHU), Make-Up Air Unit (MAU), <15 HP

Quantity: 3
Coverage Level: Basic

Services Provided

3	Operational
1	Comprehensive
1	Belt Change
4	Premium Pleated Filter Change
1	Blower Assembly Vibration Analysis

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
AHU #1			
AHU #2			
AHU #3			

Enhanced Tier

Product: Boiler, Gas-Fired, Fire Tube, 301-600 HP

Quantity: 1
Coverage Level: Basic

Services Provided

3	Operational
1	Comprehensive
1	Combustion Analysis

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
Boilers			

Enhanced Tier

Product: Chiller, Water Cooled, Screw (Multiple Compressors), 241-300 Tons

Quantity: 2
Coverage Level: Basic
Anticipated Connected Date: 03/01/2023

Services Provided

1	Comprehensive (Connected)
1	Vibration Analysis
3	Operational (Connected)
1	Oil Sample and Analysis
1	Connected Service Technology and Support (Required for Connected Services)
1	Condenser Tube Brushing (removal and replacement of one head only)

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
Chiller 1	JCI_YORK	YCWS0140SC46ZAA / R22	RLRM016490
Chiller 2	JCI_YORK	YCWS0140SC46ZAA / R22	RLRM016489

Enhanced Tier

Product: Condensing Unit, Air Cooled, Scroll, 10-40 Tons

Quantity: 1

Services Provided

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Coverage Level: Basic

3	Operational
1	Condenser Coil Cleaning
1	Comprehensive

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
Condensing Units			Field Verify

Enhanced Tier

Product: Cooling Tower, Gravity Distribution, <300 Tons

Quantity: 1
Coverage Level: Basic

Services Provided

3	Operational
1	Tower Cleaning
1	Vibration Analysis (Fan)
1	Comprehensive
1	Belt Change
1	Condenser Pump Strainer Cleaning

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
Cooling Tower	BAC	VT1-N220/NM	U066040901

Enhanced Tier

Product: Fan, Exhaust Fan, Ceiling Mounted, 0 - 5HP

Quantity: 2
Coverage Level: Basic

Services Provided

3	Operational
1	Belt Change
1	Comprehensive
1	Vibration Analysis-Fan

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
Exhaust Fan			
Exhaust Fan / 1			

Product: VAV Box, All Types

Quantity: 39
Coverage Level: Basic

Services Provided

1	Operational

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
VAV / 1			
VAV / 10			
VAV / 11			
VAV / 12			
VAV / 13			
VAV / 14			
VAV / 15			
VAV / 16			
VAV / 17			
VAV / 18			
VAV / 19			
VAV / 2			
VAV / 20			
VAV / 21			

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VAV / 22
VAV / 23
VAV / 24
VAV / 25
VAV / 26
VAV / 27
VAV / 28
VAV / 29
VAV / 3
VAV / 30
VAV / 31
VAV / 32
VAV / 33
VAV / 34
VAV / 35
VAV / 36
VAV / 37
VAV / 38
VAV / 39
VAV / 4
VAV / 5
VAV / 6
VAV / 7
VAV / 8
VAV / 9

Product: Contractor - Water Treatment

Quantity: 1
Coverage Level: Basic

Services Provided

1	Contractor - Water Treatment

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
Water Treatment			Quarterly Water Treatment

Product: Block Hours - Controls

Quantity: 1
Coverage Level: Basic

Services Provided

4	Preventive Maintenance

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #
		METASYS	METASYSSITE013455A

Product: Cooling Tower, Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), 40-60 HP

Quantity: 2
Coverage Level: Basic

Services Provided

3	Operational
1	Comprehensive

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Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #

Enhanced Tier

Product: Connected Services Internet Connectivity

Quantity: 1
Coverage Level: Basic
Anticipated Connected Date: 03/01/2023

Services Provided

1 Cellular Data Service - US

Customer Tag	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #

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Equipment tasking

	Air Handling Unit (AHU), Make-Up Air Unit (MAU), <15 HP
Belt Change	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Perform belt change procedures Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Blower Assembly Vibration Analysis	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Record equipment specific information for reference Install pads and labels (if applicable) Install sensors in proper location. Start equipment and run at normal operating conditions. Record readings and remove sensors. Submit readings for report generation and deliver to customer with recommendations. Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Premium Pleated Filter Change	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Turn equipment off Remove dirty filters Install new filters Turn equipment on Dispose of dirty filter appropriately Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Comprehensive	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Visually inspect damper(s) Check condition of pulleys and belts Check for proper fan operation Check condition of coils Check condition of filters Record temperatures and pressures (if applicable) Check for unusual noise and vibration Check for deterioration of gaskets and seals Check overall condition of unit Visually inspect for fluid leaks of coils and connecting piping Check starter/contactor Check and tighten electrical connections Check damper operation and lubricate as required Visually check control valve(s) Lubricate blower and motor bearings Clean condensate pan and clear drain line Check condition of blower assembly Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative

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Operational	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Inspect motor mounting isolators Check for integrity of cabinet hardware Visually inspect damper(s) Verify damper operation Check condition of pulleys and belts Check for proper fan operation Check condition of coils Check condition of filters Record temperatures and pressures (if applicable) Check condensate drain Visually inspect electrical connections Check for unusual noise and vibration Check overall condition of unit Visually inspect for fluid leaks of coils and connecting piping Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative

Block Hours - Controls

Preventive Maintenance	Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Perform scheduled block hour tasks Complete any required maintenance checklists, report observations to appropriate customer representative

Boiler, Gas-Fired, Fire Tube, 301-600 HP

Combustion Analysis	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Perform combustion analysis procedures Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Operational	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Blow down boiler Check for proper operation of low and high gas pressure cut-out switches Check factory supplied gas piping and components for leakage Check burner for proper sequence of operation Check flame quality Visually inspect combustion chamber, draft diverter and flue for accumulation of soot Check boiler relief valves for leakage Verify proper operation of low water cut-out control Check combustion blower motor operation Check hot water/steam temperature and pressure Check proper operation of make-up water valv Check overall condition of unit Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Comprehensive	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Inspect burner contactors for wear

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	Check and tighten electrical connections Check for proper gas supply pressure Check and clean pilot assembly Clean combustion fan wheel Visually inspect combustion chamber, draft diverter and flue for accumulation of soot - clean as needed Check burner for proper sequence of operation Check operating controls Check all safety controls Lift relief valve to ensure proper operation Check boiler relief valves for leakage Check combustion blower motor operation and lubricate as needed Check factory supplied gas piping and components for leakage Drain boiler, open hand hole covers and clean as needed (if applicable) Disassemble and clean low water cut-out Fill boiler and check for proper operation of make-up water valve Verify proper operation of low water cut-out control Check overall condition of unit Record and log all operating parameters (including pressures and temperatures) Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative

Chiller, Water Cooled, Screw (Multiple Compressors), 241-300 Tons

Connected Service Technology and Support (Required for Connected Services)	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Utilizing the secure data connection, perform continuous analysis of critical equipment functions and generate on-demand health reports Provide 24x7 real-time access to equipment operating information and trend data, enabling our technicians to diagnose and anticipate problems Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Vibration Analysis	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Record equipment specific information for reference Install pads and labels (if applicable) Install sensors in proper location. Start equipment and run at normal operating conditions. Record readings and remove sensors. Submit readings for report generation and deliver to customer with recommendations. Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Comprehensive (Connected)	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Prior to on-site visit, use Connected Services to review control panel for proper operation and recorded fault histories Prior to on-site visit, use Connected Services to verify oil heater operation Prior to on-site visit, use Connected Services to record and log all operating parameters Prior to on-site visit, generate and review appropriate chiller reports from the Connected Services dashboard Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Update Connected Chiller Panel firmware to current version

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	Conduct refrigerant leak check Check oil separator level Perform lock-out and tag-out procedure Inspect contactors for wear Meg compressor motors and record results Check and tighten electrical connections Perform preventative procedures to flow proving devices Check for unusual noise and vibration Check overall condition of unit Record and log all operating parameters Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative Present and review Connected Services dashboard reports and Connected Services operating data with appropriate customer representative
Condenser Tube Brushing (removal and replacement of one head only)	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Isolate tubes Drain water from tubes Remove head Mechanically brush tubes Replace gasket Replace head Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Oil Sample and Analysis	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Remove sample in approved container Drop off for analysis Label and complete paperwork indicating present operating conditions Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Operational (Connected)	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Prior to on-site visit, use Connected Services to review control panel for proper operation and recorded fault histories Prior to on-site visit, use Connected Services to verify oil heater operation Prior to on-site visit, use Connected Services to record and log all operating parameters Prior to on-site visit, generate and review appropriate chiller reports from the Connected Services dashboard Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Check for proper condenser and chilled water flow Check system pressures and temperatures Check refrigerant charge (sight glass) Check oil separator level Check for proper capacity control operation Check for proper oil temperature and pressure Check for visual signs of refrigerant/oil leak(s) Check for unusual noise and vibration Check overall condition of unit Check for proper operation of oil return system Record and log all operating parameters Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative

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	Present and review Connected Services dashboard reports and Connected Services operating data with appropriate customer representative
	Condensing Unit, Air Cooled, Scroll, 10-40 Tons
Condenser Coil Cleaning	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Spray coil(s) with chemical solution Rinse coil(s) thoroughly with water Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Operational	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Review control panel for proper operation and recorded fault histories Check refrigerant charge (sight glass) Check for proper crank case heater operation (if applicable) Check for visual signs of refrigerant/oil leak(s) Check for proper condenser fan operation Check for unusual noise and vibration Check overall condition of unit Record and log all operating parameters Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Comprehensive	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Review control panel for proper operation and recorded fault histories Check for visual signs of refrigerant/oil leak(s) Conduct refrigerant leak check Check for proper crank case heater operation (if applicable) Perform lock-out and tag-out procedure Inspect condenser fan and compressor contactors for wear Check and tighten electrical connections Check for unusual noise and vibration Check overall condition of unit Record and log all operating parameters Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
	Connected Services Internet Connectivity
Cellular Data Service - US	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Provide reliable and cost-effective secure data connection between equipment and Remote Operations Center Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
	Cooling Tower, Gravity Distribution, <300 Tons

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Belt Change	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Perform belt change procedures Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Vibration Analysis (Fan)	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Record equipment specific information for reference Install pads and labels (if applicable) Install sensors in proper location. Start equipment and run at normal operating conditions. Record readings and remove sensors. Submit readings for report generation and deliver to customer with recommendations. Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Condenser Pump Strainer Cleaning	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Clean strainer Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Comprehensive	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Check condition of sump and basin Check for proper operation of makeup water controller and adjust as needed Disassemble and clean sump level sensor (if applicable) Check for proper condenser water temperature control (if applicable) Check operation of bypass valve (if applicable) Check condition of tower fill Check for blockage in water distributers Check fan mechanical drive system and lubricate per manufacturer's recommendation Check belt(s) (if applicable) Check and tighten electrical connections Check operation of basin heater (if applicable) Check tower sump screens Check for unusual noise and vibration Check overall condition of unit Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Operational	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Check condition of sump and basin Check for proper operation of makeup water controller Check for proper condenser water temperature control (if applicable) Check operation of bypass valve (if applicable) Check condition of tower fill Check for blockage in water distributers Check fan mechanical drive system Check belt(s) (if applicable) Check operation of basin heater (if applicable)

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	Check for unusual noise and vibration Check overall condition of unit Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Tower Cleaning	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Drain tower and basin Remove soot and debris Clean basin Fill tower and basin Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative

Cooling Tower, Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), 40-60 HP

Comprehensive	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Check and tighten electrical connections Check for heat damage Review event log (if applicable) Ramp drive up and down, and check for proper operation (if possible) Check condition of air filter and clean or replace as needed Verify proper operation of cooling fans and clean as needed Check for unusual noise or vibration Check overall condition of unit Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Operational	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Check drive for proper operation Review event log (if applicable) Check for unusual noise and vibration Check overall condition of unit Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative

Fan, Exhaust Fan, Ceiling Mounted, 0 - 5HP

Belt Change	All work must be performed in accordance with Johnson Controls safety policies Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Perform belt change procedures Remove and dispose any debris from any maintenance activity Document tasks performed during visit and report any observations to appropriate customer representative
Comprehensive	Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Check rain guard Check and tighten electrical connections Clean area around equipment Inspect starter Lubricate as required

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	Motor operating amps Check bearing wear Check belt guard Check belt(s) (if applicable) Check drive condition Check electrical contacts Check fan blades Check for proper rotation Complete any required maintenance checklists, report observations to appropriate customer representative
Operational	Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Check rain guard Check and tighten electrical connections Clean area around equipment Inspect starter Lubricate as required Motor operating amps Check belt guard Check belt(s) (if applicable) Check drive condition Check electrical contacts Check fan blades Check for proper rotation Complete any required maintenance checklists, report observations to appropriate customer representative
Vibration Analysis-Fan	Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Record equipment specific information for reference Install pads and labels (if applicable) Install sensors in proper location. Start equipment and run at normal operating conditions. Record readings and remove sensors. Submit readings for report generation and deliver to customer with recommendations. Complete any required maintenance checklists, report observations to appropriate customer representative

VAV Box, All Types

Operational	Check with appropriate customer representative for operational deficiencies Check temperature Check damper and linkage Cycle thermostat and check for proper operation Check for leaks in air supply (if applicable) Check fan operation Clean area around equipment Complete any required maintenance checklists, report observations to appropriate customer representative

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Supplemental Price & Payment Terms (Applies to Multi-Year Contracts Only)

Year	Total Annual Dollar Amount	Payment Frequency
Year1	$66,790.00	Annual

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Special Additions and Exceptions

JOHNSON CONTROL, INC.

PLANNED SERVICE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

[Additional Signature Page for City of Compton Representatives]

Approved as to form:

By _____ **Date:** _____
Eric J. Perrodin, City Attorney

ATTEST:

By _____ **Date:** _____
Vernell McDaniel, City Clerk

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS
DEFINITIONS (REV 4/22)

DIGITAL ENABLED SERVICES mean services provided hereunder that employ JCI software and cloud-hosted software offerings and tools to improve and enable such services. Digital Enabled Service may include, but are not limited to, (a) remote inspection, (b) advanced equipment fault detection and diagnostics, and (c) data dashboarding and health reporting.

CONTRACT PRICE means the price that Customer shall pay to JCI for the Services.

COVERED EQUIPMENT means the equipment for which Services are to be provided under this Agreement. Covered Equipment is set forth in Schedule A - Equipment List.

EQUIPMENT FAILURE means the failure, under normal and expected working conditions, of moving parts or electric or electronic components of the Covered Equipment that are necessary for its operation.

PREMISES means those Customer premises where the Covered Equipment is located, or Services performed pursuant to this Agreement.

REMOTE MONITORING SERVICES means remote monitoring of Covered Equipment and/or systems including building automation, HVAC equipment, and fire alarm, intrusion, and/or other life safety systems for alarm and event notifications using a UL Certified Central Station.

REMOTE OPERATIONS CENTER (ROC) is the department at JCI that remotely monitors alarm and industrial (HVAC) process signals.

REMOTE OPERATING SERVICES means remote interrogation, modification and/or operation of building automation, HVAC equipment, and/or other Covered Equipment.

REPAIR LABOR is the labor necessary to restore Covered Equipment to working condition following an Equipment Failure but does not include services relating to total equipment replacement due to obsolescence or unavailability of parts.

REPAIR MATERIALS are the parts and materials necessary to restore Covered Equipment to working condition following an Equipment Failure but excludes total equipment replacement due to obsolescence or unavailability of parts, unless excluded from the Agreement. At JCI's option, Repair Materials may be new, used, or reconditioned.

SCHEDULED SERVICE MATERIALS are the materials required to perform Scheduled Service Visits on Covered Equipment, unless excluded from the Agreement.

SCHEDULED SERVICE VISITS are the on-site labor visits required to perform JCI recommended inspections and preventive maintenance on Covered Equipment.

SERVICES are the work, materials, labor, service visits, and repairs to be provided by JCI pursuant to this Agreement except that the Services do not include the Connected Equipment Services or the provision of other software products or digital or cloud services, which are provided under separate terms and conditions referenced in Section P.

A. JCI'S SERVICES FOR COVERED EQUIPMENT

1. **BASIC COVERAGE** means Scheduled Service Visits, plus Scheduled Service Materials (unless excluded from this Agreement). No parts, equipment, Repair Labor, or Repair Materials are provided for under BASIC COVERAGE.

2. **PREMIUM COVERAGE** means BASIC COVERAGE plus Repair Labor, plus Repair Materials (unless excluded from the Agreement). If Customer has ordered PREMIUM COVERAGE, JCI will inspect the Covered Equipment within forty-five (45) days of the date of this Agreement, or as seasonal or operational conditions permit. JCI will then advise Customer if JCI finds any Covered Equipment not in working order or in need of repair. With Customer's approval, JCI will perform the work necessary to put the Covered Equipment in proper working condition, subject to the terms of this Agreement. Customer will pay for such work at JCI's standard rates for parts and labor in effect at the time that the work is performed. If Customer does not want JCI to perform the work identified as necessary by JCI, any equipment thereby affected will be removed from the list of Covered Equipment, and the Contract Price will be adjusted accordingly. Should Customer not make JCI's recommended repairs or proceed with the modified PREMIUM COVERAGE, JCI reserves the right to invoice Customer for the cost of the initial equipment inspection.

3. **EXTENDED SERVICE** means Services performed outside JCI's normal business hours and is available only if Customer has PREMIUM COVERAGE. Extended Service is available either 24/5 or 24/7, at Customer's election. The price for Extended Service, if chosen by Customer, is part of the total Contract Price.

4. **REMOTE MONITORING SERVICES OR REMOTE OPERATING SERVICES.** If Remote Monitoring Services or Remote Operating Services are provided, Customer agrees to furnish JCI with a list of the names, titles, addresses, email addresses, and phone numbers of all persons authorized to be contacted by or be able to contact the ROC to perform specific agreed upon actions with the appropriate authority. If JCI's Services include "Remote Monitoring Services with Open and Close," Customer also agrees to furnish JCI with Customer's daily and holiday opening and closing schedules. Customer agrees to maintain and update the call lists with accurate information. Customer further agrees to notify JCI of such changes as soon as possible. JCI/ROC is not responsible to find new contacts/numbers if the contacts on the call lists cannot be reached. A maximum of three contacts are allowed for any time of the day. If none of those contacts can be reached, then neither JCI nor

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the ROC are responsible for damages. Customer is responsible for any and all costs and expenses arising from Customer's failure to provide timely updates for any of the contact information submitted to the ROC.

5. CUSTOMER SERVICE INFORMATION PORTAL. Customer may be able to utilize JCI's Customer Service Information Portal during the term of the Agreement, pursuant to the then applicable Terms of Use Agreement.

B. OUT OF SCOPE SERVICES

If, during any Service Visit, JCI detects a defect in any of Customer's equipment that is not Covered Equipment under this Agreement (an "Out of Scope Defect"), JCI may (but shall have no obligation to) notify Customer of such Out of Scope Defect. If Customer elects for JCI to repair such Out of Scope Defect, or if JCI otherwise performs any Services or provides any materials, parts, or equipment outside the scope of the Services (collectively, "Out of Scope Services"), Customer shall direct JCI to perform such Out of Scope Services in writing, and Customer shall pay for such Out of Scope Services at JCI's standard fees or hourly rates. If, after receiving notice of an Out-of-Scope Defect, Customer elects not to engage JCI to repair such Out of Scope Defect, Customer shall defend and indemnify JCI from and against all losses, damages, claims, costs and expenses arising directly or indirectly out of such Out of Scope Defect. Any Out-of-Scope Services performed by JCI at the direction of Customer pursuant to this Section shall be subject to the Customer Terms in effect as of the Effective Date (the "**Customer Terms**"), which Customer Terms are incorporated into this Agreement by this reference. A copy of the Customer Terms currently in effect is found at www.johnsoncontrols.com/customerterms.

C. EXCLUSIONS

JCI's Services and warranty obligations expressly exclude:

(a) the repair or replacement of ductwork, casings, cabinets, structural supports, tower fill/slats/basin, hydronic and pneumatic piping, and vessels, gaskets, and piping not normally replaced or maintained on a scheduled basis, and removal of oil from pneumatic piping.

(b) disposal of hazardous wastes (except as otherwise expressly provided herein);

(c) disinfecting of chiller condenser water systems and other components for biohazards, such as but not limited to, Legionella unless explicitly set forth in the scope of services between the parties. Unless explicitly provide for within the scope of services, this is Out of Scope Services and the Customer's exclusive responsibility to decide for such services with a provider other than JCI. Mentions of chiller tube cleaning, condenser cleaning, cooling tower cleaning or boiler tube cleaning in any scope of services, only involve work to remove normal buildup of debris and scale using tube brush cleaning, pressure washing or acid flushing. Reference to such cleaning does not include chemical cleaning, disinfection or chemical water treatment required to eliminate, control or disinfect against biohazards such as but not limited to Legionella.

(d) refrigerant; supplies, accessories, or any items normally consumed during the use of Covered Equipment, such as ribbons, bulbs and paper.

(e) the furnishing of materials and supplies for painting or refinishing equipment.

(f) the repair or replacement of wire in conduit, buried cable/transmission lines, or the like, if not normally replaced or maintained on a scheduled basis.

(g) replacement of obsolete parts; and

(h) damages of any kind, including but not limited to personal injury, death, property damage, and the costs of repairs or service resulting from:

- abuse, misuse, alterations, adjustments, attachments, combinations, modifications, or repairs to Covered Equipment not performed, provided, or approved in writing by JCI.
- equipment not covered by this Agreement or attachments made to Covered Equipment.
- acts or omissions of the Customer, including but not limited to the failure of the Customer to fulfill the Customer Obligations and Commitments to JCI as described in Section F of this Agreement, operator error, Customer's failure to conduct preventive maintenance, issues resulting from Customer's previous denial of JCI access to the Covered Equipment, and Customer's failure to keep the site clean and free of dust, sand, or other particles or debris, unless such conditions are previously expressly acknowledged by JCI in writing;
- use of the Covered Equipment in a manner or environment, or for any purpose, for which it was not designed by the manufacturer.
- site-related and environmental conditions, including but not limited to power failures and fluctuations in electrical current (or "power surges") and biohazards such as but not limited to Legionella associated with condenser water, cooling tower systems and subcomponent systems.
- the effects of erosion, corrosion, acid cleaning, or damage from unexpected or especially severe freezing weather.
- issues or failures not specifically covered by this Agreement; or
- occurrences beyond JCI's reasonable control and without JCI's fault or negligence.

D. PAYMENT TERMS; PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in writing, fees for Services to be performed shall be paid annually in advance. Fees and other amounts due hereunder are due upon receipt of the invoice, which shall be paid by Customer via electronic delivery via EFT/ACH. Such payment is a condition precedent to JCI's obligation to perform Services under the Agreement. Any invoice disputes must be identified in writing by Customer within 21 days of the date of invoice. Payments of any disputed amounts are due and payable upon resolution. Customer acknowledges and agrees that timely payments of the full amounts listed on invoices is an essential term of this Agreement and that failure by Customer to make payment in full when due is a material breach of this Agreement. Customer further acknowledges that if there is any amount outstanding on an invoice, it is material to company and will give JCI, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, the right to, without notice: (i) suspend,

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discontinue or terminate performing any services and/or withhold further deliveries of equipment and other materials, terminate or suspend any unpaid software licenses, and/or suspend JCI's obligations under or terminate this Agreement; and (ii) charge Customer interest on the amounts unpaid at a rate equal to the lesser of one and one half (1.5) percent per month or the maximum rate permitted under applicable law, until payment is made in full. JCI's election to continue providing future services does not, in any way diminish JCI's right to terminate or suspend services or exercise any or all rights or remedies under this Agreement. JCI shall not be liable for any damages, claims, expenses, or liabilities arising from or relating to suspension of services for non-payment. If there are exigent circumstances requiring services or the JCI otherwise performs services at the premises following suspension, those services shall be governed by the terms of this Agreement unless a separate contract is executed. If Customer disputes any late payment notice or JCI's efforts to collect payment. Customer shall immediately notify JCI in writing and explain the basis of the dispute. Customer will pay all JCI's reasonable collection costs (including legal fees and expenses). In the event of Customer's default, the balance of any outstanding amounts will be immediately due and payable.

JCI may increase prices upon notice to the Customer to reflect increases in material and labor costs. All stated prices are exclusive of and Customer agrees to pay any taxes, fees, duties, tariffs, false alarm assessments, installation or alarm permits and levies or other similar charges imposed and/or enacted by a government, however designated or imposed, including but not limited to value-added and withholding taxes that are levied or based upon the amounts paid under this Agreement. If this Agreement is renewed, JCI will provide Customer with notice of any adjustments in the Contract Price applicable to any Renewal Term. Unless Customer terminates this Agreement in writing at least ninety (90) days prior to the end of the then-current Term, the adjusted Contract Price shall be the price for the Renewal Term. Prices for products covered by this Agreement may be adjusted by Company, upon notice to Customer at any time prior to shipment and regardless of Customer's acceptance of the Company's proposal or quotation, to reflect any increase in Company's cost of raw materials (e.g., steel, aluminum) inability to secure Products, changes or increases in law, labor, taxes, duties, tariffs or quotas, acts of government, any similar charges, or to cover any extra, unforeseen and unusual cost elements.

E. WARRANTIES

JCI warrants its Services will be provided in a good and workmanlike manner for 90 days from the date of Services. If JCI receives written notice of a breach of this warranty prior to the end of this warranty period, JCI will re-perform any non-conforming Services at no additional charge within a commercially reasonable time of the notification.

JCI warrants that equipment manufactured or labeled by Johnson Controls, Inc. shall be free from defects in material and workmanship arising from normal usage for a period of 90 days. No warranty is provided for third-party products and equipment installed or furnished by JCI. Such products and equipment are provided with the third-party manufacturer's warranty to the extent available, and JCI will transfer the benefits, together with all limitations, of that manufacturer's warranty to Customer. All transportation charges incurred in connection with the warranty for equipment and/or materials not covered under this Agreement shall be borne by Customer. Except as provided herein, if JCI receives written notice of a breach of this warranty prior to the end of this warranty period, JCI will repair or replace (at JCI's option) the defective equipment.

These warranties do not extend to any Services or equipment that have been misused, altered, or repaired by Customer or third parties without the supervision of and prior written approval of JCI, or if JCI serial numbers or warranty decals have been removed or altered. All replaced parts or equipment shall become JCI's property. This warranty is not assignable. Warranty service will be provided during normal business hours, excluding holidays. The remedies set forth herein shall be Customer's sole and exclusive remedy with regards to any warranty claim under this Agreement. Any lawsuit based upon the warranty must be brought no later than one (1) year after the expiration of the applicable warranty period. This limitation is in lieu of any other applicable statute of limitations. **CUSTOMER FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT THESE WARRANTIES ARE JCI'S SOLE WARRANTIES AND TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.** JCI makes no and specifically disclaims all representations or warranties that the services, products, software or third-party product or software will be secure from cyber threats, hacking or other similar malicious activity, or will detect the presence of, or eliminate, prevent, treat, or mitigate the spread, transmission, or outbreak of any pathogen, disease, virus or other contagion, including but not limited to COVID 19.

F. CUSTOMER OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS TO JCI

1. Customer warrants it has given JCI all information concerning the condition of the Covered Equipment. The Customer agrees and warrants that, during the Term of this Agreement, Customer will:

(1) operate the Covered Equipment according to the manufacturer's and/or JCI's recommendations.

(2) keep accurate and current work logs and information about the Covered Equipment as recommended by the manufacturer and/or JCI.

(3) provide an adequate environment for Covered Equipment as recommended by the manufacturer and/or JCI, including, but not limited to adequate space, electrical power, water supply, air conditioning, and humidity control.

(4) notify JCI immediately of any Covered Equipment malfunction, breakdown, or other condition affecting the operation of the Covered Equipment.

(5) provide JCI with safe access to its Premises and Covered Equipment at all reasonable and necessary times for the performance of the Services.

(6) allow JCI to start and stop, periodically turn off, or otherwise change or temporarily suspend equipment operations so that JCI can perform the Services required under this Agreement.

(7) as applicable, provide proper condenser, cooling tower and boiler water treatment for the proper functioning of Covered Equipment and protect against any environmental issues and instances of biohazards such as but not limited to Legionella.

(8) carefully and properly set and test the intrusion alarm system each night or at such other time as Customer shall close the Premises.

(9) obtain all necessary licenses and permits required for and pay all taxes associated with the Services.

(10) notify JCI immediately of any claimed inadequacy in, or failure of, the Covered Equipment or other condition affecting the operation of the Covered Equipment.

(11) furnish any necessary 110-volt A/C power and electrical outlets at its expense.

(12) properly maintain, repair, service, and assure the proper operation of any other property, system, equipment, or device of Customer or others to which the Covered Equipment may be attached or connected, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations, insurance

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carrier requirements, or the requirements of any fire rating bureau, agency, or other authorities having jurisdiction thereof.

(13) not tamper with, alter, adjust, disturb, injure, remove, or otherwise interfere with any Covered Equipment (including any related software) and not permit the same to be done.

(14) refrain from causing false alarms, and reimburse JCI for any fine, penalty, or fee paid by or assessed against JCI by any governmental or municipal agency as a result thereof.

(15) be solely responsible for the establishment, operation, maintenance, access, security, and other aspects of its computer network ("Network") and shall supply JCI secure Network access for providing its services. Products networked, connected to the internet, or otherwise connected to computers or other devices must be appropriately protected by Customer and/or end user against unauthorized access; and

(16) take appropriate measures, including performing back-ups, to protect information, including without limit data, software, or files (collectively "Data") prior to receiving the service or products.

2. Customer acknowledges and understands that unless water treatment for biohazards (such as Legionella) is explicitly included in the services JCI is providing, it is Customer's responsibility to provide such treatment. Customer also acknowledges that its failure to meet the above obligations will relieve JCI of any responsibility for any Covered Equipment breakdown, or any necessary repair or replacement of any Covered Equipment. If Customer breaches any of these obligations, JCI shall have the right, upon written notice to Customer, to suspend its Services until Customer cures such breach. In addition, Customer shall be responsible for paying or reimbursing JCI for any costs associated with corrective work required because of Customer's breach of these obligations.

G. INSURANCE

~~Customer is responsible for obtaining all insurance coverage that Customer believes is necessary to protect Customer, Customer's property, and persons in or on the Premises, including coverage for personal injury and property damage~~. Insurance requirements: The City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers shall be named as "additional insured" regarding liability and defense of suits or claims arising out of the performance of this agreement.

THE PAYMENTS CUSTOMER MAKES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT ARE NOT RELATED TO THE VALUE OF THE PREMISES, CUSTOMER'S PROPERTY OR POSSESSIONS, OR THE PERSONS OCCUPYING OR AT ANY TIME PRESENT IN OR ON THE PREMISES, BUT RATHER ARE BASED ON THE COST OF THE SYSTEM AND THE SERVICES AND TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE PROTECTION AFFORDED TO JCI UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. Customer hereby releases JCI from any liability for any event or condition customarily covered by commercial liability insurance. Customer understands that neither the Services nor the Covered Equipment are designed to reduce, but not eliminate, certain risks. JCI does not guaranty that neither the Services nor Covered Equipment will prevent personal injury, unauthorized entrances or fire and smoke damage to the Premises. Customer further agrees that Customer has read and understands the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

a **Commercial General Liability.** JCI shall provide and maintain at its own expense during the term of this Agreement a policy of Commercial General Liability Insurance, inclusive of personal injury liability and broad form property damage coverage, in an amount not less than **One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00)** per occurrence. The coverage shall be written on an occurrence basis. Claims made coverage is not acceptable.

b. Workers' Compensation Insurance and Employer's Liability. JCI shall provide and maintain at its own expense during the term of this Agreement a policy of Workers' Compensation limits as required by the California Labor Code and Employer's Liability limits of **One Million Dollars ($1,000,000)** per accident for bodily injury and which specifically covers all persons providing services by or on behalf of the Contractor and all risks to such persons under the Agreement. Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability insurance will not be required if Contractor has no employees and provides, to City's satisfaction, a declaration stating this.

Automotive Liability. JCI shall provide and maintain at its own expense during the term of this Agreement a program of insurance with a limit of liability of not less than **Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00)** for each accident. Such insurance shall include coverage for all "owned", "hired" and "non-owned" vehicles, or coverage for "any auto".

H. INDEMNITY

JCI and Customer shall each indemnify the other party and its officers, agents, directors, and employees, from any and all damages, losses, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising out of third party claims, demands, or suits for bodily injury (including death) or damage to tangible property to the extent arising out of the negligence or intentional misconduct of the indemnifying party or its employees or agents. Customer expressly agrees that JCI shall be responsible for injury, damage, or loss only to the extent caused directly by JCI's negligence or intentional misconduct. The obligations of JCI and Customer under this section are further subject to sections I and K below.

I. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL JCI AND ITS AFFILIATES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE PERSONNEL, SUPPLIERS AND VENDORS ("JCI PARTIES") BE LIABLE TO YOU OR ANY THIRD PARTY UNDER ANY CAUSE OF ACTION OR THEORY OF LIABILITY EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, FOR ANY: (1) SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES; (2) LOST PROFITS, REVENUES, DATA, CUSTOMER OPPORTUNITIES, BUSINESS, ANTICIPATED SAVINGS, OR GOODWILL; (3) BUSINESS INTERRUPTION; OR (4) DATA LOSS OR OTHER LOSSES ARISING FROM VIRUSES, RANSOMWARE, CYBER ATTACKS OR FAILURES OR INTERRUPTIONS TO NETWORK SYSTEMS. IN ANY CASE, THE ENTIRE AGGREGATE LIABILITY OF THE JCI PARTIES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT FOR ALL DAMAGES, LOSSES, AND CAUSES OF ACTION, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE LIMITED TO $250,000. CUSTOMER UNDERSTANDS THAT JCI IS NOT AN INSURER REGARDING THE WORK OR THE SERVICES. JCI SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE OR LOSS THAT MAY RESULT FROM FIRE SAFETY OR SECURITY EQUIPMENT THAT FAILS TO PERFORM PROPERLY OR FAILS TO PREVENT A CASUALTY OR LOSS.

J. FORCE MAJEURE

JCI shall not be liable, nor in breach or default of its obligations under this Agreement, for delays, interruption, failure to render services, or any other failure by JCI to perform an obligation under this Agreement, where such delay, interruption or failure is caused, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by a Force Majeure Event. A "Force Majeure Event" is a condition or event that is beyond the reasonable control of JCI, whether

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foreseeable or unforeseeable, including, without limitation, acts of God, severe weather (including but not limited to hurricanes, tornados, severe snowstorms or severe rainstorms), wildfires, floods, earthquakes, seismic disturbances, or other natural disasters, acts or omissions of any governmental authority (including change of any applicable law or regulation), epidemics, pandemics, disease, viruses, quarantines, or other public health risks and/or responses thereto, condemnation, strikes, lock-outs, labor disputes, an increase of 5% or more in tariffs or other excise taxes for materials to be used on the project, fires, explosions or other casualties, thefts, vandalism, civil disturbances, insurrection, mob violence, riots, war or other armed conflict (or the serious threat of same), acts of terrorism, electrical power outages, interruptions or degradations in telecommunications, computer, network, or electronic communications systems, data breach, cyber-attacks, ransomware, unavailability or shortage of parts, materials, supplies, or transportation, or any other cause or casualty beyond the reasonable control of JCI. If JCI's performance of the work is delayed, impacted, or prevented by a Force Majeure Event or its continued effects, JCI shall be excused from performance under the Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, if JCI is delayed in achieving one or more of the scheduled milestones set forth in the Agreement due to a Force Majeure Event, JCI will be entitled to extend the relevant completion date by the amount of time that JCI was delayed because of the Force Majeure Event, plus such additional time as may be reasonably necessary to overcome the effect of the delay. To the extent that the Force Majeure Event directly or indirectly increases JCI's cost to perform the services, Customer is obligated to reimburse JCI for such increased costs, including, without limitation, costs incurred by JCI for additional labor, inventory storage, expedited shipping fees, trailer and equipment rental fees, subcontractor fees or other costs and expenses incurred by JCI in connection with the Force Majeure Event.

K. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

If a dispute arises under this Agreement, the parties shall promptly attempt in good faith to resolve such dispute by negotiation. In the event the dispute is unable to be resolved, either party shall have the right to initiate arbitration by filing with the American Arbitration Association provided no other legal action has been previously filed. Upon filing of the arbitration, the AAA shall have the exclusive jurisdiction over the Dispute. Thus, either party may decide to file an action in a court of competent jurisdiction. If that court filing is the first legal proceeding filed, that court shall have jurisdiction over the Dispute to the exclusion of any arbitration. Arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the then current arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association or other arbitration service mutually agreed to by the parties. Arbitration must be completed within sixty (60) days after the Dispute is submitted to arbitration unless the parties mutually agree otherwise. The award rendered by the arbitrator shall be final, and judgment issued by the Arbitrator may be entered in accordance with applicable law in any court having competent jurisdiction. The party prevailing in the arbitration or court proceeding shall be entitled to an award of its reasonable costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred because of the Dispute. CUSTOMER MUST BRING ANY CLAIM AGAINST JCI WITHIN ONE (1) YEAR AFTER THE CLAIM AROSE. IF CUSTOMER DOES NOT, CUSTOMER WILL HAVE IRREVOCABLY WAIVED ITS RIGHT TO SUE JCI AND/OR INSTITUTE OTHER PROCEEDINGS, AND JCI SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY TO CUSTOMER FOR SUCH CLAIM. TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE RELATIVE TO CUSTOMER PURSUING ANY SUCH CLAIM. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT WHICH APPLY TO ANY CLAIM SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT EVEN AFTER THE AGREEMENT IS TERMINATED. JCI AND CUSTOMER EACH WAIVE THEIR RIGHT TO A JURY TRIAL.

L. TERM AND TERMINATION

1. The Original Term is as set forth herein. ~~At the conclusion of the Original Term, this Agreement shall automatically renew and extend for successive terms equal to the Original Term unless the Customer or JCI gives the other written notice it does not want to renew prior to the end of the then-current term (each a "Renewal Term"). The notice must be delivered at least ninety (90) days prior to the end of the Original Term or any Renewal Term. The Original Term and any Renewal Term may be referred to herein as the "Term." Customer agrees to issue and send a Purchase Order to JCI at least thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the Original Term or any Renewal Term if necessary for payments to be processed, but failure to do so is not a pre-condition to Renewal Term payments being due to JCI.~~

2. Remote Monitoring Services and Remote Operating Services may be immediately canceled by either party if JCI's Remote Operations Center, connecting wires, or monitoring systems are destroyed by fire or other catastrophe, or where the Premises are so substantially damaged that it is impractical to continue Services.

3. If either party fails to perform any of its material obligations under this Agreement, the other party shall provide written notice thereof to the party alleged to be in default. Should the party alleged to be in default fail to respond in writing or take action to cure the alleged default within ten (10) days of receiving such written notice, the notifying party may terminate this Agreement by providing written notice of such termination.

4. JCI may terminate this Agreement and discontinue any Services if JCI is unable to obtain or continue to support technologies, equipment or component parts that are discontinued, become obsolete or are otherwise not commercially available, or for convenience upon forty-five (45) days written notice. JCI will not be liable for any damages or subject to any penalty as a result of any such termination.

5. Upon termination of this Agreement for any reason, Customer shall pay to JCI all undisputed amounts owed through the date of termination within thirty (30) days of such termination. If Customer terminates this Agreement, other than in accordance with this Section L, Customer shall also pay Johnson Controls 35% of the charges for Services remaining to be paid for the unexpired Term of this Agreement as liquidated damages and not as a penalty. Customer shall provide JCI with reasonable access to the Premises to remove the Gateway Device and any other JCI property and to un-program any controls, intrusion, fire, or life safety system, as applicable. Customer shall be liable for all fees, costs, and expenses that JCI may incur in connection with the enforcement of this Agreement, including without limitation, reasonable attorney fees, collection agency fees, and court costs.

M. ASBESTOS, MOLD, BIOAHAZARDS, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

"Hazardous Materials" means any material or substance that, whether by its nature or use, is now or hereafter defined or regulated as a hazardous waste, hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant under any local, state, or federal law, regulation, or ordinance relating to or addressing public and employee health and safety and protection of the environment, or which is toxic, explosive, corrosive, flammable, radioactive, carcinogenic or otherwise hazardous or which is or contains petroleum, gasoline, diesel, fuel, another petroleum hydrocarbon product or polychlorinated biphenyls. "Hazardous Materials" specifically includes mold, lead-based paints, biohazards such as but not limited to Legionella and asbestos-containing materials ("ACM"). Neither Customer nor JCI desires to or is licensed to undertake direct obligations relating to the identification, abatement, cleanup, control, removal or disposal of ACM.

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JCI will be responsible for removing or disposing of any Hazardous Materials that it uses in providing the Services ("JCI Hazardous Materials") and for the remediation of any areas affected by the release of JCI Hazardous Materials. For other Hazardous Materials that may be present at its facilities ("Non-JCI Hazardous Materials"), Customer shall supply JCI with any information in its possession relating to the presence of Hazardous Materials if their presence may affect JCI's performance of the Services. If either Customer or JCI becomes aware of or suspects the presence of Non-JCI Hazardous Materials that may interfere with JCI's Services, it shall immediately stop the Services in the affected area and notify the other party. As between Customer and JCI, Customer shall be responsible at its sole expense for removing and disposing of Non-JCI Hazardous Materials from its facilities and for the remediation of any areas impacted by the release of the Non-JCI Hazardous Materials and must provide a certificate of abatement before JCI will be obligated to perform or continue its Services, unless JCI had actual knowledge that Non-JCI Hazardous Materials were present and acted in disregard of that knowledge, in which case (i) JCI shall be responsible at its sole expense for the remediation of any areas impacted by its release of such Hazardous Materials, and (ii) Customer shall remain responsible at its sole expense for the removal of Hazardous Materials that have not been released and for releases not resulting from JCI's performance of the Services. Customer shall defend and indemnify JCI against any losses, costs, damages, expenses, and claims arising out of its failure to comply with this Section M.

N. CUSTOMER DATA

Customer data obtained from the Services is owned by and shall belong to Customer. JCI will access and use Customer data to provide Services to Customer. Except as set forth herein, JCI will not disclose to any third party any individual Customer data acquired through performance of the Services without Customer's consent. Customer agrees that JCI and its subsidiaries, affiliates and approved third party contractors and developers may collect and use Customer data for any reason, if any external use of the data is on a de-identified basis that does not personally identify Customer or any individual. Customer hereby grants JCI a perpetual, worldwide, irrevocable, royalty free license to use, modify, manipulate, sublicense, and create derivative works from such data. JCI shall retain all rights to any intellectual property, data, materials, and products created as a result of its performance of Services.

O. JCI'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

JCI shall retain all right, title and interest in any (a) work provided to Customer, including without limitation, all software source and object code, documentation, technical information or data, specifications and designs and any changes, improvements or modifications thereto ("Deliverables"), and (b) Know-How (defined below) employed by JCI in the creation of the Deliverables or performance of the Services, whether known to JCI prior to, or developed or discovered or acquired in connection with, the performance of its obligations under this agreement. Ownership of all Deliverables and Know-How shall vest solely in JCI, and no Deliverables shall be deemed "works made for hire." Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, ownership of all source files used while performing the Services shall remain the exclusive property of JCI. For purposes of this Agreement, "Know-How" means any know-how, processes, techniques, concepts, methodologies, tools, analytical approaches, database models and designs, discoveries, and ideas furnished, produced by, developed, or used by JCI in the creation or provision of the Deliverables or in the performance of the Services, and any changes, improvements, or modifications thereto or derivatives thereof.

P. DIGITAL ENABLED SERVICES

If JCI provides Digital Enabled Services under this Agreement, these Digital Enabled Services require the installation and deployment of site assessment tools and the collection, transfer and ingestion of building, equipment, system time series, and other data to JCI's cloud-hosted software applications. **Customer consents to the installation and deployment of site assessment tools and the collection, transfer and ingestion and use of such data by JCI to enable JCI to provide, maintain, protect, and improve the Digital Enabled Services and JCI's products and services. Customer acknowledges that, while Digital Enabled Services generally improve equipment performance and services, Digital Enabled Services do not prevent all potential malfunction, insure against all loss, or guarantee a certain level of performance and that JCI shall not be liable for any injury, loss or damage caused by any act of omission of JCI related to or arising from the monitoring of the equipment under the Digital Enabled Services.** Certain equipment sold hereunder includes by default JCI's Connected Equipment Services. **Digital Enabled Services may be on by default and the remote connection will continue to connect to Customer's Equipment through the full equipment lifecycle unless Customer specifically requests in writing that JCI disable the remote connection or JCI discontinues or removes such remote connection.** If Customer's equipment includes Digital Enabled Services, JCI will provide a cellular modem or other gateway device ("Gateway Device") owned by JCI or Customer will supply a network connection suitable to establish a remote connection with Customer's applicable equipment to permit JCI to perform Digital Enabled Services. For certain subscriptions, Customer will be able to access equipment information from a mobile or smart device using Digital Enabled Service's mobile or web application. Any Gateway Devices provided hereunder shall remain JCI's property, and JCI may upon reasonable notice access and remove such Gateway Device and discontinue services in accordance with the Software Terms. If Customer does not permit JCI to connect via a connection validated by JCI for the equipment or the connection is disconnected by Customer, and a service representative must therefore be dispatched to the Customer site, then the Customer shall pay JCI at JCI's then-current standard applicable contract regular time and/or overtime rate for services performed by the service representative.

Q. JCI DIGITAL SOLUTIONS

JCI Digital Solutions. Use, implementation, and deployment of the software and hosted software products ("Software") offered under these terms shall be subject to, and governed by, JCI's standard terms for such Software and Software related professional services in effect from time to time at https://www.johnsoncontrols.com/techterms (collectively, the "Software Terms"). Applicable Software Terms are incorporated herein by this reference. Other than the right to use the Software as set forth in the Software Terms, JCI and its licensors reserve all right, title, and interest (including all intellectual property rights) in and to the Software and improvements to the Software. The Software that is licensed hereunder is licensed subject to the Software Terms and not sold. If there is a conflict between the other terms herein and the Software Terms, the Software Terms shall take precedence and govern with respect to rights and responsibilities relating to the Software, its implementation and deployment and any improvements thereto. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, unless otherwise set forth in the applicable order, quote, proposal or purchase documentation, the following terms apply to Software that is provided to Customer on a subscription basis (i.e., a time limited license or use right), (each a "Software Subscription"):

Each Software Subscription provided hereunder will commence on the date the initial credentials for the Software are made available (the "Subscription Start Date") and will continue in effect until the expiration of the subscription term noted in the applicable order, quote, proposal, or purchase documentation. ~~At the expiration of the Software Subscription, such Software Subscription will automatically renew for consecutive one (1) year terms (each a "Renewal Subscription Term"), unless either party provides the other party with a notice of~~

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~~non-renewal at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the then-current term~~. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Software Subscriptions purchases are non-cancelable, and the sums paid nonrefundable. Fees for Software Subscriptions shall be paid annually in advance, invoiced on the Subscription Start Date and each subsequent anniversary thereof. Customer shall pay all invoiced amounts within thirty calendar days after the date of invoice. Payments not made within such time shall be subject to late charges as set forth in the Software Terms. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties in writing, the subscription fee for each Renewal Subscription Term will be priced at Johnson Controls' then-applicable list price for that Software offering. Any use of Software that exceeds the scope, metrics or volume set forth in this Agreement and applicable SOW will be subject to additional fees based on the date such excess use began.

R. Privacy.

1. JCI as Processor: Where JCI factually acts as Processor of Personal Data on behalf of Customer (as such terms are defined in the DPA) the terms at www.johnsoncontrols.com/dpa ("DPA") shall apply.

2. JCI as Controller: JCI will collect, process and transfer certain personal data of Customer and its personnel related to the business relationship between it and Customer (for example names, email addresses, telephone numbers) as controller and in accordance with JCI's Privacy Notice at https://www.johnsoncontrols.com/privacy. Customer acknowledges JCI's Privacy Notice and strictly to the extent consent is mandatorily required under applicable law, Customer consents to such collection, processing, and transfer. To the extent consent to such collection, processing, and transfer by JCI is mandatorily required from Customer's personnel under applicable law, Customer warrants and represents that it has obtained such consent

S. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1. All notices required to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be considered properly given if: (a) delivered in person, (b) sent via the United States Postal Service, postage prepaid, registered or certified with return receipt requested, (c) sent by overnight delivery service (e.g., FedEx, UPS), or (d) sent by facsimile, email or other electronic means and confirmed by facsimile, return email or telephone.

2. This Agreement may not be assigned by Customer without JCI's prior written consent. JCI shall have the right to assign this Agreement to any other person, firm, or corporation without Customer's consent. JCI shall also have the right, in its sole discretion, to subcontract any portion of the Services. This Agreement inures to the benefit of and is applicable to any assignees or subcontractors of JCI and is binding upon Customer with respect to said assignees or subcontractors with the same force and effect as it binds Customer to JCI.

3. This Agreement shall be subject to and governed by the laws of the State where the Services are performed.

4. If any provision of this Agreement is found to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

5. This Agreement is the entire contract between JCI and Customer and supersedes any prior oral understandings, written agreements, proposals, or other communications between the parties.

6. Customer acknowledges and agrees that any purchase order issued by Customer in connection with this Agreement is intended only to establish payment authority for Customer's internal accounting purposes and shall not be a counteroffer, amendment, modification, or other revision to the terms of this Agreement. No term or condition included or referenced in Customer's purchase order will have any force or effect and these terms and conditions shall control. Customer's acceptance of any Services shall constitute an acceptance of these terms and conditions. Any proposal for additional or different terms, whether in Customer's purchase order or any other document, unless expressly accepted in writing by JCI, is hereby objected to and rejected.

7. JCI expressly disclaims any requirement, understanding or agreement, express or implied, included directly or incorporated by reference, in any Customer purchase order, solicitation, notice or otherwise, that any of JCI's personnel be vaccinated against Covid-19 under any federal, state/provincial or local law, regulation or order applicable to government contracts or subcontracts, including, without limitation, Presidential Executive Order 14042 ("Ensuring Adequate COVID Safety Protocols for Federal Contractors") and Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.223-99 ("Ensuring Adequate COVID Safety Protocols for Federal Contractors"). Any such requirement shall only apply to JCI's personnel if and only to the extent contained in a written agreement physically signed by an authorized officer of JCI.

8. If there are any changes to Customer's facilities or operations, or to applicable regulations, laws, codes, taxes, or utility charges, that materially affect JCI's performance of the Services or its pricing thereof, JCI shall have the right to an equitable and appropriate adjustment to the scope, pricing, and other affected terms of this Agreement.

9. No claim or cause of action, whether known or unknown, shall be brought against JCI more than one year after the claim first arose. Except as provided for herein, JCI's claims must also be brought within one year. Claims for unpaid contract amounts are not subject to the one-year limitation.

ADDENDUM TO PSA TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR
MONITORING OF INTRUSION, FIRE AND OTHER SAFETY SYSTEMS

If Remote Monitoring Services explicitly includes remote fire alarm monitoring, security alarm monitoring or video monitoring in the scope of work or customer charges, the Agreement is hereby modified and amended to include the terms and provisions of this Addendum to the PSA for Monitoring of Intrusion, Fire and Safety Systems (the "Addendum"). Capitalized terms that are not defined herein, shall have the meaning given to them in the Agreement. In the event of a conflict between the terms and conditions of this Addendum and those appearing in the Agreement, the terms and conditions of this Addendum shall prevail.

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1. **Remote Monitoring of Alarm Signals.** If JCI receives an emergency alarm signal at JCI's ROC, JCI shall endeavor to notify the appropriate police or fire department, or other emergency response agency having jurisdiction and JCI shall endeavor to notify Customer or its designated representative by email unless instructed to do otherwise by Customer in writing and/or based on standard operating procedures for the ROC. JCI, upon receipt of a non-emergency signal from the Premises, shall endeavor to notify Customer's representative pursuant to Customer's written instructions, defaulting to email or text notification. Customer acknowledges that if the signals transmitted from the Premises will be monitored in a monitoring facility not operated by JCI, the personnel in such monitoring facilities are not the agents of JCI, nor does JCI assume any responsibility because such signals are monitored or the response to such signal.

2. **Remote Monitoring Services Pricing.** Remote Monitoring Services shall be provided by JCI if the Agreement includes a charge for such Service. If such Service is purchased, JCI will monitor the number of alarms for the Premises and the initial charge is based on the pricing agreed to by the parties, subject to the terms and conditions of this Addendum. If the number of alarms produced at the Premises goes beyond the contracted number of alarms in a month, Customer will be billed an overage fee.

3. **Communications Media.** Customer acknowledges that monitoring of Covered Equipment requires transmission of signals over standard telephone lines and/or the Internet and that these modes of transmission may be interrupted, circumvented, or compromised, in which case no signal can be transmitted from the Premises to the monitoring facility. Customer understands that to allow the monitoring facility to be aware of such a condition, additional or alternative protection can be installed, such as line security devices, at Customer's cost and expense and for transmission via telephone line only. Customer acknowledges it is aware that line security devices are available and, unless expressly identified in Schedule A - Equipment List, has declined to purchase such devices. Customer further acknowledges that such additional protection is not available for Internet transmission under this Agreement.

4. **False/Unnecessary Alarms; Service Calls.** At JCI's option, an additional fee may be charged for any false alarm or unnecessary Service Visit caused or necessitated by Customer. In addition, Customer shall be fully responsible and liable for fines, penalties, assessments, taxes, fees, or charges imposed by a governmental body, telephone, communication, or signal transmission company as the result of any false alarm and shall reimburse JCI for any costs incurred by JCI in connection therewith. Customer shall operate the system carefully to avoid causing false alarms. False alarms can be caused by severe weather or other forces beyond the control of JCI. If an undue number of false alarms are received by JCI, in addition to any other available remedies available to JCI, JCI may terminate this Agreement and discontinue any Service(s) and seek to recover damages. If an agent is dispatched, by a governmental authority or otherwise, to respond to a false alarm, where the Customer, or any other party has intentionally, accidentally, or negligently activated the alarm signal, Customer shall be responsible for and pay all fees and/or fines assessed with respect to the false alarms and pay to JCI the additional charges and costs incurred by it from a false alarm. If the Customer's system has a local audible device, Customer authorizes JCI to enter the Premises to turn off the audible device if JCI is requested or ordered to do so by governmental authorities, neighbors, or anyone else and Customer will pay JCI its standard service call charge for each such visit. Police agencies require repair of systems which cause false dispatches. Customer shall maintain the equipment necessary for JCI to supply the Services and Customer shall pay all costs for such maintenance. At least monthly, Customer will test the system's protective devices and send test signals to the ROC for all monitoring equipment in accordance with instructions from JCI or the ROC. Customer agrees to test the monitoring systems, including testing any ultrasonic, microwave, infrared, capacitance, or other electronic equipment prior to the end of each month and will immediately report to JCI if the equipment fails to respond to the test. Customer shall make any necessary repairs as soon after receipt of notice as is reasonably practical. Customer shall always be solely responsible for maintaining any sprinkler system in good working order and provide adequate heat to the Premises.

5. **Remote Monitoring of Video Monitoring Services.** During the Term, JCI's sole and only obligation arising from the inclusion of Video Monitoring Services in any Service offering shall be to monitor the digital signals actually received by JCI at its ROC from means of the Video System and upon receipt of a digital signal indicating that an alarm condition exists, to endeavor, as permitted by law, to notify the police or other municipal authority deemed appropriate in JCI's absolute discretion and to such persons Customer has designated in writing to JCI to receive notification of such alarm condition as set forth herein. . No alarm installation, repair, maintenance, or guard responses will be provided under this Video Monitoring Services option. JCI may, without prior notice to Customer, in response to applicable law or insurance requirements, revise, replace, discontinue and/or rescind its response policies and procedures.

a. Inception and conclusion of service. Video Monitoring shall be provided by JCI if this Agreement includes a charge for Video Monitoring Services. If such Video Monitoring Service is purchased, Video Monitoring Services will begin when the Video System is installed and operational, and when the necessary communications connection is completed. No obligation for the provision of this Video Monitoring Service will commence until these requirements are met.

b. Customer Equipment. Customer shall obtain, at its own cost and expense: (a) the equipment necessary to connect to JCI's ROC; and (b) whatever permission, permits or licenses that may be necessary from all persons, governmental authorities, utility, and any other related service providers in connection with the Services. The video system to be used by the Customer is intended to produce and transmit video images (the "Video System Images") of the Premises to the ROC (the "Video System"). JCI makes no promise, warranty, or representation that the video system will operate as intended. Customer further agrees that, notwithstanding any role or participation by JCI in Video System and Video System Images, JCI shall have no responsibility or obligation about Customer, the Video System, or any other Customer equipment.

c. System Location. The Video System related cameras shall be located and positioned by Customer along with attendant burglary digital alarm signal(s). Customer shall ensure that the Video System related cameras will be positioned and located such that it will only produce or capture Video System Images of areas of the Premises. Customer will provide adequate illumination under all operating conditions for the proper viewing of the cameras. Customer acknowledges and agrees that JCI has exercised no control over or participated in locating or positioning the Video System related camera including, but not limited to selecting what areas, locations, things, or persons that the Video System Images may depict or capture.

d. Images. Customer shall be solely responsible for the Video System Images produced or captured by the Video System and Customer shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless JCI and its officers, agents, directors, and employees, from any and all damages, losses, costs

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and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising out of third party claims, demands, or suits in connection with the use, operation, location and position of the Video System, and the Video System Images resulting there from, including, but not limited to, any claims of any person depicted in a Video System image, including but not limited to, any claim by such person that his or her privacy has been invaded or intruded upon or his or her likeness has been misappropriated. Any duty to obtain the consent or permission of any person depicted in a Video System Image to have his or her likeness to be depicted, received, transmitted or otherwise used, and the duty to determine and comply with any and all applicable laws, regulations, standards and other obligations that govern the legal, proper and ethical use of video capturing devices, such as the Video System, including, but not limited to, notification that the Video System is in use at the Premises, shall be the sole responsibility of the Customer. JCI agrees to make Video System Images available to Customer and upon their respective request. JCI makes no promise, warranty, or representation as to the length of time that it retains Video Images, or the quality thereof.

e. Video System Signals. When a signal from the Video System is received, JCI reserves the right to verify all alarm signals before notifying emergency personnel and may choose not to notify emergency personnel if it has reason to believe, in its sole discretion, that an emergency condition does not exist. JCI will first attempt to verify the nature of the emergency by using visual verification and/or the two-way voice system (if applicable) of the Video System included in Customer's system. If JCI determines that an emergency condition exists, JCI will endeavor to notify the proper police or emergency contact on a notification call list provided in writing by Customer to JCI, or its designee. When a non-emergency signal is received, JCI will attempt to contact the first available Customer representative on the notification call list but will not notify emergency authorities, this notification will be in the form of email or text and follow ROC processes. If the customer requires phone calls to the call list for any emergency or non-emergency situation, the customer will need to make this request in writing. Customer authorizes and directs JCI, as its agent, to use its full discretion in causing the arrest or detention of any person or persons on or around the premises who are not authorized by Customer. **JCI WILL NOT ARREST OR DETAIN ANY PERSON.**

f. Recordings. Customer consents to the tape recording of all telephonic communications between the Premises and JCI. JCI will have no liability arising from recording (or failure to record) or publication of any two-way voice communications, other video recordings or their quality. JCI shall have no liability in connection with Video System or the Video System Images, including, but not limited to, any failure, omission, negligence, or other act by JCI, or any of its officers, employees, representatives, agents, contractors, or any other third party in connection with the receipt (or failure of receipt), transmission, reading, interpreting, or response to any Video Image.

6. Risk of Loss is Customer's. JCI does not represent or warrant that the Services will prevent any loss by burglary, holdup, fire or otherwise, or that the Services will in all cases provide the protection for which it is installed or intended, or that the Services will be uninterrupted or error-free. Customer assumes all risk of loss or damage to the Premises being monitored and to its contents, whether belonging to Customer or others; and has not relied on any representations and warranties of JCI, express or implied, except as specifically set forth in this Agreement. Further, expressly excluded from this Agreement are the warranties of merchantability or fitness or suitability for a particular purpose.

7. JCI'S RECEIPT OF ALARM SIGNALS, ELECTRONIC DATA, VOICE DATA OR IMAGES (COLLECTIVELY, "ALARM SIGNALS") FROM THE EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM INSTALLED IN THE PREMISES IS DEPENDENT UPON PROPER TRANSMISSION OF SUCH ALARM SIGNALS. JCI'S ROC CANNOT RECEIVE ALARM SIGNALS WHEN THE CUSTOMER'S TELCO SERVICE OR OTHER TRANSMISSION MODE IS NOT OPERATING OR HAS BEEN CUT, INTERFERED WITH, OR IS OTHERWISE DAMAGED, OR IF THE ALARM SYSTEM IS UNABLE TO ACQUIRE, TRANSMIT OR MAINTAIN AN ALARM SIGNAL OVER CUSTOMER'S TELCO SERVICE OR TRANSMISSION MODE FOR ANY REASON INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO NETWORK OUTAGE OR OTHER NETWORK PROBLEMS SUCH AS CONGESTION OR DOWNTIME, ROUTING PROBLEMS, OR INSTABILITY OF SIGNAL QUALITY. CUSTOMER UNDERSTANDS THAT SIGNAL TRANSMISSION FAILURE MAY OCCUR OVER CERTAIN TYPES OF TELCO SERVICES SUCH AS SOME TYPES OF DSL, ADSL, VOIP, DIGITAL PHONE, INTERNET PROTOCOL BASED PHONE OR OTHER INTERNET INTERFACE-TYPE SERVICE OR RADIO SERVICE, INCLUDING CELLULAR, WIRELESS OR PRIVATE RADIO, OR CUSTOMER'S PROPRIETARY TELCOMMUNICATION NETWORK, INTRANET OR IP-PBX, OR OTHER THIRD-PARTY EQUIPMENT OR VOICE/DATA TRANSMISSION NETWORKS OR SYSTEMS OWNED, MAINTAINED OR SERVICED BY CUSTOMER OR THIRD PARTIES, IF: (1) THERE IS A LOSS OF NORMAL ELECTRIC POWER TO THE MONITORED PREMISES OCCURS (THE BATTERY BACK-UP FOR JCI'S ALARM PANEL DOES NOT POWER CUSTOMER'S COMMUNICATION FACILITIES OR TELCO SERVICE); OR (2) ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS SUCH AS MODEMS MALFUNCTION OR FAIL. CUSTOMER UNDERSTANDS THAT JCI WILL ONLY REVIEW THE INITIAL COMPATIBILITY OF THE ALARM SYSTEM WITH CUSTOMER'S TELCO SERVICE AT THE TIME OF INITIAL INSTALLATION OF THE ALARM SYSTEM AND THAT CHANGES IN THE TELCO SERVICE'S DATA FORMAT AFTER JCI'S INITIAL REVIEW OF COMPATIBILITY COULD MAKE THE TELCO SERVICE UNABLE TO TRANSMIT ALARM SIGNALS TO JCI'S ROC. IF JCI DETERMINES IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION THAT CUSTOMER'S TELCO SERVICE IS COMPATIBLE, JCI WILL PERMIT CUSTOMER TO USE ITS TELCO SERVICE AS THE PRIMARY METHOD OF TRANSMITTING ALARM SIGNALS, ALTHOUGH CUSTOMER UNDERSTANDS THAT JCI RECOMMENDS THAT CUSTOMER ALSO USE AN ADDITIONAL BACK-UP METHOD OF COMMUNICATION TO CONNECT CUSTOMER'S ALARM SYSTEM TO JCI'S ROC REGARDLESS OF THE TYPE OF TELCO SERVICE USED. CUSTOMER ALSO UNDERSTANDS THAT IF JCI DETERMINES IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION THAT CUSTOMER'S TELCO SERVICE IS, OR LATER BECOMES, NON-COMPATIBLE, OR IF CUSTOMER CHANGES TO ANOTHER TELCO SERVICE THAT IS NOT COMPATIBLE, THEN JCI WILL REQUIRE THAT CUSTOMER USE AN ALTERNATE METHOD OF COMMUNICATION ACCEPTABLE TO JCI AS THE PRIMARY METHOD TO CONNECT CUSTOMER'S ALARM SYSTEM TO JCI'S ROC. JCI WILL NOT PROVIDE FIRE OR SMOKE ALARM MONITORING FOR CUSTOMER BY MEANS OTHER THAN AN APPROVED TELCO SERVICE AND CUSTOMER UNDERSTANDS THAT IT IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSURING THAT IT USES APPROVED TELCO SERVICE FOR ANY SUCH MONITORING AND THAT IT COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL FIRE ALARM STANDARDS AND LOCAL FIRE CODES. CUSTOMER ALSO UNDERSTANDS THAT IF CUSTOMER'S ALARM SYSTEM HAS A LINE CUT FEATURE, IT MAY NOT BE ABLE TO DETECT ALARM SIGNALS IF THE TELCO SERVICE IS INTERRUPTED, AND THAT JCI MAY NOT BE ABLE TO DOWNLOAD SYSTEM CHANGES REMOTELY OR PROVIDE CERTAIN AUXILIARY MONITORING SERVICES THROUGH A NON-APPROVED TELCO SERVICE. CUSTOMER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT ANY DECISION TO USE A NON-APPROVED TELCO SERVICE AS THE METHOD FOR TRANSMITTING ALARM SIGNALS IS BASED ON CUSTOMER'S OWN INDEPENDENT BUSINESS JUDGMENT AND THAT ANY SUCH DECISION IS MADE WITHOUT ANY ASSISTANCE, INVOLVEMENT, INPUT, RECOMMENDATION, OR ENDORSEMENT ON THE PART OF JCI. CUSTOMER ASSUMES SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING ACCESS TO AND USE OF THE NON-APPROVED TELCO SERVICE FOR CONNECTION TO THE ALARM MONITORING EQUIPMENT. CUSTOMER FURTHER UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ALARM SYSTEM MAY BE UNABLE TO SEIZE THE TELCO SERVICE TO TRANSMIT AN ALARM SIGNAL IF ANOTHER CONNECTION HAS DISABLED, IS INTERFERING WITH, OR BLOCKING THE CONNECTION.

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CUSTOMER ACCEPTANCE
In accepting this Agreement, Customer agrees to the terms and conditions contained herein including those on the following page(s) of this Agreement and any attachments or riders attached hereto that contain additional terms and conditions. It is understood that these terms and conditions shall prevail over any variation in terms and conditions on any purchase order or other document that Customer may issue. Any changes requested by Customer after the execution of this Agreement shall be paid for by the Customer and such changes shall be authorized in writing. **ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE LIMITATION OF LIABILITY, WARRANTY, INDEMNITY AND OTHER CONDITIONS CONTAINED IN THIS AGREEMENT.**

Pricing is based upon the following billing and payment terms: Invoices will be delivered via email, payment due date of NET 30, and invoices are to be paid via ACH bank transfer. Johnson Controls ACH/EFT bank transfer details will be forth coming upon contractual agreement.

This offer shall be void if not accepted in writing within thirty (30) days from the date first set forth above.

[END OF DOCUMENT]

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April 18, 2023

TO: **MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **FIRE DEPARTMENT**

SUBJECT: **A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AMENDING THE 2022-2023 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER TO FIRETRUCKS UNLIMITED TO PAY THE REMAINING BALANCE OF ONE (1) 2021 DODGE RAM 3500 DIESEL TYPE 1 AMBULANCE REMOUNT ($62,482.00)**

SUMMARY

Adoption of the attached resolution will authorize the City Manager to issue a purchase order to Firetrucks Unlimited for the remaining balance for the completion of one (1) Type 1 Ambulance Remount in an amount not to exceed Sixty-Two Thousand, Four Hundred Eighty-Two Dollars and Zero Cents ($62,482.00).

BACKGROUND

The Fire Department ("Department") utilizes three squad units and one ambulance to respond to paramedic service calls throughout the City of Compton. The ambulance unit is primarily utilized to provide medical attention to patients until they can be transported by the City's contracted service provider, McCormick Ambulance Company. The 2008 ambulance has reached the end of its useful life in accordance with the Los Angeles County Emergency Medical Services Agency Policy No. 455 and become cost prohibitive to maintain.

The Fire Department needs to replace the ambulance, given its age and costs to maintain, to render reliable medical services. The new vehicle comes with a warranty that relieves the cost of maintenance, less routine preventative maintenance (fluids and filter changes).

Council authorized the purchase of a new 2021 Dodge Ram 3500 Diesel Type 1 Ambulance Remount under Resolution no. 25,627 during its March 15, 2022 meeting in an amount not to exceed One Hundred Twenty-Four Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty-Four Dollars and Zero Cents ($124,964.00)

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

Under the "Terms of Payment" per the agreement was stated as $62,482.00 due at signing and $62,482.00 due equivalent at time of delivery. A check was issued for the first payment on May 24, 2022, however, the purchase order was closed out before the vehicle was delivered and final payment was to be made.

In order to accept delivery, the City must issue another purchase order for the remaining balance of Sixty-Two Thousand Four Hundred Eighty-Two Dollars and Zero Cents ($62,482.00) owed to Fire Trucks Unlimited.

City Council approval is needed because the expenditure exceeds $25,000.00.

FISCAL IMPACT

Under the terms of the agreement with Fire Trucks Unlimited, the cost for one (1) Type 1 Ambulance Remount is One Hundred Twenty-Four Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty-Four Dollars and Zero Cents ($124,964.00). The remaining balance is Sixty-Two Thousand Four Hundred Eighty-Two Dollars and Zero Cents ($62,482.00).

The balance of the purchase order was returned to the Equipment Rental Fund once the purchase order was closed. Council authorization is needed to issue another purchase order. Funds are available in the Equipment Rental Fund Balance for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget and will need to be amended as follows:

Increase Expenditure Appropriations	**Account Description**	**Amount**
6000-720-000-4333	Equipment Rental – Automotive Equipment	$62,482.00

The purchase order will be issued in an amount not to exceed Sixty-Two Thousand Four Hundred Eighty-Two Dollars and Zero Cents ($62,482.00). Funding is available in Account No. 6000-720-000-4333 (Equipment Rental - Automotive Equipment) for the payment of the remaining balance of vehicle purchase.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that Council adopt the attached Resolution.

RONERICK D. SIMPSON
FIRE CHIEF

APPROVED FOR FORWARDING:

THOMAS THOMAS
CITY MANAGER

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AMENDING THE 2022-2023 FISCAL YEAR BUDGET TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS AND AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO ISSUE A PURCHASE ORDER TO FIRETRUCKS UNLIMITED TO PAY THE REMAINING BALANCE OF ONE (1) 2021 DODGE RAM 3500 DIESEL TYPE 1 AMBULANCE REMOUNT ($62,482.00)

WHEREAS, the Fire Department ("Department") currently runs three (3) Paramedic Units to cover the entire City which is essential for safe and efficient emergency response and operation; and

WHEREAS, the Department replaced two (2) aged out ambulances with two (2) new squads in 2019; and currently runs three (3) Paramedic Units to cover the entire City of Compton; and

WHEREAS, a third squad is needed to replace the current in-service 2008 Ambulance which is constantly in need of repair; and

WHEREAS, on March 15, 2022, City Council approved Resolution #25,627 allowing for the purchase of one (1) 2021 Dodge Ram 3500 Diesel Type 1 Ambulance Remount from Firetrucks Unlimited for One Hundred Twenty-Four Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty-Four Dollars and Zero Cents ($124,964.00); and

WHEREAS, the first payment was issued on May 24, 2022, however, the purchase order was closed out before final payment was to be made; and

WHEREAS, funds were returned to the Equipment Rental Fund; and

WHEREAS, the final payment of $62,482.00 is needed upon delivery of the vehicle; and

WHEREAS, the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year budget will need to be amended.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year Budget shall be amended from the Equipment Rental Fund Balance as follows:

Increase Expenditure Appropriations	**Account Description**	**Amount**
6000-720-000-4333	Equipment Rental – Automotive Equipment	$62,482.00

SECTION 2. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to establish a purchase order to Firetrucks Unlimited in an amount not-to-exceed Sixty-Two Thousand, Four Hundred Eighty-Two Dollars and Zero Cents for use by the Fire Department ($62,482.00)..

SECTION 3. That funds for this expenditure are available in Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget in Account No. 6000-720-000-4333.

SECTION 4. That a copy of this Resolution shall be filed in the offices of the City Clerk, City Manager, City Controller, City Attorney and the Fire Department.

SECTION 5. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023

_____
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

ATTEST:

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF COMPTON

I, Vernell McDaniel, City Clerk of the City of Compton, do hereby certify that the forgoing resolution was adopted by the City Council, signed by the Mayor, and attested to by the City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on _____ day of _____, 2023.

That this Resolution was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: **Council Members-**
NOES: **Council Members-**
ABSTAIN: **Council Members-**
ABSENT: **Council Members-**

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

FIRETRUCKS UNLIMITED

1175 Center Point Dr.., Henderson, NV 89074
(702) 558-3352 [Phone] - (702) 832-0277 [Fax]
www.firetrucksunlimited.com URL

AGREEMENT FOR REMOUNT/REFURBISHMENT OF AMBULANCE

THIS AGREEMENT is made between Firetrucks Unlimited LLC (FTU), of 1175 Center Point Dr., Henderson, Nevada, ("Company") and:

City of Compton
(Legal Name of Buyer)

Of

205 South Willow Brook Avenue, Compton CA 90220
(Address, City, County, State, Zip)

310-605-5530
("Buyer" Phone Number)

BUYER INFORMATION (check one):

Municipal Corporation	☒	Non-Profit Corporation	☐
Business Corporation	☐	Sole Proprietorship	☐

Other (specify)Governmental-Political Subdivision of the State of California___

State of Incorporation:CA Date of Incorporation:

1. ACCEPTANCE: Company agrees to provide the remount/refurbishment services and Buyer agrees to purchase such services to be performed on one (1) RAM 3500 Type 1 Modular Ambulance ("Ambulance") described in the Specifications included in Bid RFP TYPE 1 MODULAR AMBULANCE submitted on December 23, 2021 and Company's responsive proposal, each of which is incorporated herein and made a part of this Agreement.

3. PRICE AND DELIVERY: Buyer shall pay to Company as the Purchase Price for the Ambulance the sum of

One hundred twenty four thousand nine hundred sixty four. $124,964.00

This purchase price includes the following taxes:

N/A

Any applicable taxes not specifically noted above will be paid by the Buyer directly, or will be added to the Purchase Price and paid by Company. If Buyer claims exemption from any tax, Buyer agrees to promptly furnish the applicable exemption certificate(s) and to indemnify and save Company harmless from any such tax, interest or penalty, which may at any time be assessed against Company as a result of this transaction.

4. TERMS OF PAYMENT: Terms of payment shall be:

(A)	Cash due upon signing	$62,482.00
	Trade due upon signing	$N/A
	Due upon delivery of Ambulance	$62,482.00

(B) Check applicable method of payment for remaining balance due:

- ☒ Cash/cash equivalent at time of delivery
- ☐ Installment Sales Contract - Financing*
- ☐ Lease-Purchase Agreement - Financing*

* Lender/Leasing Company:

5. CONTINGENCIES: Company will not be liable for any delay, failure to make delivery, or other default due to strikes or labor unrest, war, riot, federal, state or local government action, orders from government agencies to cease operations, fire, flood or other disaster or acts of God, accidents, breakdown of machinery when out of the Company's control, lack of or inability to obtain materials, parts or supplies, or any other causes or circumstances beyond the reasonable control of Company which prevent or hinder Company's manufacture and/or delivery of the Apparatus.

6. WARRANTY: Company provides a limited warranty on the Remount/refurbishment in accordance with the warranty terms set forth in the Specifications. Limited warranty is for one year on all refurbished items. Some components included extended warranties.

EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROHIBITED BY LAW, COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE FACE HEREOF.

SEE SEPARATE WARRANTY STATEMENT(S) FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION.

7. DISCLAIMER OF CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES: COMPANY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES WHICH MAY BE SUSTAINED BY BUYER, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THOSE ARISING FROM THE USE, INABILITY TO USE, MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR OF THE APPARATUS, WHETHER UNDER THEORIES OF BREACH OF EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE.

8. CANCELLATION: This contract is not subject to cancellation by Buyer, unless for material breach by Company, except upon payment to Company of reasonable cancellation charges, which shall take into account expenses already incurred and commitments made by Company and Company's anticipated profit.

9. ENTIRE AGREEMENT; AMENDMENTS: This contract, including its appendices, embodies the entire understanding between the parties relating to the subject matter contained herein and merges all prior discussions and agreements between them. No agent or representative of Company has authority to make any representations, statements, warranties or agreements not herein expressed. All modifications or amendments of this contract, including the appendices, and Change Orders, must be in writing signed by an authorized representative of each of the parties hereto.

10. SEVERABILITY: If any provision hereof shall for any reason be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provision, and this contract shall be construed as if the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision had never been contained in it, unless to do so clearly negates the overall intent or purpose of the parties in entering into this contract.

11. CHANGES IN COMMERCIAL SPECIFICATIONS: Specifications for all commercial components of the Apparatus, manufactured by companies other than FTU, are subject to change without notice based on unavailability of such components, and provided that any substitutions are of an equivalent quality and functionality. Specifications for such components will be as available at the time of manufacture of the Apparatus. Company shall not be liable for any specification deviations from the original contract specifications on such components made by their original manufacturer.

12. CHANGES IN REGULATIONS/INDUSTRY STANDARDS: The Purchase Price is subject to adjustment for changes to the Apparatus necessitated by changes in applicable government regulations (such as FMVSS or emissions regulations), industry standards (such as NFPA standards), replacement of discontinued models or components from vendors, or freight charges. Buyer is responsible for any cost increases due to such changes beyond Company's control.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Buyer and Company have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives this day of , 20 .

City of Compton

Recommended for Approval:

By: _____ Dated: 5/9/22

Ronerick Simpson Fire Chief,

Approved by:

By: _____ Dated: 5-11-22
Thomas Thomas, City Manager

Approved as to form:

By: _____ Dated: 5/10/22
for **Eric Perrodin, City Attorney**

ATTEST:

By: _____ Dated: 5-16-2022
Alita Godwin, City Clerk

CITY OF COMPTON INCORPORATED MAY A. D. 1888 CALIFORNIA

Sales Representative: Brian Reyburn

Organization Name: Firetrucks Unlimited

By: _____

Title: VP of Sales

This contract is not a valid and binding obligation until approved, dated and executed by Firetrucks Unlimited LLC, Henderson, Nevada.

ACCEPTED AND APPROVED BY FIRETRUCKS UNLIMITED LLC.:

By: _____

Title: VP of Sales

Date: 5/5/22

Firetrucks Unlimited
1175 Center Point Dr.
Henderson, NV 89074
United States

Bill To:
City of Compton Fire Dept - CA
Sam Harper
205 South Willowbrook Avenue
Compton ,California 90220
United States

Project	2088 - City Of Compton Fire - Type 1 Ambulance Remount - JOB AB11888
Billing Number	00021198
Billing Date	3/8/2023
Billing Due Date	4/7/2023
Amount Due	**$62,482.00**

Product / Labor Op	Part/Service Main Title	Comment	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
	-	BALANCE DUE FOR 2022 DODGE RAM 3500 4x4 AMBULANCE REMOUNT, VIN #3C7WRSBL1NG339682			$62,482.00

Total	**$62,482.00**
Amount Paid/Credited	$0.00
Amount Due	**$62,482.00**

Thank you for your business! All payments should be made in USD. For questions, please contact the Accounting Department at (866) 876-0979.

The Company and/or Person (Purchaser) listed in the "Bill To:" section above has fully authorized verbally or in writing, Firetrucks Unlimited, (Seller) to perform the above-listed services. Services will include and not be limited to brokering equipment, selling fire apparatus and equipment, leasing of fire equipment, repairing equipment, and installing all associated parts in the course of these repairs. The Purchaser further agrees that Seller is not responsible for any losses or damages to property, personal property, or other vehicles or articles left in the vehicle in case of fire, theft, or any other cause beyond our control. The above-listed agreement also grants permission for the Seller to operate the above-listed equipment/vehicle as needed on streets, highways, or elsewhere for the purpose of testing, repair, and/or inspection. An express garage keeper's lien is hereby acknowledged on the above vehicle to secure the amount or repairs and fees thereto. A 1.5% monthly late fee will be accessed on all invoices over 60 days past due.

COMPTON
442
FIRE DEPARTMENT

COMPTON
FIRE DEPARTMENT
PARAMEDICS

COMPTON
442
FIRE DEPARTMENT
PARAMEDIC

April 18, 2023

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **FIRE CHIEF**

SUBJECT: **A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON ADOPTING THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN DATED FEBRUARY 17, 2023**

SUMMARY

The attached Resolution authorizes the City Council to adopt the Hazard Mitigation Plan dated February 17, 2023,

BACKGROUND

Pursuant to the Disaster Mitigation act of 2000, local government agencies must adopt a Hazard Mitigation Plan and update it every five years to remain eligible for various pre-and-post disaster grants and community assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The City adopted a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan and updated the Plan on December 13, 2011. The Plan has since expired on April 11, 2016, and needs to be updated as soon as possible. Failure to do so may have a detrimental financial impact on the City.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

On March 1, 2022, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 25,618 to approve the use of Emergency Planning Consultants (EPC) to work with the Fire Department to prepare, revise and update the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The revised local hazard mitigation plan was completed and approved on February 17, 2023.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

This Resolution will have no fiscal impact on the City of Compton's Budget.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff is recommending that the City Council approve the attached resolution. The lack of a current, updated plan may render the City ineligible to receive future FEMA disaster assistance.

RONERICK D.SIMPSON
CITY MANAGER

APPROVED FOR FORWARDING

THOMAS THOMAS
CITY MANAGER

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON ADOPTING THE HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN DATED FEBRUARY 17, 2023

WHEREAS, the City of Compton recognizes the threat that natural hazards pose to people and property within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City of Compton has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as Hazard Mitigation Plan dated February 17, 2023 in accordance with federal laws, including the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended; the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended; and the National Dam Safety Program Act, as amended ; and

WHEREAS, Hazard Mitigation Plan dated February 17, 2023 identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the City of Compton from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the City of Compton demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the Hazard Mitigation Plan dated February 17, 2023.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the City Council adopts the Hazard Mitigation Plan dated February 17, 2023.

Section 2. That while content related to the City of Compton may require revisions to meet the plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require the City to re-adopt any further iterations of the plan.

Section 3. That a copy of this Resolution shall be filed in the offices of the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, City Controller and the Fire Department.

Section 4. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023.

_____
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

ATTEST:

_____
CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF COMPTON: ss

I, Vernell McDaniel, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Compton, signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on this _____ day of _____, 2023.

That this Resolution was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBERS -
NOES: COUNCILMEMBERS -
ABSTAIN: COUNCILMEMBERS -
ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBERS -

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

February 17, 2023 | Hazard Mitigation Plan

CITY OF COMPTON

Credits

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A1c.
Q: Does the plan identify who represented each jurisdiction? (At a minimum, it must identify the jurisdiction represented and the person's position or title and agency within the jurisdiction.) (Requirement §201.6(c)(1))
A: See **Hazard Mitigation Planning Team** below.

Hazard Mitigation Planning Team:

Name	*Department*	*Position*
City of Compton		
Jim McCombs, Chair	Fire	Battalion Chief
Ronerick Simpson	Fire	Fire Chief
Thomas Thomas	City Manager's Office	City Manager
Louis Mendoza	ITS	Information Systems Engineer
Don Nguyen	Water	General Manager
Victor Orozco	Building and Safety	Chief Building Official
Robert Delgadillo	Community Development	Senior Planner
Aubrey Relf	City Manager's Office - Grants	Grants Compliance Manager
Tony Ward	Community Improvement District	Director
Damion Timmons	Public Works - Streets	Superintendent
John Strickland	Public Works - Engineering	Project Manager
Yesenia Garcia	City Manager's Office - Grants	Financial Analyst
Emergency Planning Consultants		
Carolyn J. Harshman	Emergency Planning Consultants	President

Acknowledgements

City of Compton

- ✓ Emma Sharif, Mayor
- ✓ Deidre Duhart, Councilwoman
- ✓ Andre Spicer, Councilman
- ✓ Jonathan Bowers, Councilman
- ✓ Lillie Darden, Councilwoman

Point of Contact

To request information or provide comments regarding this mitigation plan, please contact:

Name & Position Title	Battalion Chief Jim McCombs
Email	jimmy.mccombs@comptonfire.org
Mailing Address	201 S. Acacia Avenue, Compton, CA 90220
Telephone Number	(310) 701-6803

Consulting Services

Emergency Planning Consultants

- ✓ Principal Planner: Carolyn J. Harshman, CEM
- ✓ Planning Associate: Israel Estrada, CEM
- ✓ HAZUS Specialist: Alex Fritzler, BA

3665 Ethan Allen Avenue
San Diego, California 92117
Phone: 858-922-6964
epc@pacbell.net
www.carolynharshman.com

Mapping

The maps in this plan were provided by the City of Compton, County of Los Angeles, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), or were acquired from public Internet sources. Care was taken in the creation of the maps contained in this plan, however they are provided "as is". The City of Compton cannot accept any responsibility for any errors, omissions or positional accuracy, and therefore, there are no warranties that accompany these products (the maps). Although information from land surveys may have been used in the creation of these products, in no way does this product represent or constitute a land survey. Users are cautioned to field verify information on this product before making any decisions.

Mandated Content

In an effort to assist the readers and reviewers of this document, the jurisdiction has inserted "markers" emphasizing mandated content as identified in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law – 390). Following is a sample marker:

EXAMPLE

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A1a.
Q Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared (with a narrative description, meeting minutes, sign-in sheets, or another method)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1)) **A:**

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Part I: PLANNING PROCESS

Introduction

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A1b.
Q: Does the plan list the jurisdiction(s) participating in the plan that are seeking approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1)) **A:** See **Introduction** below.

The Hazard Mitigation Plan (Mitigation Plan) was prepared in response to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). DMA 2000 (also known as Public Law 106-390) since 2005 has required state and local governments (including special districts and joint powers authorities) to prepare mitigation plans to document their mitigation planning process, and identify hazards, potential losses, mitigation needs, goals, and strategies. This type of planning supplements the City's comprehensive land use planning and emergency management planning programs. This is the City's first Hazard Mitigation Plan. Once adopted by the City Council and approved by FEMA, the Plan will ensure eligibility for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and other mitigation-related funding.

DMA 2000 was designed to establish a national program for pre-disaster mitigation, streamline disaster relief at the federal and state levels, and control federal disaster assistance costs. Congress believed these requirements would produce the following benefits:

- ✓ Reduce loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster costs.
- ✓ Prioritize hazard mitigation at the local level with increased emphasis on planning and public involvement, assessing risks, implementing loss reduction measures, and ensuring critical facilities/services survive a disaster.
- ✓ Promote education and economic incentives to form community-based partnerships and leverage non-federal resources to commit to and implement long-term hazard mitigation activities.

The following FEMA definitions are used throughout this plan (Source: FEMA, 2002, *Getting Started, Building Support for Mitigation Planning*, FEMA 386-1):

Hazard Mitigation – "Any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk to human life and property from hazards".

Planning – "The act or process of making or carrying out plans; specifically, the establishment of goals, policies, and procedures for a social or economic unit."

Planning Approach

The four-step planning approach outlined in the FEMA publication, *Developing the Mitigation Plan: Identifying Mitigation Actions and Implementing Strategies* (FEMA 386-3) was used to develop this plan:

- ✓ **Develop mitigation goals and objectives -** The risk assessment (hazard characteristics, inventory, and findings), along with municipal policy documents, were utilized to develop mitigation goals and objectives.
- ✓ **Identify and prioritize mitigation actions -** Based on the risk assessment, goals and objectives, existing literature/resources, and input from participating entities, mitigation activities were identified for each hazard.
- ✓ **Prepare implementation strategy -** Generally, high priority activities are recommended for implementation first. However, based on organizational needs and goals, project costs, and available funding, some medium or low priority activities may be implemented before some high priority items.
- ✓ **Document mitigation planning process -** The mitigation planning process is documented throughout this plan.

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A3
Q: Does the plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1)) **A:** See **Stakeholders** below.

Stakeholders

A Hazard Mitigation Planning Team (Planning Team) consisting of the City of Compton staff working with Emergency Planning Consultants to create the hazard mitigation plan. **The Planning Team served as the primary stakeholders throughout the planning process.**

As required by DMA 2000, the Planning Team involved "the public". The general public and external agencies were invited to contribute to the mitigation plan during the plan writing phase. In addition, the Second Draft Plan was announced in the local newspaper "Bulletin" and posted on the City's website on October 26, 2022. External agencies were emailed information about the availability of the plan on the City's website on October 26, 2022. See **Attachments: Email to External Agencies**.

The general public and external agencies served as secondary stakeholders with an opportunity to contribute to the plan during the Plan Writing Phase of the planning process.

Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C2
Q: Does the plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)) **A:** See **NFIP Participation** below.

National Flood Insurance Program

Established in 1968, the NFIP provides federally-backed flood insurance to homeowners, renters, and businesses in communities that adopt and enforce floodplain management ordinances to reduce future flood damage. The City of Compton adopted a floodplain management ordinance and has Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that show floodways, 100-year flood zones, and 500-year flood zones. The Community Development Department Senior Planner is designated as floodplain administrator.

NFIP Participation

The City of Compton participates in NFIP, and the FEMA FIRM maps for the City were last updated September 26, 2008. These studies and maps represent flood risk at the point in time when FEMA completed the studies and does not incorporate planning for floodplain changes in the future due to new development. Although FEMA is considering changing that policy, it is optional for local communities. According to FEMA, the City of Compton is designated a No Special Flood Hazard Area (NSFHA). A Non-Special Flood Hazard Area (NSFHA) is an area that is in a moderate- to low-risk flood zone (Zones B, C, X Pre- and Post-FIRM). The City is located within flood Zone A and X.

The NSFHA is not in any immediate danger from flooding caused by overflowing rivers or hard rains. However, it is important to note that structures within a NSFHA are still at risk. In fact, over 20% of all flood insurance claims come from areas outside of mapped high-risk flood zones.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B4
Q: Does the Plan address NFIP insured structures within the jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)) **A:** See **Repetitive Loss Properties** below.

Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive Loss Properties (RLPs) are most susceptible to flood damages; therefore, they have been the focus of flood hazard mitigation programs. Unlike a Countywide program, the Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) for repetitive loss properties involves highly diversified property profiles, drainage issues, and property owner's interest. It also requires public involvement processes unique to each RLP area. The objective of an FMP is to provide specific potential mitigation measures and activities to best address the problems and needs of communities with repetitive loss properties. A repetitive loss property is one for which two or more claims of $1,000 or more have been paid by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) within any given ten-year period. According to FEMA resources, none of the properties within the City of Compton are designated as Repetitive Loss Property (RLPs).

Planning Process

Throughout the project, the Planning Team served as the primary stakeholders while also making a concerted effort to gather information from the general public and external agencies. The hazard mitigation strategies contained in this plan were developed through an extensive planning process involving the City of Compton staff, general public, and external agencies.

Following review and input by the Planning Team to the First Draft Plan, next (still during the Plan Writing Phase), the Second Draft Plan was shared with the general public and external agencies. The general public and external agencies served as the secondary stakeholders. Next, the comments gathered from the secondary stakeholders were incorporated into a Third Draft Plan which was submitted to Cal OES and FEMA along with a request for a determination of "approval pending adoption".

Next, the Planning Team completed amendments to the Plan to reflect mandated input by Cal OES and FEMA. The Final Draft Plan was then posted in advance of Compton's City Council public meeting. Any comments gathered were included in the staff report to the City Council. Following adoption by the City Council, proof of adoption was forwarded to FEMA with a request for approval. The FEMA Letter of Approval was included in the Final Plan. The planning process described above is portrayed below in a progression:

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A1a.
Q: Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared (with a narrative description, meeting minutes, sign-in sheets, or another method)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1)) **A:** See **Plan Methodology and Planning Phases Progression** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A3
Q: Does the plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage? (Requirement §201.6(b)(1)) **A:** See **Planning Phases Progression** below.

Figure: Planning Phases Progression

PLANNING PHASES PROGRESSION				
Plan Writing Phase (First & Second Draft Plan)	**Plan Review Phase (Third Draft Plan)**	**Plan Adoption Phase (Final Draft Plan)**	**Plan Approval Phase (Final Plan)**	**Plan Implementation Phase**
• Planning Team input – research, meetings, writing, review of First Draft Plan • Incorporate input from the Planning Team into Second Draft Plan • Invite public and external agencies via email and web posting to review, comment, and contribute to the Second Draft Plan • Incorporate input into the Third Draft Plan	• Third Draft Plan sent to Cal OES and FEMA for approval pending adoption • Address any mandated revisions identified by Cal OES and FEMA into Final Draft Plan	• Post public notice of City Council meeting along with the Final Draft Plan • Final Draft Plan distributed to City Council in advance of meeting • Present Final Draft Plan to City Council for adoption • City Council adopts Plan	• Submit Proof of Adoption to FEMA with request for final approval • Receive FEMA Letter of Approval • Incorporate FEMA approval and City Council resolution into the Final Plan	• Conduct bi-annual Planning Team meetings • Integrate mitigation action items into budget and other funding and strategic documents

Q&A | ELEMENT E: PLAN ADOPTION | E1

Q: Does the plan include documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval? (Requirement §201.6(c)(5))

A: See **Plan Adoption Process** below.

Plan Adoption Process

Adoption of the plan by the local governing body demonstrates the City of Compton's commitment to meeting mitigation goals and objectives. Governing body approval legitimizes the plan and authorizes responsible agencies to execute their responsibilities.

The City Council must adopt the Mitigation Plan before the Plan can be approved by FEMA.

The Third Draft Plan was submitted to Cal OES and FEMA for review and approval. FEMA issued an Approval Pending Adoption on _____ requiring the adoption of the Plan by the City of Compton City Council. The adoption resolution was submitted to FEMA along with a request for a FEMA Letter of Approval.

In preparation for the public meeting with the City Council, the Planning Team posted the Third Draft Plan on the City's website. Also, the Team prepared a Staff Report including an overview of the Planning Process, Risk Assessment, Mitigation Goals, and Mitigation Actions. The staff presentation concluded with a summary of the input received during the public review of the

document. The meeting participants were encouraged to present their views and make suggestions on possible mitigation actions.

The City Council heard the item on _____. The City Council voted to adopt the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Resolution of adoption by the City Council is in the **Attachments**.

Plan Approval

FEMA issued an Approval Pending Adoption notice on _____. Upon adoption by the City Council, the resolution was forwarded to FEMA. The FEMA Letter of Approval was issued on _____. FEMA issued a Letter of Approval on _____and is in the **Attachments**.

Plan Methodology

The Planning Team discussed knowledge of hazards and past historical events, as well as building codes and facilities maintenance plans.

The rest of this section describes the mitigation planning process including 1) Planning Team involvement, 2) general public and external agency involvement; and 3) integration of existing data and plans.

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A1a.
Q: Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared (with a narrative description, meeting minutes, sign-in sheets, or another method)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(1)) **A:** See **Planning Team Involvement** below.

Planning Team Involvement

The Planning Team consisted of representatives from different City departments with a role in hazard mitigation processes. The Planning Team served as the primary stakeholders throughout the planning process. The general public and external agencies served as secondary stakeholders in the planning process. The Planning Team was responsible for the following tasks:

- ✓ Develop planning goals,
- ✓ Prepare timeline,
- ✓ Ensure plan meets DMA 2000 requirements,
- ✓ Organize and solicit involvement of public and external agencies,
- ✓ Analyze existing resources including data, maps, and reports,
- ✓ Research hazard information,
- ✓ Review HAZUS loss projection estimates,
- ✓ Develop mitigation action items,
- ✓ Participate in Planning Team and City Council meetings, and

The Planning Team, with assistance from Emergency Planning Consultants, identified and profiled hazards; determined hazard rankings; estimated potential exposure or losses;

evaluated development trends and specific risks; and developed mitigation goals and action items.

Table: Planning Team Level of Participation

Name	Research and Writing of Plan	Planning Team Meeting 1: June 27, 2022	Planning Team Meeting 2: July 5, 2022	Planning Team Meeting 3: July 11, 2022	Planning Team Meeting 4: August 22, 2022	Planning Team Comment on First Draft Plan	Distribute Second Draft Plan to General Public and External Agencies	Review Input from Public, and External Agencies of the Second Draft Plan	Submit Third Draft Plan to Cal OES/FEMA for Approval Pending Adoption	Post Final Draft Plan in Advance of City Council Meeting	Present Final Draft Plan to City Council at Public Meeting for Plan Adoption	Submit Proof of Adoption to FEMA for Final Approval	Incorporate FEMA Approval into Final Plan
City Planning Team													
Jim McCombs, Chair	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Ronerick Simpson	X	X											
Thomas Thomas	X		X										
Louis Mendoza	X	X	X	X	X								
Don Nguyen	X	X											
Victor Orozco	X	X											
Robert Delgadillo	X	X	X	X		X							
Aubrey Relf	X	X	X		X	X							
Tony Ward	X	X		X	X								
Damion Timmons	X	X											
John Strickland	X	X	X										
Yesenia Garcia	X			X									
Emergency Planning Consultants													
Carolyn Harshman	X	X	X	X	X			X	X				
Israel Estrada	X												

Table: Planning Team Timeline

Tasks	June 2022	July	August	September	October	November	December	January 2023	February	March	April	May	June	July	August
Research															
Research for Risk Assessment	X	X													
Prepare HAZUS	X	X													
Plan Writing															
First Draft, Second Draft, Third Draft, Final Draft, Final	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
Planning Team Meetings															
Meeting #1 HMP Overview and Initial Hazard Briefing	X														
Meeting #2 HAZUS		X													
Meeting #3 Develop Mitigation Action Items		X													
Meeting #4 Review First Draft Plan			X												
Community Outreach (Review Second Draft Plan)															
Seek General Public and External Agencies Input to Second Draft Plan					X	X									
Approval and Adoption of Plan															
Submit Third Draft Plan to Cal OES/FEMA. Complete Mandated Revisions									X						
Receive FEMA's Approval Pending Adoption															
Post and Participate in City Council Meeting to Adopt the Final Draft Plan, Submit Proof of Adoption to FEMA															
Receive FEMA Final Approval															
Incorporate FEMA Final Approval into Final Plan															

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A2a.
Q: Does the plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local, and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as other interested parties to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))
A: See **Secondary Stakeholders** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A2b.
Q: Does the plan identify how the stakeholders were invited to participate in the process? (Requirement §201.6(b)(2))
A: See **Secondary Stakeholders** below.

Secondary Stakeholders

In addition to the Planning Team, the secondary stakeholders were provided the opportunity to provide input to the Second Draft Plan through public announcements at City Council meetings and email invitations to the external agencies (see Attachments). The opportunity for input and gathered input was incorporated into the Third Draft Plan prior to distribution to Cal OES and FEMA. For a specific accounting of the date, source, information gathered, and use of information during the Plan Writing Phase, please see **Attachments**.

In advance of the City Council public meeting, the Planning Team posted the Final Draft Plan on the City's website. The general public was informed via public noticing, The Bulletin, and social media including Facebook and Twitter. External agencies were informed via email of the Final Draft Plan and encouraged to participate in the public meeting. Any comments gathered were noted in the Planning Team's City Council Staff Report and added to the Final Plan. See **Attachments** for details.

Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C1a.
Q: Does the plan document each jurisdiction's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3))
A: See **Capability Assessment – Existing Processes and Programs** below.

Capability Assessment – Existing Processes and Programs

The City of Compton will incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of daily operations. This will be accomplished by the Planning Team working with their respective departments to integrate mitigation strategies into the planning documents and the City of Compton's operational guidelines. In addition to the Capability Assessment below, the Planning Team will strive to identify additional policies, programs, practices, and procedures that could be created or modified to address mitigation activities.

The City will incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of daily operations. This will be accomplished by the Planning Team members with their respective departments to integrate mitigation strategies into their planning documents and operational guidelines. FEMA identifies four types of capabilities: Planning and Regulatory, Administrative and Technical, Financial, and Education and Outreach. Following are explanations drawn from "Beyond The Basics" a website developed as part of a multi-year research study funded by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Coastal Resilience Center and led by the Center for Sustainable Community Design within the Institute for the Environment at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the Institute for Sustainable Coastal Communities at Texas A&M

University. This excellent resource ties FEMA regulations together with best practices in hazard mitigation.

Planning and Regulatory

Planning and regulatory capabilities are based on the implementation of ordinances, policies, local laws and State statutes, and plans and programs that relate to guiding and managing growth and development. Examples of planning capabilities that can either enable or inhibit mitigation include comprehensive land use plans, capital improvements programs, transportation plans, small area development plans, disaster recovery and reconstruction plans, and emergency preparedness and response plans. Plans describe specific actions or policies that support community goals and drive decisions. Likewise, examples of regulatory capabilities include the enforcement of zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, and building codes that regulate how and where land is developed and structures are built. Planning and regulatory capabilities refer not only to the current plans and regulations, but also to the community's ability to change and improve those plans and regulations as needed.

Administrative and Technical

Administrative and technical capability refers to the community's staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and to implement specific mitigation actions. It also refers to the ability to access and coordinate these resources effectively. Think about the types of personnel employed by each jurisdiction, the public and private sector resources that may be accessed to implement mitigation activities in your community, and the level of knowledge and technical expertise from all of these sources. These include engineers, planners, emergency managers, GIS analysts, building inspectors, grant writers, floodplain managers, and more. For jurisdictions with limited staff resources, capacity should also be considered; while staff members may have specific skills, they may not have the time to devote to additional work tasks.

The planning team can identify resources available through other government entities, such as counties or special districts, which may be able to provide technical assistance to communities with limited resources. For example, a small town may turn to county planners, engineers, or a regional planning agency to support its mitigation planning efforts and provide assistance. For large jurisdictions, reviewing administrative and technical capabilities may involve targeting specific staff in various departments that have the expertise and are available to support hazard mitigation initiatives. The degree of intergovernmental coordination among departments also affects administrative capability.

Financial

Financial capabilities are the resources that a jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use to fund mitigation actions. The costs associated with implementing mitigation activities vary. Some mitigation actions, such as building assessment or outreach efforts, require little to no costs other than staff time and existing operating budgets. Other actions, such as the acquisition of flood-prone properties, could require a substantial monetary commitment from local, state, and federal funding sources. Some local governments may have access to a recurring source of revenue beyond property, sales, and income taxes, such as stormwater utility or development impact fees. These communities may be able to use the funds to support local mitigation efforts independently or as the local match or cost-share often required for grant funding.

Education and Outreach
This type of capability refers to education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information. Examples include fire safety programs that the Fire Department delivers to students at local schools; and participation in community programs, such as Firewise and StormReady.

The table below includes a broad range of capabilities within the City of Compton to successfully accomplish mitigation.

Table: Capability Assessment - Existing Processes and Programs
(Source: City of Compton Annual Budget – Department Descriptions, 2022)

Capability Type				Capability Name	Capability Description and Ability to Support Mitigation
Planning and Regulatory	Administrative and Technical	Financial	Education and Outreach		
City of Compton Departments					
X	X			City Attorney	*To role of the City Attorney is to minimize the City of Compton's legal exposure, ensure compliance with applicable laws, and provide the City sound legal advice with unquestionable integrity.*
X	X		X	City Clerk	*The City Clerk maintains accurate and comprehensive records for the City departments and facilitate the retrieval of public information in compliance with federal, state and municipal laws.*
	X	X		City Controller	*The City Controller maintains reliable, transparent and an accurate financial accounting system that provides financial information to City Management, Council and external agencies.*
X	X	X	X	City Manager	*The City Manager's office manages the activities and operations of the City under the direction of the City Council. the City Manager's office includes legislative support, policy implementation, budget development, strategic planning, liaison, and ombudsman services to community constituencies.*
	X	X	X	City Treasurer	*The City Treasurer is responsible for implementing the City's cash management program. to achieve the objectives of this program the department manages cash, invests idle funds, receives payments for City services, and disburses funds.*
X	X	X	X	Community Development Department	*The Community Development Department administers the City's land use policies, including zoning, building, subdivision, and environmental regulations, to ensure the orderly physical growth of the community. Program activities range from advance and current planning to permit/housing inspections, municipal code compliance, and economic development. The department also oversees the Community Development Block Grant program, Housing Urban Development fund, and the Housing Rehabilitation Program.*
X	X		X	Community Improvement Services	*Community Improvement Services Department aims to preserve and enhance the safety and appearance of our community through the diligent enforcement of applicable ordinances, municipal code, and land use regulations. The*

Capability Type				Capability Name	Capability Description and Ability to Support Mitigation
Planning and Regulatory	Administrative and Technical	Financial	Education and Outreach		
				Department	*department maintains and improves the quality of life in our neighborhoods and our industrial areas by responding to complaints of violations of the Compton Municipal Code, including substandard buildings, property maintenance, inoperative vehicles, weed abatement, and land use violations.*
X	X		X	Fire Department	*The mission of the Fire Department is to create a safe, self-reliant, and viable community through prompt and efficient emergency services; effective fire prevention, and environmental control; and community outreach and training in fire safety, emergency medical treatment, and disaster preparedness.*
	X	X		Internal Services Department	*The primary purpose of the Internal Services Department is to centralize services to maintain and support City employees. The department provides Human Resources, Technology Services, Reprographics Services, Government Cable Services, and Support Services.*
	X		X	Recreation Department	*The Recreation Department is responsible for the City's Recreation, Sports, and Senior Citizen services. to achieve the objectives of these programs, the department administers recreation, leisure, youth development and senior services.*
X			X	Public Works-Engineering Department	*The Public Works-Engineering Department is responsible for implementing capital improvement projects for the rehabilitation of the City's infrastructure. To achieve these objectives, the department provides engineering administration, planning inspection and design services.*
X			X	Public Works-Street Maintenance Department	*The Public Works-Street Maintenance Department is responsible for maintenance of City facilities, parks, roadways, sewers, medians and streetscapes through planned and regular investment in the City's infrastructure.*
X	X	X	X	Water Department	*The Water Department is responsible for implementing the City's utility services programs and billing. To achieve the objectives of these programs, the division constructs, inspects, maintains and repairs water mains, gate valves, fire hydrants, and water services to provide adequate potable water to the citizens and businesses of Compton.*
City of Compton Plans and Policies					
		X		Capital Improvement Program	*Phased and other long-term constructions projects are managed through the Capital Improvement Program. Such projects are funded through taxation, impact fees, and general obligation bonds.*
	X			Maintenance Program	*The Annual Budget includes funds for staffing, equipment, and supplies intended to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems).*
	X	X	X	Annual Budget	*The Annual Budget and its associated review, update, and approval process provide a plethora of opportunities to explain details tasks, priorities, and spending allocations for the projects, programs, and equipment supporting the efforts of the city. Many of the ongoing mitigation items in the plan are supported through the Annual Budget.*

Capability Type				Capability Name	Capability Description and Ability to Support Mitigation
Planning and Regulatory	Administrative and Technical	Financial	Education and Outreach		
X				Building Code	*The city adopts the International Building Code every three years.*
X	X	X	X	General Plan	*The Compton General Plan serves as the blueprint for planning and development in the City and indicates the community's vision for the future. Of particular importance to the HMP is the Public Safety Element which outlines the hazards posing significant threats as well as goals and policies to manage the threats.*
X	X	X	X	Emergency Operations Plan	*The City of Compton maintains an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that documents City policies for responding to major emergencies that threaten life, safety, and property. The plan establishes a chain of command and outlines the responsibilities of various City departments in the event of an emergency.*
City of Compton External Agency Providers					
X	X		X	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department	*LACSD provides contractual law enforcement services to Compton. Their role is to enforce the law fairly and within constitutional authority, to be proactive in approach to crime prevention, to enhance public trust through accountability, to maintain constitutionally sound and rehabilitative approach to incarceration, to provide a safe and secure court system, to maintain peace and order and to work in partnership with Compton community to ensure the highest possible quality of life.*

Expanding and Improving on Capabilities

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities – The City builds and maintains its own buildings and infrastructure and regulates all construction within the community as per the International Building Code. Future plans are laid out in the General Plan and Capital Improvement Program. Some of the funding of future construction relies on successful bond measures where plans and justifications are shared with the public. Given the fact this is the first mitigation plan for Compton, the topic of mitigation has been limited to Environmental Impact Reports tied to major development projects. Although hazard mitigation is new, the City is very experienced in adhering to federal and state mandates. Also, departmental protocols are in place that ensure future development projects satisfy "substantial conformance" requirements with the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance.

Administrative and Technical –

Existing capabilities are typical for a medium-sized local government. The City already has grant writing and GIS capabilities along with mutual aid agreements, and a warning/notification system. Grant writing capabilities will continue to be especially important once the mitigation plan is approved by FEMA. That approval will trigger eligibility for a range of federal and state grants. Also, the City Council could task a sub-committee dedicated to land use matters and mitigation plan implementation. The Plan's opportunities for success will be increased by the Council's involvement.

Finance -
All local governments have a broad range of funding sources. Taxation, impact fees, bonds, grants, in-kind donations, and philanthropic donations are included in the spectrum. As such, the City needs to keep these resources in mind for future mitigation activities.

Education and Outreach –
Utilize existing community groups, local citizen groups, and non-profit organizations to support and encourage mitigation as well as home and business mitigation. Enlist the City Manager and Public Information Officer in learning and talking about the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A4
Q: Does the plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3)) **A:** See **Use of Existing Data** below.

Use of Existing Data

The Planning Team gathered and reviewed existing data and plans during plan writing and specifically noted as "sources". Numerous electronic and hard copy documents were used to support the planning process:

City of Compton Website
http://www.comptoncity.org/default.asp
Applicable Incorporation: Department Information for Capability Assessment.

City of Compton General Plan 2030 (2011)
http://www.comptoncity.org/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=24243
Applicable Incorporation: Information about hazards contributed to the hazard-specific sections.

County of Los Angeles General Plan (2015)
http://planning.lacounty.gov/assets/upl/project/gp_final-general-plan.pdf
Applicable Incorporation: Information about the planning area and geography.

County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan (2019)
http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/lac/1062614_AHMPPublicDraft_Oct1.pdf
Applicable Incorporation: Information about hazards in the County contributed to the hazard-specific sections.

State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan (2018)
https://www.caloes.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/002-2018-SHMP_FINAL_ENTIRE-PLAN.pdf
Applicable Incorporation: Risk Assessment – Hazard Identification.

HAZUS Maps and Reports
Created by Emergency Planning Consultants
Applicable Incorporation: Numerous HAZUS maps and reports have been included in the hazard-specific sections.

National Flood Insurance Program
www.fema.gov/national-flood-insurance-program

Applicable Incorporation: Community status used in the flood section.

Local Flood Insurance Rate Maps
https://msc.fema.gov/portal/home
Applicable Incorporation: Used in the Flood hazard section.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)
https://www.fire.ca.gov/
Applicable Incorporation: Wildland fire hazard map in fire hazard section.

California Department of Conservation
www.conservation.ca.gov/cgs
Applicable Incorporation: Seismic hazards mapping used in earthquake hazard section.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
www.usgs.gov
Applicable Incorporation: Earthquake records and statistics used in earthquake hazard section..

Using HAZUS for Mitigation Planning (2018)
https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_using-hazus-mitigation-planning.pdf
Applicable Incorporation: Used in Risk Assessment in HAZUS Information.

California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment: Los Angeles Region Report (2019)
https://www.ioes.ucla.edu/project/los-angeles-regional-climate-assessment/
Applicable Incorporation: Used in Community Profile - Climate Information.

Weather Spark
https://weatherspark.com/
Applicable Incorporation: Weather information used in Community Profile.

Part II: RISK ASSESSMENT

City Profile

Q&A | ELEMENT B3:

Q: Is there a description of each identified hazard's impact on the community as well as an overall summary of the community's vulnerability for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(b)(3))
A: See **Location and the Environment** below.

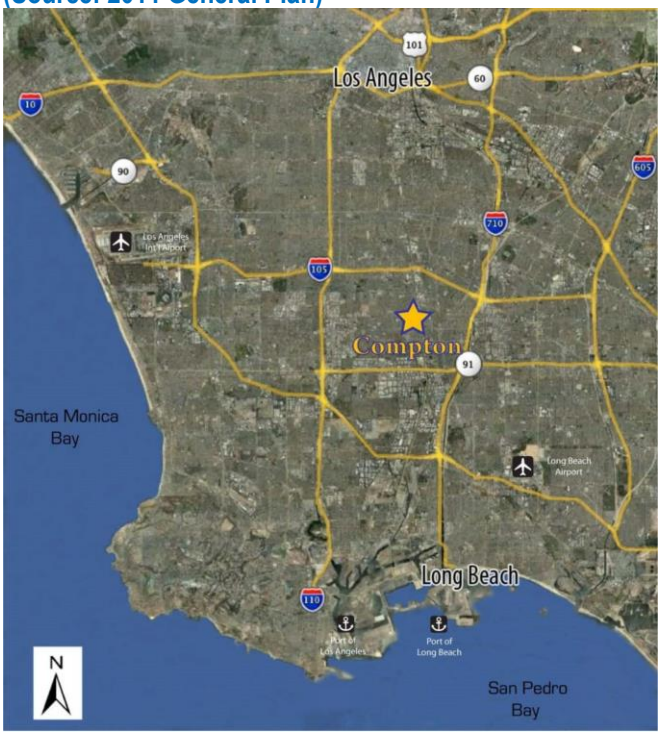
Location and the Environment

According to the 2011 General Plan, the City of Compton was established in 1888 when 30 families moved from Stockton led by Griffith Dickenson Compton. Today, over 100 years later, it is home to more than 100,000 residents and is known as the "Hub City" because of its unique location in the center of Los Angeles County, the most populated County in the nation.

The City is located approximately six miles north of downtown Long Beach and is bounded by the City of Paramount to the east, the City of Lynwood and an unincorporated County area (the Willowbrook community) to the north, unincorporated County areas and the Cities of Carson and Long Beach to the south. One of the City's unique geographic characteristics is that its boundaries enclose three areas of unincorporated County.

The Long Beach Freeway (I-710) generally serves as the City's easterly boundary. The Artesia Freeway (SR-91) traverses the southerly portion of Compton while the Century Freeway (I-105) is located to the north of the City.

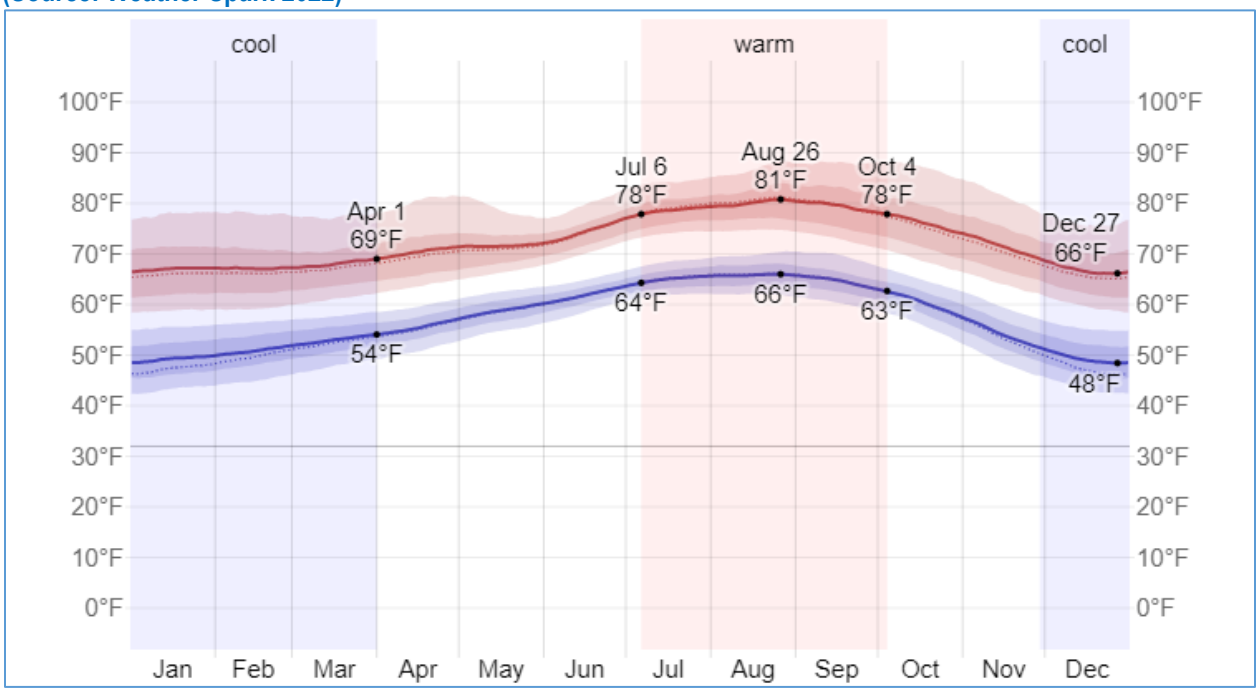
Map: Regional Location of the City of Compton
(Source: 2011 General Plan)



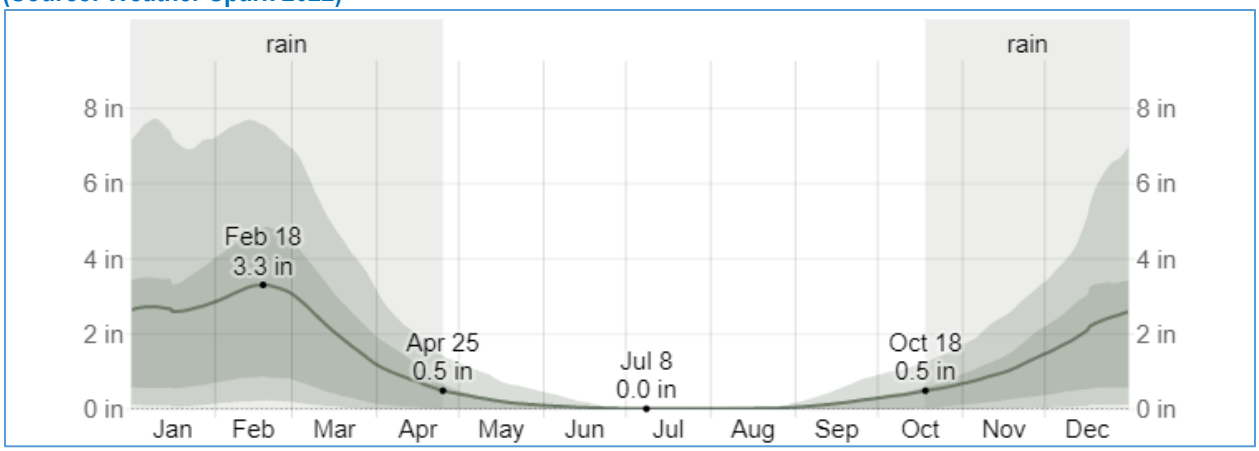
Climate

According to the 2011 General Plan, the area's climate is Mediterranean, like the rest of the Southern California region, with moderate temperatures, rainy winters and dry summers, supporting a wide range of imported vegetation. The wetland habitat in the soft-bottomed portion of Compton Creek includes cattails, aquatic grasses, killdeer, red-winged blackbirds and great blue heron.

Graph: Average High and Low Temperature for the City of Compton (Source: Weather Spark 2022)



Graph: Average Monthly Rainfall for the City of Compton (Source: Weather Spark 2022)



Risk Assessment

What is a Risk Assessment?

Conducting a risk assessment can provide information regarding: the location of hazards; the value of existing land and property in hazard locations; and an analysis of risk to life, property, and the environment that may result from natural hazard events. Specifically, the five levels of a risk assessment are as follows:

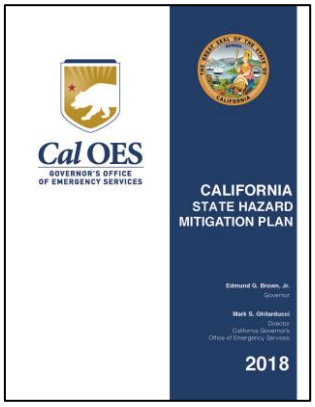
1. *Hazard Identification*
2. *Profiling Hazard Events*
3. *Vulnerability Assessment/Inventory of Existing Assets*
4. *Risk Analysis*
5. *Assessing Vulnerability/Analyzing Development Trends*

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B1a.

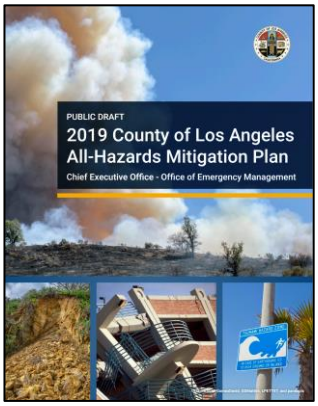
Q: Does the plan include a general **description** of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))
A: See **Hazard Identification** below.

1) Hazard Identification

This section is the description of the geographic extent, potential intensity, and the probability of occurrence of a given hazard. Maps are used in this plan to display hazard identification data. To determine the hazard with significant potential to impact the Planning Team examined three resources: California's 2018 State Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2019 County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, and the City's 2011 General Plan.



The 2018 State HMP identified hazards posing a threat to communities within the state boundaries. Those hazards include Earthquakes, Floods, Levee Failures, Wildfires, Landslides and Earth Movements, Tsunami, Climate-Related Hazards, Volcanoes, and Other Hazards.



The 2019 County of Los Angeles AHMP identified hazards posing a threat to communities within the county boundaries. Those hazards include Earthquake, Climate Change, Flood, Dam Failure, Drought, Landslide, Tsunami, and Wildfire.

The City's 2011 General Plan identified hazards posing a threat to neighborhoods and communities within the city boundaries. The Public Safety Element establishes City policies relative to the reduction and mitigation of natural and manmade hazards that must be considered in future planning and decision-making. State law requires every a Safety Element to consider the following: a) the identification, mapping, and appraisal of seismic hazards that should be of concern to planning and future development, including areas subject to liquefaction, ground-shaking, surface rupture or seismic sea waves (Government Code Section 65302(f)); b) an appraisal of mudslides, landslides, and slope stability that might occur as a result of seismic disturbance (Government Code Section 65302(f)); and c) the identification of the potential for fires and other natural and manmade disasters and measures designed to reduce the loss of life, injury, and damage to property (Government Code Section 65302(i)). Those specific hazards discussed in the Public Safety Element included: Seismic and Geologic Hazards, Flooding, and Urban Fires.

Next, the Planning Team reviewed existing documents to determine which of the hazards posed the most significant threat to the Project Area and its ability to deliver services. In other words, which hazard would likely result in a local declaration of emergency.

The geographic extent of each of the identified hazards was identified by the Planning Team utilizing maps and data contained in the 2019 County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan.

The following hazards identified in the AHMP that have been omitted from inclusion in Compton's HMP:

- ✓ Landslide – Based on a review of the City's General Plan - Public Safety Element, the Planning Team determined that landslide does not pose a significant threat to the community.
- ✓ Drought – Based on a review of the City's General Plan - Public Safety Element, the Planning Team determined that drought does not pose a significant threat to the community.
- ✓ Tsunami - Based on a review of the City's General Plan - Public Safety Element, the Planning Team determined that drought does not pose a significant threat to the community.

- ✓ Wildfire - Based on a review of the City's Public Safety Element, the Planning Team determined that drought does not pose a significant threat to the community.

The following hazards identified in the 2019 County of Los Angeles AHMP that have not been omitted from the plan but were not fully profiled or CPRI ranked due to their low priority and the organization's limited capability to mitigate.

- ✓ Climate Change – The Planning Team chose to break out what they perceived as climate change impacts into the various Hazard- Specific Chapters.
- ✓ Drought – The Planning Team chose to break out what they perceived as drought impacts into the various Hazard-Specific Chapters.

Based on the reasoning above, the Planning Team identified the following hazards for research and analysis:

Earthquake - Urban Flooding – Dam Failure

Next, the Team utilized FEMA's Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) ranking technique to quantify the probability, maximum strength, during, and warning time for each of the hazards. The hazard ranking system is described in **Table: Calculated Priority Risk Index**, while the actual ranking is shown in **Table: Calculated Priority Risk Index Ranking for the City of Compton.**

Table: Calculated Priority Risk Index
(Source: Federal Emergency Management Agency)

CPRI Category	Degree of Risk			Assigned Weighting Factor
	Level ID	Description	Index Value	
Probability	Unlikely	Extremely rare with no documented history of occurrences or events. Annual probability of less than 1 in 1,000 years.	1	45%
	Possibly	Rare occurrences. Annual probability of between 1 in 100 years and 1 in 1,000 years.	2	
	Likely	Occasional occurrences with at least 2 or more documented historic events. Annual probability of between 1 in 10 years and 1 in 100 years.	3	
	Highly Likely	Frequent events with a well-documented history of occurrence. Annual probability of greater than 1 every year.	4	
Magnitude/ Severity	Negligible	Negligible property damages (less than 5% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure. Injuries or illnesses are treatable with first aid and there are no deaths. Negligible loss of quality of life. Shut down of critical public facilities for less than 24 hours.	1	30%
	Limited	Slight property damage (greater than 5% and less than 25% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses do not result in permanent disability, and there are no deaths. Moderate loss of quality of life. Shut down of critical public facilities for more than 1 day and less than 1 week.	2	
	Critical	Moderate property damage (greater than 25% and less than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries or illnesses result in permanent disability and at least 1 death. Shut down of critical public facilities for more than 1 week and less than 1 month.	3	
	Catastrophic	Severe property damage (greater than 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructure). Injuries and illnesses result in permanent disability and multiple deaths. Shut down of critical public facilities for more than 1 month.	4	
Warning Time	> 24 hours	Population will receive greater than 24 hours of warning.	1	15%
	12–24 hours	Population will receive between 12-24 hours of warning.	2	
	6-12 hours	Population will receive between 6-12 hours of warning.	3	
	< 6 hours	Population will receive less than 6 hours of warning.	4	
Duration	< 6 hours	Disaster event will last less than 6 hours.	1	10%
	< 24 hours	Disaster event will last less than 6-24 hours.	2	
	< 1 week	Disaster event will last between 24 hours and 1 week.	3	
	> 1 week	Disaster event will last more than 1 week.	4	

Table: Calculated Priority Risk Index Ranking for the City of Compton
(Source: City of Compton Planning Team)

Hazard	Probability	Weighted 45% (x.45)	Magnitude Severity	Weighted 30% (x.3)	Warning Time	Weighted 15% (x.15)	Duration	Weighted 10% (x.1)	CPRI Total	Hazard Priority Ranking (H-High, M-Medium, L-Low*
Earthquake	3	1.35	4	1.20	4	0.60	1	0.10	**3.25**	**H**
Dam Failure	2	0.90	3	1.20	3	0.45	4	0.40	**2.95**	**M**
Urban Flooding	2	0.90	3	0.90	3	0.45	2	0.20	**2.45**	**M**
Drought	2	0.90	1	0.30	1	0.15	4	0.40	**1.75**	**L**
Climate Change	2	0.90	1	0.30	1	0.15	4	0.40	**1.75**	**L**

***Hazard Priority Ranking**
High=CPRI score for probability + magnitude/severity (impact) = 6 or higher
Medium=CPRI score for probability + magnitude/severity (impact) = 5
Low=CPRI score for probability + magnitude/severity (impact) = 3 or 4
N/A=CPRI score for probability + magnitude/severity (impact) = 2

2) Profiling Hazard Events

This process describes the causes and characteristics of each hazard and what part of the City of Compton facilities, infrastructure, and environment may be vulnerable to each specific hazard. A profile of each hazard discussed in this plan is provided in the City of Compton Specific Hazard Analysis. **Table: Hazard Profile of Location, Extent, and Probability for the City of Compton** indicates a generalized perspective of the community's vulnerability of the various hazards according to extent (or degree), location, and probability.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B1b.

Q: Does the plan provide rationale for the omission of any natural hazards that are commonly recognized to affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))
A: See **Table: Hazard Profile of Location, Extent, and Probability for the City of Compton** below.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B1c.

Q: Does the plan include a description of the **location** for all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))
A: See **Table: Hazard Profile of Location, Extent, and Probability for the City of Compton** below.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B1d.

Q: Does the plan include a description of the **extent** for all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))
A: See **Table: Hazard Profile of Location, Extent, and Probability for the City of Compton** below.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B2a.

Q: Does the plan include information on **previous occurrences** of hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))
A: See **Table: Hazard Profile of Location, Extent, and Probability for the City of Compton** below.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B2b.

Q: Does the plan include information on the **probability** of future hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))

A: See **Table: Hazard Profile of Location, Extent, and Probability for the City of Compton** below.

Table: Hazard Profile of Location, Extent, and Probability for the City of Compton (Source: 2011 General Plan, Planning Team)

Hazard	Location (Where)	Extent (How Big an Event)	Probability (How Often) *	Previous Occurrences
Earthquake	Citywide	The Southern California Earthquake Center (SCEC) in 2007 concluded that there is a 99.7 % probability that an earthquake of M6.7 or greater will hit California within 30 years. Earthquake would most likely originate from the San Andreas fault.	Likely	The most recent damaging earthquake was the M6.7 Northridge Earthquake in 1994.
Dam Failure	Eastern third of the community	The most threatening event would involve the Whittier Narrows Dam. A catastrophic failure of the Whittier Narrows Dam would result in flood waters reaching Compton in approximately 15 hours with a depth of four feet. Additional Dams include Hansen and Sepulveda Dams.	Possibly	No significant events on record.
Urban Flooding	Localized in the vicinity of Compton Creek	Blocked storm drains combined with extreme rain events could conceivably result in urban flooding.	Possibly	On November 12, 2003, at approximately 4:00 pm, Compton experienced heavy rainfall and hail that resulted in more than six inches of floodwater in certain locations within the city.

* Probability is defined as: Unlikely = 1:1,000 years, Possibly = 1:100-1:1,000 years, Likely = 1:10-1:100 years, Highly Likely = 1:1 year

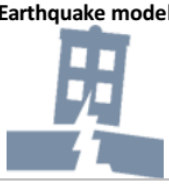
[1] Uniform California Earthquake Rupture Forecast

HAZUS-MH

The hazard maps in the Mitigation Plan were generated by Emergency Planning Consultants using FEMA's Hazards United States – Multi Hazard (HAZUS-MH) software program. Please see **Attachments – HAZUS** for complete reports. Once the location and size of a hypothetical earthquake are identified, HAZUS-MH estimates the intensity of the ground shaking, the number of buildings damaged, the number of casualties, the amount of damage to transportation systems and utilities, the number of people displaced from their homes, and the estimated cost of repair and clean up. It's important to note that the "project are" is based on Census Tracts not jurisdictional boundaries.

As per FEMA's HAZUS Guidebook, HAZUS is a GIS-based software that can be used to estimate potential damage, economic loss, and social impacts from earthquakes, flooding, tsunami and hurricane wind hazards. The HAZUS software includes nationwide general GIS datasets, and a model for the four natural disasters below. The model results can support the risk assessment piece of mitigation planning.

Graphic: Model Results to Support Risk Assessment for Mitigation Planning
(Source: Using HAZUS for Mitigation Planning, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2018)

Earthquake model 	Estimates damages and losses to buildings, essential facilities, transportation, and utility lifelines from a single scenario or probabilistic earthquake analysis. There are also tools that allow the user to integrate earthquake hazard data generated outside of Hazus into the earthquake model. This model estimates debris generation, shelter requirements, casualties, and fire following an earthquake disaster.
Flood model	Generates flood hazard data using nationwide hydrological datasets. There are also tools that allow the user to integrate flood hazard data generated outside of Hazus software into the flood model. This model estimates the expected levels of damage to infrastructure and buildings. Debris generation and shelter requirements, as well as agricultural losses, can be calculated with this model.
Tsunami model	Can produce analyses that have several pre-tsunami and/or post-tsunami applications. Use of the methodology will generate an estimate of the consequences to a county or region of a "scenario tsunami," i.e., a tsunami with a specified inundation depth, velocity, and location. The resulting "loss estimate" generally will describe the scale and extent of damage and disruption that may result from the scenario tsunami.
Hurricane wind model	Can create the wind hazard data from a historical or real-time event, probabilistic event, or from a user-defined scenario. Estimates of potential damage and economic loss to buildings can then be calculated. The storm surge analysis combines the wind and coastal flood model to simulate storm surge for historical, and manual hurricanes. The model combines the wind and flood losses.

HAZUS is packaged with datasets that include building inventories and infrastructure for the entire United States. Because HAZUS is currently built on GIS technology, the inventory and infrastructure datasets can be mapped and intersected with the hazard information created from the four models.

Following the intersection, HAZUS determines the effects of wind, ground shaking, and water depths on buildings and infrastructure to calculate losses and damages. The outputs and estimates can be used in hazard mitigation planning, emergency response, and planning for recovery and reconstruction.

Losses estimated in HAZUS are based on the accuracy of input data. Basic analysis can be developed using the default data and parameter data provided within HAZUS. Users can conduct more advanced analysis using more accurate data that is specific to the region, hazard, population, etc. User-supplied data improves the accuracy of inventories and/or parameters.

Advanced-level analyses may also incorporate data from third-party studies. The user must determine the appropriate level of analysis to meet the user's needs and resources.

HAZUS analysis can be performed at three different levels:

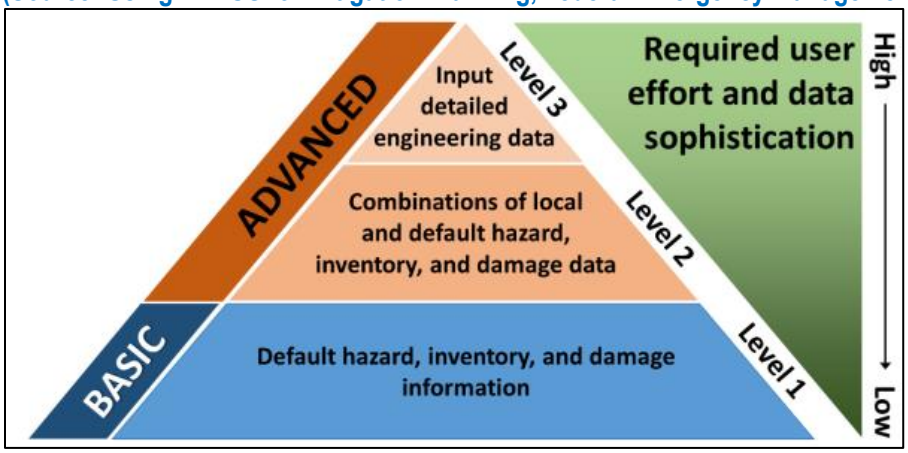
- A Level 1 basic analysis can be performed simply using the default data provided. This level of analysis is very coarse, and because the results will be subject to a much higher level of uncertainty, this should serve primarily as a baseline for further study. The user will still be able to produce basic maps and results. Limited additional data will be required to complete the flood analysis. Site specific input data produces more accuracy in vulnerability identification and loss estimation amounts. If the data is available, it is highly recommended that a user integrate site specific data to reduce uncertainty associated with the results of default data. Using a user defined depth grid, in the flood model, against default state data is classified as a level 1 analysis and is the recommendation of HAZUS Program.

- A Level 2 advanced analysis increases the accuracy and precision of an analysis by incorporating user-supplied data relevant to a given hazard. While the data included with the HAZUS software can be utilized to run a basic level one analysis, level two inputs are supplied by local sources and contain a higher level of detail. This can include datasets that model the hazards in more detail, or datasets that increase the accuracy of the inventory information. Incorporating more detailed data will improve the quality of the results. Level 2 is broadly defined as the incorporation of user-defined hazard and updated GBS or site-specific data.

- A Level 3 advanced analysis achieves the highest degree of precision and involves modifying or substituting the model parameters and/or equations, relevant to a given hazard. Users can modify inputs depending on the time and resources available. Keeping track of the data used is suggested so that any relationships between input and results is documented. It is usually done by advanced users experienced with both the hazard and the HAZUS software.

FEMA's Natural Hazard Risk Assessment Program (NHRAP) encourages users to conduct Level 2 or 3 analyses to improve the accuracy of results and recommends the use of user defined data (e.g., depth grids for all flood analysis) for mitigation planning.

Graphic: HAZUS Analysis Levels
(Source: Using HAZUS for Mitigation Planning, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2018)



HAZUS creates credible estimates for losses and damages; datasets created on the local level typically provide greater detail than the datasets that are packaged with HAZUS (Level 1). Incorporating local datasets into the analysis will improve the results.

HAZUS Outputs

The user plays a major role in selecting the scope and nature of the output of a HAZUS analysis. A variety of maps can be generated for visualizing the extent of the losses. Numerical results may be examined at the level of the census block or tract or may be aggregated by county or region. There are three main categories of HAZUS outputs: direct physical damage, induced damage, and direct losses. Direct physical damage includes general building stock (GBS), essential facilities, high potential loss facilities, transportation systems, utility systems, and user defined facilities. Induced damage includes building debris, tree debris generation and fire following disaster occurrence. Direct losses include losses for buildings, contents, inventory, income, crop damage, vehicle loss, injuries, casualties, sheltering needs and displaced households.

Graphic: HAZUS Outputs
(Source: Using HAZUS for Mitigation Planning, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2018)

Hazus Capabilities	**Earthquake** Ground Shaking Ground Failure	**Flood** Frequency | Depth Riverine | Coastal Surge	**Hurricane** Wind | Surge	**Tsunami** Depth | Momentum Flux | Runup | Velocity
Inputs				
Historic	✓		✓	
Deterministic	✓	✓	✓	✓
Probabilistic	✓	✓	✓	
User-supplied	✓	✓	✓	✓
Other supported inputs	Real-time & scenario USGS ShakeMaps	Risk MAP, User-supplied depth grids (ArcGRID, GeoTIFF, IMAGINE), HEC-RAS (.FLT)	Hurrevac, User-supplied wind files (.dat)	NOAA PMEL SIFT, State models
Direct Damage				
General Building Stock	✓	✓	✓	✓
Essential Facilities	✓	✓	✓	
Transportation Systems	✓	✓		
Utility Systems	✓	✓		
User-Defined Facilities	✓	✓	✓	✓
Induced Damage				
Fire Following	✓			
Debris Generation	✓	✓	✓	
Direct Losses				
Cost of Repair	✓	✓	✓	✓
Income Loss	✓	✓	✓	✓
Agricultural		✓		
Casualties	✓			✓
Shelter and/or Evacuation Needs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Average Annualized Loss (AAL)	✓	✓	✓	

3) Vulnerability Assessment/Inventory of Existing Assets

A Vulnerability Assessment in its simplest form is a simultaneous look at the geographical location of hazards and an inventory of the underlying land uses (populations, structures, etc.). Facilities that provide critical and essential services following a major emergency are of particular concern because these locations house staff and equipment necessary to provide important public safety, emergency response, and/or disaster recovery functions.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3b.

Q: Is there a description of each identified hazard's overall **vulnerability** (structures, systems, populations, or other community assets defined by the community that are identified as being susceptible to damage and loss from hazard events) for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))
A: See **Critical Facilities** below.

Critical Facilities

FEMA separates critical buildings and facilities into the five categories shown below based on their loss potential. All of the following elements are considered critical facilities:

Essential Facilities are essential to the health and welfare of the whole population and are especially important following hazard events. Essential facilities include hospitals and other medical facilities, police and fire stations, emergency operations centers and evacuation shelters, and schools.

Transportation Systems include airways – airports, heliports; highways – bridges, tunnels, roadbeds, overpasses, transfer centers; railways – trackage, tunnels, bridges, rail yards, depots; and waterways – canals, locks, seaports, ferries, harbors, drydocks, piers.

Lifeline Utility Systems such as potable water, wastewater, oil, natural gas, electric power and communication systems.

High Potential Loss Facilities are facilities that would have a high loss associated with them, such as nuclear power plants, dams, and military installations.

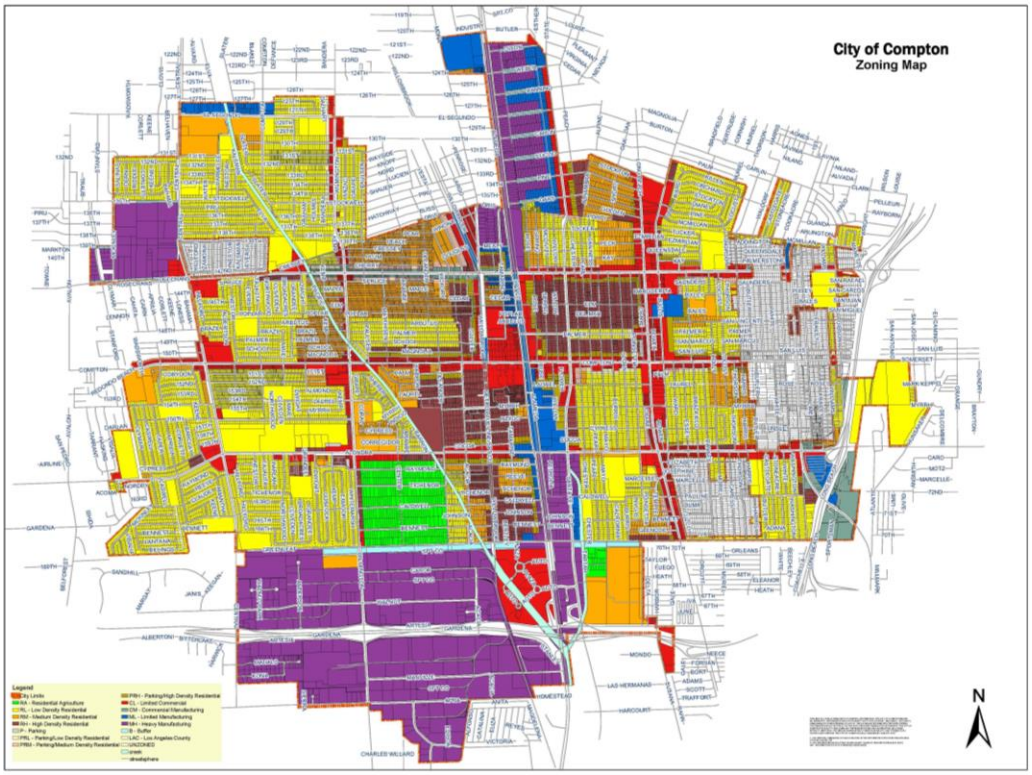
Hazardous Material Facilities include facilities housing industrial/hazardous materials, such as corrosives, explosives, flammable materials, radioactive materials, and toxins.

Table: Hazard Proximity to Critical Facilities below illustrates the hazards with potential to impact critical facilities owned by or providing services to the City of Compton.

Table: Hazard Proximity to Critical Facilities
(Source: City of Compton, Emergency Planning Consultants)

City of Compton Critical Facilities	Earthquake	Dam Failure	Urban Flooding
City Hall 205 South Willowbrook Avenue Occupancy: 350 Property Value: $50 Million Content Value: $15 Million	X	X	No History
Los Angeles County Sheriff Department Substation 301 South Willowbrook Avenue Occupancy: 150 Property Value: $30 Million Content Value: $10 Million	X	X	No History
Fire Station #1 201 South Acacia Avenue Occupancy: 20 Property Value: $20 Million Content Value: $15 Million	X	X	No History
Fire Station #2 1320 East Palmer Street Occupancy: 10 Property Value: $15 Million Content Value: $7 Million	X	X	No History
Fire Station #3 (includes Emergency Operations Center) 1133 Rosecrans Avenue Occupancy: 75 Property Value: $30 Million Content Value: $15 Million	X		No History
Fire Station #4 950 West Walnut Avenue Occupancy: 10 Property Value: $9.5 Million Content Value: $4 Million	X		No History
Dollarhide 300 North Tamarind Avenue Occupancy:150 Property Value: $20 Million Content Value: $7 Million	X		No History
Code Enforcement 600 North Alameda Avenue Occupancy: 30 Property Value: $15 Million Content Value: $5 Million	X		No History
Career Link 700 North Bullis Road Occupancy:40 Property Value: $20 Million Content Value: $5 Million	X		No History

Map: City of Compton Zoning Map
(Source: City of Compton Website 2022)



Q&A | ELEMENT D: MITIGATION STRATEGY | D1
Q: Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))
A: See **Changes in Development** below.

Changes in Development

The City of Compton was first organized into a community in 1888. It began as farmland and ranches, and it is now a hub for commerce and manufacturing. Primarily comprised of single family residential housing, Compton is also a home for commercial and industrial spaces.

According to the Planning Department representative on the Planning Team, for the 5-year lifetime of the 2023 HMP, there are no significant alterations to the development pattern of the City expected to take place in the hazard prone areas.

Earthquake Hazards

Hazard Definition

An earthquake is a sudden motion or trembling that is caused by a release of strain accumulated within or along the edge of the Earth's tectonic plates. The effects of an earthquake can be felt far beyond the site of its occurrence. They usually occur without warning and, after just a few seconds, can cause massive damage and extensive casualties. Common effects of earthquakes are ground motion and shaking, surface fault ruptures, and ground failure.

One tool used to describe earthquake intensity is the Magnitude Scale. The Magnitude Scale is sometimes referred to as the Richter Scale. The two are similar but not exactly the same. The Magnitude Scale was devised as a means of rating earthquake strength and is an indirect measure of seismic energy released. The Scale is logarithmic with each one-point increase corresponding to a 10-fold increase in the amplitude of the seismic shock waves generated by the earthquake. In terms of actual energy released, however, each one-point increase on the Richter scale corresponds to about a 32-fold increase in energy released. Therefore, a Magnitude 7 (M7) earthquake is 100 times (10 X 10) more powerful than a M5 earthquake and releases 1,024 times (32 X 32) the energy.

Table: Mercalli Scale and Peak Ground Acceleration Comparison (Source: USGS)

Modified Mercalli Scale	Perceived Shaking	Potential Structure Damage		Estimated PGA[a] (%g)
		Resistant Buildings	Vulnerable Buildings	
I	Not Felt	None	None	<0.17%
II-III	Weak	None	None	0.17% - 1.4%
IV	Light	None	None	1.4% - 3.9%
V	Moderate	Very Light	Light	3.9% - 9.2%
VI	Strong	Light	Moderate	9.2% - 18%
VII	Very Strong	Moderate	Moderate/Heavy	18% - 34%
VIII	Severe	Moderate/Heavy	Heavy	34% - 65%
IX	Violent	Heavy	Very Heavy	65% - 124%
X – XII	Extreme	Very Heavy	Very Heavy	>124%

a. PGA = peak ground acceleration. Measured in percent of g, where g is the acceleration of gravity

Sources: USGS, 2008; USGS, 2010

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B2a.

Q: Does the plan include information on **previous occurrences** of hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))
A: See **Previous Occurrences of Earthquakes in the City of Compton** below.

Previous Occurrences of Earthquakes in the City of Compton

According to USGS, the 1933 Long Beach Earthquake (M 6.4) was caused by the Newport-Inglewood Fault. According to the 2011 General Plan, no surface rupture occurred in the City during that event. Other active faults without surface expression (blind faults) are also capable of generating a damaging earthquake in the area. Blind faults (faults that apparently have not broken the surface and display little or no surface expression) underlie adjacent areas within both Los Angeles and Orange Counties. These blind thrust faults are known to be responsible for both the magnitude 5.9 Whittier Narrows earthquake in 1987, and the magnitude 6.7 Northridge earthquake in 1994.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B1a.

Q: Does the plan include a general **description** of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))
A: See **Local Conditions** below.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3b.

Q: Is there a description of each identified hazard's overall **vulnerability** (structures, systems, populations, or other community assets defined by the community that are identified as being susceptible to damage and loss from hazard events) for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))
A: See **Local Conditions** below.

Previous Occurrences of Earthquakes in Los Angeles County

According to the County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan (2019), significant earthquakes in the county over the past 50 years included the following:

Date	Location	Impact
July 6, 2019	Ridgecrest (M 7.1)	fires reported as a result of gas leaks no reported major injuries, deaths or major building damage
March 28, 2014	La Habra (M 5.1)	few injuries and $10 million dollars in damages
July 29, 2008	Chino Hills (M 5.5)	8 injuries and limited damages
January 17, 1994	Northridge (M 6.7)	57 deaths, 8,700 injuries and up to $40 billion dollars in damages
June 28, 1991	Sierra Madre (M 5.6)	1 death, 100+ injuries and up to $40 million dollars in damages
February 28, 1990	Upland (M 5.7)	30 injuries and $12.7 million dollars in damages
October 1, 1987	Whitter (M 5.9)	8 deaths, 200 injuries and $358 million in damages
February 9, 1971	San Fernando (M 6.6)	58 – 65 deaths, 200 – 2,000 injuries and up to $553 million in damages

Local Conditions

According to the 2011 General Plan, major faults in the region include the Whittier-Elsinore, Norwalk, Newport-Inglewood, Santa Monica, Sierra Madre, Palos Verdes, and San Andreas faults. The Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone is the only active fault zone that lies within the City of Compton. The fault zone is 75 kilometers in length and runs through the southwest corner of Compton. The fault runs northwest to southeast between Central Avenue and Avalon

Boulevard crossing Rosecrans Avenue, Compton Boulevard, Alondra Boulevard, Walnut Street, and Artesia Boulevard. It extends through other surrounding cities, such as Inglewood, Gardena, Long Beach, and Culver City.

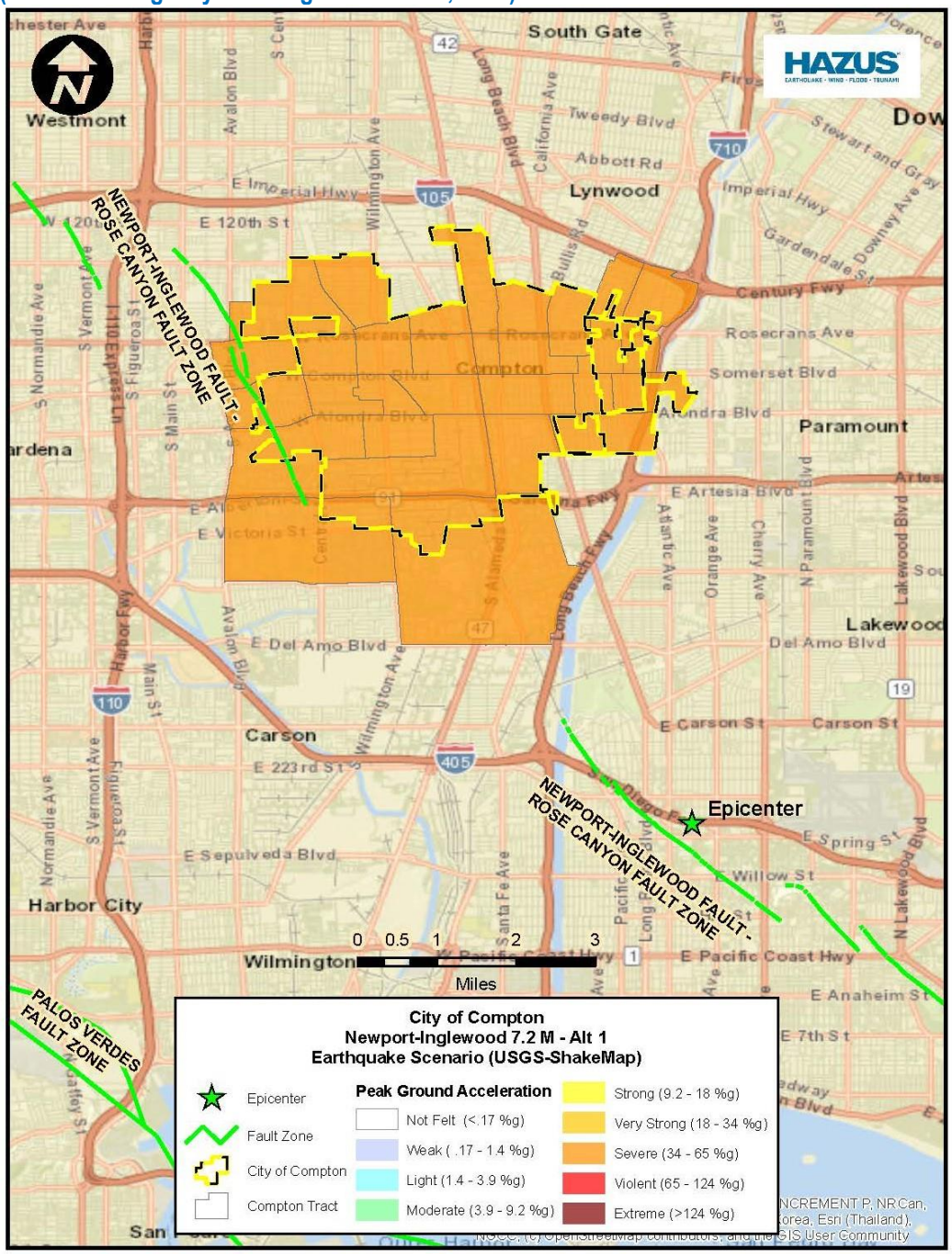
Because the Newport-Inglewood Fault extends through Compton, in the event of an earthquake, the City will be subject to surface rupture or ground breakage along the surface of the fault. The City of Compton is at moderate risk for serious damage from an earthquake. The Newport-Inglewood Fault is estimated to have probable magnitudes between 6.0 and 7.4. In addition, a major earthquake on any of the faults in the Los Angeles Basin could cause significant damage to the City of Compton. These faults include the San Andreas, San Fernando, San Jacinto, Sierra Madre, and Whittier-Elsinore Faults. Between 1769 and 1999, there were 33 earthquakes in Southern California with a magnitude of 5.0 and above.

The faults in the Los Angeles Basin are very active and have the potential to do massive destruction if the City is unprepared. After 1993, building codes were changed to ensure that new construction would be safer in the event of an earthquake. The older buildings in the City have a higher risk of being damaged in an earthquake since they were built prior to the new codes. A number of buildings on Rosecrans Avenue, Long Beach Boulevard, Compton Boulevard, and Alameda Street need to undergo the requisite seismic retrofit.

Newport-Inglewood Fault

The Newport-Inglewood Fault is a right-lateral fault with a length of 75 km in the Los Angeles Basin. The fault zone can easily be noted by the existence of a chain of low hills extending from Culver City to Signal Hill. South of Signal Hill, it roughly parallels the coastline until just south of Newport Bay, where it heads offshore, and becomes the Newport-Inglewood – Rose Canyon fault zone. The most recent activity was on March 10, 1993 (M6.4) but was not a surface rupture.

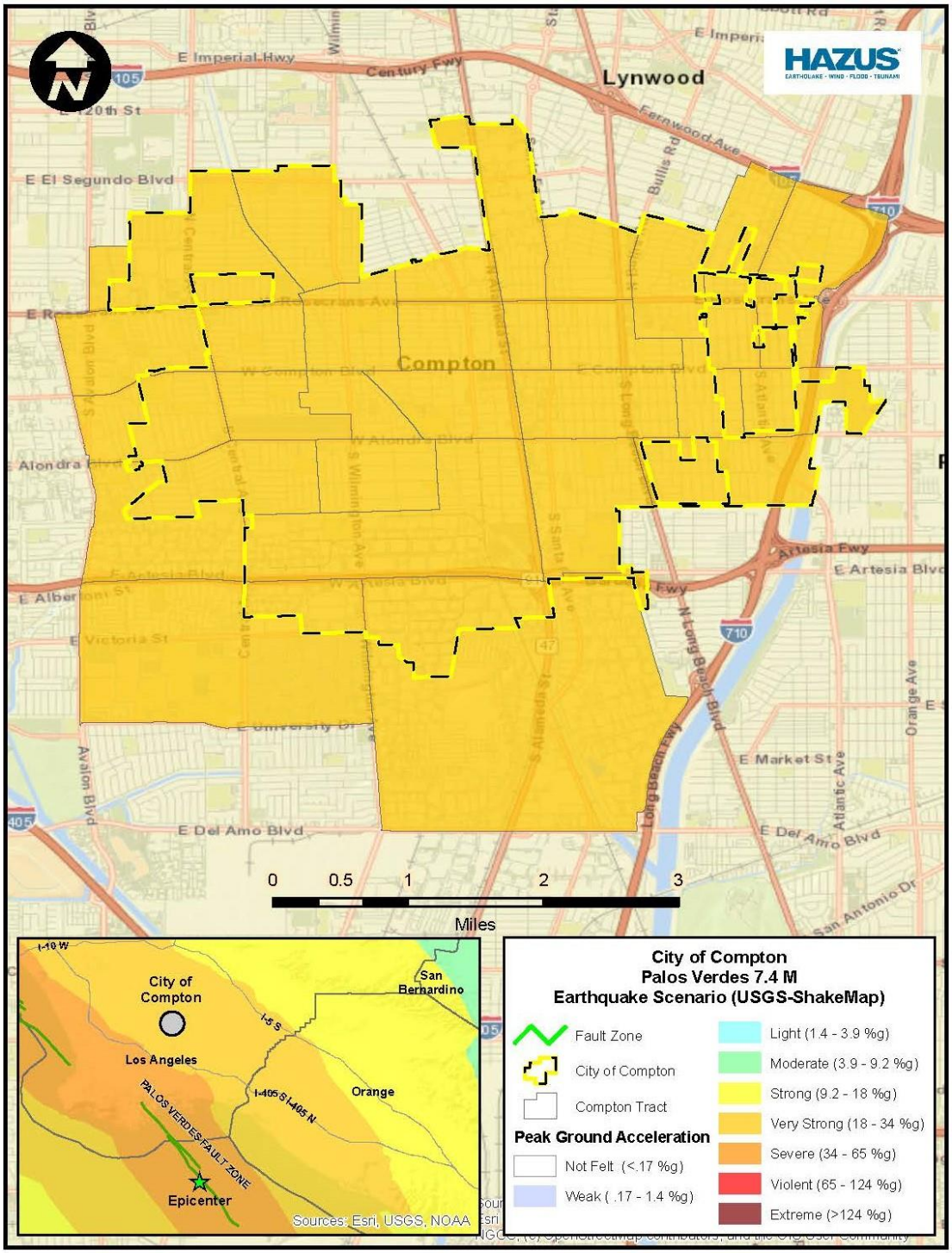
Map: HAZUS – Newport-Inglewood – Rose Canyon M7.2
(Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2022)



Palos Verdes Fault

The Palos Verdes Fault Zone has two main branches, the Cabrillo Fault and the Redondo Canyon Fault. The Cabrillo Fault runs 20 km, and the Redondo Canyon Faulty 11 km. The Palos Verdes Fault Zone is roughly 80 km.

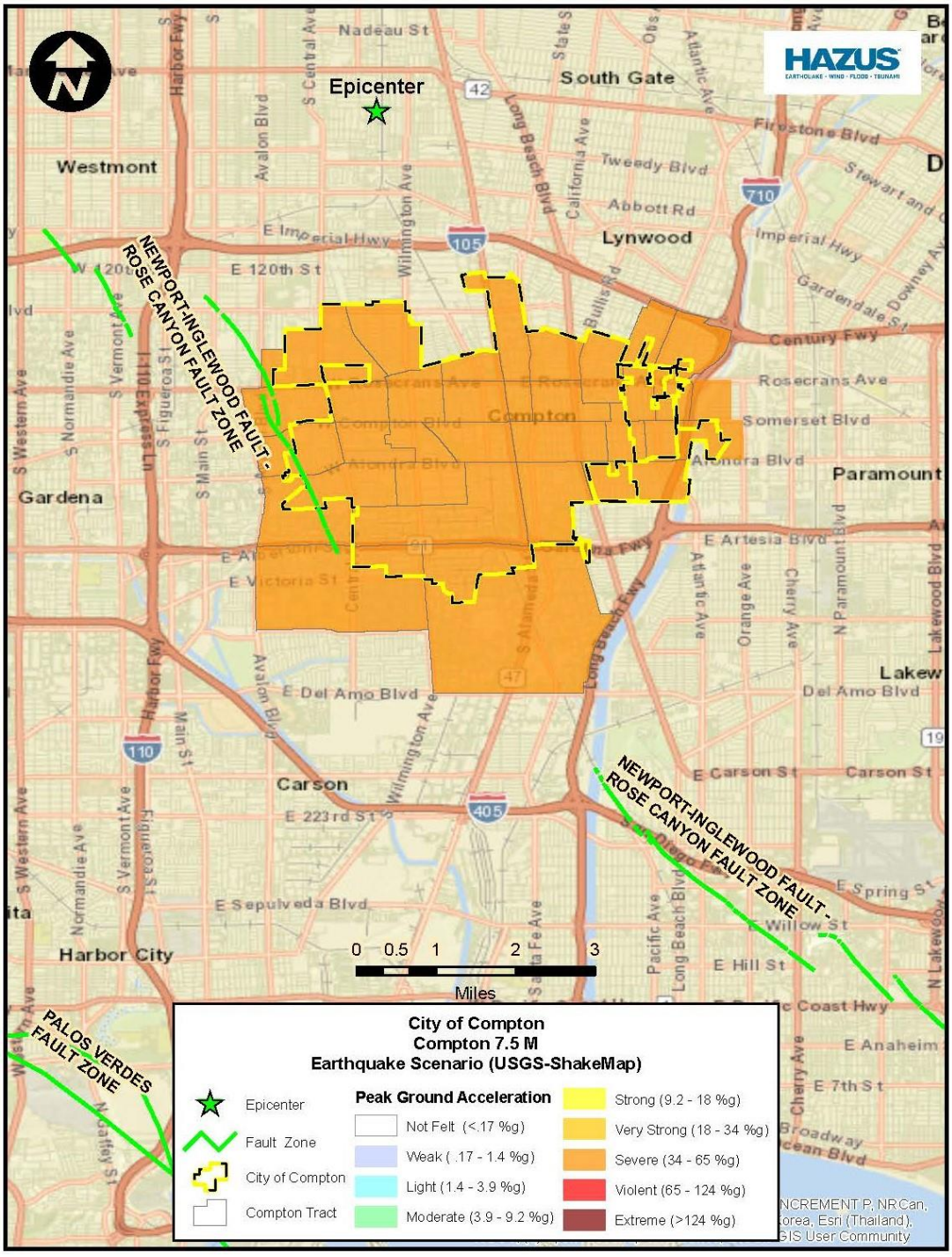
Map: HAZUS – Palos Verdes M7.4
(Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2022)



Elsinore-Whittier Merge

The Whittier portion of the merge was discussed above. The Elsinore Fault Zone is a large right-lateral strike-slip geological fault structure in Southern California. The fault is part of the trilateral split of the San Andreas fault system and is one of the largest, though quietest faults in Southern California.

Map: HAZUS – Elsinore-Whittier Merge M7.0
(Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2022)



Earthquake Related Hazards

Ground shaking, landslides, and liquefaction are the specific hazards associated with earthquakes. The severity of these hazards depends on several factors, including soil and slope conditions, proximity to the fault, earthquake magnitude, and the type of earthquake.

Ground Shaking

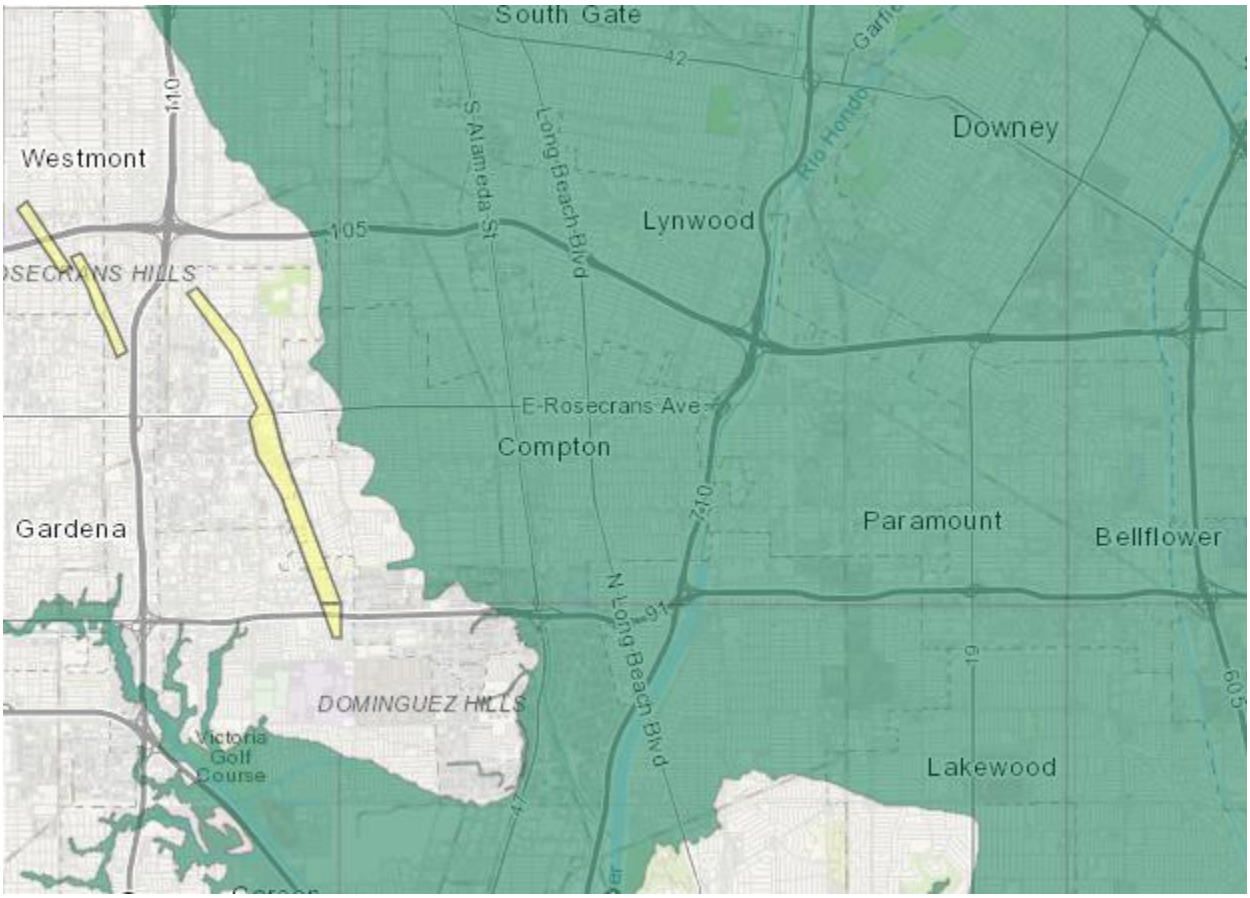
Ground shaking is the motion felt on the earth's surface caused by seismic waves generated by the earthquake. It is the primary cause of earthquake damage. The strength of ground shaking depends on the magnitude of the earthquake, the type of fault, and distance from the epicenter (where the earthquake originates). Buildings on poorly consolidated and thick soils will typically see more damage than buildings on consolidated soils and bedrock.

Liquefaction

Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which the strength and stiffness of a soil is reduced by earthquake shaking or other events. Liquefaction occurs in saturated soils, which are soils in which the space between individual soil particles is completely filled with water. This water exerts a pressure on the soil particles that influences how tightly the particles themselves are pressed together. Prior to an earthquake, the water pressure is relatively low. However, earthquake shaking can cause the water pressure to increase to the point where the soil particles can readily move with respect to each other. Because liquefaction only occurs in saturated soil, its effects are most commonly observed in low lying areas. Typically, liquefaction is associated with shallow groundwater, which is less than 50 feet beneath the earth's surface.

According to the 2011 General Plan, the majority of the City is located in an area that has been identified as having a potential for liquefaction. Compton's soil is part of alluvial fan deposits in the region which form when a fast flowing stream flattens, slows, and spreads out. These deposits consist largely of sand, silt and gravel, and to a lesser extent, clay. Because historical ground-water levels are within 40 feet of the surface where there is the presence of loose, sandy soils, the deposits are judged susceptible to liquefaction.

Map: Liquefaction Areas
(Source: California Department of Conservation – Earthquake Zones of Required Information, 2022)
Note: Fault shown in yellow, Liquefaction shown in green



Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3a.

Q: Is there a description of each hazard's **impacts** on each jurisdiction (what happens to structures, infrastructure, people, environment, etc.)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))
A: See **Impact of Earthquakes in the City of Compton** below.

Impact of Earthquakes in the City of Compton

Based on the risk assessment, it is evident that earthquakes will continue to have potentially devastating economic impacts to the City of Compton. Impacts that are not quantified, but can be anticipated in future events, include:

- ✓ Injury and loss of life,
- ✓ Commercial and residential structural damage,
- ✓ Disruption of and damage to public infrastructure,
- ✓ Secondary health hazards e.g., mold and mildew,
- ✓ Damage to roads/bridges resulting in loss of mobility,
- ✓ Significant economic impact (jobs, sales, tax revenue) upon the community,
- ✓ Negative impact on commercial and residential property values, and
- ✓ Significant disruption to citizens as temporary facilities and relocations would likely be needed.

Issues Relating to Earthquakes

Important issues associated with an earthquake include the following:

- ✓ A large percentage of the Project Area is prone to liquefaction.
- ✓ Structures on these soils may experience significant structural damage.
- ✓ It is estimated more than a third of the planning area's building stock was built prior to 1975, when seismic provisions became uniformly applied through building code applications. Many structures may need seismic retrofits in order to withstand a moderate earthquake. Residential retrofit programs, such as Earthquake Brace+Bolt, may be able to assist in the costs of these efforts.
- ✓ Due to limitations in current modeling abilities, the risk to critical facilities in the planning area from the earthquake hazard is likely understated. A more thorough review of the age of critical facilities, codes they were built to, and location on liquefiable soils should be conducted.
- ✓ Damage to transportation systems in the planning area after an earthquake has the potential to significantly disrupt response and recovery efforts and lead to isolation of populations.
- ✓ Earthquakes can cause fires in wooden homes and the collapse of essential buildings such as fire stations.
- ✓ Landslides and tsunamis are major secondary hazards that could have a widespread effect on the county.
- ✓ Citizens are expected to be self-sufficient up to two weeks after a major earthquake without government response agencies, utilities, private-sector services, and infrastructure components. Education programs are currently in place to facilitate development of individual, family, neighborhood, and business earthquake preparedness. It takes individuals, families, and communities working in concert with one another to be prepared for disaster.

- ✓ After a major seismic event, the planning area is likely to experience disruptions in the flow of goods and services resulting from the destruction of major transportation infrastructure across the broader region.
- ✓ A seismic event can damage communication systems, complicating efforts to coordinate response to the event.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3b.

Q: Is there a description of each identified hazard's overall **vulnerability** (structures, systems, populations, or other community assets defined by the community that are identified as being susceptible to damage and loss from hazard events) for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))

A: See **Summary of Vulnerability to Earthquakes** below.

Summary of Vulnerability to Earthquakes

The following is a summary of vulnerability to earthquakes. All of Compton's 100,000 residents would be impacted by an earthquake. In addition, all of the City of Compton-owned facilities would be impacted by an earthquake including City Hall, LACSD Substation, Fire Station #1, Fire Station #2, Fire Station #3 (including EOC), Fire Station #4, Dollarhide, Code Enforcement, and Career Link. Altogether, this includes a total of approximately 835 occupants, 9 buildings, and property/contents valued at $292.50 million. These estimates are based on 2023.

The combination of plate tectonics and associated geology generates earthquakes as a result of the periodic release of tectonic stresses. Los Angeles County's terrain lies in the center of the North American and Pacific tectonic plate activity. There have been earthquakes as a result of this activity in the historic past, and there will continue to be earthquakes in the future of California. Fault ruptures themselves contribute very little to damage unless the structure or system element crosses the active fault; however, liquefaction can occur further from the source of the earthquake. In general, newer construction is more earthquake resistant than older construction due to enforcement of improved building codes. Manufactured buildings are very susceptible to damage because their foundation systems are rarely braced for earthquake motions. Locally generated earthquake motions and associated liquefaction, even from very moderate events, tend to be more damaging to smaller buildings, especially those constructed of unreinforced masonry (URM) and soft story buildings.

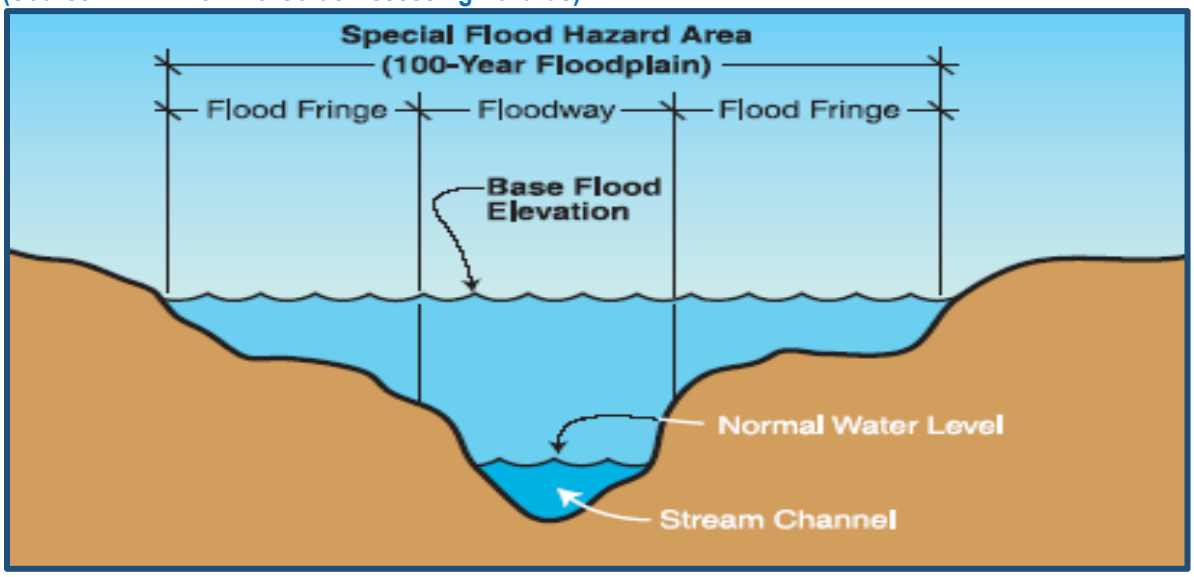
Impacts from earthquakes in Compton will vary depending on the fault that the earthquake occurs on, the depth of the earthquake strike, and the intensity of shaking. Should ground shaking be intense, City facilities and critical infrastructure could be damaged or destroyed. Of greater risk than the building is the students and staff who occupy those buildings; injury or loss of life could occur during a significant event. In addition to earthquakes causing structural damage, the City has multiple non-structural components that may be damaged during earthquake shaking. Nonstructural components include furnishings and equipment, electrical and mechanical fixtures, and architectural features such as suspended ceilings, partitions, cabinets, and shelves. In general, nonstructural components and building contents become hazards when they slide, break, fall, or tip over during an earthquake. Securing the nonstructural components and building contents will improve safety and security of the facility.

Urban Flood Hazards

Hazard Definition

A floodplain is a land area adjacent to a river, stream, lake, estuary, or other water body that is subject to flooding. This area, if left undisturbed, acts to store excess flood water. The floodplain is made up of two sections: the floodway and the flood fringe. The 100-year flooding event is the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in magnitude in any given year. Contrary to popular belief, it is not a flood occurring once every 100 years. The 100-year floodplain is the area adjoining a river, stream, or watercourse covered by water in the event of a 100-year flood. Schematic: Floodplain and Floodway shows the relationship of the floodplain and the floodway.

Figure: Floodplain and Floodway
(Source: FEMA How-To-Guide Assessing Hazards)



Types of Flooding

Two types of flooding primarily affect the region: slow-rise or flash flooding. Slow-rise floods may be preceded by a warning period of hours or days. Evacuation and sandbagging for slow-rise floods have often effectively lessened flood related damage. Conversely, flash floods are most difficult to prepare for, due to extremely limited, if any, advance warning and preparation time.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B2a.

Q: Does the plan include information on **previous occurrences** of hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))

A: See **Previous Occurrences of Flooding in the City of Compton** below.

Previous Occurrences of Flooding in the City of Compton

The 2011 General Plan states that the City most recently experienced significant damage from urban or localized flooding was in 2003. On November 12, 2003, at approximately 4:00 pm, the

City of Compton experienced heavy rainfall and hail that resulted in more than six inches of localized flooding throughout the city. Although a presidential disaster was not declared, there was $268,700 worth of damage to public infrastructure.

Historic Flooding in Southern California

According to the 2011 General Plan, historic flooding records in Los Angeles County show that since 1811, the Los Angeles River has flooded 30 times, on average once every 6.1 years. But averages are deceiving, for the Los Angeles basin goes through periods of drought and then periods of above average rainfall. Between 1889 and 1891, the river flooded every year, from 1941 to 1945, the river flooded 5 times. Conversely, from 1896 to 1914, and again from 1944 to 1969, a period of 25 years, the river did not have serious floods.

Average annual precipitation in Los Angeles County ranges from 13 inches on the coast to approximately 40 inches on the highest point of the Peninsular Mountain Range that transects the county. Several factors determine the severity of floods, including rainfall intensity and duration. A large amount of rainfall over a short time span can result in flash flood conditions. A sudden thunderstorm or heavy rain, dam failure, or sudden spills can cause flash flooding. The National Weather Service's definition of a flash flood is a flood occurring in a watershed where the time of travel of the peak of flow from one end of the watershed to the other is less than six hours.

The towering mountains that give the Los Angeles region its spectacular views also wring a great deal of rain out of the storm clouds that pass through. Because the mountains are so steep, the rainwater moves rapidly down the slopes and across the coastal plains on its way to the ocean.

"The Santa Monica, Santa Susana and Verdugo Mountains, which surround three sides of the valley, seldom reach heights above three thousand feet. The western San Gabriel Mountains, in contrast, have elevations of more than seven thousand feet. These higher ridges often trap eastern-moving winter storms. Although downtown Los Angeles averages just fifteen inches of rain a year, some peaks in the San Gabriel Mountains receive more than forty inches of precipitation annually, as much as many locations in the humid eastern United States" (Source: The Los Angeles River: It's Life, Death, and Possible Rebirth, Gumprecht 2001). Naturally, this rainfall moves rapidly downstream, often with severe consequences for anything in its path. In extreme cases, flood-generated debris flows will roar down a canyon at speeds near 40 miles per hour with a wall of mud, debris and water, tens of feet high. Flooding occurs when climate, geology, and hydrology combine to create conditions where water flows outside of its usual course.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B1a.

Q: Does the plan include a general **description** of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))
A: See **Local Conditions** below.

Local Conditions

According to the 2011 General Plan, the probability of damage by flooding is low. The City lies in the floodplain of the Los Angeles River and Compton Creek. Between 1811 and 1994, there were thirty floods along the Los Angeles River. A 100-year flood is a flood that has a 1% chance of occurring every year. Most of the area in the City east of Wilmington Avenue was

subject to potential inundation by a 100-year flood from the Los Angeles River, which flows from north to south just inside the eastern border. However, due to the efforts of the US Army Corps of Engineers, this threat no longer exists. Much of Compton Creek, a tributary of the Los Angeles River, runs through the City and is a potential source of flooding although the amount of water running through the creek limits the threat to a much smaller area and a much smaller incidence of occurrence. The threat of flooding is increased by the "high concentration of impermeable surfaces that either collect water or concentrate the flow of water in unnatural channels." As a result, localized flooding may occur when storm drains become congested and water collects in the street.

In addition, three dams are located upstream from Compton. These dams are discussed in the Dam Failure Section.

Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C2
Q: Does the Plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)) **A:** See **NFIP Participation** below.

National Flood Insurance Program

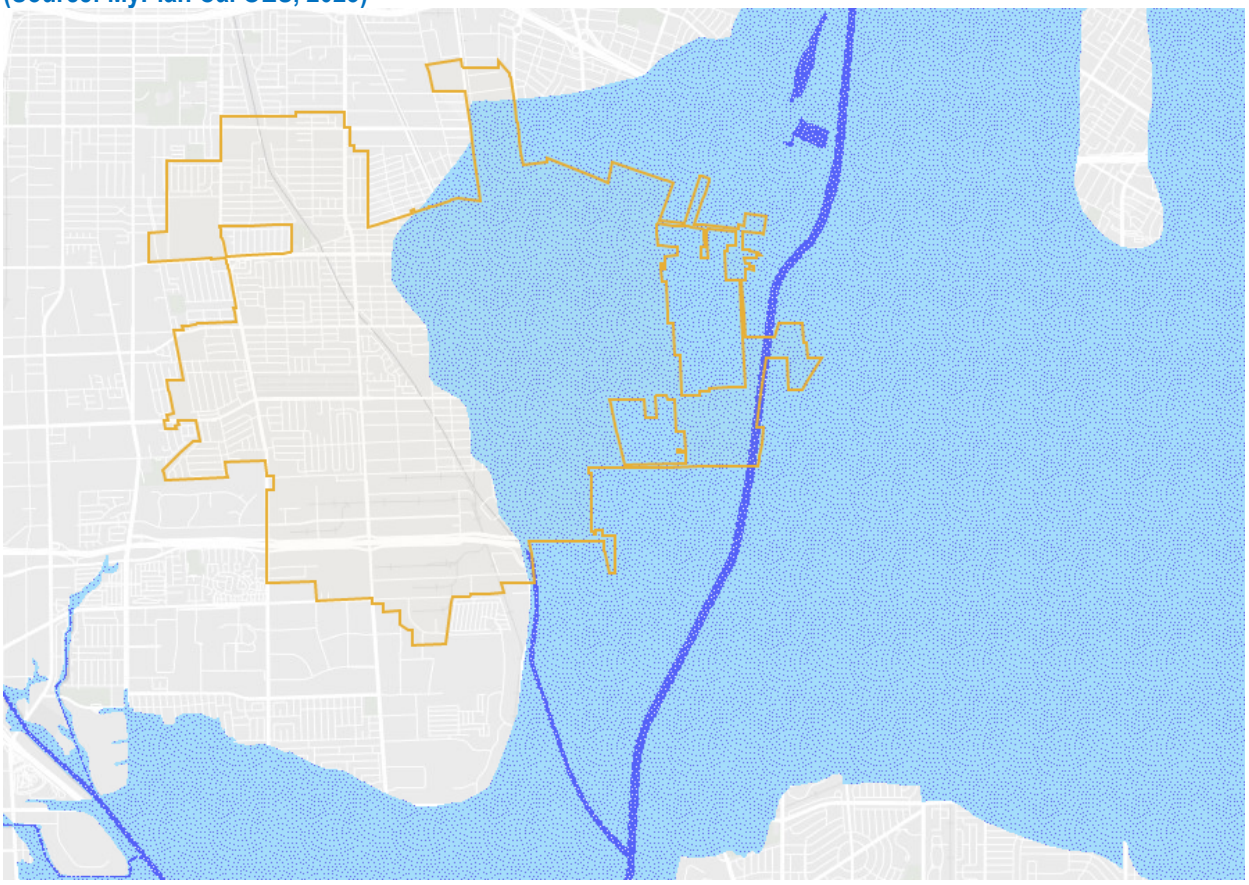
The City of Compton participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Created by Congress in 1968, the NFIP makes flood insurance available in communities that enact minimum floodplain management rules consistent with the Code of Federal Regulations §60.3.

The City has participated in the NFIP (Community ID#060111) since July 1998. In 2006, the City adopted Ordinance 1572 to regulate the construction of buildings in areas prone to flooding. The ordinance empowers the City Community Development Director to oversee mitigation efforts to lower the risk from flood damage in areas prone to flooding. These efforts include use of flood-resistant building materials, employment of construction techniques designed to minimize damage from flooding, and drainage systems that are adequate to remove standing water.

The City is located on Panel 060111 in the FIRM index. The analysis of the National Flood Insurance Program is that Compton is not in a 100-year floodplain, as shown in the figure below. Although the City of Compton itself does not have any floodplain zones within its boundaries, there are some "Zone A" flood zones (areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event generally determined using approximate methodologies) within the City's vicinity. These zones are based on California Department of Water Resources Flood Awareness, Regional Studies, and US Army Corps of Engineers Comprehensive Study analyses and have been determined to be potential flood areas and have a 1 percent chance of flooding each year with an average water depth of one foot. Therefore, Compton has a moderate to low risk of flooding.

Below is **Map: MyPlan City of Compton** showing the areas at risk of flooding.

Map: MyPlan City of Compton
(Source: MyPlan Cal OES, 2023)



Definitions of FEMA Flood Zone Designations

Flood zones are geographic areas that the FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk. These zones are depicted on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map. Each zone reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area.

Moderate to Low Risk Areas

In communities that participate in the NFIP, flood insurance is available to all property owners and renters in these zones:

ZONE	DESCRIPTION
B and X (shaded)	Area of moderate flood hazard, usually the area between the limits of the 100-year and 500-year floods. B Zones are also used to designate base floodplains of lesser hazards, such as areas protected by levees from 100-year flood, or shallow flooding areas with average depths of less than one foot or drainage areas less than 1 square mile.
C and X (unshaded)	Area of minimal flood hazard usually depicted on FIRMs as above the 500-year flood level. Zone C may have ponding and local drainage problems that do not warrant a detailed study or designation as base floodplain. Zone X is the area determined to be outside the 500-year flood and protected by levee from 100-year flood.

High Risk Areas

In communities that participate in the NFIP, mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply to all of these zones:

ZONE	DESCRIPTION
A	Areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas; no depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones.
AE	The base floodplain where base flood elevations are provided. AE Zones are now used on new format FIRMs instead of A1-A30 Zones.
A1-30	These are known as numbered A Zones (e.g., A7 or A14). This is the base floodplain where the FIRM shows a BFE (old format).
AH	Areas with a 1% annual chance of shallow flooding, usually in the form of a pond, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Base flood elevations derived from detailed analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones.
AO	River or stream flood hazard areas, and areas with a 1% or greater chance of shallow flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow, with an average depth ranging from 1 to 3 feet. These areas have a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Average flood depths derived from detailed analyses are shown within these zones.
AR	Areas with a temporarily increased flood risk due to the building or restoration of a flood control system (such as a levee or a dam). Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements will apply, but rates will not exceed the rates for unnumbered A zones if the structure is built or restored in compliance with Zone AR floodplain management regulations.

ZONE	DESCRIPTION
A99	Areas with a 1% annual chance of flooding that will be protected by a Federal flood control system where construction has reached specified legal requirements. No depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones.

Undetermined Risk Areas

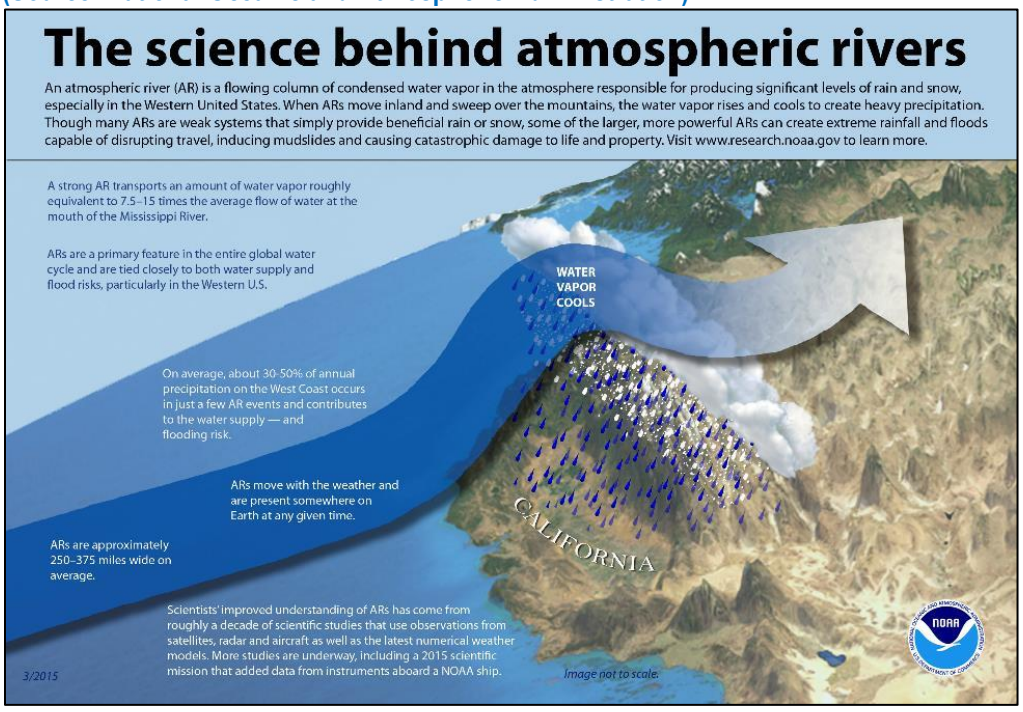
ZONE	DESCRIPTION
D	Areas with possible but undetermined flood hazards. No flood hazard analysis has been conducted. Flood insurance rates are commensurate with the uncertainty of the flood risk.

Atmospheric Rivers

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), atmospheric rivers are relatively long, narrow regions in the atmosphere – like rivers in the sky – that transport most of the water vapor outside of the tropics. These columns of vapor move with the weather, carrying an amount of water vapor roughly equivalent to the average flow of water at the mouth of the Mississippi River. When the atmospheric rivers make landfall, they often release this water vapor in the form of rain or snow.

Although atmospheric rivers come in many shapes and sizes, those that contain the largest amounts of water vapor and the strongest winds can create extreme rainfall and floods, often by stalling over watersheds vulnerable to flooding. These events can disrupt travel, induce mudslides, and cause catastrophic damage to life and property. A well-known example is the "Pineapple Express," a strong atmospheric river that can bring moisture from the tropics near Hawaii over to the U.S. West Coast.

Graphic: Atmospheric Rivers
(Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration)



While atmospheric rivers are responsible for great quantities of rain that can produce flooding, they also contribute to beneficial increases in snowpack. A series of atmospheric rivers fueled the strong winter storms that battered the U.S. West Coast from western Washington to southern California from December 10–22, 2010, producing 11 to 25 inches of rain in certain

areas. These rivers also contributed to the snowpack in the Sierras, which received 75 percent of its annual snow by December 22, the first full day of winter.

NOAA research (e.g., NOAA Hydrometeorological Testbed and Cal Water) uses satellite, radar, aircraft and other observations, as well as major numerical weather model improvements, to better understand atmospheric rivers and their importance to both weather and climate.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3a.
Q: Is there a description of each hazard's **impacts** on each jurisdiction (what happens to structures, infrastructure, people, environment, etc.)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)) **A:** See **Impact of Urban Flooding in the City of Compton** below.

Impact of Urban Flooding in the City of Compton

Floods and their impacts vary by location and severity of any given flood event, and likely only affect certain areas of the region during specific times. Based on the risk assessment, it is evident that floods will continue to have potential economic impacts to the City of Compton. Impacts that are not quantified, but anticipated in future events, include:

- ✓ Injury and loss of life,
- ✓ Commercial and residential structural damage,
- ✓ Disruption of and damage to public infrastructure,
- ✓ Secondary health hazards e.g., mold and mildew,
- ✓ Damage to roads/bridges resulting in loss of mobility,
- ✓ Significant economic impact (jobs, sales, tax revenue) upon the community,
- ✓ Negative impact on commercial and residential property values, and
- ✓ Significant disruption to citizens as temporary facilities and relocations would likely be needed.

Issues Relating to Urban Flooding

- ✓ Structures in the planning area built before any regulations existed on floodplain development may be particularly vulnerable to the flood hazard.
- ✓ The accuracy of the existing flood hazard mapping produced by FEMA in reflecting the true flood risk within the planning area is questionable.
- ✓ The extent of the flood-protection currently provided by flood control facilities (dams, etc.) is not known due to the lack of an established national policy on flood protection standards.
- ✓ The risk associated with the flood hazard overlaps the risk associated with other hazards such as earthquake, landslide, and severe weather. This provides an opportunity to seek mitigation alternatives with multiple objectives that can reduce risks from multiple hazards.
- ✓ There is no area-wide degree of consistency in land-use and floodplain management practices.
- ✓ There needs to be a sustained effort to gather historical damage data, such as high-water marks on structures and damage reports, to measure the cost-effectiveness of future mitigation projects.
- ✓ Ongoing flood hazard mitigation will require funding from multiple sources.

- ✓ Coordinated hazard mitigation efforts among jurisdictions affected by flood hazards in the county are recommended.
- ✓ Residents and businesses near the floodplain (channels) should continue to be educated about flood preparedness and the resources available during and after floods.
- ✓ The concept of residual risk should be considered in the design of future capital flood control projects and should be communicated with residents living in the floodplain.
- ✓ The promotion of flood insurance as a means of protecting private property owners from the economic impacts of frequent flood events should continue.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3b.
Q: Is there a description of each identified hazard's overall **vulnerability** (structures, systems, populations, or other community assets defined by the community that are identified as being susceptible to damage and loss from hazard events) for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))
A: See **Summary of Vulnerability to Urban Flooding** below.

Summary of Vulnerability

The following is a summary of vulnerability to flooding for City-owned properties. There are no City-owned facilities with a history or known vulnerability to direct impacts from urban flooding. Regarding residents and businesses, the population, number of buildings, and property/content value is not known. Historically, the majority of the urban flooding has impacted properties adjoining Compton Creek. A mitigation action item calls for historical research and development of a drainage study to minimize or eliminate future urban flooding.

Floods have been a part of the County's historical past and will continue to be so in the future. During winter months, long periods of precipitation and the timing of that precipitation are critical in determining the threat of flood, and these characteristics further dictate the potential for widespread structural and property damage. Predominantly, the effects of flooding are generally confined to areas near the waterways of the County. As waterways grow in size from local drainages, so grows the threat of flood and dimensions of the threat.

Although the existing channels protect Compton from flooding in the floodplain, excessive rain and blocked or insufficient storm drains can result in damages to buildings and infrastructure. Structures can also be damaged from trees falling as a result of water-saturated soil. Electrical power outages happen, and the interruption of power causes major problems. Loss of power is usually a precursor to closure of schools. Properties adjoining Compton Creek have been especially vulnerable to urban flooding. The City could be required to reroute traffic or even close access to impacted neighborhoods.

Another concern associated with stormwater flooding includes impacts to infrastructure that provides a means of ingress and egress throughout the City. Ground saturation can result in instability, collapse, or other damage to trees, structures, roadways, and other critical infrastructure. Standing water can cause damage to roads and can also damage building foundations.

Dam Failure Hazards

Hazard Definition

Dam failure results from a number of natural or human causes, including earthquakes, erosion of the face or foundation, rapidly rising flood waters, improper sitting, and structural/design flaws.

Since 1929, the State of California has been responsible for overseeing dams to safeguard life and property (California Department of Resources, 1995). This legislation was prompted by the 1928 failure of St. Francis Dam located in Los Angeles County. In 1965, the law was amended to include off-stream storage reservoirs due to the 1963 failure of Baldwin Hill Reservoir. In 1973, Senate Bill 896 was enacted to require dam owners, under the direction of Cal OES, to show the possible inundation path in the event of a dam failure.

Dam failure could require governmental assistance to continue over an extended period. These efforts could require the removal of debris and clearing of roadways, demolishing unsafe structures, assisting in reestablishing public services and utilities, and providing continuing care and welfare for the affected population including, as required, temporary housing for displaced persons.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B2a.

Q: Does the plan include information on **previous occurrences** of hazard events for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i))

A: See **Previous Occurrences of Dam Failure in the City of Compton** below.

Previous Occurrences of Flooding in the City of Compton

There is no history of dam failure impacting the City of Compton.

Historic Dam Failure in Southern California

There have been a total of 45 dam failures in California, since the 19th century. The significant dam failures in Southern California are listed below in Table: Dam Failures in Southern California.

Table: Dam Failures in Southern California
(Source: http://cee.engr.ucdavis.edu/faculty/lund/dams/Dam_History_Page/Failures.htm)

Sheffield 1925	Santa Barbara	Earthquake-induced slide
Puddingstone 1926	Pomona	Overtopping during construction
Lake Hemet 1927	Palm Springs	Overtopping
St. Francis 1928	San Francisquito Canyon	Sudden failure at full capacity through foundation, 426 deaths
Cogswell 1934	Monrovia	Breaching of concrete cover
Baldwin Hills 1963	Los Angeles	Leak through embankment turned into washout, 3 deaths

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B1a.
Q: Does the plan include a general **description** of all natural hazards that can affect each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i)) **A:** See **Local Conditions** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3b.
Q: Is there a description of each identified hazard's overall **vulnerability** (structures, systems, populations, or other community assets defined by the community that are identified as being susceptible to damage and loss from hazard events) for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)) **A:** See **Local Conditions** below.

Local Conditions

According to the 2011 General Plan, there are three dams posing a threat to the City of Compton.

Whittier Narrows Dam

According to the 2011 General Plan, the Whittier Narrows Dam is 11 miles upstream from Compton. A dam failure would result in flood water reaching Compton in approximately 15 hours with a depth of four feet. Dominguez High School and the adjacent golf course east of the 710 Freeway have the potential to be flooded if the Whittier Narrows Dam has a failure.

Hansen Dam

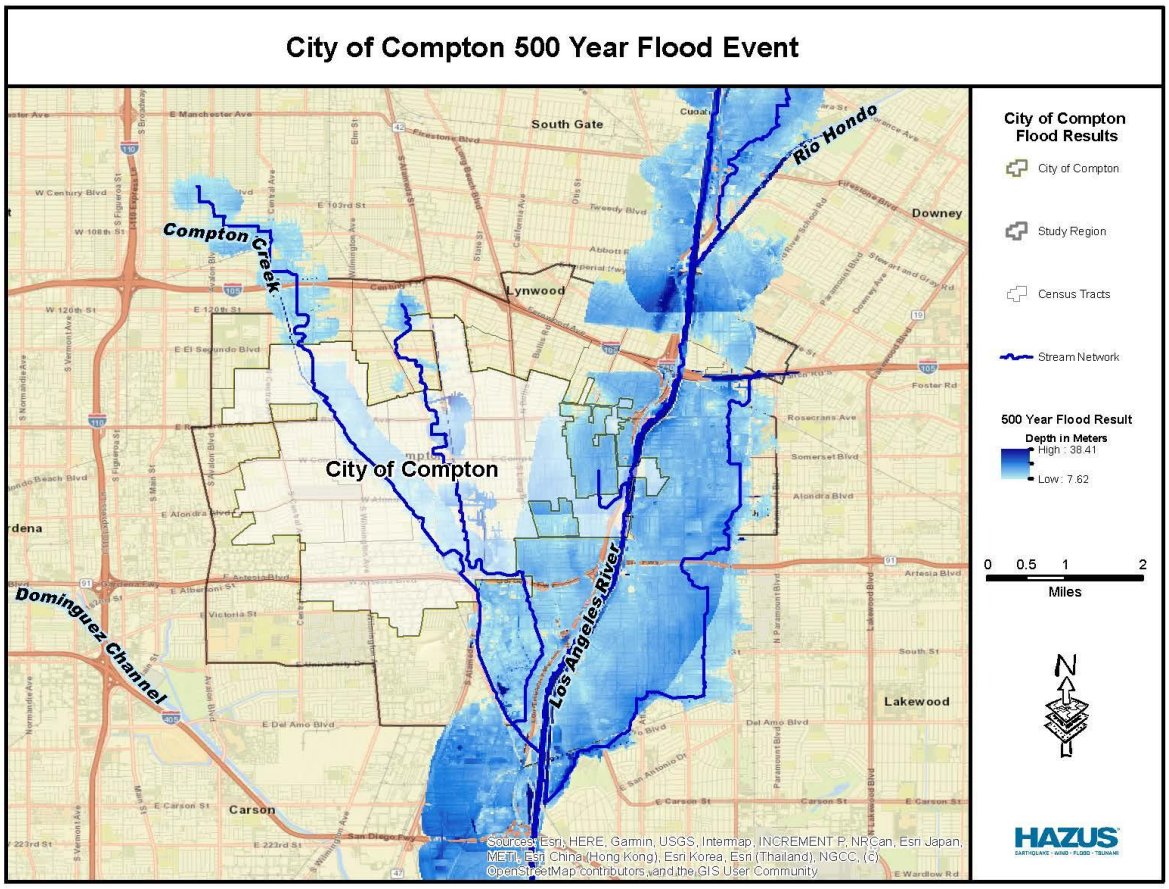
The 2011 General Plan identifies the Hansen Dam as being 30 miles upstream from Compton. If this dam fails, the flood water could reach Compton within 20 hours with a depth of one foot. The northern portion of Compton would flood first and then it would continue to spread throughout the entire city. School, industrial, commercial, and residential areas would all be affected by a flood caused by a failure of the Hansen Dam

Sepulveda Dam

According to the 2011 General Plan, Sepulveda Dam is 29 miles upstream from the City of Compton. A dam failure would reach the City of Compton within 11 hours with a depth of one foot. Schools, industrial, commercial, and residential areas would be affected by the failure.

The following HAZUS map was developed in concert with the HAZUS Technical Assistance Desk to best reflect the flow of water from a flood event approximating a catastrophic failure of the Whittier Narrows Dam. The HAZUS report is available in **Attachments**.

Map: HAZUS Dam Failure of Whittier Narrows Dam
(Source: Emergency Planning Consultants, 2022)



Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3a.

Q: Is there a description of each hazard's **impacts** on each jurisdiction (what happens to structures, infrastructure, people, environment, etc.)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))
A: See **Impact of Dam Failure in the City of Compton** below.

Impact of Dam Failure in the City of Compton

Dam failure and their secondary impacts vary by location and severity and will likely have a significant impact on areas in and abutting the identified dam inundation area. Impacts that are not quantified, but anticipated could include:

- ✓ Injury and loss of life,
- ✓ Commercial and residential structural damage,
- ✓ Disruption of and damage to public infrastructure,
- ✓ Secondary health hazards e.g., mold and mildew,
- ✓ Damage to roads/bridges resulting in loss of mobility,
- ✓ Significant economic impact (jobs, sales, tax revenue) upon the community,
- ✓ Negative impact on commercial and residential property values, and
- ✓ Significant disruption to citizens as temporary facilities and relocations would likely be needed.

Issues Relating to Dam Failure

- ✓ The extent of the flood-protection currently provided by flood control facilities (dams, etc.) is not known due to the lack of an established national policy on flood protection standards.
- ✓ The risk associated with the flood hazard overlaps the risk associated with other hazards such as earthquake, landslide, and severe weather. This provides an opportunity to seek mitigation alternatives with multiple objectives that can reduce risks from multiple hazards.
- ✓ Ongoing dam failure hazard mitigation will require funding from multiple sources.
- ✓ Coordinated hazard mitigation efforts among jurisdictions affected by dam failure hazards in the region are recommended.
- ✓ Residents and businesses located in the dam inundation areas should be educated about notification and preparedness and the resources available during and after an event.
- ✓ The concept of residual risk should be considered in the design of future capital flood control projects and should be communicated with residents living in the potential inundation area.
- ✓ The promotion of flood insurance as a means of protecting private property owners from the economic impacts of a catastrophic event should continue.

Q&A | ELEMENT B: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT | B3b.

Q: Is there a description of each identified hazard's overall **vulnerability** (structures, systems, populations, or other community assets defined by the community that are identified as being susceptible to damage and loss from hazard events) for each jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii))
A: See **Summary of Vulnerability to Dam Failure** below.

Summary of Vulnerability to Dam Failure

The following is a summary of vulnerability to dam failures. Approximately half of Compton's 100,000 residents could be impacted by a dam failure. In addition, half of the City-owned facilities could be impacted by a dam failure including City Hall, LACSD Substation, Fire Station #1, and Fire Station #2. In total, approximately 530 occupants, 4 buildings, and property/content valued at $163 million could be at risk. These estimates are based on 2023.

Dam failure events are infrequent and usually coincide with or follow events such as earthquakes, landslides and excessive rainfall and snowmelt. Although the recent Oroville event in northern California raised public concern about dam failure, the probability of such failures remains low in today's regulatory environment. No recorded failures have occurred on dams that impact the planning area, so no estimate of frequency or probability of future occurrence can be developed based on the historical record.

All dams face a "residual risk" of failure, which represents the risk that conditions may exceed those for which the dam was designed. For example, dams may be designed to withstand a probable maximum precipitation, defined as "theoretically, the greatest depth of precipitation for a given duration that is physically possible over a given storm area at a particular geographical location at a certain time of the year" (Hansen 1982). The chance of occurrence of a precipitation event of a greater magnitude than that represents residual risk for such dams. This in turn represents a theoretical probability of future occurrence for a dam failure event, though the probability of an event exceeding the assumed maximum is not generally calculated as part of dam design.

Warning time is another major factor in survivability. Warning time for dam failure varies depending on the cause of the failure. Events of extreme precipitation or massive snowmelt can be predicted in advance, so evacuations can be planned with sufficient time. In the event of a structural failure due to earthquake, there may be no or limited warning time. The USGS Earthquake Hazards Program has several dam-safety related earthquake programs, including dam-specific earthquake monitoring programs in California to help monitor safety concerns following seismic events.

The process of the dam failure affects warning time. Earthen dams do not tend to fail completely or instantaneously. Once a breach is initiated, discharging water erodes the breach until either the reservoir water is depleted, or the breach resists further erosion. Concrete gravity dams also tend to have a partial breach as one or more monolith sections are forced apart by escaping water. The time of breach formation ranges from a few minutes to a few hours. Also, the number of people to be alerted and evacuated in the event of impending dam failure can vary widely.

PART III: MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Mitigation Strategies

Overview of Mitigation Strategy

As the cost of damage from disasters continues to increase nationwide, the City of Compton recognizes the importance of identifying effective ways to reduce vulnerability to disasters. Mitigation Plans assist communities in reducing risk from natural hazards by identifying resources, information and strategies for risk reduction, while helping to guide and coordinate mitigation activities at the City of Compton facilities.

The plan provides a set of action items to reduce risk from hazards through education and outreach programs, and to foster the development of partnerships. Further, the plan provides for the implementation of preventative activities.

The resources and information within the Mitigation Plan:

1. Establish a basis for coordination and collaboration among agencies and the public in the City of Compton.
2. Identify and prioritize future mitigation projects.
3. Assist in meeting the requirements of federal assistance programs.

The Mitigation Plan is integrated with other City plans including the City of Compton Emergency Operations Plan, General Plan, Capital Improvement Projects, as well as department-specific standard operating procedures.

Mitigation Measure Categories

Following is FEMA's list of mitigation categories. The activities identified by the Planning Team are consistent with the six broad categories of mitigation actions outlined in FEMA publication 386-3 *Developing the Mitigation Plan: Identifying Mitigation Actions and Implementing Strategies*.

- ✓ **Prevention:** Government administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement projects, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- ✓ **Property Protection:** Actions that involve modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard, or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- ✓ **Public Education and Awareness:** Actions to inform and educate citizens, property owners, and elected officials about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them.

Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.

- ✓ **Natural Resource Protection:** Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. Examples include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- ✓ **Emergency Services:** Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.
- ✓ **Structural Projects:** Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C3
Q: Does the plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(i)) **A:** See **Goals** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT D. MITIGATION STRATEGY | D3
Q: Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.

Goals

The Planning Team identified the overall goals to guide the direction of future activities aimed at reducing risk and preventing loss from natural hazards.

The Planning Team established goals based on the risk assessment that represent a long-term vision for hazard reduction and enhanced mitigation capabilities.

Each goal is supported by mitigation action items. The Planning Team developed these action items through its knowledge of the local area, risk assessment, review of past efforts, identification of mitigation activities, and qualitative analysis.

The five mitigation goals and descriptions are listed below.

Protect Life and Property

Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to losses from natural, human-caused, and technological hazards.

Reduce losses and repetitive damages for chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.

Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for avoiding new development in high hazard areas and encouraging preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to natural, human-caused, and technological hazards.

Public Awareness

Develop and implement education and outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with natural hazards.

Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities, and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities

Natural Systems

Balance watershed planning, natural resource management, and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.

Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance natural systems to serve natural hazard mitigation functions.

Partnerships and Implementation

Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations, business, and industry to gain a vested interest in implementation.

Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local, county, and regional hazard mitigation activities.

Emergency Services

Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services, and infrastructure.

Strengthen emergency operations by increasing collaboration and coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business, and industry.

Coordinate and integrate natural hazard mitigation activities, where appropriate, with emergency operations plans and procedures.

How are the Mitigation Action Items Organized?

The action items are a listing of activities in which City agencies and citizens can be engaged to reduce risk.

The action items are organized within the following Mitigation Actions Matrix, categorized by hazard. Data collection and research and the public participation process resulted in the development of these action items. The Matrix includes the following information for each action item:

Coordinating Organization

The Mitigation Actions Matrix assigns primary responsibility for each of the action items. The hierarchies of the assignments vary – some are positions, departments, or committees. The primary responsibility for implementing the action items falls to the entity shown as the "Coordinating Organization". The coordinating organization is the agency with regulatory responsibility to address hazards, or that is willing and able to organize resources, find

appropriate funding, or oversee activity implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Coordinating organizations may include local, County, or regional agencies that are capable of or responsible for implementing activities and programs.

Timeline

The mitigation plan will be updated every 5 years according to FEMA regulations. However, there are projects and programs in the Mitigation Actions Matrix that will require more than 5 years to complete.

Funding Source

External Resources could include a range of FEMA mitigation grants perhaps including HMGP, FMA, and BRIC.

Internal Resources could include general fund, capital improvement budgets, impact fees, human capital, in-kind resources, etc.

Plan Goals Addressed

The plan goals addressed by each action item are included as a way to monitor and evaluate how well the mitigation plan is achieving its goals once implementation begins.

The plan goals are organized into the following five areas:

- ✓ Protect Life and Property
- ✓ Enhance Public Awareness
- ✓ Preserve Natural Systems
- ✓ Encourage Partnerships and Implementation
- ✓ Strengthen Emergency Services

Planning Mechanism

It's important that each action item be implemented. Perhaps the best way to ensure implementation is through integration with one or many of the City's existing "planning mechanisms" including the "internal resources" including the General Plan, Capital Improvement Projects, General Fund, and "external resources" including Grants. Opportunities for integration will be simple and easy in cases where the action item is already compatible with the content of the planning mechanism. As an example, if the action item calls for the creation of a floodplain ordinance and the same action is already identified in the General Plan's policies, then the General Plan will assist in implementation. On the contrary, if preparation of a floodplain ordinance is not already included in the General Plan policies, then the item will need to be added during the next update to the General Plan.

The Capital Improvement Program, depending on the budgetary environment, is updated every 5 years. The CIP includes infrastructure projects built and owned by the City. As such, the CIP is an excellent medium for funding and implementing action items from the Mitigation Plan. The Mitigation Actions Matrix includes several items from the existing CIP. The authors of the CIP served on the Planning Team and are already looking to funding addition Mitigation Plan action items in future CIPs.

The General Fund is the budget document that guides all of the City's expenditures and is updated on an annual basis. Although primarily a funding mechanism, it also includes descriptions and details associated with tasks and projects.

Grants come from a wide variety of sources – some annually and others triggered by events like disasters. Whatever the source, the City uses the General Fund to identify successful grants as funding sources.

Building and Infrastructure

This addresses the issue of whether or not a particular action item results in the reduction of the effects of hazards on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

Comments

The purpose of the "Comments" is to capture the notes and status of the various action items. Since Planning Team members frequently change between plan updates and annual reviews, the Comments provide a sort of history to help in tracking the progress and status of each action.

Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C5a.
Q: Does the plan explain how the mitigation actions and projects will be prioritized (including cost benefit review)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))
A: See **Benefit/Cost Ratings** and **Priority Rating** below.

Benefit/Cost Ratings

The benefits of proposed projects were weighed against estimated costs as part of the project prioritization process. The benefit/cost analysis was not of the detailed variety required by FEMA for project grant eligibility under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program. A less formal approach was used because some projects may not be implemented for up to 10 years, and associated costs and benefits could change dramatically in that time. Therefore, a review of the apparent benefits versus the apparent cost of each project will be performed in the future as needed. Parameters were established for assigning subjective ratings (high, medium, and low) to the costs and benefits of these projects.

Cost ratings were defined as follows:

> **High:** Existing funding within the jurisdiction will not cover the cost of the action item so outside sources of revenue would be required.
>
> **Medium:** The action item could be funded through existing jurisdictional funding but would require budget modifications.
>
> **Low**: The action item could be funded under existing jurisdictional funding within the assigned lead department.

Benefit ratings were defined as follows:

> **High**: The action item will provide short-term and long-term impacts on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Medium: The action item will have long-term impacts on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Low: The action item will have only short-term impacts on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Q&A | ELEMENT D. MITIGATION STRATEGY | D3

Q: Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3))
A: See **Priority Rating** below.

Priority Rating

The Planning Team utilized the following rating tool to establish priorities. Designations of "High", "Medium", and "Low" priority have been assigned to all of the action item using the following criteria:

Does the Action:
- ☐ solve the problem?
- ☐ address Vulnerability Assessment?
- ☐ reduce the exposure or vulnerability to the highest priority hazard?
- ☐ address multiple hazards?
- ☐ benefits equal or exceed costs?
- ☐ implement a goal, policy, or project identified in the General Plan or Capital Improvement Project?

Can the Action:
- ☐ be implemented with existing funds?
- ☐ be implemented by existing state or federal grant programs?
- ☐ be completed within the 5-year life cycle of the LHMP?
- ☐ be implemented with currently available technologies?

Will the Action:
- ☐ be accepted by the community?
- ☐ be supported by community leaders?
- ☐ adversely impact segments of the population or neighborhoods?
- ☐ require a change in local ordinances or zoning laws?
- ☐ positive or neutral impact on the environment?
- ☐ comply with all local, state and federal environmental laws and regulations?

Is there:
- ☐ sufficient staffing to undertake the project?
- ☐ existing authority to undertake the project?

As mitigation action items were updated or written the Planning Team, representatives were provided worksheets for each of their assigned action items. Answers to the criteria above determined the priority according to the following scale.

- 1-6 = Low priority
- 7-12 = Medium priority
- 13-18 = High priority

Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C1b.
Q: Does the plan document each jurisdiction's ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C4a.
Q: Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range (different alternatives) of specific mitigation actions and projects to reduce the impacts from hazards? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C4b.
Q: Does the plan identify mitigation actions for every hazard posing a threat to each participating jurisdiction? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C4c.
Q: Do the identified mitigation actions and projects have an emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(ii)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C5a.
Q: Does the plan explain how the mitigation actions and projects will be prioritized (including cost benefit review)? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C5b.
Q: Does the plan identify the position, office, department, or agency responsible for implementing and administering the action/project, potential funding sources and expected timeframes for completion? (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT D. MITIGATION STRATEGY | D1
Q: Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT D. MITIGATION STRATEGY | D2
Q: Was the plan revised to reflect progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT D. MITIGATION STRATEGY | D3
Q: Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities? (Requirement §201.6(d)(3)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C6c.
Q: The updated plan must explain how the jurisdiction(s) incorporated the mitigation plan, when appropriate, into other planning mechanisms as a demonstration of progress in local hazard mitigation efforts. (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii)) **A:** See **Mitigation Actions Matrix** below.

Mitigation Actions Matrix

Following is **Table: Mitigation Actions Matrix** which identifies the existing and future mitigation activities developed by the Planning Team.

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	**Funding Source and Planning Mechanism:** GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	**Buildings and Infrastructure:** Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
Multi-Hazard Action Items													
MH-1 Integrate the goals and action items from the City of Compton Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan into existing regulatory documents and programs, where appropriate.	Fire Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	M	GF	Y	
MH-2 Identify and pursue funding opportunities to develop and implement mitigation activities.	Community Development Department - Grants Division	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-3 Establish a formal role for Planning Team members to develop a	Fire Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	M	GF	N	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
sustainable process for implementing, monitoring, and evaluating citywide mitigation activities.													
MH-4 Identify, improve, and sustain collaborative programs focusing on the real estate and insurance industries, public and private sector organizations, and individuals to avoid activity that increases risk to natural hazards.	Community Development Department - Planning Division	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	M	GF	Y	
MH-5 Develop inventories of at-risk buildings and infrastructure and prioritize mitigation projects.	Community Development Department - Building and Safety	1-2 Years	X	X	X	X	X	H	M	H	GF	Y	
MH-6 Establish policy to ensure mitigation	City Manager	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
measures are in place to safeguard critical facilities.													
MH-7 Partner with other organizations and agencies with similar goals to promote building codes that are more disaster resistant at the local level.	Community Development Department - Building and Safety	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-8 Develop policy for City to determine what reconstruction criteria should be applied to structures damaged during a disaster.	Community Development Department - Building and Safety	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	M	GF	Y	
MH-9 Utilizing risk assessment information in the HMP, develop a Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan.	City Manager	1-5 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	H	H	HMGP, BRIC	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	**Funding Source and Planning Mechanism:** GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	**Buildings and Infrastructure:** Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
MH-10 Coordinate and integrate natural hazard mitigation activities, where appropriate, with emergency operations plans and procedures.	Fire Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-11 Identify bridges at risk from flood or earthquake hazards, identify enhancements, and implement projects needed to reduce the risks.	Public Works / Engineering Department	1 year	X	X	X	X	X	M	M	H	HMGP, BRIC	Y	
MH-12 Encourage the development of unifying organizations to ensure communication and dissemination of natural hazard mitigation information.	Fire Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-13 Improve	Public Works /	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
communication between LADOT and city streets department to work together to prioritize and identify strategies to deal with road problems.	Street Maintenance												
MH-14 Develop a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) process and review PDA data to identify concerns for the recovery process.	Community Development Department - Building and Safety	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-15 Compile a directory of out-of-area contractors to help with repairs/reconstruction so that restoration occurs in a timely manner. (Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan)	Community Development Department - Building and Safety	1 year	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-16 Mandate the avoidance of	Community Development	4 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
development in designated high hazard areas.	Department - Planning Division												
MH-17 In coordination with Caltrans, retrofit of highway bridges/tunnels	Public Works / Engineering Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-18 Install and improve back-up power in critical facilities.	Public Works / Street Maintenance Department - General Services Division	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	H	H	HMGP, BRIC	Y	
MH-19 Incorporate department-specific Capital Improvement Projects into the Mitigation Plan	Public Works / Engineering Department	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-20 Create a database with information to track the status of repair or	Internal Services Department -	3 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
reconstruction following a disaster. The City currently utilizes MyCivicaapps that tracks repairs and reconstruction. (Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan)	ITS												
MH-21 Identify which types of repairs and/or reconstruction, if any, would be exempt from local codes, particularly zoning and land development codes. (Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan)	City Manager	1-5 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	H	M	GF	Y	
MH-22 Determine who the stakeholders are in the recovery reconstruction process. (Pre-Disaster Recovery	City Manager	1-5 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	M	H	HMGP, BRIC	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
Plan)													
MH-23 Improve water quality, protect wildlife habitats, encourage waterfront revitalization, enhance recreational opportunities, and balance public and private property rights.	Public Works	5 years	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-24 Utility and communications systems supporting emergency services operations should be retrofitted or relocated to withstand the impacts of disasters.	Community Development Department - Building and Safety	5 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	M	H	GF, HMGP, BRIC	Y	
MH-25 Prepare an “abandoned structure” policy to determine in what instances the City will demolish structures	Community Development Department - Building and Safety	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
and what the process will be to accomplish this task.													
MH-26 Determine temporary protection measures; install plastic sheeting on roofs, cover exterior openings such as windows or doors, draining trapped water in ceilings or draining accumulated flood waters, temporary shoring to avoid imminent building collapse or damage.	Public Works / Street Maintenance Department - General Services Division	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	M	H	GF	Y	
MH-27 Conduct site plan review to determine new construction, repair and reconstruction of damaged structures. (Pre-Disaster Recovery	City Manager		X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
Plan)													
MH-28 Determine locations and arrangements for business resumption and housing where people relocate. (Pre-Disaster Recovery Plan)	City Manager	3 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	M	H	HMGP, BRIC	Y	
MH-29 Partner with other organizations and agencies in the community to identify grant programs and foundations that may support mitigation activities.	Public Works / Street Maintenance Department - General Services	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-30 Develop incentives for citizens, and businesses to pursue hazard mitigation projects.	Public Works / Street Maintenance Department - General	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
	Services Division												
MH-31 Educate agency personnel on federal cost-share and grant programs, Fire Protection Agreements, and other related federal programs so the full array of assistance available is understood.	Community Development Department – Grants Division	3 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-32 Promote hazard mitigation as a public value in recognition of its importance to the health, safety, and welfare of the population.	City Manager	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-33 Hold workshops about hazard mitigation and family disaster.	Fire Department	1-5 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-34 Distribute	Community	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
information on fire safety, smoke alarms and sprinkler systems to homeowners of structures built before 1980. (As depicted in the 2003 Hazard Vulnerability Analysis)	Development Department - Building and Safety Division												
MH-35 Maintain an alternate EOC to be used in case the primary one becomes unusable.	Fire Department	1 year	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-36 Ensure capability to communicate with all EOC agencies with redundant backups in voice and data communications.	Fire Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	M	H	GF	Y	
MH-37 Maintain and	Internal		X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
share use of the City's GIS/GPS capability located in the EOC.	Services Department - ITS	Ongoing											
MH-38 Examine alternatives and purchase a mobile EOC.	Fire Department	1-2 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	H	H	GF, HMGP, BRIC	Y	
MH-39 Identify bridges at risk from flood or earthquake hazards, identify enhancements, and implement projects needed to reduce the risks.	Public Works / Engineering Department	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	M	H	GF, HMGP, BRIC	Y	
MH-40 Purchase a complete GIS/GPS setup and provide training on said setup to all pertinent City EOC staff.	Internal Services Department - ITS	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-41 Incorporate the building inventory into the hazard assessment for	Public Works / Street Maintenance	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
the EOP and HMP.	Department - General Services Division												
MH-42 Monitor trees and branches in public areas at risk of breaking or falling in wind and sandstorms. Prune or thin trees or branches when they would pose an immediate threat to property, utility lines or other significant structures or critical facilities in the community.	Public Works / Street Maintenance Department – Parks Division	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
MH-43 Identify new sources of support such as philanthropic foundations, community foundations, and	City Manager	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	**Funding Source and Planning Mechanism:** GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	**Buildings and Infrastructure:** Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
professional organizations such as the Urban Land Institute or American Planning Association who might be able to provide technical or financial support for mitigation and recovery planning.													
Earthquake Action Items													
EQ-1 Integrate earthquake hazard mapping data for Los Angeles County and improve technical analysis of earthquake hazards.	Public Works / Engineering Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	M	H	GF	Y	
EQ-2 Identify funding sources for structural and nonstructural retrofitting	Community Development Department –	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	L	H	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	**Funding Source and Planning Mechanism:** GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	**Buildings and Infrastructure:** Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
of City-owned structures that are identified as seismically vulnerable.	Grants Division												
EQ-3 Display handouts promoting the public to purchase California Earthquake Insurance Program.	Community Development Department – Building and Safety	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
EQ-4 Encourage seismic strength evaluations of critical facilities to identify vulnerabilities for mitigation of schools and university, public infrastructure, and critical facilities to meet current seismic standards.	Community Development Department – Building and Safety	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
EQ-5 Encourage reduction of nonstructural and structural earthquake hazards in homes,	Fire Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	**Funding Source and Planning Mechanism:** GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	**Buildings and Infrastructure:** Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
schools, and businesses.													
EQ-6 Investigate purchasing California Earthquake Insurance for City-owned critical facilities.	City Manager	1 year	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
EQ-7 Investigate retrofitting or rebuilding City Hall and Fire Stations 1 and 2.	Fire Department	1 year	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	HMGP, BRIC	Y	
Urban Flooding Action Items													
FLD-1 Utilize the annual City's Water Quality Management Plan to develop strategies for debris management for severe storm events.	Public Works / Engineering Department	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	Clean Water Act, Water Quality Report	Y	
FLD-2 Maintain updated FIRM Maps.	Public Works / Engineering	3 years				X		M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	**Funding Source and Planning Mechanism:** GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	**Buildings and Infrastructure:** Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
FLD-3 Ensure site plans protect buildings from flood damages.	Community Development Department – Building and Safety	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
FLD-4 Ensure compliance of regulations that require that any building that has been substantially damaged, for any reason, must be brought into compliance with the NFIP regulations.	Community Development Department – Building and Safety	Ongoing	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	
FLD-5 Enact a local ordinance that prohibits draining, filling, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure in designated wetlands.	Community Development Department – Building and Safety	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	M	H	GF	Y	
FLD-6 Comply with the ongoing research efforts	Public Works /	2 years			X			H	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
of the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE).	Engineering Department												
FLD-7 Maintain compliance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).	Community Development Department – Building and Safety	5 years			X			M	M	M	GF	Y	
FLD-8 Develop plans for restoration of degraded wetlands to reestablish their natural functions.	Public Works / Engineering Department	5 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	
FLD-9 Protect surrounding surface water and ecosystems from pollutants often associated with flooding and storm water runoff.	Public Works / Engineering Department	3 years	X	X	X	X	X	M	M	H	HMGP, BRIC	Y	
FLD-10 Partner with local insurance agencies to hold workshops for	Risk Management	1 year	X	X	X	X	X	M	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
property owners to educate about the National Flood Insurance Program and its requirements.													
FLD-11 Develop activities that protect and enhance the quality of surface waters such as vegetative buffer zones along streams to filter polluted runoff from existing development, storm water detention of sufficient capacity to hold the first inch of rainfall.	Public Works / Engineering Department	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	GF	Y	
FLD-12 Continue to work with the Los Angeles County Flood Control District in protecting the City from the potential of urban flooding caused by	Public Works / Engineering Department	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
inadequate storm drainage. (Source: General Plan)													
FLD-13 Areas identified with storm drainage inadequacies will be provided with improved drainage facilities. (General Plan)	Public Works / Engineering Department	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	GF	Y	
FLD-14 Conduct research on the history, severity, and frequency of urban flooding for the properties adjoining Compton Creek.	Public Works / Engineering Department	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	GF	Y	
FLD-15 Based on findings of urban flooding near Compton Creek, develop a strategy for improving drainage in the impacted area.	Public Works / Engineering Department	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	GF	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	**Funding Source and Planning Mechanism:** GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	**Buildings and Infrastructure:** Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
Dam Failure Action Items													
DAM-1 Develop and distribute emergency evacuation procedures to citizens and businesses located in the 500-year flood area (dam failure). Literature will include promotion of NFIP.	Public Works / Engineering Department	2 years	X	X	X	X	X	L	L	H	GF	Y	
DAM-2 Comply with Executive Order 11988 to build critical facilities 1 foot above the 500-year flood elevation. This would require retrofit or relocation of City Hall, Los Angeles County Sheriff Substation, Fire Station #1 and Fire Station #2.	Public Works / Engineering Department	1-5 years	X	X	X	X	X	H	H	M	GF, HMGP, BRIC	Y	

Action Item	Lead Department	Timeline	Goal: Protect Life and Property	Goal: Enhance Public Awareness	Goal: Protect Natural Resources	Goal: Protect Emergency Services	Goal: Encourage Partnerships	Priority (L, M, H)	Cost (L, M, H)	Benefit (L, M, H)	Funding Source and Planning Mechanism: GF-General Fund, CIP-Capital Improvement Project, HMGP-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, BRIC-Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	Buildings and Infrastructure: Does the Action item involve New and/or Existing Buildings and/or Infrastructure? Yes (Y)	Comments
DAM-3 Locate future critical facilities and infrastructure outside the dam inundation area (500-year flood elevation).	Public Works / Engineering Department	1 year	X	X	X	X	X	H	L	H	GF	Y	

Plan Maintenance

The plan maintenance process includes a schedule for monitoring and evaluating the Plan annually and producing a plan revision every five years. This section describes how the City of Compton will integrate public participation throughout the plan maintenance process.

Local Mitigation Officer

The Planning Team that was involved in research and writing of the Plan will also be responsible for implementation. The Planning Team will be led by the Planning Team Chair Battalion Chief Jim McCombs who will be referred to as the Local Mitigation Officer. Under the direction of the Local Mitigation Officer, the Planning Team will take responsibility for plan maintenance and implementation. The Local Mitigation Officer will facilitate the Planning Team meetings and will assign tasks such as updating and presenting the Plan to the members of the Planning Team. Plan implementation and evaluation will be a shared responsibility among all of the Planning Team members. The Local Mitigation Officer will coordinate with the City of Compton leadership to ensure funding for 5-year updates to Plan as required by FEMA.

The Planning Team will be responsible for coordinating implementation of plan action items and undertaking the formal review process. The Local Mitigation Officer will be authorized to make changes in assignments to the current Planning Team.

The Planning Team will meet no less than bi-annually. Meeting dates will be scheduled once the final Planning Team has been established. These meetings will provide an opportunity to discuss the progress of the action items and maintain the partnerships that are essential for the sustainability of the mitigation plan. The Local Mitigation Officer or designee will be responsible for contacting the Planning Team members and organizing the quarterly meetings.

Plan updates will need to be approved by FEMA every 5 years. However adequate time should be allowed to secure grant funding (if necessary), allow adequate time for a thorough planning process, and time for the formal review by Cal OES and FEMA. All said, if grant funding is going to be needed, the update timeline should begin 3 years prior to the plan's due date to FEMA.

Method and Scheduling of Plan Implementation

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Monitoring	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Evaluating					
Internal Planning Team Evaluation	X	X	X	X	X
Cal OES and FEMA Evaluation					X
Updating					X

Monitoring and Implementing the Plan

Plan Adoption

The City of Compton City Council will be responsible for adopting the Mitigation Plan. This governing body has the authority to promote sound public policy regarding hazards. Once the plan has been adopted, the Local Mitigation Officer will be responsible for submitting it to the

State Hazard Mitigation Officer at California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). Cal OES will then submit the plan to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review and approval. This review will address the requirements set forth in 44 C.F.R. Section 201.6 (Local Mitigation Plans). Upon acceptance by FEMA, the City of Compton will gain eligibility for Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funds.

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A6a.
Q: Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be **monitored** (how will implementation be tracked) over time? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i))
A: See **Monitoring the Plan** below.

Monitoring the Plan

The Local Mitigation Officer will hold bi-annual meetings with representatives from the coordinating agencies (as identified in the Mitigation Actions Matrix) in order to gather status updates on the mitigation action items. These meetings will provide an opportunity to discuss the progress of the action items and maintain the partnerships that are essential for the sustainability of the mitigation plan. See the **Bi-Annual Implementation Report** discussed below which will be a valuable tool for the Planning Team to measure the success of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The focus of the quarterly meeting will be on the progress and changes to the Mitigation Action Items.

Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C6a.
Q: Does the plan identify the local planning mechanisms where hazard mitigation information and/or actions may be incorporated? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))
A: See **Implementation through Existing Program** below.
Q&A | ELEMENT C. MITIGATION STRATEGY | C6b.
Q: Does the plan describe each community's process to integrate the data, information, and hazard mitigation goals and actions into other planning mechanisms? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(ii))
A: See **Implementation through Existing Programs** below.

Implementation through Existing Programs

The City of Compton addresses statewide planning goals and legislative requirements through the General Fund, Capital Projects, and Grants. The Mitigation Plan provides a series of recommendations - many of which are closely related to the goals and objectives of existing planning programs. The City of Compton will implement recommended mitigation action items through existing programs and procedures.

The City of Compton is responsible for adhering to the State of California's Building and Safety Codes. In addition, the City of Compton may work with other agencies at the state level to review, develop and ensure Building and Safety Codes are adequate to mitigate or present damage by hazards. This is to ensure that life-safety criteria are met for new construction.

Some of the goals and action items in the Mitigation Plan will be achieved through activities recommended in the strategic and other budget documents. The various departments involved in developing the Plan will review it on an annual basis. Upon annual review, the Planning Team will work with the departments to identify areas that the Mitigation Plan action items are

consistent with the strategic and budget documents to ensure the Mitigation Plan goals and action items are implemented in a timely fashion.
Upon FEMA approval, the Planning Team will begin the process of incorporating risk information and mitigation action items into existing planning mechanisms including the General Fund (Operating Budget and Capital Projects - see Mitigation Actions Matrix for links between individual action items and associated planning mechanism). The quarterly meetings of the Planning Team will provide an opportunity for Planning Team members to report back on the progress made on the integration of mitigation planning elements into the City of Compton's planning documents and procedures.

Specifically, the Planning Team will utilize the updates of the following documents to implement the Mitigation Plan:

- ✓ Risk Assessment, City Profile, Planning Process (stakeholders) – Emergency Operations Plan, etc.
- ✓ Mitigation Actions Matrix – General Fund, Capital Projects, Grants

Bi-Annual Implementation Report

The Bi-Annual Implementation Matrix is the same as the Mitigation Actions Matrix but with a column added to track the quarterly status of each Action Item. Upon approval and adoption of the Plan, the Bi-Annual Implementation Reports will be added to the Plan's **Attachments**. Following is a view of the Bi-Annual Implementation Matrix:

Insert here

An equal part of the monitoring process is the need to maintain a strategic planning process which needs to include funding and organizational support. In that light, at least one year in advance of the FEMA-mandated 5-year submission of an update, the Local Mitigation Officer will convene the Planning Team (as well as any other departments with responsibilities on the Mitigation Actions Matrix) to discuss funding and timing of the update planning process. On the fifth year of the planning cycles, the Planning Team will broaden its scope to include discussions and research on all of the sections within the Plan with particular attention given to goal achievement and public participation.

Economic Analysis of Mitigation Projects

FEMA's approach to identify the costs and benefits associated with hazard mitigation strategies, measures, or projects fall into two general categories: benefit/cost analysis and cost-effectiveness analysis.

Conducting benefit/cost analysis for a mitigation activity can assist communities in determining whether a project is worth undertaking now, in order to avoid disaster-related damages later.
Cost-effectiveness analysis evaluates how best to spend a given amount of money to achieve a specific goal. Determining the economic feasibility of mitigating hazards can provide decision-makers with an understanding of the potential benefits and costs of an activity, as well as a basis upon which to compare alternative projects.

Given federal funding, the Planning Team will use a FEMA-approved benefit/cost analysis approach to identify and prioritize mitigation action items. For other projects and funding

sources, the Planning Team will use other approaches to understand the costs and benefits of each action item and develop a prioritized list.

The "benefit", "cost", and overall "priority" of each mitigation action item was included in the Mitigation Actions Matrix located in Part III: Mitigation Strategies. A more technical assessment will be required in the event grant funding is pursued through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis Guidelines are discussed below.

FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis Guidelines

The Stafford Act authorizes the President to establish a program to provide technical and financial assistance to state and local governments to assist in the implementation of hazard mitigation measures that are cost effective and designed to substantially reduce injuries, loss of life, hardship, or the risk of future damage and destruction of property. To evaluate proposed hazard mitigation projects prior to funding FEMA requires a Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) to validate cost effectiveness. BCA is the method by which the future benefits of a mitigation project are estimated and compared to its cost. The end result is a benefit-cost ratio (BCR), which is derived from a project's total net benefits divided by its total project cost. The BCR is a numerical expression of the cost effectiveness of a project. A project is considered to be cost effective when the BCR is 1.0 or greater, indicating the benefits of a prospective hazard mitigation project are sufficient to justify the costs.

Although the preparation of a BCA is a technical process, FEMA has developed software, written materials, and training to support the effort and assist with estimating the expected future benefits over the useful life of a retrofit project. It is imperative to conduct a BCA early in the project development process to ensure the likelihood of meeting the cost-effective eligibility requirement in the Stafford Act.

The BCA program consists of guidelines, methodologies, and software modules for a range of major natural hazards including:

- ✓ Flood (Riverine, Coastal Zone A, Coastal Zone V)
- ✓ Hurricane Wind
- ✓ Hurricane Safe Room
- ✓ Damage-Frequency Assessment
- ✓ Tornado Safe Room
- ✓ Earthquake
- ✓ Wildfire

The BCA program provides up to date program data, up to date default and standard values, user manuals and training. Overall, the program makes it easier for users and evaluators to conduct and review BCAs and to address multiple buildings and hazards in a single BCA module run.

Evaluating and Updating the Plan

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A6b.
Q: Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be **evaluated** (assessing the effectiveness of the plan at achieving stated purpose and goals) over time? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i)) **A:** See **Evaluation** below.

Evaluation

As discussed at the beginning of this section, the representatives from the coordinating agencies (as identified in the Mitigation Actions Matrix) will meet twice a year to gather status updates on the mitigation action items. During the second of those Bi-Annual Implementation Meetings each year, the Local Mitigation Officer will lead a discussion with the coordinating agencies on the success (or failure) of the Mitigation Plan to be effective and to meet the plan goals. Examples of measuring the plan's effective will include assessing effectiveness include evaluating whether new hazards have emerged, whether community vulnerability has shifted, and whether stated mitigation strategies are still appropriate for the community's circumstances. The plan goals are defined in the beginning of the Mitigation Strategies Section and each of the mitigation action items is aligned with a goal or goals.

The results of that discussion will be added to the Evaluation portion of the Bi-Annual Implementation Report and inclusion in the 5-year update to the Plan. Efforts will be made immediately by the Local Mitigation Officer to address any failed plan goals.

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A6c.
Q: Does the plan identify how, when, and by whom the plan will be **updated** during the 5-year cycle? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(i)) **A:** See **Formal Update Process** below.

Formal Update Process

As identified above, the Mitigation Action Items will be monitored for status on a bi-annual basis as well as an evaluation of the Plan's goals. The Local Mitigation Officer or designee will be responsible for contacting the coordinating agency members and organizing the bi-annual meetings which will take place based on the month of the Plan's approval. Planning Team members will also be responsible for participating in the formal update to the Plan every fifth year of the planning cycle. In the event the City desires to seek grant funding for the update, the application process should begin 2 years in advance of the plan's expiration. Even without grant funding, the planning process should begin at least 1.5 years ahead of the plan's expiration.

The Planning Team will begin the update process with a review the goals and mitigation action items to determine their relevance to changing situations within the City of Compton as well as changes in state or federal policy, and to ensure they are addressing current and expected conditions. The Planning Team will also review the Plan's **Risk Assessment** portion of the Plan to determine if this information should be updated or modified, given any new available data. The **coordinating organizations** responsible for the various action items will report on the status of their projects, including the success of various implementation processes, difficulties encountered, success of coordination efforts, and which strategies should be revised. Amending will be made to the Mitigation Actions Matrix and other sections in the Plan as deemed necessary by the Planning Team.

Q&A | ELEMENT A: PLANNING PROCESS | A5
Q: Is there discussion of how the community(ies) will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement §201.6(c)(4)(iii)) **A:** See **Continued Public Involvement** below.

Continued Public Involvement

The City of Compton is dedicated to involving the public directly in the continual review and updates to the Mitigation Plan. Copies of the plan will be made available at the City of Compton City Hall and on the City's website. The existence and location of these copies will be publicized in the City's Newsletters and on the website. This site will also contain an email address and phone number where people can direct their comments and concerns. At the discretion of the Local Mitigation Officer, a public meeting may be held after the Annual Implementation Meeting. The meeting would provide the public a forum in which interested individuals and/or agencies could express their concerns, opinions, or ideas about the plan.

The Local Mitigation Officer will be responsible for using the City of Compton resources to publicize any public meetings and always free to maintain public involvement through the public access channel, web page, and newspapers.

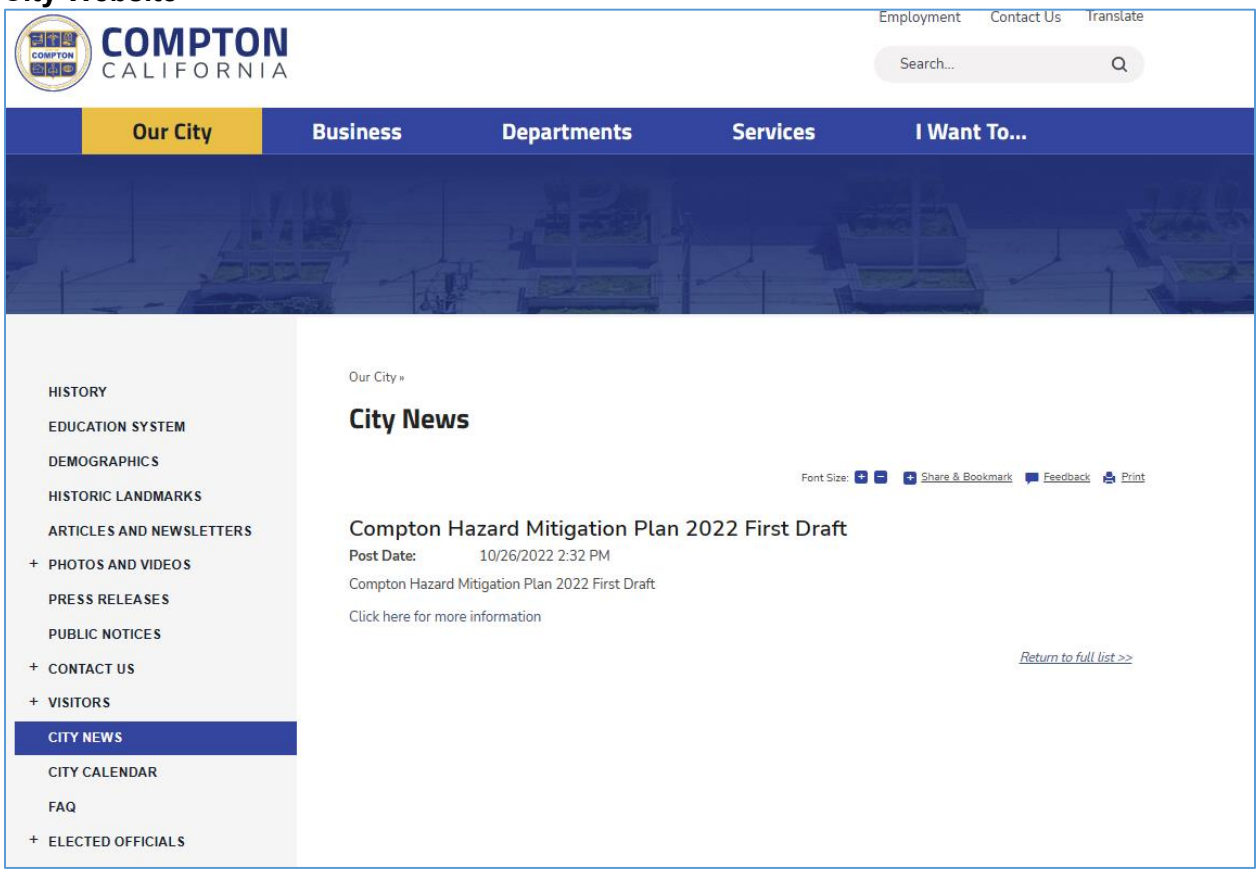
Attachments

FEMA Letter of Approval

City Council Adoption Resolution

Web Posting and Notifications

City Website



Secondary Stakeholders Involvement

Date Invited to Provide Input or Input Gathered	Agency Represented, Name, Position Title	Information Received and Incorporated
October 26, 2022	City of Carson, Nora A. Garcia, Emergency Services Manager	Comments were limited to formatting suggestions which were considered but dismissed by the Planning Team.
October 26, 2022	Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management, Emily Montanez, Assistant Director OEM	No comments
October 26, 2022	City of Paramount, Steve Coumparoules, Assistant Public Safety Supervisor	No comments
October 26, 2022	City of Downey, Rakdy Khlok, Fire Department Emergency Manager	No comments
October 26, 2022	Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management, David Ashman, Area E Disaster Management Area Coordinator	No comments
October 26, 2022	General Public	No comments received from the General Public.

External Agencies Letter of Invitation

External agencies listed above were invited via email and provided with an electronic link to the City of Compton website posting of the Second Draft Plan. Following is the email distributed to the external agencies. A pdf of the Plan was attached.

Please review our First Draft of our Hazard Mitigation Plan

And send any comment.

Thank You.
Jim McCombs
Battalion Chief
Compton Fire Department
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Compton, Ca. 90220
Office: (310) 605-6272
EOC Cell: (310) 701-6803
Cell: (615) 290-3798
Fax: (310) 632-8414
jmccombs@comptoncity.org

Planning Team Agenda: Meeting #1 – June 27, 2022

Agenda

City of Compton

Planning Team Meeting #1 (Virtual)

June 27, 2022

1. **Examine the purpose of hazard mitigation.**
2. **Discuss the concepts and terms related to hazard mitigation planning.**
3. **Review the project schedule and public involvement during the plan writing phase.**
4. **Discuss initial results of Hazard Analysis.**
5. **Gather Updated Community Profile Data**
    a. **History, Geography, Land Use, Demographics, CIP**

Planning Team Agenda: Meeting #2 – July 5, 2022

Agenda

City of Compton

Planning Team Meeting #2 (Virtual)

July 5, 2022

1. **Review examples of hazard mitigation activities.**

2. **Review mitigation action items from 2011 HMP and update status.**

Planning Team Agenda: Meeting #3 – July 11, 2022

Agenda

City of Compton

Planning Team Meeting #3 (Virtual)

July 11, 2022

I. **Updated status of the items in the Mitigation Action Matrix identified in the 2011 Hazard Mitigation Plan**

   a. **Continued to gather and develop information from the Team members concerning the:**

      1. **Status of Mitigation Action Item: Completed, Deleted, Revised, Ongoing, New, Deferred**
      2. **Ratings: Priority, Benefit, Cost**
      3. **Funding Source and Planning Mechanism**
      4. **Impact to Buildings/Infrastructure**
      5. **Coordinating Agency**
      6. **Timeline**
      7. **Plan Goals accomplished**

Planning Team Agenda: Meeting #4 – August 15, 2022

Agenda

City of Compton

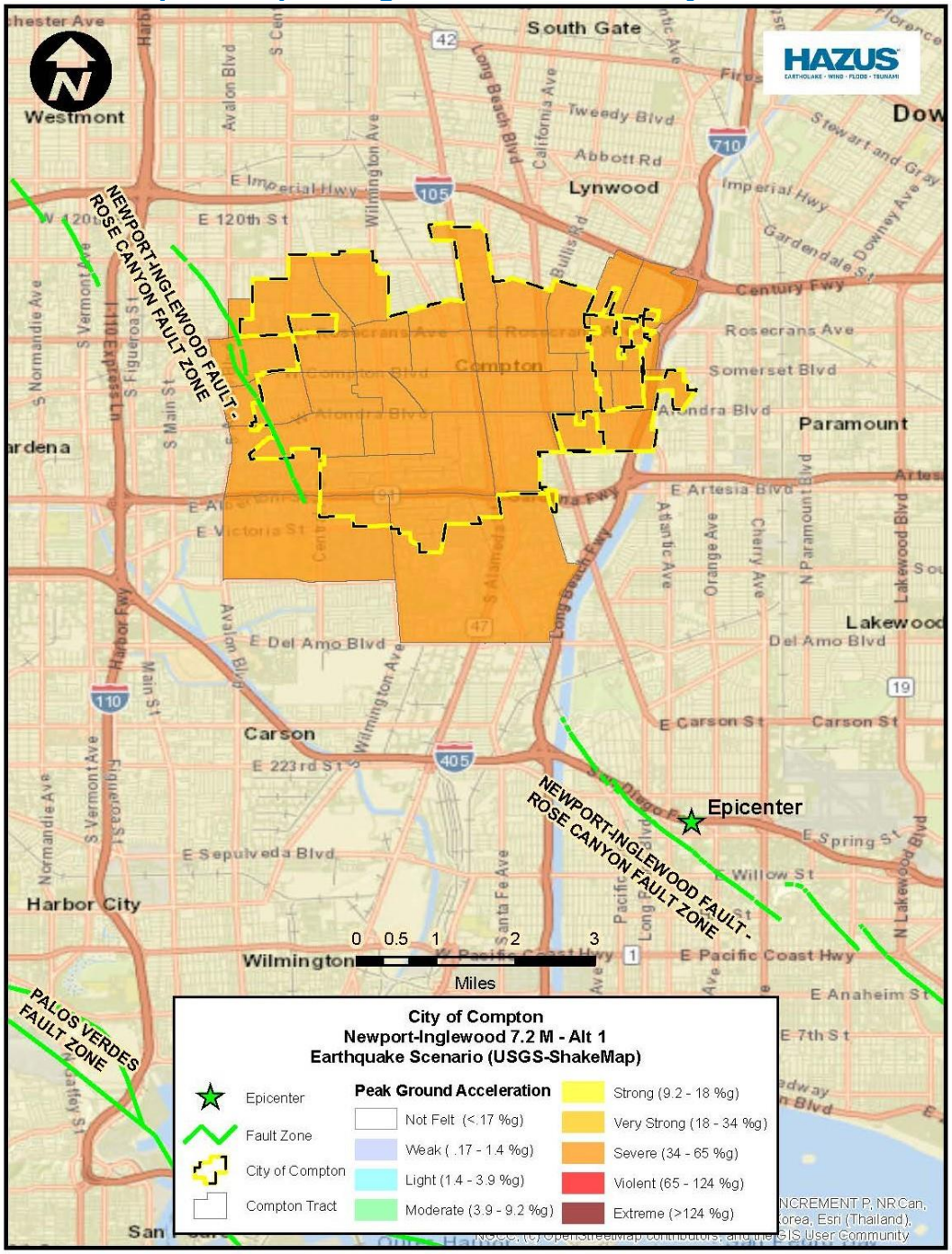
Planning Team Meeting #3 (Virtual)

August 15, 2022

I. First Draft Plan was distributed in advance to the members of the Planning Team.
   a. Plan overview provided.
   b. Gaps identified and questions answered.
   c. Discussed strategy for plan review, adoption, approval
      ii. Order of gathering input to the Draft Plan
         1. Planning Team members
         2. General Public and External Agencies
            a. Public (notice of plan availability)
            b. External Agencies: Servicing Special Districts and Adjoining Jurisdictions

HAZUS Reports

HAZUS Map – Newport-Inglewood – Rose Canyon Fault Zone M7.2



Hazus: Earthquake Global Risk Report

Region Name: City of Compton

Earthquake Scenario: M7.2-Newport-Inglewood alt 1 v10

Print Date: May 28, 2022

Disclaimer:
This version of Hazus utilizes 2010 Census Data.
Totals only reflect data for those census tracts/blocks included in the user's study region.

The estimates of social and economic impacts contained in this report were produced using Hazus loss estimation methodology software which is based on current scientific and engineering knowledge. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation technique. Therefore, there may be significant differences between the modeled results contained in this report and the actual social and economic losses following a specific earthquake. These results can be improved by using enhanced inventory, geotechnical, and observed ground motion data.

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Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

General Description of the Region

Hazus-MH is a regional earthquake loss estimation model that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Institute of Building Sciences. The primary purpose of Hazus is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from multi-hazards and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

The earthquake loss estimates provided in this report was based on a region that includes 1 county(ies) from the following state(s):

California

Note:
Appendix A contains a complete listing of the counties contained in the region.

The geographical size of the region is 17.39 square miles and contains 30 census tracts. There are over 32 thousand households in the region which has a total population of 136,242 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by Total Region and County is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 32 thousand buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 12,625 (millions of dollars). Approximately 91.00 % of the buildings (and 62.00% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be 3,793 and 311 (millions of dollars) , respectively.

Building and Lifeline Inventory

Building Inventory

Hazus estimates that there are 32 thousand buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 12,625 (millions of dollars) . Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by Total Region and County.

In terms of building construction types found in the region, wood frame construction makes up 85% of the building inventory. The remaining percentage is distributed between the other general building types.

Critical Facility Inventory

Hazus breaks critical facilities into two (2) groups: essential facilities and high potential loss facilities (HPL). Essential facilities include hospitals, medical clinics, schools, fire stations, police stations and emergency operations facilities. High potential loss facilities include dams, levees, military installations, nuclear power plants and hazardous material sites.

For essential facilities, there are 0 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of beds. There are 54 schools, 6 fire stations, 4 police stations and 0 emergency operation facilities. With respect to high potential loss facilities (HPL), there are no dams identified within the inventory. The inventory also includes 50 hazardous material sites, no military installations and no nuclear power plants.

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Inventory

Within Hazus, the lifeline inventory is divided between transportation and utility lifeline systems. There are seven (7) transportation systems that include highways, railways, light rail, bus, ports, ferry and airports. There are six (6) utility systems that include potable water, wastewater, natural gas, crude & refined oil, electric power and communications. The lifeline inventory data are provided in Tables 1 and 2.

The total value of the lifeline inventory is over 4,104.00 (millions of dollars). This inventory includes over 214.37 miles of highways, 45 bridges, 855.01 miles of pipes.

Table 1: Transportation System Lifeline Inventory

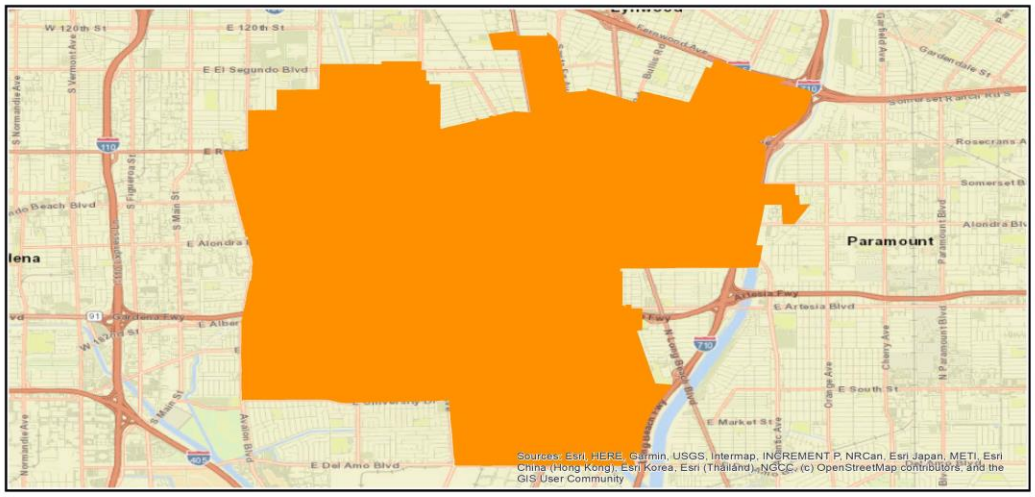
System	Component	# Locations/ # Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Highway	Bridges	45	374.0176
	Segments	436	2887.8406
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**3261.8582**
Railways	Bridges	7	40.0448
	Facilities	1	2.6630
	Segments	393	361.6320
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**404.3398**
Light Rail	Bridges	3	0.7752
	Facilities	3	10.9837
	Segments	12	55.8587
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**67.6176**
Bus	Facilities	1	1.8306
	Subtotal		**1.8306**
Ferry	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**0.0000**
Port	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**0.0000**
Airport	Facilities	1	14.4161
	Runways	2	43.3353
	Subtotal		**57.7514**
	Total		**3,793.40**

Table 2: Utility System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	NA	15.9255
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**15.9255**
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	NA	9.5553
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**9.5553**
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	NA	6.3702
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	16	80.4504
		Subtotal	**86.8206**
Oil Systems	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Electrical Power	Facilities	1	199.0800
		Subtotal	**199.0800**
Communication	Facilities	1	0.1180
		Subtotal	**0.1180**
		Total	**311.50**

Earthquake Scenario

Hazus uses the following set of information to define the earthquake parameters used for the earthquake loss estimate provided in this report.



Scenario Name	M7.2-Newport-Inglewood alt 1 v10
Type of Earthquake	
Fault Name	NA
Historical Epicenter ID #	NA
Probabilistic Return Period	NA
Longitude of Epicenter	0.00
Latitude of Epicenter	0.00
Earthquake Magnitude	7.15
Depth (km)	0.00
Rupture Length (Km)	0.00
Rupture Orientation (degrees)	0.00
Attenuation Function	

Direct Earthquake Damage

Building Damage

Hazus estimates that about 11,195 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 34.00 % of the buildings in the region. There are an estimated 1,459 buildings that will be damaged beyond repair. The definition of the 'damage states' is provided in Volume 1: Chapter 5 of the Hazus technical manual. Table 3 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy for the buildings in the region. Table 4 below summarizes the expected damage by general building type.

Damage Categories by General Occupancy Type

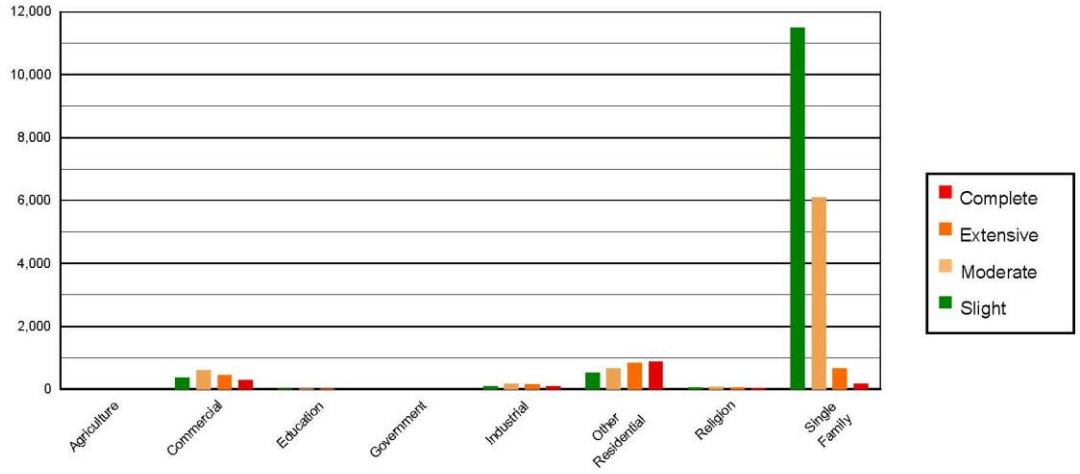


Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	2.20	0.02	2.94	0.02	3.03	0.04	1.68	0.08	1.15	0.08
Commercial	266.77	3.00	376.77	3.00	594.56	7.82	432.16	20.27	278.75	19.10
Education	18.69	0.21	22.47	0.18	22.66	0.30	11.92	0.56	6.26	0.43
Government	6.79	0.08	8.02	0.06	8.86	0.12	6.51	0.31	4.82	0.33
Industrial	54.39	0.61	87.73	0.70	165.81	2.18	137.65	6.46	101.42	6.95
Other Residential	367.43	4.13	526.37	4.19	652.95	8.59	844.54	39.61	865.71	59.31
Religion	39.98	0.45	51.50	0.41	59.90	0.79	40.81	1.91	25.80	1.77
Single Family	8142.34	91.50	11491.39	91.44	6095.45	80.17	657.01	30.81	175.82	12.04
Total	**8,899**		**12,567**		**7,603**		**2,132**		**1,460**	

Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type (All Design Levels)

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Wood	8478.80	95.28	12000.20	95.49	6352.38	83.55	684.51	32.10	204.26	13.99
Steel	44.89	0.50	71.32	0.57	182.57	2.40	191.43	8.98	127.69	8.75
Concrete	84.84	0.95	125.61	1.00	153.61	2.02	117.54	5.51	81.61	5.59
Precast	69.19	0.78	112.81	0.90	225.17	2.96	157.64	7.39	95.73	6.56
RM	203.87	2.29	180.79	1.44	280.05	3.68	182.12	8.54	76.90	5.27
URM	11.64	0.13	21.57	0.17	43.89	0.58	38.75	1.82	49.76	3.41
MH	5.36	0.06	54.89	0.44	365.54	4.81	760.30	35.66	823.79	56.43
Total	**8,899**		**12,567**		**7,603**		**2,132**		**1,460**	

*Note:
RM Reinforced Masonry
URM Unreinforced Masonry
MH Manufactured Housing

Essential Facility Damage

Before the earthquake, the region had hospital beds available for use. On the day of the earthquake, the model estimates that only hospital beds (%) are available for use by patients already in the hospital and those injured by the earthquake. After one week, % of the beds will be back in service. By 30 days, % will be operational.

Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At Least Moderate Damage > 50%	Complete Damage > 50%	With Functionality > 50% on day 1
Hospitals	0	0	0	0
Schools	54	49	23	0
EOCs	0	0	0	0
PoliceStations	4	3	1	0
FireStations	6	4	2	0

Transportation Lifeline Damage

Table 6: Expected Damage to the Transportation Systems

System	Component		Number of Locations			
		Locations/ Segments	With at Least Mod. Damage	With Complete Damage	With Functionality > 50 % After Day 1	With Functionality > 50 % After Day 7
Highway	Segments	436	0	0	436	436
	Bridges	45	9	1	36	37
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
Railways	Segments	393	0	0	388	388
	Bridges	7	0	0	7	7
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	1	1	0	1	1
Light Rail	Segments	12	0	0	11	11
	Bridges	3	0	0	3	3
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	3	3	0	3	3
Bus	Facilities	1	1	0	1	1
Ferry	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Port	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Facilities	1	1	0	1	1
	Runways	2	0	0	2	2

Table 6 provides damage estimates for the transportation system.

Note: Roadway segments, railroad tracks and light rail tracks are assumed to be damaged by ground failure only. If ground failure maps are not provided, damage estimates to these components will not be computed.

Tables 7-9 provide information on the damage to the utility lifeline systems. Table 7 provides damage to the utility system facilities. Table 8 provides estimates on the number of leaks and breaks by the pipelines of the utility systems. For electric power and potable water, Hazus performs a simplified system performance analysis. Table 9 provides a summary of the system performance information.

Table 7 : Expected Utility System Facility Damage

System	# of Locations				
	Total #	With at Least Moderate Damage	With Complete Damage	with Functionality > 50 %	
				After Day 1	After Day 7
Potable Water	0	0	0	0	0
Waste Water	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas	0	0	0	0	0
Oil Systems	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical Power	1	1	0	0	1
Communication	1	1	0	0	1

Table 8 : Expected Utility System Pipeline Damage (Site Specific)

System	Total Pipelines Length (miles)	Number of Leaks	Number of Breaks
Potable Water	495	764	191
Waste Water	297	423	106
Natural Gas	64	39	10
Oil	0	0	0

Table 9: Expected Potable Water and Electric Power System Performance

	Total # of Households	Number of Households without Service				
		At Day 1	At Day 3	At Day 7	At Day 30	At Day 90
Potable Water	32,822	26,464	22,027	979	0	0
Electric Power		13,413	7,758	2,878	501	20

Induced Earthquake Damage

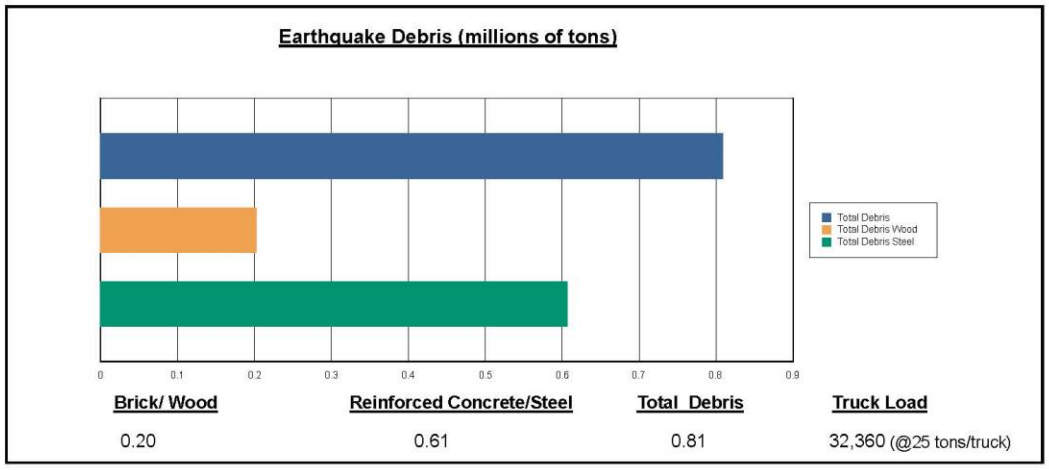
Fire Following Earthquake

Fires often occur after an earthquake. Because of the number of fires and the lack of water to fight the fires, they can often burn out of control. Hazus uses a Monte Carlo simulation model to estimate the number of ignitions and the amount of burnt area. For this scenario, the model estimates that there will be 2 ignitions that will burn about 0.01 sq. mi 0.06 % of the region's total area.) The model also estimates that the fires will displace about 59 people and burn about 3 (millions of dollars) of building value.

Debris Generation

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the earthquake. The model breaks the debris into two general categories: a) Brick/Wood and b) Reinforced Concrete/Steel. This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.

The model estimates that a total of 809,000 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 25.00% of the total, with the remainder being Reinforced Concrete/Steel. If the debris tonnage is converted to an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 32,360 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the earthquake.



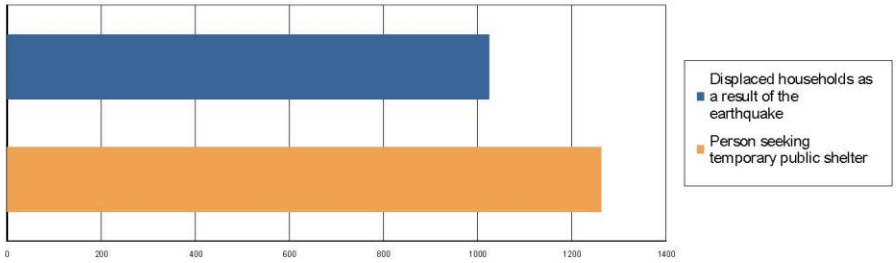
Brick/ Wood	Reinforced Concrete/Steel	Total Debris	Truck Load
0.20	0.61	0.81	32,360 (@25 tons/truck)

Social Impact

Shelter Requirement

Hazus estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the earthquake and the number of displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 1,024 households to be displaced due to the earthquake. Of these, 1,262 people (out of a total population of 136,242) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

Displaced Households/ Persons Seeking Short Term Public Shelter



Displaced households as a result of the earthquake	Persons seeking temporary public shelter
1,024	1,262

Casualties

Hazus estimates the number of people that will be injured and killed by the earthquake. The casualties are broken down into four (4) severity levels that describe the extent of the injuries. The levels are described as follows;

- Severity Level 1: Injuries will require medical attention but hospitalization is not needed.
- Severity Level 2: Injuries will require hospitalization but are not considered life-threatening
- Severity Level 3: Injuries will require hospitalization and can become life threatening if not promptly treated.
- Severity Level 4: Victims are killed by the earthquake.

The casualty estimates are provided for three (3) times of day: 2:00 AM, 2:00 PM and 5:00 PM. These times represent the periods of the day that different sectors of the community are at their peak occupancy loads. The 2:00 AM estimate considers that the residential occupancy load is maximum, the 2:00 PM estimate considers that the educational, commercial and industrial sector loads are maximum and 5:00 PM represents peak commute time.

Table 10 provides a summary of the casualties estimated for this earthquake

Table 10: Casualty Estimates

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2 AM	Commercial	11.88	3.50	0.58	1.14
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	19.62	5.57	0.86	1.68
	Other-Residential	226.94	56.88	5.84	10.80
	Single Family	154.27	22.77	1.27	2.24
	Total	**413**	**89**	**9**	**16**
2 PM	Commercial	732.68	215.49	35.57	69.86
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	327.77	95.58	15.91	31.15
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	144.57	40.96	6.31	12.28
	Other-Residential	51.05	12.83	1.35	2.47
	Single Family	36.81	5.49	0.35	0.53
	Total	**1,293**	**370**	**59**	**116**
5 PM	Commercial	528.96	155.06	25.65	49.83
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	31.34	9.23	1.54	3.03
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	90.35	25.60	3.95	7.68
	Other-Residential	83.58	21.01	2.22	4.04
	Single Family	59.69	8.90	0.56	0.86
	Total	**794**	**220**	**34**	**65**

Economic Loss

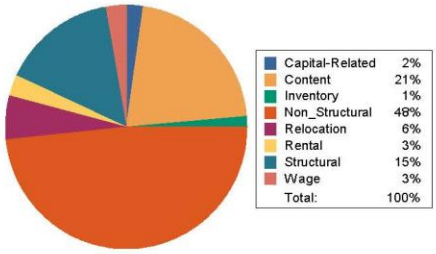
The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 3,125.68 (millions of dollars), which includes building and lifeline related losses based on the region's available inventory. The following three sections provide more detailed information about these losses.

Building-Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the earthquake. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the earthquake.

The total building-related losses were 2,982.88 (millions of dollars); 13 % of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. By far, the largest loss was sustained by the residential occupancies which made up over 30 % of the total loss. Table 11 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Earthquake Losses by Loss Type ($ millions)



Earthquake Losses by Occupancy Type ($ millions)

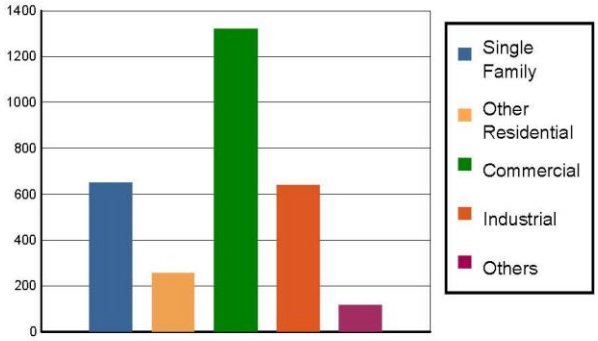


Table 11: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates

(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Losses							
	Wage	0.0000	2.6114	65.9872	9.4167	3.9622	81.9775
	Capital-Related	0.0000	1.1133	56.5817	5.9707	0.7343	64.4000
	Rental	13.5923	10.8102	52.6772	3.6958	1.5698	82.3453
	Relocation	49.5358	12.4063	80.6858	16.0950	12.9850	171.7079
	Subtotal	**63.1281**	**26.9412**	**255.9319**	**35.1782**	**19.2513**	**400.4307**
Capital Stock Losses							
	Structural	78.0872	35.3206	248.6206	80.3915	16.2567	458.6766
	Non_Structural	389.2190	158.5406	544.8616	293.6108	56.6905	1,442.9225
	Content	119.9235	34.9283	257.2962	200.0297	25.5227	637.7004
	Inventory	0.0000	0.0000	12.7852	30.3066	0.0575	43.1493
	Subtotal	**587.2297**	**228.7895**	**1063.5636**	**604.3386**	**98.5274**	**2582.4488**
	Total	**650.36**	**255.73**	**1319.50**	**639.52**	**117.78**	**2982.88**

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Losses

For the transportation and utility lifeline systems, Hazus computes the direct repair cost for each component only. There are no losses computed by Hazus for business interruption due to lifeline outages. Tables 12 & 13 provide a detailed breakdown in the expected lifeline losses.

Table 12: Transportation System Economic Losses
(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Highway	Segments	2887.8406	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	374.0176	51.6473	13.81
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**3261.8582**	**51.6473**	
Railways	Segments	361.6320	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	40.0448	4.8311	12.06
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	2.6630	1.1624	43.65
	Subtotal	**404.3398**	**5.9935**	
Light Rail	Segments	55.8587	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.7752	0.1200	15.48
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	10.9837	4.2365	38.57
	Subtotal	**67.6176**	**4.3565**	
Bus	Facilities	1.8306	0.6569	35.88
	Subtotal	**1.8306**	**0.6569**	
Ferry	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Port	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Airport	Facilities	14.4161	6.0776	42.16
	Runways	43.3353	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**57.7514**	**6.0776**	
	Total	**3,793.40**	**68.73**	

Table 13: Utility System Economic Losses

(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Potable Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	15.9255	3.4388	21.59
	Subtotal	**15.9255**	**3.4388**	
Waste Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	9.5553	1.9029	19.91
	Subtotal	**9.5553**	**1.9029**	
Natural Gas	Pipelines	80.4504	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	6.3702	0.6519	10.23
	Subtotal	**86.8206**	**0.6519**	
Oil Systems	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Electrical Power	Facilities	199.0800	68.0356	34.18
	Subtotal	**199.0800**	**68.0356**	
Communication	Facilities	0.1180	0.0391	33.14
	Subtotal	**0.1180**	**0.0391**	
	Total	**311.50**	**74.07**	

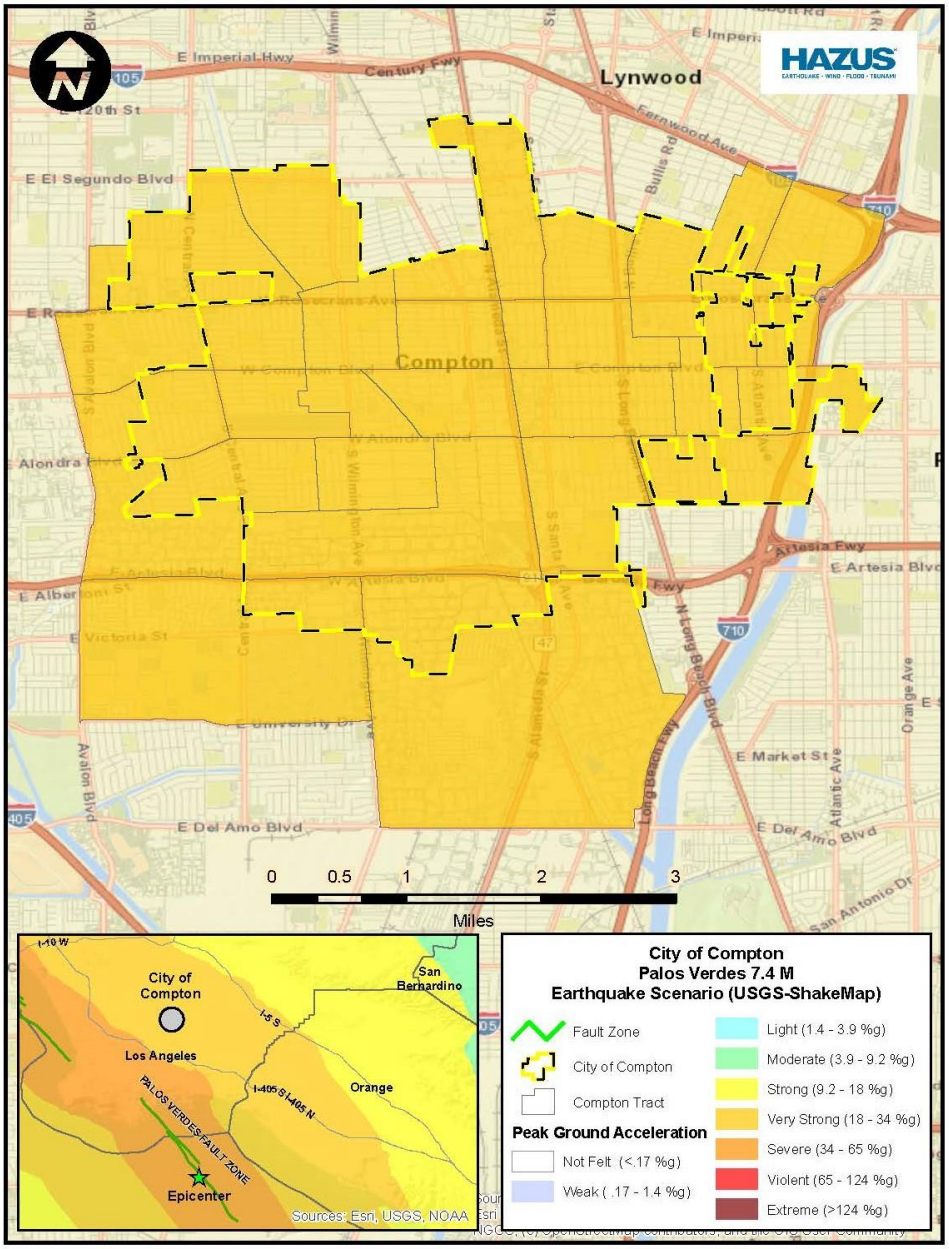
Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Los Angeles,CA

Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

State	County Name	Population	Building Value (millions of dollars)		
			Residential	Non-Residential	Total
California	Los Angeles	136,242	7,769	4,855	12,625
Total Region		**136,242**	**7,769**	**4,855**	**12,625**

HAZUS Map – Palos Verdes M7.4



Hazus: Earthquake Global Risk Report

Region Name: City of Compton

Earthquake Scenario: M7.4-Palos Verdes v10

Print Date: June 04, 2022

Disclaimer:
This version of Hazus utilizes 2010 Census Data.
Totals only reflect data for those census tracts/blocks included in the user's study region.

The estimates of social and economic impacts contained in this report were produced using Hazus loss estimation methodology software which is based on current scientific and engineering knowledge. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation technique. Therefore, there may be significant differences between the modeled results contained in this report and the actual social and economic losses following a specific earthquake. These results can be improved by using enhanced inventory, geotechnical, and observed ground motion data.

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Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

General Description of the Region

Hazus-MH is a regional earthquake loss estimation model that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Institute of Building Sciences. The primary purpose of Hazus is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from multi-hazards and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

The earthquake loss estimates provided in this report was based on a region that includes 1 county(ies) from the following state(s):

California

Note:
Appendix A contains a complete listing of the counties contained in the region.

The geographical size of the region is 17.39 square miles and contains 30 census tracts. There are over 32 thousand households in the region which has a total population of 136,242 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by Total Region and County is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 32 thousand buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 12,625 (millions of dollars). Approximately 91.00 % of the buildings (and 62.00% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be 3,793 and 311 (millions of dollars) , respectively.

Building and Lifeline Inventory

Building Inventory

Hazus estimates that there are 32 thousand buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 12,625 (millions of dollars) . Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by Total Region and County.

In terms of building construction types found in the region, wood frame construction makes up 85% of the building inventory. The remaining percentage is distributed between the other general building types.

Critical Facility Inventory

Hazus breaks critical facilities into two (2) groups: essential facilities and high potential loss facilities (HPL). Essential facilities include hospitals, medical clinics, schools, fire stations, police stations and emergency operations facilities. High potential loss facilities include dams, levees, military installations, nuclear power plants and hazardous material sites.

For essential facilities, there are 0 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of beds. There are 54 schools, 6 fire stations, 4 police stations and 0 emergency operation facilities. With respect to high potential loss facilities (HPL), there are no dams identified within the inventory. The inventory also includes 50 hazardous material sites, no military installations and no nuclear power plants.

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Inventory

Within Hazus, the lifeline inventory is divided between transportation and utility lifeline systems. There are seven (7) transportation systems that include highways, railways, light rail, bus, ports, ferry and airports. There are six (6) utility systems that include potable water, wastewater, natural gas, crude & refined oil, electric power and communications. The lifeline inventory data are provided in Tables 1 and 2.

The total value of the lifeline inventory is over 4,104.00 (millions of dollars). This inventory includes over 214.37 miles of highways, 45 bridges, 855.01 miles of pipes.

Table 1: Transportation System Lifeline Inventory

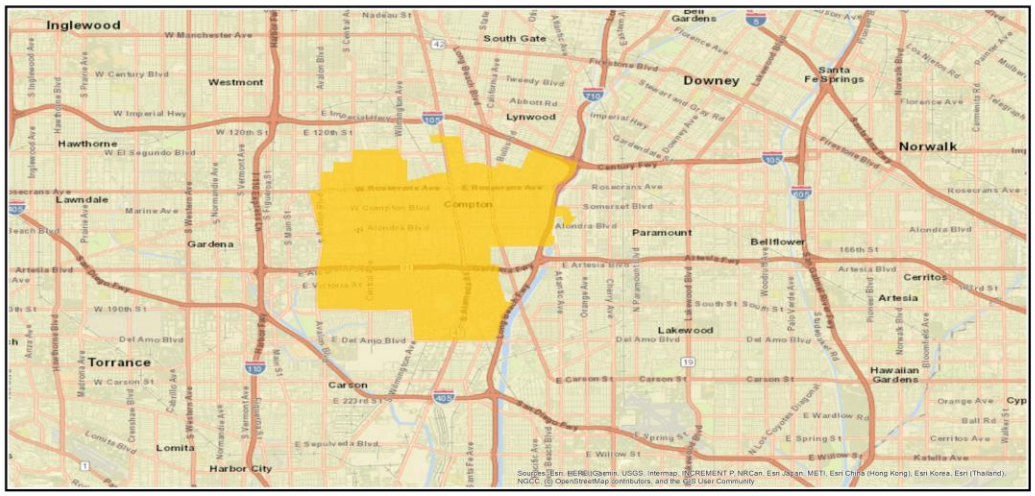
System	Component	# Locations/ # Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Highway	Bridges	45	374.0176
	Segments	436	2887.8406
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**3261.8582**
Railways	Bridges	7	40.0448
	Facilities	1	2.6630
	Segments	393	361.6320
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**404.3398**
Light Rail	Bridges	3	0.7752
	Facilities	3	10.9837
	Segments	12	55.8587
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**67.6176**
Bus	Facilities	1	1.8306
		Subtotal	**1.8306**
Ferry	Facilities	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Port	Facilities	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Airport	Facilities	1	14.4161
	Runways	2	43.3353
		Subtotal	**57.7514**
		Total	**3,793.40**

Table 2: Utility System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	NA	15.9255
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**15.9255**
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	NA	9.5553
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**9.5553**
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	NA	6.3702
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	16	80.4504
		Subtotal	**86.8206**
Oil Systems	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Electrical Power	Facilities	1	199.0800
		Subtotal	**199.0800**
Communication	Facilities	1	0.1180
		Subtotal	**0.1180**
		Total	**311.50**

Earthquake Scenario

Hazus uses the following set of information to define the earthquake parameters used for the earthquake loss estimate provided in this report.



Scenario Name	M7.4-Palos Verdes v10
Type of Earthquake	
Fault Name	NA
Historical Epicenter ID #	NA
Probabilistic Return Period	NA
Longitude of Epicenter	0.00
Latitude of Epicenter	0.00
Earthquake Magnitude	7.38
Depth (km)	0.00
Rupture Length (Km)	0.00
Rupture Orientation (degrees)	0.00
Attenuation Function	

Direct Earthquake Damage

Building Damage

Hazus estimates that about 5,854 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 18.00 % of the buildings in the region. There are an estimated 301 buildings that will be damaged beyond repair. The definition of the 'damage states' is provided in Volume 1: Chapter 5 of the Hazus technical manual. Table 3 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy for the buildings in the region. Table 4 below summarizes the expected damage by general building type.

Damage Categories by General Occupancy Type

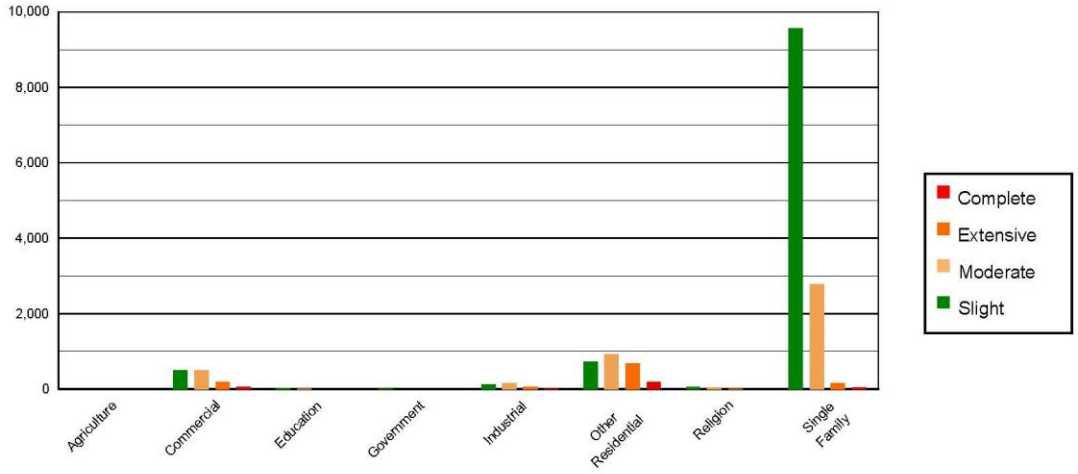


Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	4.65	0.03	3.07	0.03	2.24	0.05	0.80	0.07	0.23	0.08
Commercial	728.77	4.61	490.91	4.47	487.36	11.00	194.49	17.30	47.48	15.75
Education	38.27	0.24	22.41	0.20	15.33	0.35	4.99	0.44	1.00	0.33
Government	14.84	0.09	8.71	0.08	7.28	0.16	3.23	0.29	0.95	0.31
Industrial	177.38	1.12	131.03	1.19	151.07	3.41	67.61	6.01	19.92	6.61
Other Residential	743.11	4.70	722.41	6.57	927.15	20.93	674.05	59.95	190.28	63.12
Religion	93.26	0.59	57.63	0.52	45.25	1.02	17.57	1.56	4.28	1.42
Single Family	14018.08	88.62	9551.72	86.93	2793.28	63.07	161.57	14.37	37.34	12.39
Total	**15,818**		**10,988**		**4,429**		**1,124**		**301**	

Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type (All Design Levels)

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Wood	14580.10	92.17	9998.04	90.99	2930.51	66.17	169.08	15.04	42.42	14.07
Steel	185.71	1.17	138.06	1.26	188.11	4.25	83.22	7.40	22.79	7.56
Concrete	217.02	1.37	150.55	1.37	123.40	2.79	56.75	5.05	15.50	5.14
Precast	219.78	1.39	159.32	1.45	187.98	4.24	75.87	6.75	17.59	5.84
RM	461.01	2.91	187.33	1.70	187.22	4.23	76.84	6.83	11.32	3.76
URM	49.11	0.31	42.89	0.39	45.60	1.03	20.04	1.78	7.97	2.64
MH	105.62	0.67	311.72	2.84	766.13	17.30	642.53	57.15	183.88	60.99
Total	**15,818**		**10,988**		**4,429**		**1,124**		**301**	

*Note:
RM Reinforced Masonry
URM Unreinforced Masonry
MH Manufactured Housing

Essential Facility Damage

Before the earthquake, the region had hospital beds available for use. On the day of the earthquake, the model estimates that only hospital beds (%) are available for use by patients already in the hospital and those injured by the earthquake. After one week, % of the beds will be back in service. By 30 days, % will be operational.

Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At Least Moderate Damage > 50%	Complete Damage > 50%	With Functionality > 50% on day 1
Hospitals	0	0	0	0
Schools	54	37	0	9
EOCs	0	0	0	0
PoliceStations	4	2	0	2
FireStations	6	3	0	3

Transportation Lifeline Damage

Table 6: Expected Damage to the Transportation Systems

System	Component		Number of Locations			
		Locations/ Segments	With at Least Mod. Damage	With Complete Damage	With Functionality > 50 %	
					After Day 1	After Day 7
Highway	Segments	436	0	0	436	436
	Bridges	45	1	0	44	44
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
Railways	Segments	393	0	0	388	388
	Bridges	7	0	0	7	7
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	1	0	0	1	1
Light Rail	Segments	12	0	0	11	11
	Bridges	3	0	0	3	3
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	3	0	0	3	3
Bus	Facilities	1	0	0	1	1
Ferry	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Port	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Facilities	1	0	0	1	1
	Runways	2	0	0	2	2

Table 6 provides damage estimates for the transportation system.

Note: Roadway segments, railroad tracks and light rail tracks are assumed to be damaged by ground failure only. If ground failure maps are not provided, damage estimates to these components will not be computed.

Tables 7-9 provide information on the damage to the utility lifeline systems. Table 7 provides damage to the utility system facilities. Table 8 provides estimates on the number of leaks and breaks by the pipelines of the utility systems. For electric power and potable water, Hazus performs a simplified system performance analysis. Table 9 provides a summary of the system performance information.

Table 7 : Expected Utility System Facility Damage

System	# of Locations				
	Total #	With at Least Moderate Damage	With Complete Damage	with Functionality > 50 %	
				After Day 1	After Day 7
Potable Water	0	0	0	0	0
Waste Water	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas	0	0	0	0	0
Oil Systems	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical Power	1	0	0	1	1
Communication	1	1	0	1	1

Table 8 : Expected Utility System Pipeline Damage (Site Specific)

System	Total Pipelines Length (miles)	Number of Leaks	Number of Breaks
Potable Water	495	190	47
Waste Water	297	95	24
Natural Gas	64	0	0
Oil	0	0	0

Table 9: Expected Potable Water and Electric Power System Performance

	Total # of Households	Number of Households without Service				
		At Day 1	At Day 3	At Day 7	At Day 30	At Day 90
Potable Water	32,822	2,227	0	0	0	0
Electric Power		0	0	0	0	0

Induced Earthquake Damage

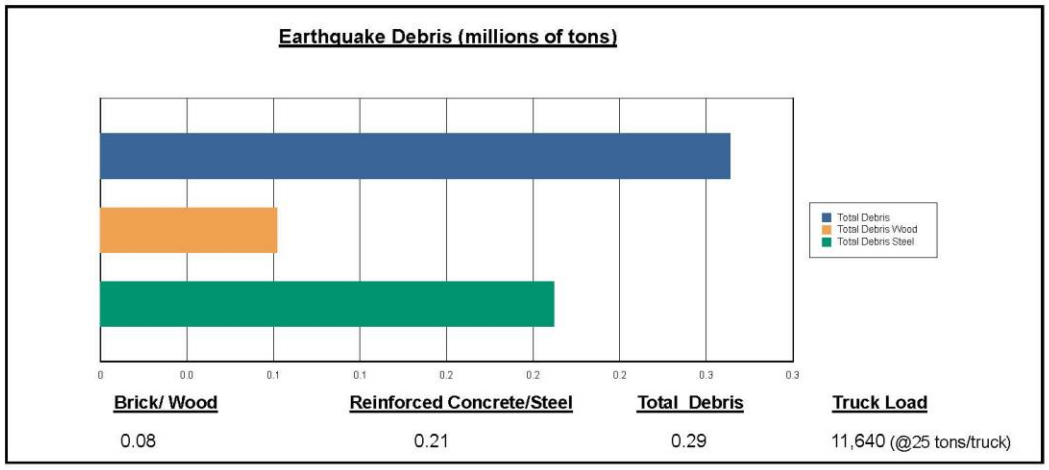
Fire Following Earthquake

Fires often occur after an earthquake. Because of the number of fires and the lack of water to fight the fires, they can often burn out of control. Hazus uses a Monte Carlo simulation model to estimate the number of ignitions and the amount of burnt area. For this scenario, the model estimates that there will be 1 ignitions that will burn about 0.00 sq. mi 0.00 % of the region's total area.) The model also estimates that the fires will displace about 50 people and burn about 3 (millions of dollars) of building value.

Debris Generation

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the earthquake. The model breaks the debris into two general categories: a) Brick/Wood and b) Reinforced Concrete/Steel. This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.

The model estimates that a total of 291,000 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 28.00% of the total, with the remainder being Reinforced Concrete/Steel. If the debris tonnage is converted to an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 11,640 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the earthquake.



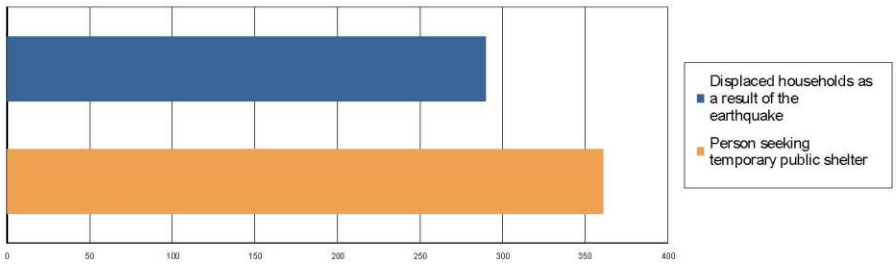
Brick/ Wood	Reinforced Concrete/Steel	Total Debris	Truck Load
0.08	0.21	0.29	11,640 (@25 tons/truck)

Social Impact

Shelter Requirement

Hazus estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the earthquake and the number of displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 290 households to be displaced due to the earthquake. Of these, 361 people (out of a total population of 136,242) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

Displaced Households/ Persons Seeking Short Term Public Shelter



Displaced households as a result of the earthquake	Persons seeking temporary public shelter
290	361

Casualties

Hazus estimates the number of people that will be injured and killed by the earthquake. The casualties are broken down into four (4) severity levels that describe the extent of the injuries. The levels are described as follows;

- Severity Level 1: Injuries will require medical attention but hospitalization is not needed.
- Severity Level 2: Injuries will require hospitalization but are not considered life-threatening
- Severity Level 3: Injuries will require hospitalization and can become life threatening if not promptly treated.
- Severity Level 4: Victims are killed by the earthquake.

The casualty estimates are provided for three (3) times of day: 2:00 AM, 2:00 PM and 5:00 PM. These times represent the periods of the day that different sectors of the community are at their peak occupancy loads. The 2:00 AM estimate considers that the residential occupancy load is maximum, the 2:00 PM estimate considers that the educational, commercial and industrial sector loads are maximum and 5:00 PM represents peak commute time.

Table 10 provides a summary of the casualties estimated for this earthquake

Table 10: Casualty Estimates

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2 AM	Commercial	2.85	0.67	0.10	0.19
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	4.93	1.12	0.15	0.30
	Other-Residential	69.66	13.59	1.11	2.02
	Single Family	62.88	6.67	0.24	0.42
	Total	**140**	**22**	**2**	**3**
2 PM	Commercial	175.56	41.00	5.96	11.69
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	81.61	18.80	2.74	5.34
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	36.24	8.23	1.12	2.18
	Other-Residential	15.53	3.04	0.26	0.46
	Single Family	14.67	1.59	0.07	0.10
	Total	**324**	**73**	**10**	**20**
5 PM	Commercial	126.65	29.52	4.30	8.34
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	7.73	1.80	0.26	0.52
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	22.65	5.14	0.70	1.36
	Other-Residential	25.44	4.98	0.42	0.76
	Single Family	23.84	2.59	0.11	0.16
	Total	**206**	**44**	**6**	**11**

Economic Loss

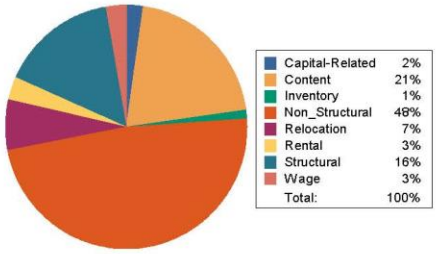
The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 1,197.24 (millions of dollars), which includes building and lifeline related losses based on the region's available inventory. The following three sections provide more detailed information about these losses.

Building-Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the earthquake. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the earthquake.

The total building-related losses were 1,141.71 (millions of dollars); 15 % of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. By far, the largest loss was sustained by the residential occupancies which made up over 35 % of the total loss. Table 11 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Earthquake Losses by Loss Type ($ millions)



Earthquake Losses by Occupancy Type ($ millions)

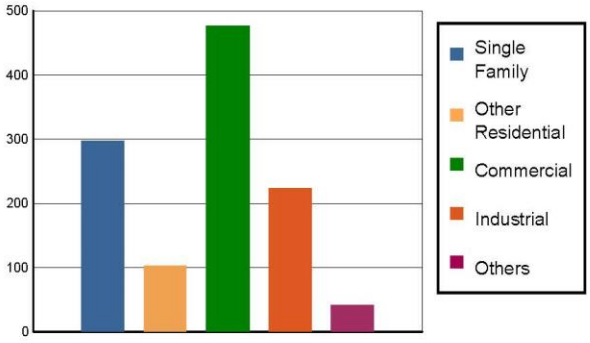


Table 11: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates

(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Losses							
	Wage	0.0000	0.9753	25.4999	3.9949	1.6872	32.1573
	Capital-Related	0.0000	0.4158	21.3051	2.5327	0.2894	24.5430
	Rental	5.5119	4.2735	22.5733	1.6760	0.6031	34.6378
	Relocation	19.5032	6.1005	35.9399	7.8818	4.9541	74.3795
	Subtotal	**25.0151**	**11.7651**	**105.3182**	**16.0854**	**7.5338**	**165.7176**
Capital Stock Losses							
	Structural	34.3799	14.1580	92.2522	31.1201	5.8357	177.7459
	Non_Structural	181.3717	63.7239	185.8001	98.8137	19.5399	549.2493
	Content	56.6013	13.3391	88.0860	67.4971	8.9086	234.4321
	Inventory	0.0000	0.0000	4.4151	10.1264	0.0211	14.5626
	Subtotal	**272.3529**	**91.2210**	**370.5534**	**207.5573**	**34.3053**	**975.9899**
	Total	**297.37**	**102.99**	**475.87**	**223.64**	**41.84**	**1141.71**

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Losses

For the transportation and utility lifeline systems, Hazus computes the direct repair cost for each component only. There are no losses computed by Hazus for business interruption due to lifeline outages. Tables 12 & 13 provide a detailed breakdown in the expected lifeline losses.

Table 12: Transportation System Economic Losses
(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Highway	Segments	2887.8406	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	374.0176	16.6128	4.44
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**3261.8582**	**16.6128**	
Railways	Segments	361.6320	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	40.0448	0.8306	2.07
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	2.6630	0.6828	25.64
	Subtotal	**404.3398**	**1.5134**	
Light Rail	Segments	55.8587	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.7752	0.0238	3.07
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	10.9837	2.4307	22.13
	Subtotal	**67.6176**	**2.4545**	
Bus	Facilities	1.8306	0.3669	20.04
	Subtotal	**1.8306**	**0.3669**	
Ferry	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Port	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Airport	Facilities	14.4161	3.1492	21.85
	Runways	43.3353	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**57.7514**	**3.1492**	
	Total	**3,793.40**	**24.10**	

Table 13: Utility System Economic Losses

(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Potable Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	15.9255	0.8530	5.36
	Subtotal	**15.9255**	**0.8530**	
Waste Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	9.5553	0.4285	4.48
	Subtotal	**9.5553**	**0.4285**	
Natural Gas	Pipelines	80.4504	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	6.3702	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**86.8206**	**0.0000**	
Oil Systems	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Electrical Power	Facilities	199.0800	30.1377	15.14
	Subtotal	**199.0800**	**30.1377**	
Communication	Facilities	0.1180	0.0183	15.51
	Subtotal	**0.1180**	**0.0183**	
	Total	**311.50**	**31.44**	

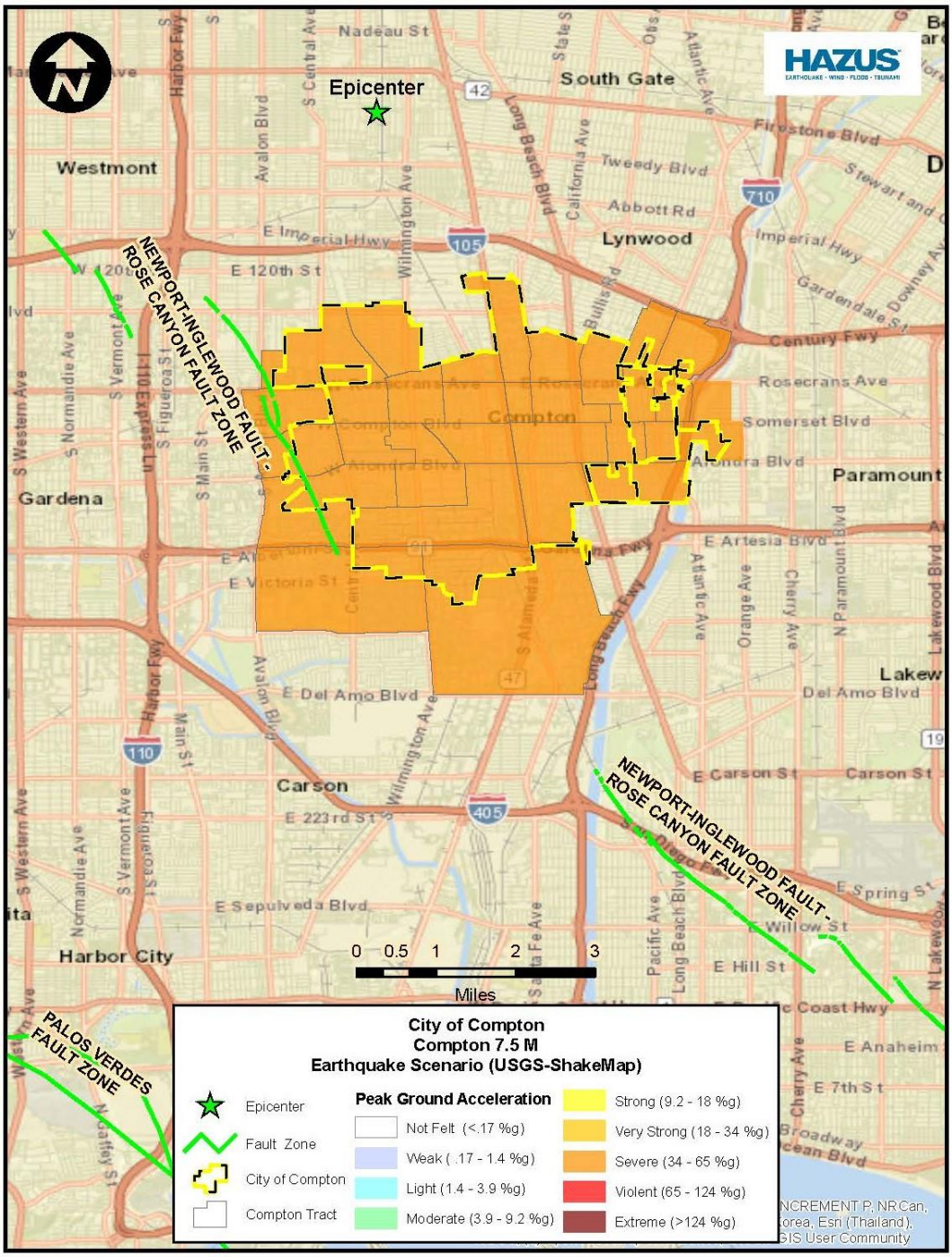
Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Los Angeles,CA

Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

State	County Name	Population	Building Value (millions of dollars)		
			Residential	Non-Residential	Total
California	Los Angeles	136,242	7,769	4,855	12,625
Total Region		**136,242**	**7,769**	**4,855**	**12,625**

HAZUS Map – Elsinore-Whittier Merge M7.0



Hazus: Earthquake Global Risk Report

Region Name: City of Compton

Earthquake Scenario: M7.0-Whittier alt 2 v10

Print Date: June 04, 2022

Disclaimer:
This version of Hazus utilizes 2010 Census Data.
Totals only reflect data for those census tracts/blocks included in the user's study region.

The estimates of social and economic impacts contained in this report were produced using Hazus loss estimation methodology software which is based on current scientific and engineering knowledge. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation technique. Therefore, there may be significant differences between the modeled results contained in this report and the actual social and economic losses following a specific earthquake. These results can be improved by using enhanced inventory, geotechnical, and observed ground motion data.

FEMA

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Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

General Description of the Region

Hazus-MH is a regional earthquake loss estimation model that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Institute of Building Sciences. The primary purpose of Hazus is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from multi-hazards and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

The earthquake loss estimates provided in this report was based on a region that includes 1 county(ies) from the following state(s):

California

Note:
Appendix A contains a complete listing of the counties contained in the region.

The geographical size of the region is 17.39 square miles and contains 30 census tracts. There are over 32 thousand households in the region which has a total population of 136,242 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by Total Region and County is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 32 thousand buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 12,625 (millions of dollars). Approximately 91.00 % of the buildings (and 62.00% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be 3,793 and 311 (millions of dollars) , respectively.

Building and Lifeline Inventory

Building Inventory

Hazus estimates that there are 32 thousand buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 12,625 (millions of dollars) . Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by Total Region and County.

In terms of building construction types found in the region, wood frame construction makes up 85% of the building inventory. The remaining percentage is distributed between the other general building types.

Critical Facility Inventory

Hazus breaks critical facilities into two (2) groups: essential facilities and high potential loss facilities (HPL). Essential facilities include hospitals, medical clinics, schools, fire stations, police stations and emergency operations facilities. High potential loss facilities include dams, levees, military installations, nuclear power plants and hazardous material sites.

For essential facilities, there are 0 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of beds. There are 54 schools, 6 fire stations, 4 police stations and 0 emergency operation facilities. With respect to high potential loss facilities (HPL), there are no dams identified within the inventory. The inventory also includes 50 hazardous material sites, no military installations and no nuclear power plants.

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Inventory

Within Hazus, the lifeline inventory is divided between transportation and utility lifeline systems. There are seven (7) transportation systems that include highways, railways, light rail, bus, ports, ferry and airports. There are six (6) utility systems that include potable water, wastewater, natural gas, crude & refined oil, electric power and communications. The lifeline inventory data are provided in Tables 1 and 2.

The total value of the lifeline inventory is over 4,104.00 (millions of dollars). This inventory includes over 214.37 miles of highways, 45 bridges, 855.01 miles of pipes.

Table 1: Transportation System Lifeline Inventory

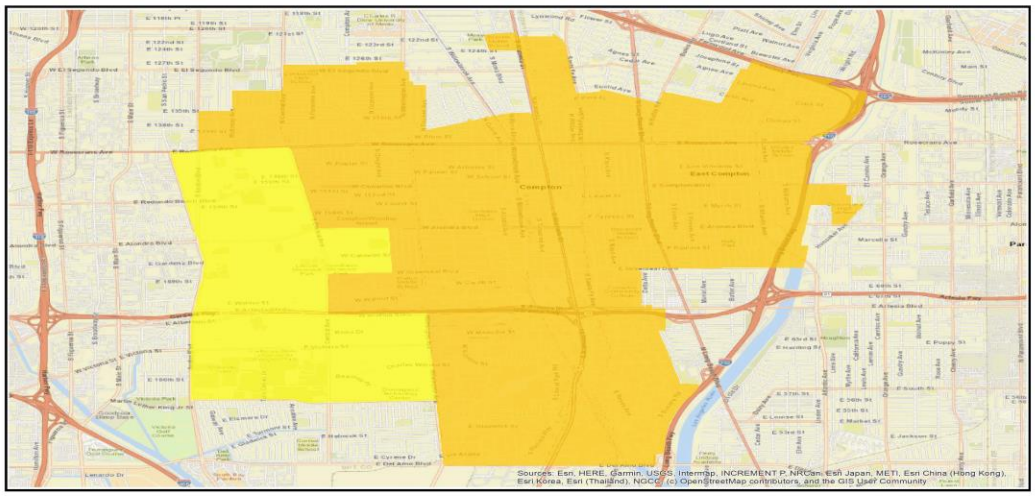
System	Component	# Locations/ # Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Highway	Bridges	45	374.0176
	Segments	436	2887.8406
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**3261.8582**
Railways	Bridges	7	40.0448
	Facilities	1	2.6630
	Segments	393	361.6320
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**404.3398**
Light Rail	Bridges	3	0.7752
	Facilities	3	10.9837
	Segments	12	55.8587
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**67.6176**
Bus	Facilities	1	1.8306
	Subtotal		**1.8306**
Ferry	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**0.0000**
Port	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Subtotal		**0.0000**
Airport	Facilities	1	14.4161
	Runways	2	43.3353
	Subtotal		**57.7514**
	Total		**3,793.40**

Table 2: Utility System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	NA	15.9255
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**15.9255**
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	NA	9.5553
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**9.5553**
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	NA	6.3702
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	16	80.4504
		Subtotal	**86.8206**
Oil Systems	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Electrical Power	Facilities	1	199.0800
		Subtotal	**199.0800**
Communication	Facilities	1	0.1180
		Subtotal	**0.1180**
		Total	**311.50**

Earthquake Scenario

Hazus uses the following set of information to define the earthquake parameters used for the earthquake loss estimate provided in this report.



Scenario Name	M7.0-Whittier alt 2 v10
Type of Earthquake	
Fault Name	NA
Historical Epicenter ID #	NA
Probabilistic Return Period	NA
Longitude of Epicenter	0.00
Latitude of Epicenter	0.00
Earthquake Magnitude	6.98
Depth (km)	0.00
Rupture Length (Km)	0.00
Rupture Orientation (degrees)	0.00
Attenuation Function	

Direct Earthquake Damage

Building Damage

Hazus estimates that about 3,341 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 10.00 % of the buildings in the region. There are an estimated 56 buildings that will be damaged beyond repair. The definition of the 'damage states' is provided in Volume 1: Chapter 5 of the Hazus technical manual. Table 3 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy for the buildings in the region. Table 4 below summarizes the expected damage by general building type.

Damage Categories by General Occupancy Type

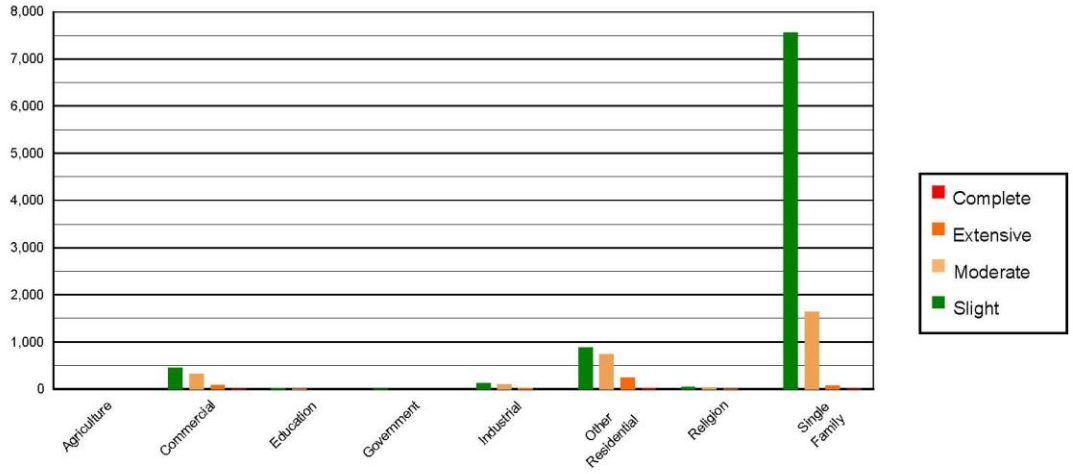


Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	6.18	0.03	2.70	0.03	1.61	0.06	0.43	0.10	0.08	0.14
Commercial	1083.99	5.36	442.99	4.87	325.87	11.43	85.38	19.64	10.77	19.11
Education	50.74	0.25	18.81	0.21	10.01	0.35	2.20	0.51	0.23	0.41
Government	20.85	0.10	7.53	0.08	4.97	0.17	1.43	0.33	0.22	0.39
Industrial	300.64	1.49	120.84	1.33	96.54	3.39	25.39	5.84	3.60	6.39
Other Residential	1366.50	6.76	887.25	9.76	738.83	25.92	239.79	55.16	24.64	43.73
Religion	125.85	0.62	50.83	0.56	31.55	1.11	8.52	1.96	1.25	2.22
Single Family	17270.20	85.39	7563.88	83.17	1640.74	57.57	71.62	16.47	15.56	27.61
Total	**20,225**		**9,095**		**2,850**		**435**		**56**	

Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type (All Design Levels)

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Wood	17971.29	88.86	7937.32	87.27	1722.56	60.44	72.03	16.57	16.95	30.09
Steel	319.28	1.58	136.53	1.50	124.92	4.38	31.96	7.35	5.20	9.23
Concrete	310.30	1.53	135.01	1.48	86.92	3.05	27.30	6.28	3.69	6.56
Precast	345.67	1.71	146.06	1.61	129.25	4.53	35.85	8.25	3.71	6.59
RM	606.77	3.00	155.46	1.71	124.78	4.38	34.92	8.03	1.79	3.17
URM	77.84	0.38	42.14	0.46	32.72	1.15	10.21	2.35	2.70	4.80
MH	593.80	2.94	542.32	5.96	628.99	22.07	222.49	51.18	22.29	39.57
Total	**20,225**		**9,095**		**2,850**		**435**		**56**	

*Note:
RM Reinforced Masonry
URM Unreinforced Masonry
MH Manufactured Housing

Essential Facility Damage

Before the earthquake, the region had hospital beds available for use. On the day of the earthquake, the model estimates that only hospital beds (%) are available for use by patients already in the hospital and those injured by the earthquake. After one week, % of the beds will be back in service. By 30 days, % will be operational.

Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

Classification	Total	# Facilities		
		At Least Moderate Damage > 50%	Complete Damage > 50%	With Functionality > 50% on day 1
Hospitals	0	0	0	0
Schools	54	0	0	9
EOCs	0	0	0	0
PoliceStations	4	0	0	2
FireStations	6	0	0	3

Transportation Lifeline Damage

Table 6: Expected Damage to the Transportation Systems

System	Component		Number of Locations			
		Locations/ Segments	With at Least Mod. Damage	With Complete Damage	With Functionality > 50 %	
					After Day 1	After Day 7
Highway	Segments	436	0	0	436	436
	Bridges	45	0	0	45	45
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
Railways	Segments	393	0	0	388	388
	Bridges	7	0	0	7	7
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	1	0	0	1	1
Light Rail	Segments	12	0	0	11	11
	Bridges	3	0	0	3	3
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	3	0	0	3	3
Bus	Facilities	1	0	0	1	1
Ferry	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Port	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Facilities	1	0	0	1	1
	Runways	2	0	0	2	2

Table 6 provides damage estimates for the transportation system.

Note: Roadway segments, railroad tracks and light rail tracks are assumed to be damaged by ground failure only. If ground failure maps are not provided, damage estimates to these components will not be computed.

Tables 7-9 provide information on the damage to the utility lifeline systems. Table 7 provides damage to the utility system facilities. Table 8 provides estimates on the number of leaks and breaks by the pipelines of the utility systems. For electric power and potable water, Hazus performs a simplified system performance analysis. Table 9 provides a summary of the system performance information.

Table 7 : Expected Utility System Facility Damage

System	# of Locations				
	Total #	With at Least Moderate Damage	With Complete Damage	with Functionality > 50 %	
				After Day 1	After Day 7
Potable Water	0	0	0	0	0
Waste Water	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas	0	0	0	0	0
Oil Systems	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical Power	1	0	0	1	1
Communication	1	0	0	1	1

Table 8 : Expected Utility System Pipeline Damage (Site Specific)

System	Total Pipelines Length (miles)	Number of Leaks	Number of Breaks
Potable Water	495	66	16
Waste Water	297	0	0
Natural Gas	64	0	0
Oil	0	0	0

Table 9: Expected Potable Water and Electric Power System Performance

	Total # of Households	Number of Households without Service				
		At Day 1	At Day 3	At Day 7	At Day 30	At Day 90
Potable Water	32,822	0	0	0	0	0
Electric Power		0	0	0	0	0

Induced Earthquake Damage

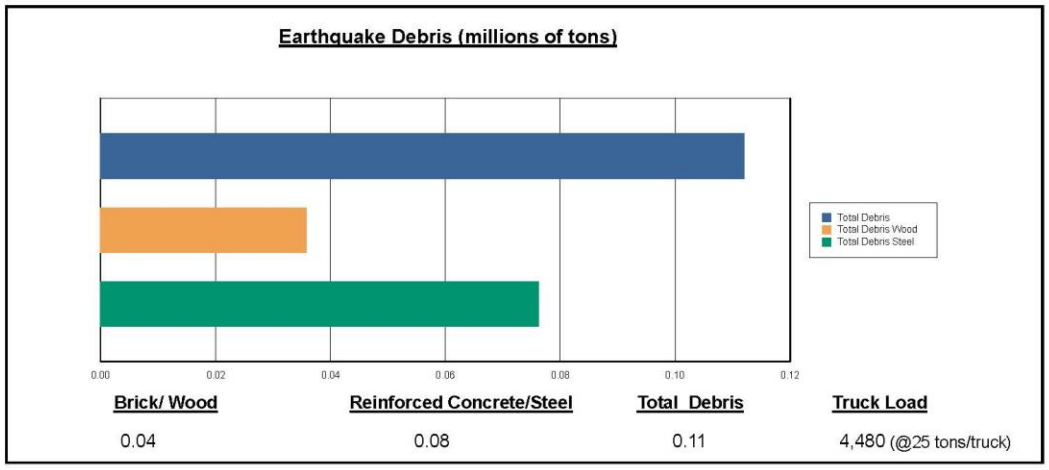
Fire Following Earthquake

Fires often occur after an earthquake. Because of the number of fires and the lack of water to fight the fires, they can often burn out of control. Hazus uses a Monte Carlo simulation model to estimate the number of ignitions and the amount of burnt area. For this scenario, the model estimates that there will be 1 ignitions that will burn about 0.00 sq. mi 0.00 % of the region's total area.) The model also estimates that the fires will displace about 50 people and burn about 3 (millions of dollars) of building value.

Debris Generation

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the earthquake. The model breaks the debris into two general categories: a) Brick/Wood and b) Reinforced Concrete/Steel. This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.

The model estimates that a total of 112,000 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 32.00% of the total, with the remainder being Reinforced Concrete/Steel. If the debris tonnage is converted to an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 4,480 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the earthquake.



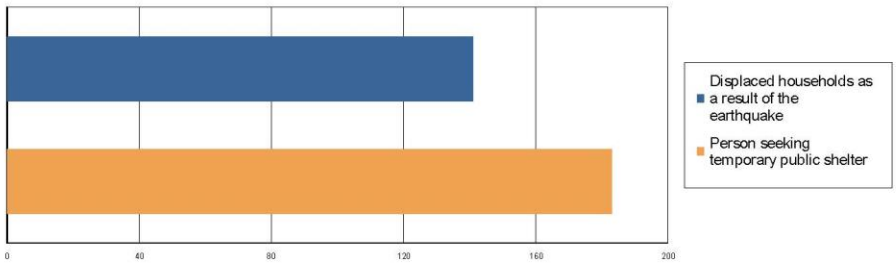
Brick/ Wood	Reinforced Concrete/Steel	Total Debris	Truck Load
0.04	0.08	0.11	4,480 (@25 tons/truck)

Social Impact

Shelter Requirement

Hazus estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the earthquake and the number of displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 141 households to be displaced due to the earthquake. Of these, 183 people (out of a total population of 136,242) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.

Displaced Households/ Persons Seeking Short Term Public Shelter



Displaced households as a result of the earthquake	Persons seeking temporary public shelter
141	183

Casualties

Hazus estimates the number of people that will be injured and killed by the earthquake. The casualties are broken down into four (4) severity levels that describe the extent of the injuries. The levels are described as follows;

- Severity Level 1: Injuries will require medical attention but hospitalization is not needed.
- Severity Level 2: Injuries will require hospitalization but are not considered life-threatening
- Severity Level 3: Injuries will require hospitalization and can become life threatening if not promptly treated.
- Severity Level 4: Victims are killed by the earthquake.

The casualty estimates are provided for three (3) times of day: 2:00 AM, 2:00 PM and 5:00 PM. These times represent the periods of the day that different sectors of the community are at their peak occupancy loads. The 2:00 AM estimate considers that the residential occupancy load is maximum, the 2:00 PM estimate considers that the educational, commercial and industrial sector loads are maximum and 5:00 PM represents peak commute time.

Table 10 provides a summary of the casualties estimated for this earthquake

Table 10: Casualty Estimates

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2 AM	Commercial	1.23	0.23	0.03	0.05
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	2.31	0.43	0.05	0.10
	Other-Residential	26.39	3.96	0.28	0.53
	Single Family	39.07	3.39	0.08	0.14
	Total	**69**	**8**	**0**	**1**
2 PM	Commercial	75.96	14.22	1.73	3.37
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	33.70	6.03	0.71	1.38
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	16.96	3.17	0.36	0.71
	Other-Residential	5.95	0.90	0.07	0.12
	Single Family	8.99	0.81	0.02	0.03
	Total	**142**	**25**	**3**	**6**
5 PM	Commercial	55.11	10.34	1.26	2.44
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	2.78	0.49	0.06	0.11
	Hotels	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	10.60	1.98	0.23	0.44
	Other-Residential	9.71	1.47	0.11	0.20
	Single Family	14.67	1.31	0.04	0.06
	Total	**93**	**16**	**2**	**3**

Economic Loss

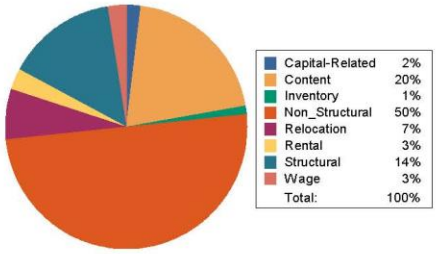
The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 557.67 (millions of dollars), which includes building and lifeline related losses based on the region's available inventory. The following three sections provide more detailed information about these losses.

Building-Related Losses

The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the earthquake. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the earthquake.

The total building-related losses were 536.03 (millions of dollars); 14 % of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. By far, the largest loss was sustained by the residential occupancies which made up over 43 % of the total loss. Table 11 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Earthquake Losses by Loss Type ($ millions)



Earthquake Losses by Occupancy Type ($ millions)

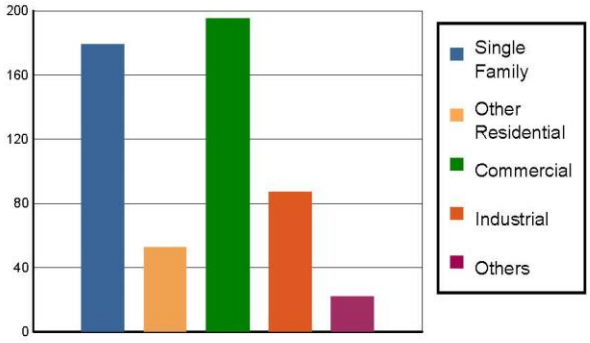


Table 11: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates

(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Losses							
	Wage	0.0000	0.4319	11.1408	1.5738	0.9129	14.0594
	Capital-Related	0.0000	0.1840	9.0134	1.0031	0.1553	10.3558
	Rental	3.1759	2.3207	9.7879	0.7057	0.3062	16.2964
	Relocation	10.8646	2.9563	15.6385	3.4815	2.5274	35.4683
	Subtotal	**14.0405**	**5.8929**	**45.5806**	**6.7641**	**3.9018**	**76.1799**
Capital Stock Losses							
	Structural	21.1851	6.5911	35.2499	11.6431	2.9190	77.5882
	Non_Structural	111.0506	32.9823	75.2626	38.3915	10.3594	268.0464
	Content	32.8072	7.1562	37.1491	26.4723	4.8390	108.4238
	Inventory	0.0000	0.0000	1.8080	3.9691	0.0096	5.7867
	Subtotal	**165.0429**	**46.7296**	**149.4696**	**80.4760**	**18.1270**	**459.8451**
	Total	**179.08**	**52.62**	**195.05**	**87.24**	**22.03**	**536.03**

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Losses

For the transportation and utility lifeline systems, Hazus computes the direct repair cost for each component only. There are no losses computed by Hazus for business interruption due to lifeline outages. Tables 12 & 13 provide a detailed breakdown in the expected lifeline losses.

Table 12: Transportation System Economic Losses
(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Highway	Segments	2887.8406	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	374.0176	5.7871	1.55
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**3261.8582**	**5.7871**	
Railways	Segments	361.6320	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	40.0448	0.1952	0.49
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	2.6630	0.3286	12.34
	Subtotal	**404.3398**	**0.5238**	
Light Rail	Segments	55.8587	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.7752	0.0030	0.39
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	10.9837	1.5181	13.82
	Subtotal	**67.6176**	**1.5211**	
Bus	Facilities	1.8306	0.2701	14.75
	Subtotal	**1.8306**	**0.2701**	
Ferry	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Port	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Airport	Facilities	14.4161	1.9103	13.25
	Runways	43.3353	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**57.7514**	**1.9103**	
	Total	**3,793.40**	**10.01**	

Table 13: Utility System Economic Losses

(Millions of dollars)

System	Component	Inventory Value	Economic Loss	Loss Ratio (%)
Potable Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	15.9255	0.2967	1.86
	Subtotal	**15.9255**	**0.2967**	
Waste Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	9.5553	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**9.5553**	**0.0000**	
Natural Gas	Pipelines	80.4504	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	6.3702	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**86.8206**	**0.0000**	
Oil Systems	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Electrical Power	Facilities	199.0800	11.3296	5.69
	Subtotal	**199.0800**	**11.3296**	
Communication	Facilities	0.1180	0.0070	5.93
	Subtotal	**0.1180**	**0.0070**	
	Total	**311.50**	**11.63**	

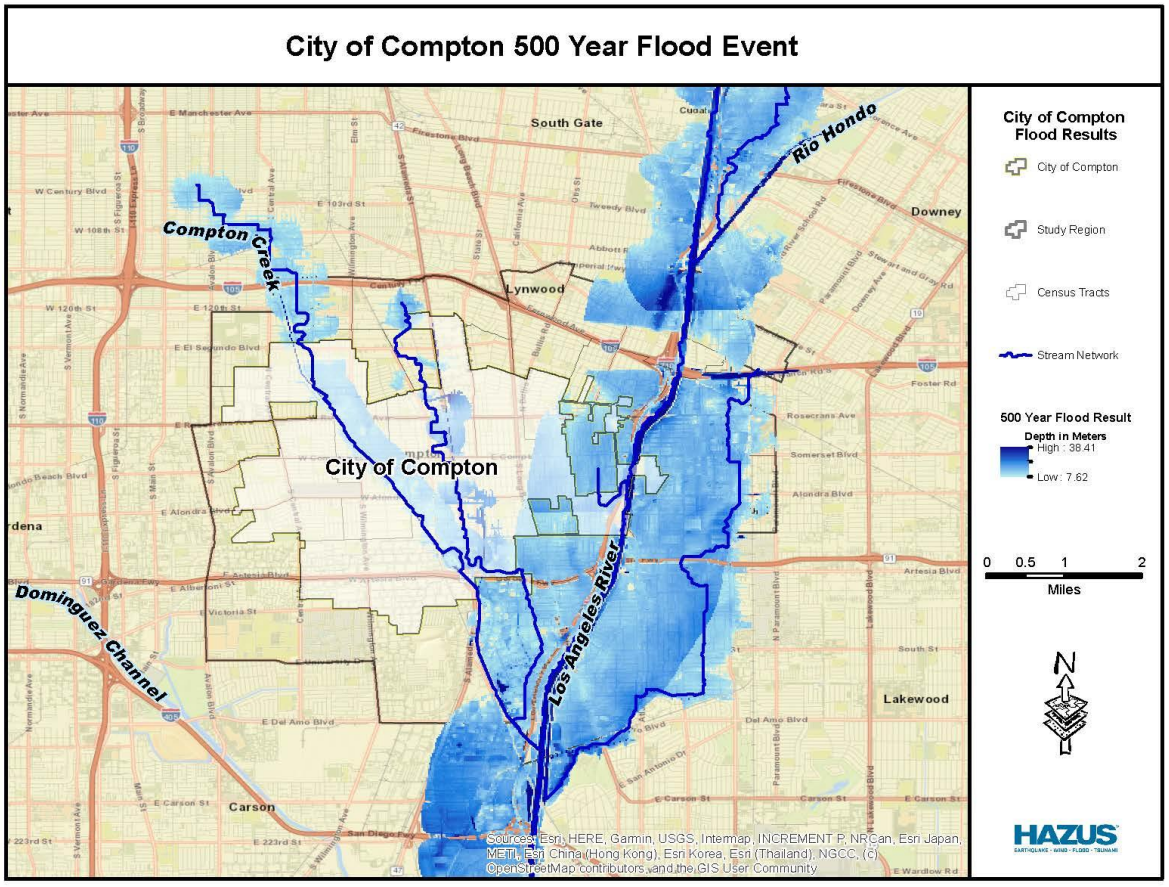
Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

Los Angeles,CA

Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

State	County Name	Population	Building Value (millions of dollars)		
			Residential	Non-Residential	Total
California	Los Angeles	136,242	7,769	4,855	12,625
Total Region		**136,242**	**7,769**	**4,855**	**12,625**

HAZUS Map – 500 Year Flood Event



Hazus: Flood Global Risk Report

Region Name:	Compton Flood
Flood Scenario:	500 Year
Print Date:	Sunday, July 24, 2022

Disclaimer:
This version of Hazus utilizes 2010 Census Data.
Totals only reflect data for those census tracts/blocks included in the user's study region.

The estimates of social and economic impacts contained in this report were produced using Hazus loss estimation methodology software which is based on current scientific and engineering knowledge. There are uncertainties inherent in any loss estimation technique. Therefore, there may be significant differences between the modeled results contained in this report and the actual social and economic losses following a specific Flood. These results can be improved by using enhanced inventory data and flood hazard information.

HAZUS
EARTHQUAKE - WIND - FLOOD - TSUNAMI

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General Description of the Region

Hazus is a regional multi-hazard loss estimation model that was developed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS). The primary purpose of Hazus is to provide a methodology and software application to develop multi-hazard losses at a regional scale. These loss estimates would be used primarily by local, state and regional officials to plan and stimulate efforts to reduce risks from multi-hazards and to prepare for emergency response and recovery.

The flood loss estimates provided in this report were based on a region that included 1 county(ies) from the following state(s):

- California

Note:
Appendix A contains a complete listing of the counties contained in the region.

The geographical size of the region is approximately 30 square miles and contains 3,391 census blocks. The region contains over 68 thousand households and has a total population of 281,268 people (2010 Census Bureau data). The distribution of population by State and County for the study region is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 63,345 buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 23,218 million dollars. Approximately 91.92% of the buildings (and 67.24% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

Building Inventory

General Building Stock

Hazus estimates that there are 63,345 buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 23,218 million dollars. Table 1 and Table 2 present the relative distribution of the value with respect to the general occupancies by Study Region and Scenario respectively. Appendix B provides a general distribution of the building value by State and County.

Table 1
Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for the Study Region

Occupancy	Exposure ($1000)	Percent of Total
Residential	15,610,940	67.2%
Commercial	4,560,380	19.6%
Industrial	2,326,064	10.0%
Agricultural	24,148	0.1%
Religion	311,401	1.3%
Government	116,966	0.5%
Education	268,028	1.2%
Total	**23,217,927**	**100%**

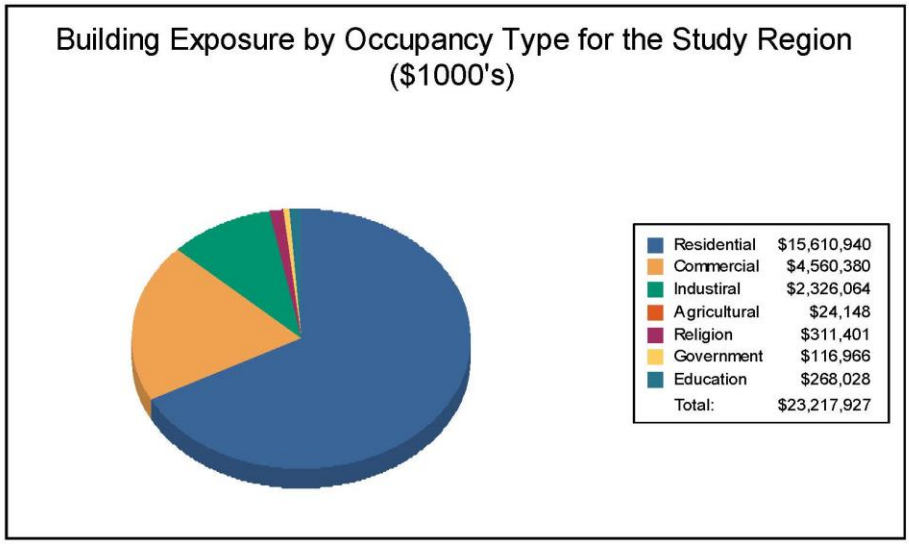
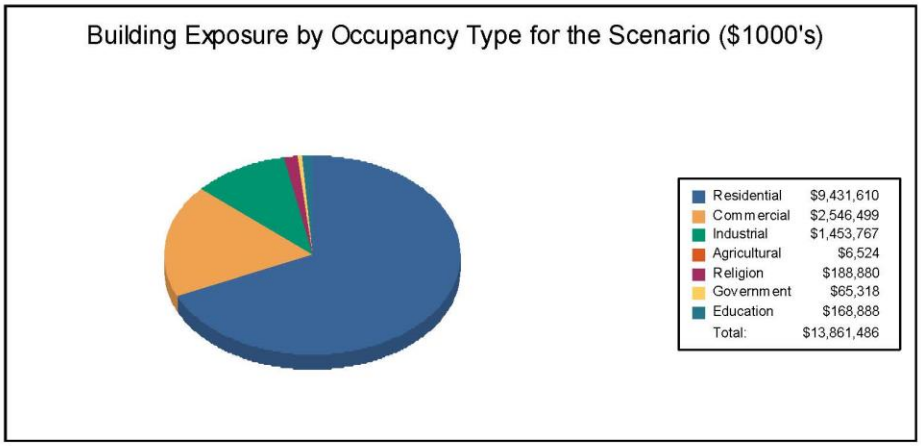


Table 2
Building Exposure by Occupancy Type for the Scenario

Occupancy	Exposure ($1000)	Percent of Total
Residential	9,431,610	68.0%
Commercial	2,546,499	18.4%
Industrial	1,453,767	10.5%
Agricultural	6,524	0.0%
Religion	188,880	1.4%
Government	65,318	0.5%
Education	168,888	1.2%
Total	**13,861,486**	**100%**



Essential Facility Inventory

For essential facilities, there are 4 hospitals in the region with a total bed capacity of 692 beds.
There are 101 schools, 11 fire stations, 6 police stations and no emergency operation centers.

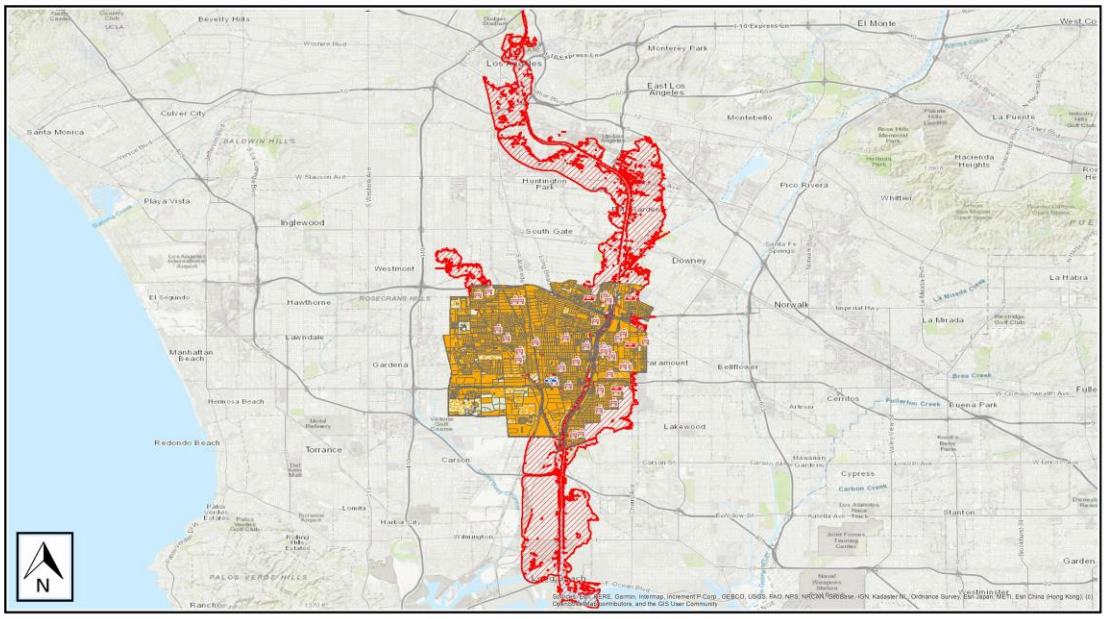
Flood Scenario Parameters

Hazus used the following set of information to define the flood parameters for the flood loss estimate provided in this report.

Study Region Name:	ComptonFloodv3
Scenario Name:	500 Year
Return Period Analyzed:	500
Analysis Options Analyzed:	No What-Ifs

Study Region Overview Map

Illustrating scenario flood extent, as well as exposed essential facilities and total exposure



Building Damage

General Building Stock Damage

Hazus estimates that about 15,697 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 65% of the total number of buildings in the scenario. There are an estimated 1,377 buildings that will be completely destroyed. The definition of the 'damage states' is provided in the Hazus Flood Technical Manual. Table 3 below summarizes the expected damage by general occupancy for the buildings in the region. Table 4 summarizes the expected damage by general building type.

Total Economic Loss (1 dot = $300K) Overview Map

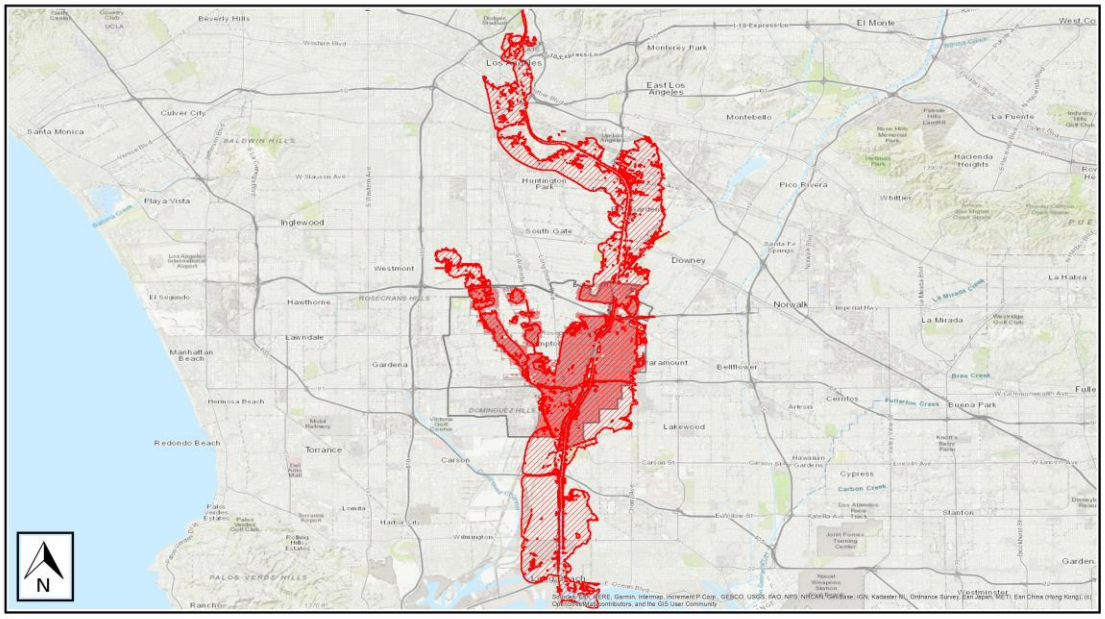


Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

Occupancy	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial	76	46	87	52	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Education	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Government	3	75	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	26	31	50	60	4	5	3	4	0	0	1	1
Religion	1	8	11	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	3,553	19	7,067	37	3,219	17	2,687	14	1,189	6	1,375	7
Total	**3,663**		**7,216**		**3,225**		**2,690**		**1,189**		**1,377**	

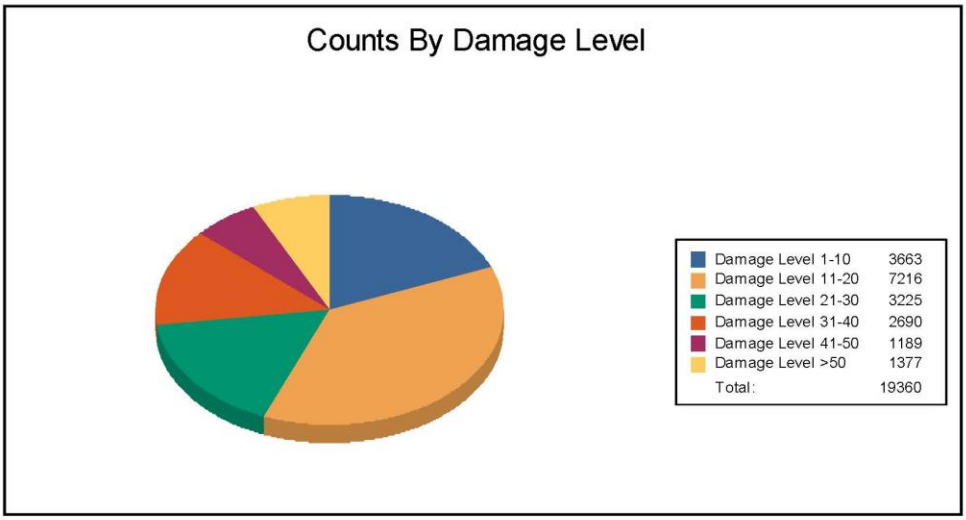


Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type

Building Type	1-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		>50	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Concrete	54	48	56	50	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
ManufHousing	68	7	55	6	69	7	0	0	85	9	661	70
Masonry	17	34	33	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steel	19	33	34	59	2	3	2	3	0	0	1	2
Wood	3,480	19	7,001	39	3,142	17	2,687	15	1,102	6	714	4

Essential Facility Damage

Before the flood analyzed in this scenario, the region had 692 hospital beds available for use. On the day of the scenario flood event, the model estimates that 692 hospital beds are available in the region.

Table 5: Expected Damage to Essential Facilities

		# Facilities		
Classification	Total	At Least Moderate	At Least Substantial	Loss of Use
Emergency Operation Centers	0	0	0	0
Fire Stations	11	4	0	4
Hospitals	4	0	0	0
Police Stations	6	1	0	1
Schools	101	37	0	33

If this report displays all zeros or is blank, two possibilities can explain this.

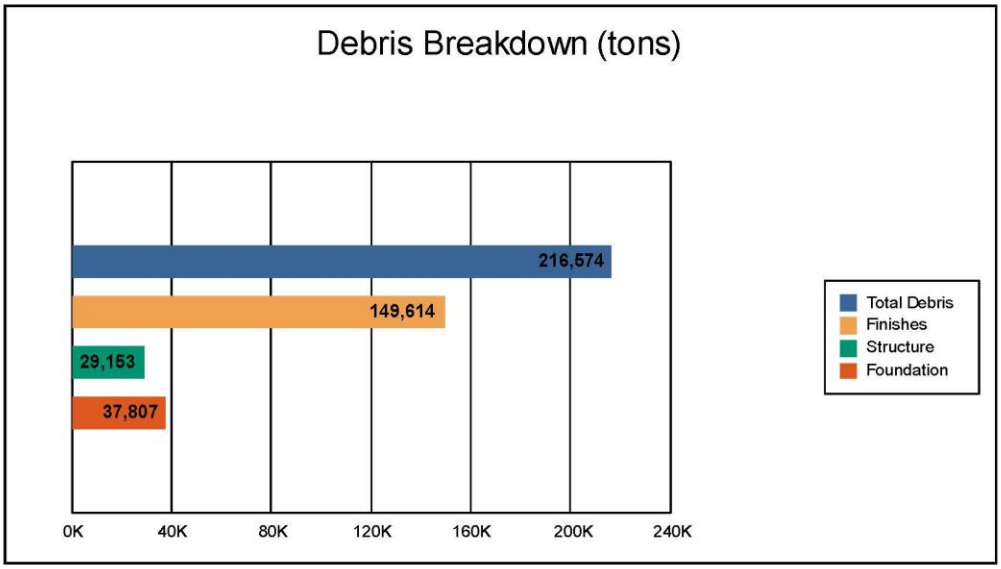
(1) None of your facilities were flooded. This can be checked by mapping the inventory data on the depth grid.

(2) The analysis was not run. This can be tested by checking the run box on the Analysis Menu and seeing if a message box asks you to replace the existing results.

Induced Flood Damage

Debris Generation

Hazus estimates the amount of debris that will be generated by the flood. The model breaks debris into three general categories: 1) Finishes (dry wall, insulation, etc.), 2) Structural (wood, brick, etc.) and 3) Foundations (concrete slab, concrete block, rebar, etc.). This distinction is made because of the different types of material handling equipment required to handle the debris.

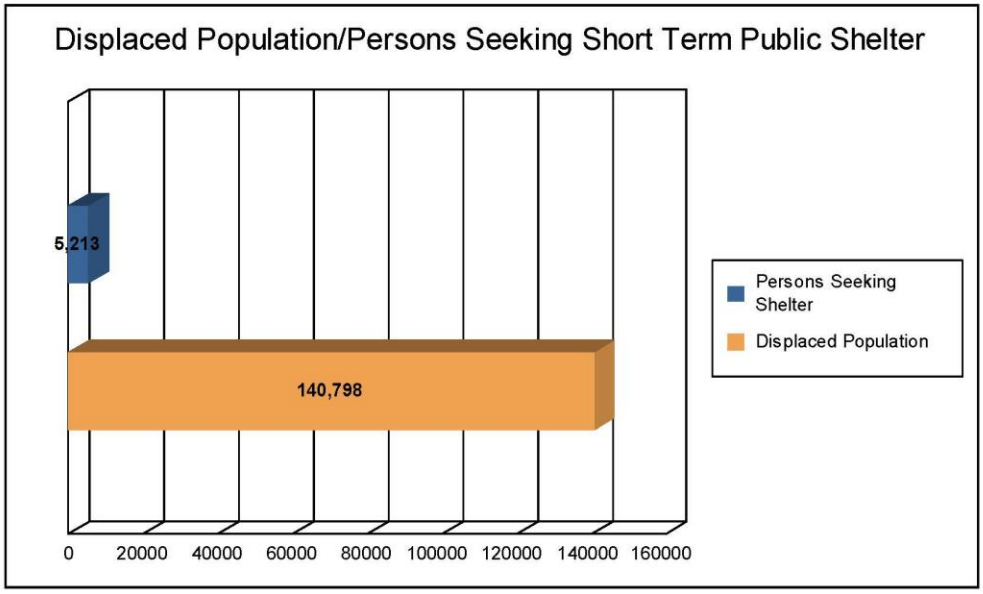


The model estimates that a total of 216,574 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Finishes comprises 69% of the total, Structure comprises 13% of the total, and Foundation comprises 17%. If the debris tonnage is converted into an estimated number of truckloads, it will require 8663 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the flood.

Social Impact

Shelter Requirements

Hazus estimates the number of households that are expected to be displaced from their homes due to the flood and the associated potential evacuation. Hazus also estimates those displaced people that will require accommodations in temporary public shelters. The model estimates 46,933 households (or 140,798 of people) will be displaced due to the flood. Displacement includes households evacuated from within or very near to the inundated area. Of these, 5,213 people (out of a total population of 281,268) will seek temporary shelter in public shelters.



Economic Loss

The total economic loss estimated for the flood is 5,864.35 million dollars, which represents 42.31 % of the total replacement value of the scenario buildings.

Building-Related Losses

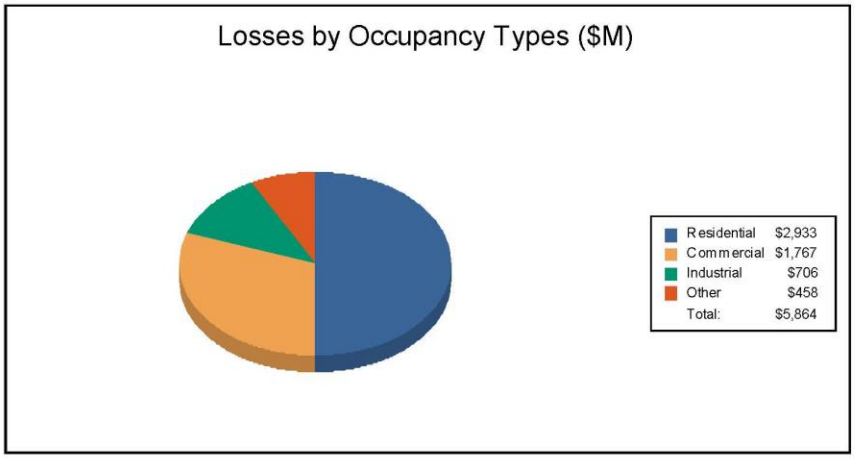
The building losses are broken into two categories: direct building losses and business interruption losses. The direct building losses are the estimated costs to repair or replace the damage caused to the building and its contents. The business interruption losses are the losses associated with inability to operate a business because of the damage sustained during the flood. Business interruption losses also include the temporary living expenses for those people displaced from their homes because of the flood.

The total building-related losses were 3,955.54 million dollars. 33% of the estimated losses were related to the business interruption of the region. The residential occupancies made up 50.01% of the total loss. Table 6 below provides a summary of the losses associated with the building damage.

Table 6: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates

(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Building Loss						
	Building	1,476.07	215.39	161.64	25.09	1,878.19
	Content	831.98	572.16	430.29	159.26	1,993.70
	Inventory	0.00	19.12	64.18	0.35	83.65
	Subtotal	**2,308.05**	**806.68**	**656.11**	**184.70**	**3,955.54**
Business Interruption						
	Income	3.85	343.06	13.03	52.61	412.54
	Relocation	441.08	136.41	15.19	29.14	621.82
	Rental Income	170.72	98.09	3.65	3.14	275.60
	Wage	9.07	382.70	18.25	188.83	598.85
	Subtotal	**624.72**	**960.26**	**50.12**	**273.72**	**1,908.81**
ALL	**Total**	**2,932.77**	**1,766.94**	**706.23**	**458.41**	**5,864.35**



Appendix A: County Listing for the Region

California

- Los Angeles

Appendix B: Regional Population and Building Value Data

		Building Value (thousands of dollars)		
	Population	Residential	Non-Residential	Total
California				
Los Angeles	281,268	15,610,940	7,606,987	23,217,927
Total	**281,268**	**15,610,940**	**7,606,987**	**23,217,927**
Total Study Region	**281,268**	**15,610,940**	**7,606,987**	**23,217,927**

April 18, 2023

TO: **HONORABLE MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

FROM: **CITY MANAGER**

SUBJECT: **A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO REPAY UNOBLIGATED FUNDS FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AS PART OF THE CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT ($170,641)**

SUMMARY

The adoption of the attached Resolution will authorize the City Manager to reimburse One Hundred Seventy Thousand Six Hundred Forty-One Dollars ($170,641) to repay unused Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act of 2020 funds to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

BACKGROUND

The Compton Housing Authority is funded by HUD to implement program that provide housing assistance to low and very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing.

The Housing Authority was allocated funds from HUD through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), which was enacted on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act provided additional appropriations for housing assistance payments (HAP), administrative fees and other Covid-19 related expenses incurred by Housing Authority in its response to the coronavirus.

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

The Housing Authority was allocate funds in the amount of $339,880 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as part of the CARES Act. The Housing Authority expended $169,239. During the 2020 funds cycle period, there was a remaining unobligated funds in the amount of $170,641; thus these funds must be returned to HUD by May 01, 2023

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The unobligated funds balance of $170,641 is available through Unearned Grant Revenue 2820-000-000-2093.

RECOMMENDATION:

The staff recommends that the City Council adopt the attached Resolution.

ALENA SALL-PHOK, HOUSING SERVICES SUPERVISOR
COMPTON LOCAL HOUSING AUTHORITY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

APPROVED FOR FORWARDING:

THOMAS THOMAS
CITY MANAGER

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO REPAY UNOBLIGATED FUNDS FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AS PART OF THE CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT ($170,641)

WHEREAS, the Compton Local Housing Authority ("LHA") is funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") to implement programs that provide housing assistance to low and very low-income families, the elderly, and the disabled to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing; and

WHEREAS, the LHA was allocated funds from HUD through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act of 2020, which was enacted on March 27, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the CARES Act provided additional appropriations for housing assistance payments ("HAP"), administrative fees and other COVID-19 related expenses incurred by the LHA in its response to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, during the 2020 funds cycle period, there was a remaining unobligated funds in the amount of $170,641; thus these funds must be returned to HUD by May 01, 2023

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to reimburse One Hundred Seventy Thousand Six Hundred Forty-One Dollars ($170,641) to repay unobligated Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act of 2020 funds to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development from Unearned Grant Revenue account 2820-2093.

Section 2. The unobligated funds balance of $170,641 is available through Unearned Grant Revenue 2820-2093.

Section 3. That a certified copy of this Resolution shall be filed in the offices of the City Manager, City Controller, City Clerk and the Community Development Department (Compton Local Housing Authority).

Section 4. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023.

_____
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

ATTEST:

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF COMPTON: ss

I, Vernell McDaniel, City Clerk of the City Council of the City of Compton, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the City Council, signed by the Mayor, and attested to by the City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on the _____ day of _____, 2023.

That said Resolution was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS-
ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS-

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
Washington, DC 20410-5000

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING
Office of Housing Voucher Programs
Quality Assurance Division

DEMAND LETTER
Notice of *Delinquency*
CARES Act
Notice of Funds owed to HUD/Treasury

PHA Name: City of Compton Housing Authority (CCHA)
PHA#: CA071
Date: March 30, 2023

Ms. Rachel Dimond, Executive Director
City of Compton Housing Authority
700 North Bullis Road
Compton, CA 90221

Dear Ms. Dimond:

This is to inform you that you are ***delinquent*** in responding to HUD's request for the return of *unobligated/unused* funds in the amount of **$170,641** that were identified in your submission of **Federal Financial Report SF-425 for CARES Act** Financial Activity Housing Choice Voucher, Mainstream Vouchers and Moderate Rehabilitation Programs. The Financial Management Division (FMD) sent two (2) electronic communications related to CARES Act financial activity through the period of performance that closed on December 31, 2021.

The Financial Management Center (FMC) will be recapturing housing assistance payment (HAP) funds provided under the CARES Act. However, the *unobligated/unused administrative fee* funds cannot be recaptured. The administrative fee funds must be returned to HUD/Treasury by the PHA.

The first communication was sent August 8, 2022. The SF-425 was due on September 6, 2022, following guidance through PIH Notice 2022-21, CARES Act Funding Reconciliation and Closeout - Housing Choice Voucher Program, Mainstream Vouchers, and Moderate Rehabilitation Program**,** published on August 3, 2022 (see attached link https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/2022-21pihn.pdf). The second communication was sent September 23, 2022. The certified form SF-425 was required to be submitted to HUD within seven (7) calendar days, in its' original Excel format.

HUD received the form SF-425 and determined there were ***unobligated/unused*** CARES Act funds. The ***unobligated/unused*** funds were to be returned within thirty (30) days of the communication sent on December 5, 2022. HUD has not received the return of the ***unobligated/unused*** funds as required.

This is the *official* notification of HUD's intention to collect the debt and provide you with your options to repay the administrative fees provided to your PHA through the **CARES Act** Financial Activity Housing Choice Voucher in the amount of **$170,641**. See below for regulations and references related to the HCV program CARES Act funding related to the COVID-19 pandemic:

PIH Notice 2020-08, CARES Act – HCV Program Administrative Fees, published April 28, 2020 provided the following guidance:

> *4. Eligible Expenses for CARES Act funds as well as administrative fees under the FY 2020 Appropriations Act. Under the CARES Act, this supplemental administrative fee funding may be used only for two purposes: (1) any currently eligible HCV (including Mainstream voucher) administrative costs during the period that the program is impacted by coronavirus; and (2) new coronavirus-related activities, including activities to support or maintain the health and safety of assisted individuals and families, and costs related to the retention and support of participating owners. Currently eligible HCV administrative costs under (1) include necessary upgrades to information technology or computer systems to enhance telework capacities and overtime pay for PHA staff to carry-out HCV Program responsibilities.*
>
> *The CARES Act further provides that administrative fees appropriated under HUD's FY 2020 Appropriations Act (P.L.116-94) for the regular HCV program may also be used for the new coronavirus-related activities. Mainstream program administrative fees appropriated under HUD's FY 2020 Appropriations Act are not eligible to be used for these new coronavirus-related activities. However, PHAs may use the supplemental fees to cover any of the new coronavirus-related activities listed below in support of their Mainstream voucher programs.*
>
> PIH Notice 2020-08
> https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/2020-08pihn.pdf
>
> PIH Notice 2020-09, CARES Act Mainstream Funding for Public Housing Authorities:
> https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/2020-09pihn.pdf
>
> PIH Notice 2020-18, CARES Act, HCV Program Administrative Fees – Second Award:
> https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/OCHCO/documents/2020-18pihn.pdf

The *unobligated/unused* CARES Act administrative fee funds must be returned to HUD/Treasury as required by Federal law. The deadline to return the CARES Act funds is **May 1, 2023**.

The following are options to resolve the HCV CARES Act debt(s) identified in this letter:

1. PHA provides evidence (e.g., copy of cancelled check and/or confirmation of the wire) of the return of unused administrative fee funds; ***OR***
2. PHA makes full payment within 30 days: ***OR***
3. PHA is unable to make full payment in 30 days for the amount owed HUD.

If you have concluded that your PHA is *unable* to fully remit the funds owed HUD, please explain why you cannot pay within **thirty (30) days** and when payment can be submitted.

- HUD will undertake an analysis of your PHA's ability to repay (see Appendix A for required documents to complete this assessment) the funds including, through the liquidation of assets, a claim on insurance, and an examination of all PHA finances.
- If funds have been improperly removed from the program the PHA must consult their fidelity insurer and be prepared to review this matter with HUD.
- All outstanding debts ***must*** be recorded as a **liability (payable to HUD)** on your financial statements until the time that such debt is paid in full. This may affect your ability to obtain financing, enter mixed finance ventures, etc. This may also impact any Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) applications you submit to the Department.

Please respond to this notice, *in writing*, **no later than May 1, 2023** stating 1) PHA's compliance with proof of the return of the *administrative fee* funds or options 2 or 3 above. Failure to send the HCV debt collection/repayment agreement (DCRA) point of contact a response by that date may be subject to administrative actions stated below.

Failure to make payment to HUD within 30 days or respond to this notice will result in your account being declared delinquent. All accounts found delinquent will be subject to default processing and will be referred to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and/or Departmental Claims Collection Officer (DCCO) and may be referred to the U.S. Treasury Department Debt Collections in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-129 Policies for Federal Credit Programs and Non-Tax Receivables and HUD Debt Collections Handbook. Please note that delinquent accounts may be subject to additional administrative actions and charges such as sanction of administrative fees, penalties, and interest charges from the date of notice of restricted funds owed HUD.

There are three (3) ways to make payment. Here are the three (3) different ways funds can be sent to the Fort Worth Accounting Center:

1. A check, money order, or cashier's check along with correspondence (including the grant number where the funds should be returned) can be sent to the below HUD lockbox address - Make checks/money orders/cashier's checks payable to: HUD-FAD Collections Ft Worth:

   Lockbox Mailing Address:

   Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
   HUD FAD Collections – Ft. Worth
   P.O. Box 6200-05
   Portland, OR 97228-6200
   Memo Notation: **"Repayment to Treasury; CA071 CARES Act administrative Fees – Increment Number CA071AF0132/0133"**

Lockbox Mailing Address:

Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
HUD FAD Collections – Ft. Worth
P.O. Box 6200-05
Portland, OR 97228-6200
Memo Notation: **"Repayment to Treasury; CA071 CARES Act administrative Fees – Increment Number CA071AF0132/0133"**

2. Use this pay.gov form link: https://www.pay.gov/public/form/start/76749239 This link states a ONAP grant repayment but, you also can process other grant (e.g., OHVP) program repayments and other miscellaneous payments to HUD. The "Grant Number" (e.g., **Increment Number CA071AF0132/0133**) field must have at least 11 characters (numbers and/or letters) for it to be valid. You may put your Section 8 Subsidy Contract Number in the "Grant Number" field. One can send at minimum $100 and maximum $5,000,000 through pay.gov. We have not used the pay.gov option previously, but you might want to include the same memo notation (options 1 & 3) to ensure proper posting.

3. Your bank can send a wire. There's no minimum or maximum dollar amount you can send in a wire.

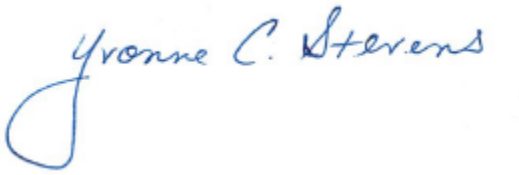
   Bank Name: U.S. Treasury FRB New York
   Bank Address: New York, NY
   ABA Routing Number: 021030004
   Beneficiary: D
   Account Number: 86011101
   Account Holder: U.S. Department of HUD (Ft Worth, TX)
   Memo Notation: **"Repayment to Treasury; CA071 CARES Act administrative Fees – Increment Number CA071AF0132/0133"**

You **must** include the Increment Number and statement that this is repayment of CARES Act ***administrative fees*** for the payment(s) to be properly processed. The funds will be received by HUD, processed, and sent to the Treasury. We would appreciate being copied when you return the funds (e.g., copy of check and/or wire confirmation).

Remainder of page left blank intentionally

Please respond no later than May 1, 2023. If you have any questions, please contact me at (865) 474-8251 or yvonne.c.stevens@hud.gov

Sincerely,



Yvonne C. Stevens
Sr Quality Assurance Specialist
Debt Collection/Repayment Agreement Team

cc: Ms. Emma Sharif, Board Chairperson
Meena Bavan, PIH Director, Los Angeles Field Office (9DPH)
Diane Chan, Team Lead, Financial Management Center (FMC)
Financial Management Division (FMD)
Branch Chief, Ft Worth Accounting Center (FWAC), Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), Accounts Receivable Branch

APPENDIX A

If your agency responds it has financial difficulty to make the complete payment in 30 days, a debt repayment agreement is required. If you plan to enter into a Repayment Agreement, please provide the following information along with your response.

The required documents submitted **must** be as of the *most current closed monthly accounting cycle:*

- **Entity wide** balance sheet
  - Must show clear delineation between programs/projects
  - Must show Unrestricted Net Position (UNP) and Restricted Net Position (RNP) balances
  - Cash/investment balances must represent true cash available to each program/project
    - If a common checking account or revolving fund (capital account) is used, monthly reconciliation of cash must take place. This means the cash balances recorded on the balance sheet under each program should reflect the actual share of cash of that program as if no common checking or revolving fund existed.
- **Entity wide** income statement
  - Must show clear delineation between programs/projects
- Bank statements and their reconciliations (for ***ALL*** programs including **non-federal resources**)
  - All investment records showing all cash and investments available to the PHA
  - Separation of funds between programs should be reflected on the balance sheets
- Housing Choice Voucher Program Latest Final "Monthly" Trial Balance
- Explanation for any current and non-current "other" liabilities (HCV only).
- Explanation for any inter-program transfers remaining un-cleared at month end
  - Due To
  - Due From

April 18, 2023

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

FROM: **HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT**

SUBJECT: **A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH BAKER TILLY FOR CLASSIFICATION, COMPENSATION AND SUCCESSION PLANNING SERVICES FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE-HUNDRED FORTY-FOUR THOUSAND FOUR-HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS ($144,425), TO AUTHORIZE A BUDGET AMENDMENT TO THE FY2022-2023 CITY BUDGET, AND TO AUTHORIZE A PURCHASE ORDER IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE-HUNDRED FORTY-FOUR THOUSAND FOUR-HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS ($144,425)**

SUMMARY

Staff is requesting that the City Council authorize the City Manager to execute an agreement with Baker Tilly for classification, compensation and succession planning services and to authorize a purchase order in an amount not to exceed One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425). Staff is also requesting that City Council approve a budget amendment in the amount of One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425).

BACKGROUND

The State of California State Auditor's Department issued an Audit report to the City in October of 2022. This report had findings and recommendations for various areas of improvement needed for the City. Three recommendations included in the report and marked as "Priority 1 Recommendations" (Page 3-4 of Auditor's report) include classification, compensation, and succession planning:

> *Perform a salary survey for all positions that compares the city's compensation to that of other cities or employers and update it at least once every three years to ensure that the city is positioned to provide competitive pay. Upon completion of the initial survey, the human resources director should work with the city manager to develop a process for using the survey results to increase compensation where feasible, such as by prioritizing increases for the positions that have the lowest salaries compared to the survey results.*

Develop a process for maintaining and proactively reviewing job specifications for all positions to ensure that they are reasonably up to date.

Develop and maintain a succession plan for key positions.

A proper classification plan and salary study will help the City attract and retain the most qualified employees to support the City operations. A succession plan will ensure the City is able to plan for gaps in staffing and maintain operations. The City currently has approximately 145 active classifications being used and approximately 286 active employees. Upon Staff review there is currently no succession plan for the City documented or in place and no clear classification and compensation review plan.

STATEMENT OF ISSUE

In order to remain in compliance with the State of California Auditor's October 2022 recommendations for the deliverable of a salary survey, classification study, and succession plan development, City staff issued a request for proposal on March 8, 2023. The request for proposal (RFP) was published in the Compton Bulletin and the City website.

The RFP yielded only one response, which was from Baker Tilly. After City staff interviewed the firm and checked their references, staff decided to recommend Baker Tilly as the front-runner of the RFP process for these services.

FISCAL IMPACT

The cost for these services is not to exceed One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425), per the proposal from Baker Tilly. A budget amendment to the FY2022-2023 City Budget is being requested for the following:

Increase in Revenue appropriations:

Account Code	Account Name	Amount
2810-000-000-3565	American Rescue Plan Fund Other Federal Grant Revenue	$144,425.00

Increase in Expenditure appropriations:

Account Code	Account Name	Amount
2810-650-000-4262	American Rescue Plan Fund Other Professional Services	$144,425.00

A purchase order for One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425) is also being requested to be authorized to be issued out of the following account:

Account Code	Account Name	Amount
2810-650-000-4262	Other Professional Services	$144,425.00

ALTERNATIVE

The City would continue to remain in a position without an up-to-date classification plan and salaries that may not be aligned to the current job market leading to the City's inability to be a competitive employer. Additionally, without a proper succession plan, the City will continue to be in a position where operations can suffer due to gaps in staffing.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council adopt the attached Resolution.

SHRISTIE N. TORRES
HUMAN RESOURCES DIRECTOR

APPROVED FOR FORWARDING:

THOMAS THOMAS
CITY MANAGER

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY MANAGER TO EXECUTE AN AGREEMENT WITH BAKER TILLY FOR CLASSIFICATION, COMPENSATION AND SUCCESSION PLANNING SERVICES FOR AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED ONE-HUNDRED FORTY-FOUR THOUSAND FOUR-HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS ($144,425), TO AUTHORIZE A BUDGET AMENDMENT TO THE FY2022-2023 CITY BUDGET, AND TO AUTHORIZE A PURCHASE ORDER IN THE AMOUNT OF ONE-HUNDRED FORTY-FOUR THOUSAND FOUR-HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS ($144,425).

WHEREAS, the State of California State Auditor's Department issued an Audit report to the City in October of 2022. This report had findings and recommendations for various areas of improvement needed for the City. Three recommendations included in the report and marked as "Priority 1 Recommendations" (Page 3-4 of Auditor's report) include classification, compensation, and succession planning:

Perform a salary survey for all positions that compares the city's compensation to that of other cities or employers and update it at least once every three years to ensure that the city is positioned to provide competitive pay. Upon completion of the initial survey, the human resources director should work with the city manager to develop a process for using the survey results to increase compensation where feasible, such as by prioritizing increases for the positions that have the lowest salaries compared to the survey results.

Develop a process for maintaining and proactively reviewing job specifications for all positions to ensure that they are reasonably up to date.

Develop and maintain a succession plan for key positions.

WHEREAS, a proper classification plan and salary study will help the City attract and retain the most qualified employees to support the City operations. A succession plan will ensure the City is able to plan for gaps in staffing and maintain operations.

WHEREAS, the City currently has approximately 145 active classifications being used and approximately 286 active employees.

WHEREAS, upon Staff review there is currently no succession plan for the City documented or in place and no clear classification and compensation review plan.

WHEREAS, in order to remain in compliance with the State of California Auditor's October 2022 recommendations for the deliverable of a salary survey, classification study, and succession plan development, City staff issued a request for proposal on March 8, 2023. The RFP yielded only one response, which was from Baker Tilly.

WHEREAS, the cost for these services is not to exceed One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425), per the proposal from Baker Tilly. A budget amendment to the FY2022-2023 City Budget is being requested for the following:

Increase in Revenue appropriations:

Account Code	Account Name	Amount
2810-000-000-3565	American Rescue Plan Fund Other Federal Grant Revenue	$144,425.00

Increase in Expenditure appropriations:

Account Code	Account Name	Amount
2810-650-000-4262	American Rescue Plan Fund Other Professional Services	$144,425.00

A purchase order for One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425) is also being requested to be authorized to be issued out of the following account:

Account Code	Account Name	Amount
2810-650-000-4262	Other Professional Services	$144,425.00

WHEREAS, it is recommended that the City Council adopt the attached Resolution to approve the agreement, to approve the budget amendment and to authorize the City Manager to open a purchase order to Baker Tilly for classification, compensation, and succession planning services.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF COMPTON DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That the City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into a professional services agreement with Baker Tilly in the amount not to exceed One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425) for classification, compensation, and succession planning services.

SECTION 2. That the City's Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget is authorized to be amended as follows:

Increase in Revenue appropriations:

Account Code	Account Name	Amount
2810-000-000-3565	American Rescue Plan Fund Other Federal Grant Revenue	$144,425.00

Increase in Expenditure appropriations:

Account Code	Account Name	Amount
2810-650-000-4262	American Rescue Plan Fund Other Professional Services	$144,425.00

SECTION 3. That the amount of One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425) will be available in the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget allocated from account number 2810-650-000-4262 American Rescue Plan Fund, Other Professional Services account.

SECTION 4. That a purchase order shall be issued to Baker Tilly from Account Number 2810-650-000-4262 in the amount of One-Hundred Forty-Four Thousand Four-Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($144,425).

SECTION 5. That a copy of this Resolution shall be filed in the offices of the City Clerk, City Attorney, City Manager, and City Controller.

SECTION 6. That the Mayor shall sign and the City Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this Resolution.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023.

_____
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

ATTEST:

_____
CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES) ss
CITY OF COMPTON)

I, Vernell McDaniel, City Clerk of the City of Compton, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Compton, signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk at a regular meeting thereof held on this _____ day of _____, 2023.

That said Resolution was adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCILMEMBERS -
NOES: COUNCILMEMBERS -
ABSTAIN: COUNCILMEMBERS -
ABSENT: COUNCILMEMBERS -

_____
CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF COMPTON

bakertilly

March 22, 2023

City of Compton, California

Proposal to provide forward-thinking classification, compensation and succession planning services

A. Transmittal letter

Baker Tilly US, LLP
2500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300
Plano, TX 75093
T: +1 (972) 748 0300
F: +1 (214) 452 1165
bakertilly.com

March 22, 2023

Shristie N. Torres
Human Resources Director
City of Compton
205 South Willowbrook Avenue
Compton, CA 90220

Dear Shristie N. Torres:

Baker Tilly US, LLP (Baker Tilly) appreciates the opportunity to establish a mutually beneficial relationship with the City of Compton (the City). regarding your request for proposal for a Classification, Compensation and Succession Planning project. Baker Tilly's public sector industry specialization and recognition as a national leader in human capital management uniquely qualify our firm to assist you with this important engagement.

Based on our previous successes performing similar studies, our team of human capital professionals and subject-matter specialists will provide exceptional value to the City and exceed your objectives on this important engagement. As your Value Architects™, we will provide you with meaningful recommendations and a clear road map toward producing best-in-class results.

Why Baker Tilly?

As you evaluate our proposal, consider several important factors that distinguish Baker Tilly from other firms, but none more important than:

- Significant government industry expertise
- National experience in human capital consulting
- All the services you need under one roof
- A flexible approach aligned to the City's culture and unique needs
- Ability to respond and adapt quickly

We will listen first, work with you to develop a blueprint and then assemble the right resources to solve pressing problems and seize new opportunities. Our goal is to enhance and protect the City's value—the value you created; the value you want to nurture and grow. On behalf of our entire team, we are excited about the opportunity to work alongside the City to support your mission to lead enterprise human capital management for the optimal customer experience.

Sincerely,

Kate Crowley, Principal
Baker Tilly US, LLP
+1 (608) 240 6718 | kate.crowley@bakertilly.com

Jada Kent, CCP, Practice Leader | Senior Manager
Baker Tilly US, LLP
+1 (940) 368 3033 | jada.kent@bakertilly.com

B. Title page

RFP subject

Human resources consulting services for classification, compensation and succession planning

Name of firm

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Local address

11150 Santa Monica Blvd.
Suite 600
Los Angeles, CA 90025
+1 (310) 826 4474

Contact person(s)

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	ENGAGEMENT TEAM LEADER
Kate Crowley, Principal 4807 Innovate Lane Madison, WI 53718 +1 (608) 240 6718 | kate.crowley@bakertilly.com	Jada Kent, Senior Manager 2500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300 Plano, TX 75093 +1 (940) 368 3033 | jada.kent@bakertilly.com

Date

March 22, 2023

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“ Baker Tilly is responsive, interactive and produces the results they say they will. We are very pleased with the services they provide and consider Baker Tilly a leader among accounting and advisory firms.

Controller

bakertilly

The information provided here is of a general nature and is not intended to address the specific circumstances of any individual or entity. In specific circumstances, the services of a professional should be sought. © 2022 Baker Tilly US, LLP.

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D. Firm information

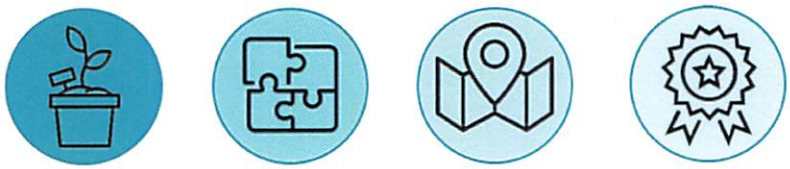
Our firm has the reputation, resources and reach to address the challenges you face as a public sector organization — both now and in the future.

Detailing our firm's structure

Baker Tilly US, LLP has been in business since 1931. We are a limited liability partnership, and our state of domicile is Illinois.

Offering our resources: Baker Tilly at a glance

We dedicate ourselves to delivering efficiency, quality, creativity, innovation and forward-thinking solutions. We are passionate about enhancing and protecting our clients' value, which is a collective effort by everyone across our firm. The City will receive an exceptional experience. Below are some key facts about our firm.



10th largest accounting and advisory firm in the U.S.

430+ projects since 2012

60+ office locations across the U.S.

250+ workplace and culture awards

COMPREHENSIVE EXPERIENCE TO SERVE YOU

Compton will receive support and guidance from a respected firm that continues to grow — as evidenced by INSIDE Public Accounting naming Baker Tilly as the 10th largest accounting firm in the United States on their 2022 IPA Top 100 list.

Celebrating more than 90 years serving our valued clients

As a future-looking firm, we celebrate more than 90 years in the marketplace by honoring our roots and continuing to shape our future. We embrace the fact that business can't stand still — and we won't stand still. As we help our clients identify new needs and opportunities, we innovate and change to work better.

Our roots took hold in 1931 in Waterloo, Wisconsin, where we began as a public accounting firm specializing in canning factory audits. Since that time, we have grown with more than 40 different business combinations, each with its own rich history, expanding our presence coast to coast and globally and expanding our scope across industries, services and areas of expertise. One thing has not changed over time: **our shared passion for enhancing and protecting our clients' value.**

As we reimagine our lasting impact, we remain grounded in our timeless core values. Through dedication, creativity and adaptability, Baker Tilly will become more connected to our clients, our people, our communities and our profession.

Meeting financial disclosure requirements

Baker Tilly is a privately held company and partnership and does not distribute detailed financial information without a properly signed nondisclosure agreement. To satisfy financial disclosure requirements for proposals, we do provide five years of net revenue at the firm level. This financial information is available publicly and included below.

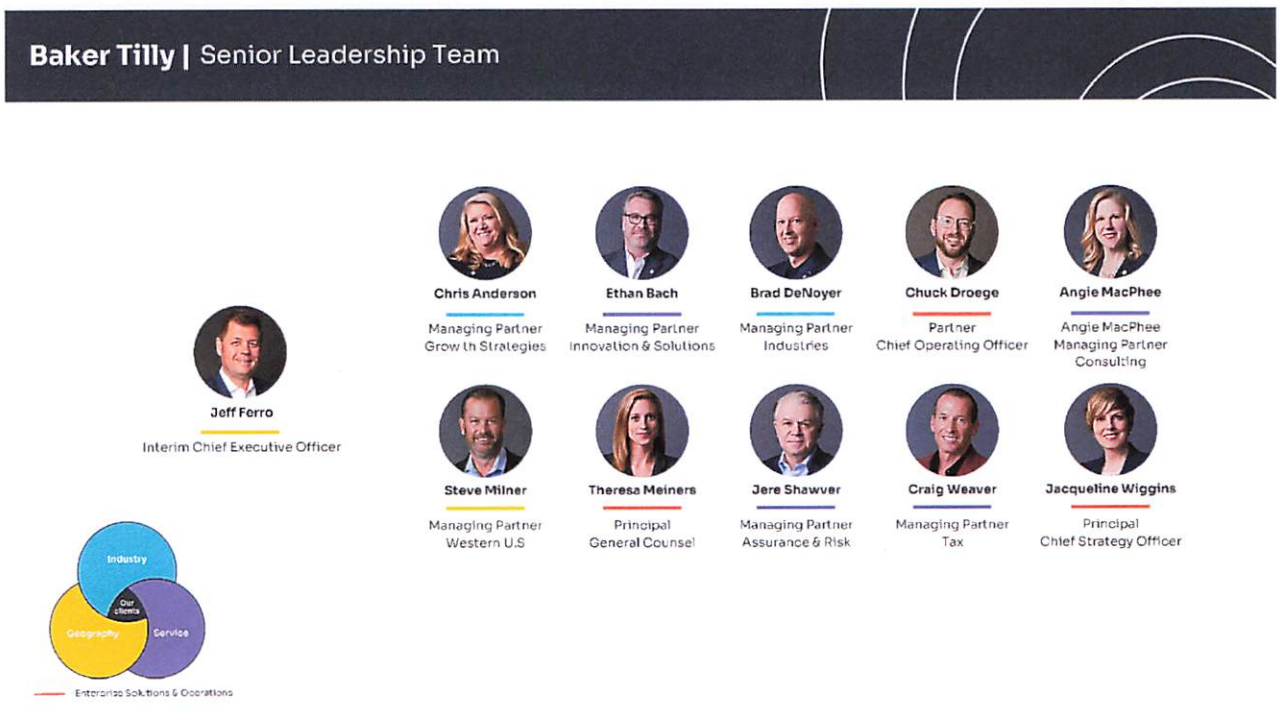
FISCAL YEAR	NET REVENUE
FY22	$1.3 billion
FY21	$1 billion
FY20	$794 million
FY19	$755 million
FY18	$578 million

DEMONSTRATING FINANCIAL STRENGTH AND STABILITY

Our firm continues to experience growth year over year, as evidenced by our net revenues.

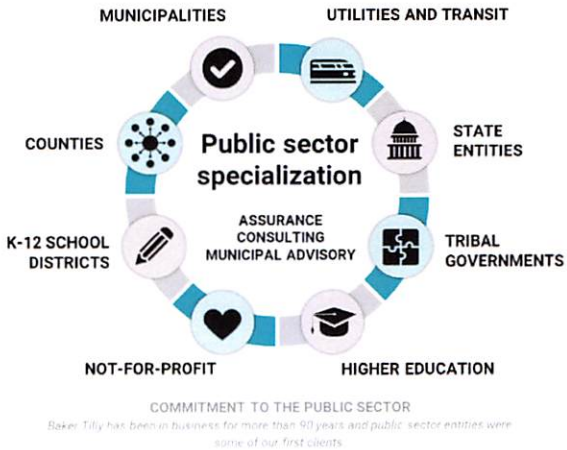
Organizational chart

Your proposed engagement team will be organized as follows, ensuring strong project leadership and clear reporting responsibilities.



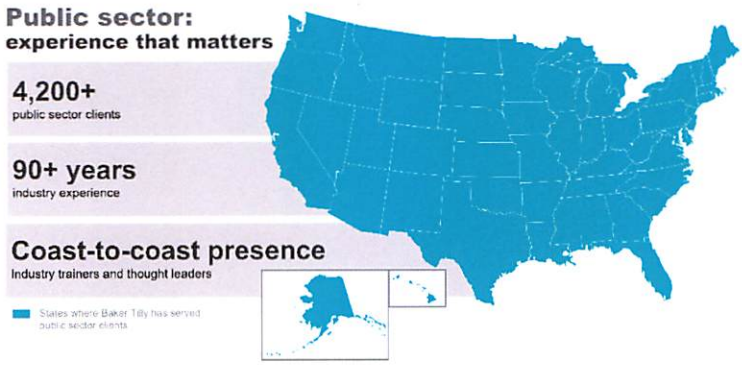
Public sector specialization

Baker Tilly has served local governments since our establishment 91 years ago. We are one of the few professional services firms with a state and local government practice dedicated entirely to serving public sector clients.



Unlike many of our contemporaries, Baker Tilly is organized by industry, not service line. What does this mean for Compton? It means you will be served by a carefully selected team that blends our government-focused professionals with experienced specialists in compensation projects. The City will be working with knowledgeable professionals who understand the specific challenges you face and provide innovative solutions to help you overcome them.

State and local government is a complex, unique environment shaped by fiscal, regulatory and operational considerations not found in other industries. Recognizing this complexity and eagerness to serve as a true **Value Architect™** to the public sector, Baker Tilly formalized its dedicated public sector specialization more than 60 years ago.



More than 525 Baker Tilly professionals — including nearly 40 partners and principals — focus directly on serving state and local governments, providing hundreds of thousands of client service hours annually to the public sector. Nationwide, **our practice serves more than 4,200 state and local government entities**, including cities, counties, municipalities, school districts, public utilities and transit organizations. Your engagement team is ready to help you find solutions to the obstacles that stand between you and your goals.

California presence

California is a critical geography for Baker Tilly and will only grow in importance in the years to come. Our professionals have served California-area clients for more than 20 years and support a diverse client base throughout the state.

Our expanding client relationships, on-the-ground local presence and knowledge of the state's unique markets are driving Baker Tilly's explosive growth and strong position in the Golden State – which includes more than 775 professionals across the following eight locations:

- Encino
- Los Angeles
- Mountain View
- Orange County
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- San Jose
- Woodland Hills

Over the past few years, we have added new locations and combined some offices. We look forward to strengthening our existing relationships and establishing new connections with clients throughout California.

Celebrating our recent combination with Management Partners

The fast pace of change in local government – from towns to cities to counties – is not slowing down. To continue serving and improving communities, local leaders need trusted consultants to help navigate change. Leading advisory CPA firm Baker Tilly answers by acquiring Management Partners, effective October 1, 2022.

This acquisition adds a unique and significant layer of experience to Baker Tilly's robust public sector practice. These project team members are former local government leaders and managers stemming from all operational facets. They have nearly three decades of field-tested techniques and proven methodologies.

bakertilly × Management Partners

Standing on our values

Our core values infuse our culture and drive the way we plan to work with the City of Compton. They are what we believe and what we expect from each other. They guide our decisions, inspire our actions and gauge how we do business. They are shorthand for what we stand for — and what we stand against. Our core values are fundamental and timeless and come to life through our own experiences and personal expression. Our core values are highlighted below.

SHARED CULTURES, VALUES, PHILOSOPHIES AND GOALS

The City of Compton and Baker Tilly have a strong cultural fit, and our commonalities will lay the foundation for trust, open communication, a seamless project approach and an enduring relationship.

Understanding your needs to help achieve your objectives

Compton, California is located southern Los Angeles County, situated south of downtown Los Angeles and is home to nearly 95,000 residents. Compton provides a wide range of services with approximately 286 employees representing more than 145 unique job classifications. The City is seeking a qualified vendor to evaluate the present salary structure as compared to the specific job market for comparable positions in the public sector and analyze and recommend a succession plan program for adoption by the City.

Baker Tilly is uniquely positioned to assist Compton by recommending a succession plan program and in establishing an internally equitable and externally competitive compensation plan to help attract and retain qualified workers to provide quality services to your community.

The process for the City of Compton's proposed services include the following. Further details are available upon request.

Our proposed work plan for the compensation and classification study portion of this work includes the following steps:

1. **Project initiation**
   a. Planning meeting with the project team, timeline established
   b. Data request and review
   c. Leadership and employee communication meetings
   d. Position Analysis Questionnaires (PAQs) collected
2. **Position review**
   a. Title review
   b. SAFE job evaluation
   c. Review and finalize results with organization's project team
   d. FLSA review, optional
   e. Job descriptions, optional
3. **Market assessment**
   a. Public peer organizations and benchmark positions identified
   b. Custom market survey distributed to collect information
   c. Quality assurance review of market results
   d. Review and finalize results with organization's project team
   e. Benefits comparison report, optional
4. **Pay plan development**
   a. Pay structure(s) developed, grade assignments established
   b. Review and finalize results with organization's project team
   c. Implementation costing scenarios calculated
   d. Pay policy review and recommendations, optional
5. **Final report**
   a. Final report developed
   b. Final presentations conducted
   c. Delivery of project documentation
   d. Training with HR staff to maintain new class & comp system

Our proposed work plan for the succession planning portion of this work includes the following steps:

Given turnover rates in cities across the country and the number of managers retiring in many organizations, succession planning is a critical exercise to perform in every local government. A key element for any succession planning program is helping current staff understand what they need to do to prepare for advancement. Doing so helps contribute to employee retention. Our proposed work plan for the succession planning portion includes the following:

1. Project initiation

This phase includes the initial project planning, coordination and relationship building tasks necessary for success.

Task 1.1 - Complete initial entry meeting with the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Human Resources and appropriate others.

Task 1.2 - Prepare and deliver an initial data request checklist.

2. Discovery and assessment

In this phase, BT will develop an understanding of the current state of the organization's workforce through data analysis and meetings with department leadership and others as needed. We will evaluate the current state of Compton's workforce in context of upcoming retirement eligibility and turnover rates.

Task 2.1 – Workforce data analysis

Task 2.2 – Identify high-priority/critical positions within each department

Task 2.3 – Confirmation of Critical Positions

3. Competency development and talent pool methodology

In this phase, BT will develop a competency model for the City and hold workshops with select Directors and Managers, to create core competencies needed for critical positions to create a talent pool evaluation methodology.

Task 3.1 – Develop a competency model framework

Task 3.2 – Workforce evaluation with 9-box grid

4. Reporting

Task 4.1 – Prepare and review a Draft Implementation Plan

Task 4.2 – Draft and present final report

Task 4.3 – Ongoing advisory support (Optional)

Deliverables

- Analysis to identify high-priority positions
- High priority position presentation deck
- Competency Model
- 9-box employee evaluation
- Talent profile template
- Implementation plan
- Council presentation (as requested)

E. Qualifications and references qualifying experience

The City of Compton will work with a consistent team of Value Architects™ who understand your organization and can add value from day one. The combination of your engagement team's human capital experience and service knowledge translates into tangible results for the City.

Aligning key engagement team members with your goals

Your handpicked team of professionals offers a collaborative focus supported by the breadth and depth of our firm's national resources. We believe in strong personal relationships, and this means a personal interest in Compton from some of our most experienced team members. Engagement team members are introduced below. Due to page limitations complete resumes are available upon request.

Your proposed project team includes experienced professionals who:

- Provide a range of expertise to cover the range of service requirements
- Provide input from a geographic, industry and subject matter standpoint
- Provide a national perspective of experience and institutional knowledge to achieve your objectives
- Represent the commitment to take personal and professional responsibility for your project

INTENTIONALLY SELECTED ENGAGEMENT TEAM FOR COMPTON

Engagement leadership

Kate Crowley – Managing Principal

4807 Innovate Lane, Madison, WI 53718
+1 (608) 240 6718 | kate.crowley@bakertilly.com

Kate leads Baker Tilly's public sector advisory practice and has spent her career serving local governments. She oversees a diverse and talented team of organizational workforce, economic development and process improvement consultants. Kate will provide general project oversight on Compton's project and ensure your satisfaction with our services and deliverables. Kate earned a Master of Urban Planning from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and a Bachelor of Science in economics from the University of Wisconsin – Madison

Jada Kent, MPA, CCP, Senior Manager

2500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300, Plano, TX 75093
+1 (972) 748 0514 | jada.kent@bakertilly.com

Jada is a senior manager with Baker Tilly's public sector advisory practice and has a background in human capital consulting, including classification and compensation, organizational assessments and executive recruitment. Jada serves as the practice leader over the compensation consulting team and has been with the firm since 2015. She earned a Master of Public Administration from the University of Texas at Dallas, is a member of the North Texas Compensation Association (NTCA) and is a Certified Compensation Professional (CCP).

INTENTIONALLY SELECTED ENGAGEMENT TEAM FOR COMPTON

Caitlin Humrickhouse, MPA, SWP, Director

205 North Michigan Avenue, 28th Floor, Chicago, IL 60601
+1 (312) 729 8098 | caitlin.humrickhouse@bakertilly.com

Caitlin Humrickhouse, director with Baker Tilly's public sector advisory practice, has been with the firm since 2012. She is a Strategic Workforce Planner with a deep understanding of succession planning and strategic human capital management. Caitlin's other areas of expertise include benchmarking, organizational redesign and system need assessment and selection. Caitlin has complete HR transformation and organizational redesign projects for the State of Oregon; the City of San Francisco PUC; Apex, NC; Pima County Community Colleges and dozens of other public sector entities. Caitlin earned a Master of Public Administration with concentration in financial management from the University of Illinois at Chicago and a Bachelor of International Business and a Bachelor of Spanish from University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign

Engagement consultants

Nancy Hetrick – Managing Director

267 East Campbell Ave, Suite 200, Campbell, CA 95008
+1 (408) 385 3412 | nancy.hetrick@bakertilly.com

Nancy is an experienced facilitator with expertise in strategic planning, teambuilding, and facilitating problem-solving and process improvement initiatives. In addition, she is skilled in the areas of performance management, succession planning, organizational and process improvement, and budget development. Nancy led the County of San Mateo's Outcome-Based Management program and has supported local government clients with the design and implementation of performance measurement systems. Nancy is an excellent facilitator and trainer. She has developed curriculum and conducted training on a wide variety of topics and routinely facilitates priority-setting and teambuilding workshops for cities, counties and non-profit boards. Nancy is certified to administer the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator assessment instrument. Nancy earned a Bachelor of Arts in political science, public administration concentration from California State University - Chico

David Eisenlohr, Managing Director

2500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300, Plano, TX 75093
+1 (972) 748 0514 | david.eisenlohr@bakertilly.com

David has actively supported state and local government performance improvement initiatives for more than 35 years, first as an operational manager and then as a highly regarded management consultant. An insightful analyst and skilled facilitator, David works closely with senior leadership teams and governing bodies in both the public and not-for-profit sectors to help them develop strategic clarity, establish priorities, improve organizational performance and streamline business processes and technologies. David earned a Master of Public Administration from the University of Kansas and a Bachelor of Arts in political science from Texas A&M University.

Anne Lewis, Director

8219 Leesburg Pike, Suite 800, Tysons, VA 22182
+1 (703) 923 8214 | anne.lewis@bakertilly.com

Anne leads Baker Tilly's public sector executive recruitment team. Prior to joining Baker Tilly, Anne served as an assistant county administrator for a Virginia county, a deputy city manager and an assistant city manager for two Virginia cities. Over the last 17 years, her experience in

INTENTIONALLY SELECTED ENGAGEMENT TEAM FOR COMPTON

local government has also included positions as an emergency management deputy director, public information officer, human resources manager, parking authority executive director, housing director, transit director and convention & visitors bureau executive director. She also has had responsibility for parks, recreation and community services, information technology, animal services, general services and legislative programs. She specializes in providing executive recruitment services to local governments and nonprofits. Anne holds a Master of Science as well as a Bachelor of Science from Shenandoah University.

Engagement analysts

Isaac Bales —Manager

1 Penn Plaza, Suite 3000, New York, NY 10119
+1 (317) 465 1659 | isaac.bales@bakertilly.com

Isaac provides a variety of services to his public sector clients, including business process reviews, organizational and operational assessments, internal audit and risk consulting, financing feasibilities, and bond issuance services. Isaac's clients include local governments, public utilities, and other public sector organizations. His recent HR clients include NYC-BERS for an employee experience assessment and the Town of Apex, NC for a performance evaluation restructure. Isaac will provide project oversight, participate in project meetings, and support project deliverable development.

Woodrow Battle, BA — Senior Consultant

1650 Market St., Suite 4500, Philadelphia, PA 19103
+1 (215) 557 2227 | woody.battle@bakertilly.com

Woody works exclusively with public sector organizations to develop strategic plans, align operations to strategy and manage organizational risk. Woody leverages experience with organizational restructuring and operational audits of public sector organizations, as well as private sector experience in fortune 500 supply chain consulting. Woody will serve as a consultant assisting with interviews, analysis, reporting, and administrative tasks.

Marc Facchini, MPA – Senior Consultant

205 N Michigan Ave, 28th Floor, Chicago, IL 60601
+1 (312) 240 2224 | marc.facchini@bakertilly.com

Marc will serve as a strategy consultant on this project. He focuses his consulting practice on various aspects of government, joining Baker Tilly with five years of industry experience. A senior consultant on the public sector management consulting team, Marc is well versed with facility management best practices. He has three years of experience working in Public Works leading a village-wide facility assessment and developing a comprehensive capital improvement plan prioritizing necessary projects during that time. Marc specializes in providing various comprehensive solutions for public sector clients, including staffing assessments, budgeting, contractual services, capital improvement planning and many others. Marc will assist with staff interviews, general research and data analysis.

Allison LeMay, MPA, IPMA-CP – Consulting Manager

205 North Michigan Avenue, 28th Floor, Chicago, IL 60601
+1 (630) 645 6243 | allison.lemay@bakertilly.com

With 14 years of experience in organization and operational assessment, strategic planning, and human capital management in the state and local government sector. Allison is a graduate of Kenyon College and holds a Master of Public Administration from Indiana University. She serves on Baker Tilly's Chicago office SOAR (Supporting Opportunity,

INTENTIONALLY SELECTED ENGAGEMENT TEAM FOR COMPTON

Advancement and Recognition) committee to advance the firm's priorities of Diversity, Inclusion, and Belonging. Allison serves on the Association of Local Government Auditors (ALGA) DEI Committee where she develops frameworks for local governments to apply a DEI lens to all internal audit projects. She also has public sector specific HR certification through the International Public Management Association for Human Resources (IPMA-HR) and serves on their Central Region Board.

Laura Linehan, Senior Consultant

30 East Seventh St, Suite 3025, St. Paul MN 55101
+1 (651) 223 3004 | laura.linehan@bakertilly.com

Laura is a Senior Consultant with a background in local government and human resources management. With 10 years of progressive experience in local government, she has worked for counties and municipalities in Minnesota and Illinois. Most recently, she served as the Assistant Administrator/Director of Human Resources for a northern Illinois municipality where she managed a number of areas, including human resources, communications, parks and recreation, and special projects. Laura has a Master of Public Administration from Northern Illinois University, is a certified Professional in Human Resources (PHR), a Certified Compensation Analyst (CCA), and currently working towards a Certified Labor Relations Professional designation.

Megan Miles, MPA, SWP — Senior Consultant

205 N Michigan Ave, 28th Floor, Chicago, IL 60601
+1 (312) 228 7317 | megan.miles@bakertilly.com

Megan specializes in providing HR consulting services to public sector clients. Prior to her employment at Baker Tilly, she worked within local government for over six years working directly with village leaders. Megan has expertise in human capital management, project management, strategic planning, and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems with certification in strategic workforce planning. Megan will provide project oversight, participate in project meetings, and support project deliverable development.

Diana Muriithi, Senior Consultant

2500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300, Plano, TX 75093
+1 (972) 748 0174 | diana.muriithi@bakertilly.com

Diana is a senior consultant with a background in not-for-profit and local government organizations. Prior to joining Baker Tilly, Diana served most recently as the senior budget analyst for a North Dallas city. She served in various accounting, finance/budget and compensation roles. Diana has a Master of Public Administration from the University of Texas at Dallas and recently completed a Compensation Studies Certificate from Cornell University.

Samuel Oviedo, Analyst

2500 Dallas Parkway, Suite 300, Plano, TX 75093
+1 (972) 748 0361 | samuel.oviedo@bakertilly.com

Samuel is an analyst with a background in marketing, journalist and local government support. Prior to joining Baker Tilly, he served as an outreach specialist, administrative assistant and human resources assistant within the Planning, Code Compliance, and Parks & Recreation departments for the City of Dallas. Additionally, Samuel has served as a marketing manager responsible for developing and maintaining media content. Samuel has a bachelor's in journalism from the University of North Texas.

INTENTIONALLY SELECTED ENGAGEMENT TEAM FOR COMPTON

Thomas Patton, Analyst

4601 DTC Boulevard, Suite 810, Denver, CO 80237
+1 (651) 223 3033 | thomas.patton@bakertilly.com

Thomas is an analyst with a background in human resources management and human resources development. He assists the team with data collection and job description writing. His focus is coordinating the data collection process and ensuring the team gathers quality information for the success of the project. In addition, he assists the team by crafting high-quality job descriptions that accurately reflect the essence of the position being analyzed. Prior to Thomas's current role, he supported the team as an administrative assistant. Thomas earned a Bachelor of Science in human resources development from the University of Minnesota — Twin Cities.

Lexi Scholten, Senior Consultant

225 S Sixth Street, Suite 2300, Minneapolis, MN 55402
+1 (612) 876-4573 | lexi.scholten@bakertilly.com

Lexi is a senior consultant whose background consists of municipality and county experience. She has more than six years' experience in Minnesota local government administration and human resources management. Prior to joining Baker Tilly, she severed as the central services/human resources director for a county in southern Minnesota. Her focus areas and core functions included administering, developing, and implementing all county personnel functions, acting as delegated authority for union contract relations, and coordinating all compensation functions. Lexi earned a Bachelor of Science degree in management with a focus in human resources from Minnesota State University, Mankato.

Sarah Towne, Senior Consultant

8626 N Himes Avenue, Tampa, FL 33614
+1 (813) 252 1433| sarah.towne@bakertilly.com

Sarah is a senior consultant with a background in higher education, local government, and human resources management. Prior to joining Baker Tilly, Sarah served as an adjunct faculty and course coordinator for the online MPA program at the University of North Carolina's School of Government. She is a member of the Southeastern Conference for Public Administration and served on the board of the Section for Personnel Administration and Labor Relations (SPALR) for the American Society of Public Administration (ASPA). She earned a Master of Public Administration and graduate certificate in Women's Studies from Appalachian State University. Sarah is a Certified Compensation Analyst (CCA).

COMPTON WILL RECEIVE TANGIBLE RESULTS WITH BAKER TILLY

All engagement team members are committed to Compton's success. Their state and local government experience and service expertise translate into tangible results for the City.

Cultivating an engaging culture to offer a consistent public sector team that will serve you for many years

We view our commitment to staff continuity as the cornerstone of building a lasting relationship with the City of Compton. You can expect to see the same engagement team members every year and avoid the time and cost of onboarding a new team.

Exceptional professionals thrive at Baker Tilly because we foster an engaging culture through diversity and inclusion, work-life balance, continuous learning opportunities, career advancement and employee recognition. As evidence of our team member-focused culture, Baker Tilly proudly presents a variety of recognitions and awards. We invite you to click on the video to the right to learn more about Baker Tilly's unique culture.

EMPHASIZING OUR CULTURE
What makes our firm special? The emphasis we put on our culture. We take care of our people so we can take care of our clients.

EVIDENCE OF OUR TEAM MEMBER-FOCUSED CULTURE AND COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE

Baker Tilly was included in **People Magazine's 2022 Companies That Care list**, which recognizes companies who put their employees and communities first

2022 People COMPANIES THAT CARE

Recognized as **one of America's Best Large Employers** in 2021 and 2022 by Forbes

AMERICA'S BEST LARGE EMPLOYERS Forbes 2021 POWERED BY STATISTA

AMERICA'S BEST LARGE EMPLOYERS Forbes 2022 POWERED BY STATISTA

Received 250+ culture awards and workplace recognitions firmwide

Best Workplaces™ in Chicago Great Place To Work. USA 2021

Best Workplaces™ in Texas Great Place To Work. USA 2021

BEST of Staffing TALENT SATISFACTION 2021

Star Tribune TOP 200 WORKPLACES 2022

BEST PLACES TO WORK IN INDIANA 2022

BEST PLACES to work in PA 2022 Business Journal Business Philadelphia Business Journal

Crain's Chicago Business BEST PLACES TO WORK

BPTW 2022 BEST PLACES TO WORK

Ranked as a **top 10 accounting and advisory firm for workplace prestige and quality** on Vault Accounting's Accounting 50 list; **culture** is the number one reason that team members join our ranks and stay at our firm

vault TOP RANKED

Baker Tilly has again been certified as one of the **Best Workplaces in Consulting and Professional Services** – one of only 25 companies recognized on this list

Great Place To Work. Certified 2022 USA

BusinessNews Best Places to Work

Metropolitan Detroit's Best and Brightest Companies to Work For

FORTUNE BEST WORKPLACES IN NEW YORK 2020

FORTUNE BEST WORKPLACES FOR MILLENNIALS 2022

TOP WORKPLACES 2020 journal sentinel

CULTIVATING AN ENGAGING CULTURE
Our commitment to attracting and retaining a top-quality workforce benefits Compton through engaged team members and staff continuity.

Similar compensation experience

Your proposed engagement team has conducted hundreds of similar studies nationwide, resulting in successful implementations in governments, large and small.

We focus our knowledge, skills and expertise on the public sector and have partnered with organizations all over the country to provide compensation related services. We hope you will trust that our length and depth of experience means we've seen and solved our share of challenges and can assist you and your organization through this study and any challenges you may also be facing.

430+ projects completed

Our engagement team has conducted more than 430 successful compensation projects since 2012.

- **Our SAFE job evaluation system is a fair, consistent, defensible and objective methodology for comparing position characteristics.** In today's environment, organizations need to know that their methods are proven and sound. SAFE gives you a tested methodology that distinguishes the value of your positions using nine compensable factors.
- **With Baker Tilly, you do not just get a study; you get a customized system.** When we perform a study for our clients, we train them to utilize and maintain it going forward. When we leave, you will have a completed study **and** a classification system to grow with you into the future. As positions evolve, new positions are created, and market conditions change, your HR staff will be able to make the appropriate adjustments using the SAFE job evaluation system.
- **We know that a good study rests on quality data.** Our recommendations are data-based and our process follows best practices guidelines in the collection and analysis of that data. In working with public sector organizations, we know that the results we submit to you may become public record. Which means, our reputation stands on the quality of those results and the validity of our recommendations. Which is why we have quality assurance protocols in place to safeguard the quality of our data.
- **We will assign Certified Compensation Professionals to analyze your market data and build your new pay structures.** Our team understands that compensation analysis is both an art and science. We have a strong cadre of trained, experienced professionals working together to ensure appropriate and competitive pay structures are presented for consideration.

Listing relevant classification and compensation experience, since 2020

- Abilene, TX
- Amelia County, VA
- Apex, NC
- Appleton, WI
- Ashland, KY
- Auburn, IN
- Beeville, TX
- Bellingham, WA
- Bellingham/Whatcom Co Housing Authority (WA)
- Bemidji, MN
- Bexar County, TX
- Chesapeake Bay Bridge Tunnel (VA)
- Chisago County, MN
- Cibolo, TX
- Clark County, WA
- Colleyville, TX
- Corpus Christi MPO (TX)
- Crystal, MN
- Douglas County, NV
- Duplin County, NC
- East Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission
- Eastern Shore of Virginia E911
- Evanston, IL
- Farragut, TN
- Fluvanna County, VA
- Fort Wayne, IN
- Goshen, IN
- Greenbelt, MD
- Greene County, VA
- Guadalupe County, TX

- Harrisonburg, VA
- Harrisonville, MO
- Hernando County, FL
- Horizon Public Health (MN)
- Hutchinson, MN
- Illinois Toll Highway Authority
- Isanti County, MN
- Jackson, MS
- Jackson, WY
- Janesville, WI
- Lake Elmo, MN
- Lake Forest, IL
- Laurinburg, NC
- Leland, NC
- Maplewood, MN
- Marble Falls, TX
- Marion, IA
- Middleton, WI
- Monroe, NC
- Montgomery County, TX
- New Brighton, MN
- North Las Vegas, NV
- Onalaska, WI
- Oswego, IL
- Otsego, MN
- Pleasant Prairie, WI
- Pope County, MN
- Port Arthur, TX
- Pueblo Water (CO)
- Racine, WI
- Richmond, IN
- Rockingham County, VA
- Rosemount, MN
- Roswell, NM
- Sauk Rapids, MN
- Scott County Community Development Agency (MN)
- Scott County, VA
- Sherburne County, MN
- Stevens Point, WI
- Victoria County, TX
- Vienna, VA
- Vigo County, IN
- Virgin Islands Water & Power Authority
- Virginia Railway Express
- Wheaton, IL
- Williamson County Cities Health District (TX)

Listing our relevant succession planning experience

- Alexandria Renew, VA
- American Public Power Association
- Aurora County, CO
- City of Benicia, CA
- City of Boulder, CO
- City of Eagan, MN
- City of Fort Lauderdale, FL
- City of Fullerton, CA
- Green Bay Water Utility, WI
- City of Greenville, NC
- City of Los Angeles, CA
- City of Los Banos, CA
- City of Melbourne, FL
- City of Norman, OK
- City of Pacifica, CA
- City of Riverside, CA
- City of Union City, CA
- City of Valdez, AK
- City of Wauwatosa, WI
- Drew University, New Jersey
- Dublin San Ramon Services District, CA
- Eau Claire County, WI
- Georgetown University, Washington DC
- Green Bay Water Utility, WI
- Guam Power Authority
- Harris County Precent One, TX
- Howard University, Washington DC
- KEYS Energy Services
- Lafayette County, WI
- Liberty Utilities, CA
- Long Island Power Authority, NY
- McHenry County Community College, IL

- Monterey County, CA
- Oconto County, WI
- Oregon State University
- Orlando Utilities Commission, FL
- Palm Beach County, FL
- Philadelphia Parking Authority, PA
- Pima County Community College, AZ
- Pinellas County, FL
- San Mateo County, CA
- Sarasota County, FL
- Scotts Valley, CA
- Sheboygan County, WI
- State of Oregon
- Sutter County, CA
- University of the Sciences, PA
- Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority

F. References

We are always happy to provide references because it is important for you to talk with the organizations we serve. Our similar client base equals experience-derived insights for Compton.

i. Business references

Demonstrating successful relationships with similar clients

We encourage you to connect with the clients below to learn more about the value of their relationship with Baker Tilly. Each client will offer a different perspective as you consider your own needs.

SAN MATEO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA			
Name	Lisa Yapching	**Title**	Human Resources
Phone	+1 (650) 363 4381	**Email**	lyapching@smcgov.org
Services	Organizational review of human resources and payroll functions, compensation and classification study and job specification development.		

DUBLIN SAN RAMON SERVICES DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA			
Name	Bert Michalczyk, P.E.	**Title**	Retired General Manager
Phone	+1 (925) 570-8830	**Email**	
Services	Baker Tilly (formerly Management Partners) conducted an organizational analysis for the Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) in response to a series of three senior manager retirements that occurred in 2013. While the District's organizational structure had been in place since 2001 and had served DSRSD effectively, the vacancies presented an opportunity to reexamine its department-level organizational structure to determine whether a more efficient structure would meet DSRSD's needs in the current and projected business climate. Issues addressed included the best number of departments for DSRD; which business functions fit best in which departments; and what the best structure and position titles are to ensure retention, recruiting and succession planning.		

CITY OF LOS BANOS, CALIFORNIA			
Name	Alex Terrazas	**Title**	former City Manager
Phone	+1 (209) 509-8995 (cell)	**Email**	
Services	Baker Tilly (formerly Management Partners) completed a high-level organization scan of the functional structure, staffing levels, and core services provided by the City of Los Banos. The purpose of the scan was to support the new City Manager in learning about the City's strengths and identify improvement opportunities to benefit citywide operations. The project team interviewed department heads and other key staff, administered a citywide survey, conducted peer research, and reviewed background documents. The scan resulted in 55 recommendations covering a range of topics. Key themes included the need for managers to develop a financial sustainability plan, modernize practices, develop tools that enable effective management practices, plan for succession, and engage in long-term planning.		

CITY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA			
Name	Carl Carey	**Title**	General Services Director
Phone	+1 (951) 826-5952	**Email**	CCarey@riversideca.gov
Services	The City of Riverside conducts annual performance assessments of three of its operating departments each year on a five-year cycle. Management Partners was selected to conduct the performance assessment of the General Services Department in 2018, which also included a review of select financial expenditures in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. The General Services department consisted of the following divisions which were reviewed: municipal airport, building maintenance, capital project management, fleet services, real property management, and publishing services. Using a series of analytical tools including interviews, focus groups, employee surveys, document reviews, and best practices of peer agencies, we identified opportunities for improvement that encompassed such topics including organizational structure, succession planning, airport master planning, citywide consolidation of real property management services, process improvements, use of technology, fiscal management, performance management, cost reduction options, and revenue generation opportunities.		

CITY OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS			
Name	Megan Fulara	**Title**	HR Division Manager
Phone	+1 (847) 859 7895	**Email**	mfulara@cityofevanston.org
Services	The City of Evanston has 762 employees in 253 positions across 12 department. The project was a comprehensive classification and compensation study to include collection of employee PAQs, job evaluation, FLSA review, a custom market survey to assess base pay and benefits, development of a new pay plan with grade assignments and implementation cost, pay policy recommendations, and a communication plan to present results to employees, department heads, and City Council.		

PROVIDING VALUABLE PERSPECTIVES FROM CURRENT CLIENTS

At Baker Tilly, relationships matter. Our Value Architects™ have a record of successfully enhancing and protecting similar clients' value — resulting in experience-based insights for Compton.

ii. Litigation

In the normal course of business as a large accounting and advisory firm, Baker Tilly may be made a party to litigation alleging various common law and statutory violations. While Baker Tilly expects to resolve all pending matters without any material detrimental impact to the firm, like most accounting firms of any size, the firm does not disclose or discuss its litigation. Litigation is generally disposed of in the normal course of business and under any applicable professional indemnity insurance policy. We enjoy the benefits of a positive reputation.

G. Conflict of interest

Baker Tilly has no existing client relationships that currently or prospectively may give rise to conflicts of interest and disqualification as governed by the codes or rules of professional responsibility and conduct.

H. Value for fees

Value means more than simply checking boxes and meeting your requirements. Value means services that lead to meaningful insights and that give Compton and your citizens' peace of mind.

Delivering a professional fee estimate for the City of Compton

Baker Tilly will perform the tasks as described in this proposal for the City, for a fixed professional fee of **$144,425**. This fee is based upon conducting a comprehensive classification and compensation review of approximately 145 positions for 286 employees for **$94,925**, and a succession plan for **$49,500**. The cost is broken down below and can be tailored to provide the City with a desired scope of services.

COSTING BREAKDOWN: CLASSIFICATION & COMPENSATION STUDY	PRICE
Project initiation, data collection. Planning meetings with the City's project team, data requests, in-person communication meetings with leadership and employees, distribution and collection of online PAQs.	$13,500
Position review. Utilizing employee submitted PAQs to review job titles and recommend adjustments, as necessary, conduct preliminary job evaluation of all positions, review and finalize job evaluation designations with the City's project team.	$6,500
Comprehensive **FLSA analysis** of all 145 positions.	$1,000
New draft **job descriptions** based on employee submitted PAQs. If the City desires new job descriptions for a select number of positions, these can be completed for $225 each.	$32,625
Market assessment. Custom market survey distributed to 12 public peer organizations requesting base pay information on 116 positions (80%). Published data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Comp Analyst and Economic Research Institute will also be included.	$20,000
Benefits analysis. Includes collection of pay plan, pay policies, paid time off, health insurance, retirement, and other pay and benefits program information from public peer organizations to compare against the City's offerings.	$4,500
Pay plan development. Development of up to three new pay plans and position grade assignments with consideration to internal and external information verified through a regression analysis. In-person review of grade assignments with the City's project team and/or leadership group. Implementation costing analysis across three to five scenarios.	$9,100
Pay policy review and recommendations	$3,500
Project completion. Final report and in-person presentation of results to elected officials, senior leadership, employees or designated staff. Delivery of all project documentation and training with HR staff to maintain the new system.	$4,200
TOTAL	**$94,925**

COSTING BREAKDOWN: SUCCESSION PLANNING	PRICE
Project Initiation / Management	$10,000
Discovery & Assessment	$20,000
Competency development and talent pool methodology	$1,500
Reporting	$18,000
TOTAL	**$49,500**
Travel expenses (optional)	$8,000
TOTAL WITH TRAVEL	**$57,500**

FEES FOR VALUE ADDED SERVICES

Compton can expect services that lead to meaningful insights and that give you and your citizens' peace of mind

Baker Tilly will invoice the City monthly based on project hours incurred.

Out-of-pocket expenses

Baker Tilly will be responsible for out-of-pocket expenses.

Additional work

Should Compton request and authorize additional work, we would invoice the City at an agreed-upon fee or our standard hourly fees.

STANDARD HOURLY RATES	
Staff level	**Hourly rate**
Principal, partner, managing director	$375
Director, senior manager	$330
Manager	$265
Senior associate	$225
Associate	$190

BAKER TILLY'S STANDARD HOURLY RATES

We will base additional services on our standard hourly rates. We will always tell you if the assistance you need is out of scope and never perform additional work without approval.

Baker Tilly will invoice the client for additional work based on hours incurred.

Additional work would include work outside the agreed scope of services, including, but are not limited to:

- Additional peer organizations
- Additional benchmark positions
- Additional pay structures
- Additional implementation scenarios
- Additional job descriptions
- Additional job audits
- Additional on-site meetings
- Additional reports
- Work related to a special request

Best and final offer

Our experience has shown that the greatest risk in pricing a study of this nature is Compton's ability to conduct an "apples-to-apples" comparison of the services recommended by different vendors. Factors that impact the pricing proposed by responding firms range from variations in approaches to measuring internal equity, to quality control standards of market data and even perceived best practices in the design and implementation of a pay structure — then, how those aspects are priced by responding firms. The Baker Tilly team understands the impact these differences can have on project deliverables, including the overall ability to adopt results. We would welcome the opportunity to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of our approach to assist your organization in making an informed decision about its study.

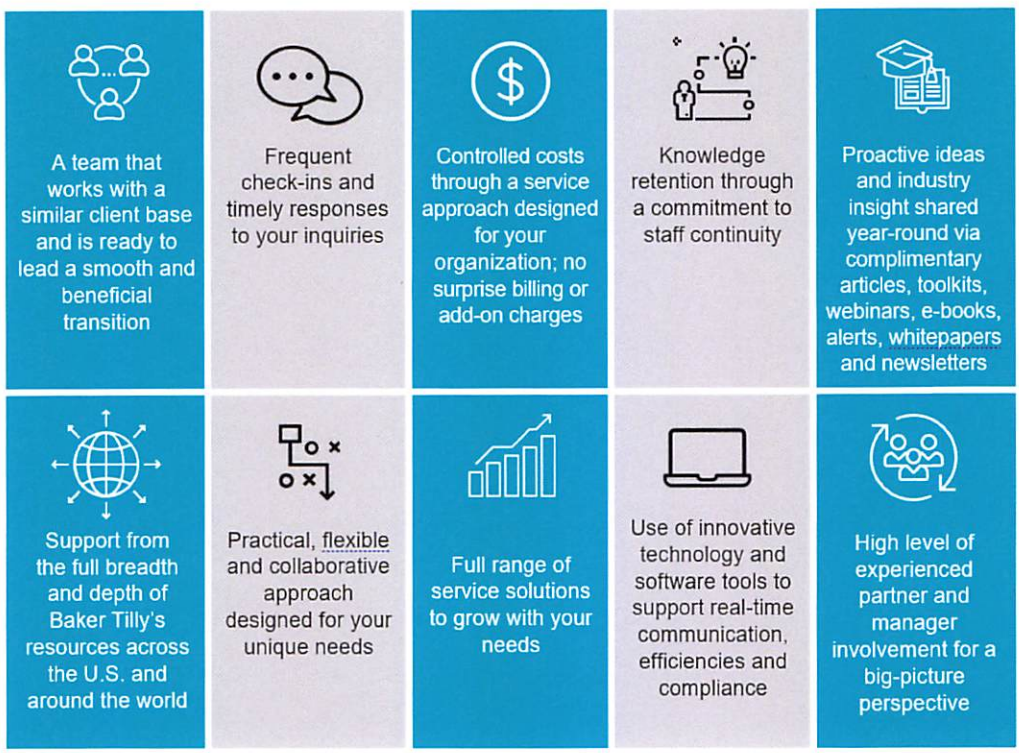
If Baker Tilly is identified as a provider of choice but our professional fees or timeline exceed those of other submittals, we would be pleased to review the competing scope of services and prepare a best and final offer relative to those modified deliverable expectations.

Negotiations

If selected, we will provide the City of Compton with our standard engagement terms. Should the City wish to provide alternative terms or proceed on the basis of its own format agreement, we would require the ability to negotiate mutually acceptable terms and conditions prior to executing a final contract.

Supporting you with our value-for-fees approach

We will provide the highest quality service for a fair and reasonable fee. Below is an overview of our value-for-fees approach and how it benefits you.



COMMITMENT TO VALUE FOR FEES

Compton can expect exceptional service paired with a fair, competitive fee arrangement that allows us to deliver continuous value throughout our relationship.