AGENDA
ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE MAYWOOD CITY COUNCIL AND THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE MAYWOOD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2026 AT 5:30 PM

Maywood City Council Chambers
4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA 90270
www.cityofmaywood.com

I. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

CALL TO ORDER
ROLL CALL

II. CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR
Heber Marquez

MAYOR PRO TEM
Jaime Flores

COUNCIL MEMBERS
Mayra Aguiluz
Eddie De La Riva
Frank Garcia

CITY CLERK
Jennifer E. Vasquez

CITY TREASURER
Jennifer E. Vasquez

CITY MANAGER
Jennifer E. Vasquez

CITY ATTORNEY
Roxanne Diaz

III. MEETING PROCEDURES

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD IN PERSON.

THE MEETING WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING VIA ZOOM:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81321795065 AND VIA THE CITY'S FACEBOOK PAGE.

Public Participation Options:

1. **In-Person**: Council Chambers located at 4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA

2. **Before the Meeting**: Public comment will be accepted for the record in advance by 4:00 p.m. the day of the meeting by email to miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org; or if you are unable to email, please call the City Clerk's Office at (323) 562-5714. Your comment will be made part of the written record but will NOT be read verbally at the meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in the Council Meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office (323) 562-5714 within 72 hours of the meeting.

IV. CLOSED SESSION

CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS, GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.8; 5102 DISTRICT AVENUE AND 5100 DISTRICT AVENUE (SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO FORMER MAYWOOD COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION); SUCCESSOR AGENCY NEGOTIATOR: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER; NEGOTIATING PARTIES: CITY OF MAYWOOD AND CESAR CHAVEZ FOUNDATION; UNDER NEGOTIATION: PRICE AND TERMS OF PAYMENT

V. MAYOR, COUNCILMEMBERS AND STAFF COMMENTS

VI. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (Agenda Items Only; Time allotted: 3 minutes)

Speakers wishing to address the City Council on an item on the agenda may use the instructions provided in section **III. MEETING PROCEDURES** beginning on page 1 of this agenda.

VII. PRESENTATIONS

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES UPDATE PRESENTATION BY ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF PAUL STUMP

CITY OF MAYWOOD FISCAL YEAR 2024-25 AUDIT REPORT BY VAN LANT & FANKHANEL, LLP

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT: CITY UPDATE

VIII. CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed under CONSENT CALENDAR are considered to be routine and can be acted on by one roll call vote. There will be no separate discussion of these items

unless members of the City Council request specific items to be removed from the Consent Calendar for separate discussion or action.

1. MINUTES FOR THE JANUARY 21, 2026, ADJOURNED CITY COUNCIL MEETING

2. MINUTES FOR THE FEBRUARY 10, 2026, SPECIAL CITY COUNCIL MEETING

3. CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 6447 OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE MAYWOOD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY APPROVING THE WARRANTS FOR PAYMENT

4. MONTHLY CASH AND INVESTMENT REPORT JANUARY 2026

5. REVENUE REPORT JANUARY 2026

6. CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 6448 AUTHORIZING THE DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE CITY RECORDS

7. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 6451 APPROVING THE CITY'S UPDATED COMPREHENSIVE PAY SCHEDULE FOR ALL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES, PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, AND ELECTED OFFICIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALPERS GUIDELINES

IX. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

8. CONSIDERATION TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 6449 ESTABLISHING A PHASED REDUCTION OF CANNABIS SPECIAL TAX RATES FOR RETAIL DISPENSARIES AND MICROBUSINESSES OPERATING WITHIN THE CITY OF MAYWOOD AND ADOPTING A NEW TAX RATE AS OF MARCH 1, 2026

9. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVING THE COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND APPLICATION FOR LOMA VISTA ELEMENTARY IN THE AMOUNT OF $1,740 TO SUPPORT THE END-OF-YEAR ATTENDANCE CARNIVAL FOR STUDENTS AND FAMILIES OR ALTERNATIVELY CONSIDER THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT REQUESTED OF $3,000

10. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 6450 APPROVING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2025 CITY OF MAYWOOD LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP)

X. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (Non-Agenda Items; Time allotted: 3 minutes)

Speakers wishing to address the City Council on a non- agenda item you may use the instructions provided in section **III. MEETING PROCEDURES** beginning on page 1 of this

agenda.

XI. ADJOURNMENT - The next Adjourned Meeting of the Maywood City Council is March 25, 2026, at 6:00 p.m. in the City Council Chambers.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO MEETING AGENDA AND AGENDA PACKETS

I, _____, City Clerk / Deputy City Clerk, hereby certify that this agenda was duly posted by law at 4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA 90270 and the City Website. Any public record, relating to an open session agenda item, that is distributed within 72 hours prior to the meeting is available for public inspection at the Maywood City Hall, 4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood CA 90270. If you challenge in court any discussion or action taken concerning an item on this Agenda, you may be limited to rising only those issues you or someone else raised during the meeting or in written correspondence delivered to the City at or prior to the City's consideration of the item at the meeting. In compliance with the ADA, if you need special assistance for the meeting, call (323) 562-5723 within 72 hours prior to the meeting so the City can make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility.

LA County Fire Department

Presentation by
Assistant Fire Chief
Paul Stump

Our Community Commitment

Committed to protecting lives through education and outreach initiatives

The LA County Fire Department is dedicated to protecting lives and property through **education, outreach, and career development**. Our programs empower residents, support youth, and build a safer, more resilient community by fostering connections and encouraging proactive engagement in fire safety and emergency preparedness.

Fire Prevention Month

Community activities to enhance safety awareness.

Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

Training residents for disaster preparedness.

Sidewalk CPR

Learn crucial life-saving techniques outdoors.

READY!SET!GO!

Preparing residents for wildfire evacuation.

Public Education Programs

Specialized Community Initiatives

Sirens of Silence

Inclusive emergency response for sensory sensitivities

Water Watcher

Promoting water safety for all ages

Baby Safe Surrender

Safe options for parents in crisis

BabySafeLA.org

BABY SAFE SURRENDER

No shame | No blame | No names

Explorer Program

Youth learn about firefighting careers.

Girls' Fire Camp

Empowering girls through fire training.

Junior Lifeguard

Training future beach safety leaders.

Beach Safety Days

Fun activities promoting safety awareness.

Youth Engagement & Career Pathways

Careers in the Fire Service

Pilot

Skilled pilots assist fire fighting missions from the air.

Dispatcher

Coordinate emergency responses and communications.

Mechanic

Repair and maintain fire apparatus and equipment.

Get Involved

Connect with the LA County Fire Department Today

WEBSITE

www.fire.lacounty.gov

EMAIL

Assistant Chief Paul Stump
paul.stump@fire.lacounty.gov

Herlinda Chico
Community Services Liaison
herlinda.chico@fire.lacounty.gov

PHONE

626.279.1321 Office
213.200.2204 Cell

City of Maywood

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2025

City of Maywood
Annual Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2025

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Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council
City of Maywood, California

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maywood (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maywood, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes

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our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures

do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary schedule and combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 13, 2026, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 13, 2026

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Maywood
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	$ 28,441,679
Receivables:	
Accounts	1,518,116
Due from Other Governments	1,912,071
Loans	40,833
Interest	146,079
Taxes	973,772
Leases	274,094
Prepaid Costs	9,569
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,075,484
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	8,497,132
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	23,373,983
Total Assets	66,262,812
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB Related	504,979
Pension Related	4,696,667
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,201,646
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,683,914
Interest Payable	64,617
Unearned Revenue	6,527
Payable to Successor Agency	2,600,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	856,108
Due in More Than One Year	30,443,880
Total Liabilities	36,655,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB Related	480,620
Pension Related	6,696,735
Lease Related	274,094
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,451,449
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,744,443
Restricted For:	
Public Works	9,750,728
Public Safety	257,379
Street Lighting	169,208
Unrestricted	(12,567,141)
Total Net Position	$ 27,357,963

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Maywood
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Contributions and Grants	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 1,450,933	$ 552,253	$ 200,703	$ -	$ (697,977)
Public Safety	5,163,017	675,997	194,663	-	(4,292,357)
Community Development	1,164,318	2,768	527,275	-	(634,275)
Parks and Recreation	3,319,954	4,130	617,468	-	(2,698,356)
Public Works	4,970,024	936,041	566,819	4,717,017	1,249,853
Interest and Fiscal Charges	690,189	-	-	-	(690,189)
Total Governmental Activities	$ 16,758,435	$ 2,171,189	$ 2,106,928	$ 4,717,017	(7,763,301)

General Revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, Levied for General Purposes	2,172,045
Transient Occupancy Taxes	104,081
Sales Taxes	3,738,878
Franchise Taxes	618,315
Utility User Taxes	1,627,539
Motor Vehicle in Lieu, Unrestricted	3,745,614
Use of Money and Property	993,442
Other	143,342
Total General Revenues	13,143,256
Change in Net Position	5,379,955
Net Position - Beginning, as Previously Reported	22,499,024
Restatement for Correction of an Error	(521,016)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	21,978,008
Net Position - End of Year	$ 27,357,963

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Maywood
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Grants Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 17,977,270	$ -	$ 10,464,409	$ 28,441,679
Restricted Cash	1,075,484	-	-	1,075,484
Receivables:				
Accounts	637,023	305,423	575,670	1,518,116
Due from Other Governments	5,110	1,906,961	-	1,912,071
Loans	40,833	-	-	40,833
Interest	146,079	-	-	146,079
Taxes	973,772	-	-	973,772
Leases	274,094	-	-	274,094
Due from Other Funds	1,925,041	-	-	1,925,041
Prepaid Costs	9,569	-	-	9,569
Total Assets	$ 23,064,275	$ 2,212,384	$ 11,040,079	$ 36,316,738
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ 1,655,522	$ 311,485	$ 585,119	$ 2,552,126
Accrued Liabilities	114,873	-	16,915	131,788
Due to Other Funds	-	1,597,895	327,146	1,925,041
Unearned Revenue	6,527	-	-	6,527
Payable to Successor Agency	2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000
Total Liabilities	4,376,922	1,909,380	929,180	7,215,482
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Lease Related	274,094	-	-	274,094
Unavailable Revenues - Grants	386,708	1,906,961	-	2,293,669
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	660,802	1,906,961	-	2,567,763
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	9,569	-	-	9,569
Restricted	-	-	10,180,661	10,180,661
Unassigned	18,016,982	(1,603,957)	(69,762)	16,343,263
Total Fund Balances	18,026,551	(1,603,957)	10,110,899	26,533,493
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 23,064,275	$ 2,212,384	$ 11,040,079	$ 36,316,738

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Maywood
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	$ 26,533,493
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets of governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	
Capital Assets	80,320,872
Accumulated Depreciation	(48,449,757)
Revenues not received soon enough after year-end to be considered available are deferred in the funds. The availability criteria does not apply to the government-wide financial statements.	2,293,669
Interest expenditures are recognized when due, and therefore, interest payable is not recorded in the governmental funds.	(64,617)
Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	4,696,667
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(6,696,735)
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	504,979
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(480,620)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	
2021 Pension Obligation Bonds	(17,235,000)
2022 COP	(2,126,672)
Compensated Absences	(141,040)
Net OPEB Liability	(1,425,133)
Net Pension Liability	(3,642,220)
Claims Payable	(487,100)
CJPIA Payable	(6,242,823)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 27,357,963

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Maywood
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Grants Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 12,114,881	$ -	$ 3,421,514	$ 15,536,395
Licenses and Permits	442,925	-	-	442,925
Intergovernmental	248,261	1,967,820	1,507,838	3,723,919
Charges for Services	215,400	-	546,751	762,151
Use of Money and Property	857,016	-	136,419	993,435
Fines and Forfeitures	681,697	-	-	681,697
Miscellaneous	143,342	-	14,163	157,505
Total Revenues	14,703,522	1,967,820	5,626,685	22,298,027
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,539,220	-	-	2,539,220
Public Safety	5,837,048	-	450,000	6,287,048
Community Development	170,755	-	993,563	1,164,318
Parks and Recreation	433,533	-	-	433,533
Public Works	2,107,123	-	1,862,496	3,969,619
Capital Outlay	1,504,790	1,569,373	1,615,411	4,689,574
Debt Service:				
Principal	771,851	-	-	771,851
Interest and Fiscal Charges	691,776	-	-	691,776
Total Expenditures	14,056,096	1,569,373	4,921,470	20,546,939
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	647,426	398,447	705,215	1,751,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	58,684	6,975	-	65,659
Transfers Out	(6,975)	(58,684)	-	(65,659)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	51,709	(51,709)	-	-
Change in Fund Balances	699,135	346,738	705,215	1,751,088
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	17,327,416	(1,950,695)	9,405,684	24,782,405
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 18,026,551	$ (1,603,957)	$ 10,110,899	$ 26,533,493

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Maywood
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$	1,751,088
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization threshold. The activity is reconciled as follows:		
Cost of assets capitalized		2,273,848
Depreciation expense		(1,539,271)
Revenues not received soon enough after year-end to be considered available are deferred in the funds. The availability criteria does not apply to the government-wide financial statements.		(159,637)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal Payments on Bonds		567,123
The amounts below included in the Statement of Activities do not provide (require) the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds (net change):		
Net Pension Liability		201,461
Compensated Absences		(1,490)
Net OPEB Liability		78,560
Claims Payable		33,916
CJPIA Liability		204,728
Amounts for deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the City's Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities are not reported in the funds. This is the net change in deferred inflows and outflows related to these liabilities:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		(3,866,294)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		5,881,436
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		(222,319)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		175,219
Accrued interest on bonds is not recorded in the governmental funds. This is the net change in accrued interest for the current period.		1,587
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	5,379,955

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Maywood
Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	$ 79,857	$ 109,997
Accounts Receivable	-	-
Land Held for Resale	1,780,000	-
Total Assets	1,859,857	109,997
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	21	-
Accrued Liabilities	1,775	-
Interest Payable	186,239	-
Bonds Payable	11,344,524	-
Total Liabilities	11,532,559	-
NET POSITION		
Held in Trust for Successor Agency	(9,672,702)	-
Held for Other Organizations	-	109,997
	$ (9,672,702)	$ 109,997

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

City of Maywood
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Taxes	$ 1,303,697	$ -
Contributions from City	-	-
Investment Income	732	221
Total Additions	1,304,429	221
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative Costs	180,250	-
Interest on Bonds	449,138	-
Total Deductions	629,388	-
Change in Net Position	675,041	221
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(10,347,743)	109,776
Net Position - End of Year	$ (9,672,702)	$ 109,997

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Maywood, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

A) Reporting Entity

The City of Maywood was incorporated on September 2, 1924, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a General Law City. It is governed by an elected five-member board.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the organization is able to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

All of the City’s component units are considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City’s operations and so data from these units are reported with the interfund data of the City. The following organizations are considered to be component units of the City:

Maywood Financing Authority

The Maywood Financing Authority ("Authority") is a joint exercise of powers authority organized and existing under and by virtue of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act. The City and the Commission formed the Authority by the execution of a joint exercise of powers agreement dated as of October 25, 1988. Pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, the Authority is authorized to issue revenue bonds to provide funds to make loans to public entities; such revenue bonds are to be repaid from the repayments of such loans. The Authority is governed by a five-member Board which consists of all members of the City Council. The Mayor of the City is the Chairperson of the Authority. The City's Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) acts as the Executive Director, the City Clerk acts as the Secretary and the Finance Director of the City acts as the Treasurer of the Authority. Separate financial statements of the Authority are not prepared.

B) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the City are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities. These statements include the governmental activities of the primary government (including its blended component units). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Government-wide financial statements are presented using the *economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting*. Under the economic resources measurement focus, all (both current and long-term) economic resources and obligations of the reporting government are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33.

Program revenues include charges for services and payments made by parties outside the reporting government's citizenry if that money is restricted to a particular program. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

Fund Financial Statements: The underlying accounting system of the City is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental and fiduciary funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental funds. Fiduciary statements include financial information for fiduciary funds and similar component units. Fiduciary funds of the City primarily represent assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for other individuals or organizations.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are presented using the *modified-accrual basis of accounting* in the fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they become *measurable* and *available* as net current assets. *Measurable* means that the amounts can be estimated, or otherwise determined. *Available* means that the amounts were collected during the reporting period or soon enough thereafter to be available to finance the expenditures accrued for the reporting period. The City uses an availability period of 60 days.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, gas taxes, motor vehicle in lieu, transient occupancy taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period to the extent normally collected within the availability period. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the government.

Revenue recognition is subject to the *measurable* and *available* criteria for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements. *Exchange transactions* are recognized as revenues in the period in which they are earned (i.e., the related goods or services are provided). *Locally imposed derived tax revenues* (special assessments) are recognized as revenues in the period in which the underlying exchange transaction upon which they are based takes place. *Imposed nonexchange* (special fees) transactions are recognized as revenues in the period for which they were imposed. If the period of use is not specified, they are recognized as revenues when an enforceable legal claim to the revenues arises or when they are received, whichever occurs first. *Government-mandated and voluntary nonexchange transactions* are recognized as revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental funds are presented using the *current financial resources measurement focus* in the fund financial statements. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Non-current portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets in spite of their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets.

Due to the nature of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as *expenditures* in the year that resources were expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as *other financing sources* rather than as a fund liability. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness are reported as fund expenditures.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources.

C) Fund Classifications

The funds designated as major funds are determined by a mathematical calculation consistent with GASB 34. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

General Fund
This fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments, which are not legally required, or by sound financial management, to be accounted for in another fund.

Grants Capital Projects Fund
This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures funded by grants for street related projects.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary fund is used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. Since these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The City's fiduciary funds include a custodial fund and private-purpose trust fund. The custodial fund uses the accrual basis of accounting to account for amounts held for other parties. The private-purpose trust fund accounts for the wind-down activities of the Maywood Community Development Commission.

D) Investments

Investments are reported in the accompanying balance sheet at fair value, except for nonparticipating certificates of deposit and investment contracts that would be reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates.

Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as *investment income* reported for that fiscal year. *Investment income* includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sale of investments.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments.* Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's average cash and investment balance.

E) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans), or "advances to/from funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

F) Prepaid Costs

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Nonspendable fund balances are reported in the governmental funds for amounts equal to the prepaid items since these amounts are not available for appropriation.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

G) Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets received prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 72 were recorded at fair value on the date of donation. Donated capital assets received subsequent to the implementation of GASB 72 are recorded at acquisition value as of the date received. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, in excess of $5,000 are capitalized if they have an expected useful life of one year or more. Infrastructure assets have a capitalization threshold of $100,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The following schedule summarizes the useful lives of capital assets:

Buildings	50 years
Land Improvements	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	8-15 years
Infrastructure	
Sewer, Curbs and Sidewalks	50 years
Roadways	35 years
Traffic Lights	25 years

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset in the government-wide financial statements.

H) Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period in the fund financial statements. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

I) Classification of Net Position and Fund Balance

1) Net Position

In the Government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position which is represented by the current net book value, less the outstanding balance of any debt issued to finance these assets.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the City that is not externally restricted for any project or other purpose.

2) Fund Balance

Fund balances in governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance - Amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that may be specified by the City Council by ordinance or resolution to formally commit part of the City's fund balances or future revenues for a specific purpose(s) or program. To change or repeal any such commitment will require an additional formal City Council's action utilizing the same type of action that was originally used.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to use specified financial resources for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance - These are either residual positive net resources of fund balance in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories, or negative balances.

The City's governmental fund balances at June 30, 2025, are presented below:

	General Fund	Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Items	$ 9,569	$ -	$ -	$ 9,569
Restricted:				
Community Development	-	-	3,346	3,346
Public Safety	-	-	257,379	257,379
Street Lighting	-	-	169,208	169,208
Public Works	-	-	9,750,728	9,750,728
Committed:	-	-	-	-
Assigned:	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	18,016,982	(1,603,957)	(69,762)	16,343,263
Total Fund Balance	$ 18,026,551	$ (1,603,957)	$ 10,110,899	$ 26,533,493

J) Property Taxes

Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Lien Date	January 1st	
Levy Date	July 1st	
Due Date	First Installment – November 1st	Second Installment – March 1st
Delinquent Date	First Installment – December 11th	Second Installment – April 11th

Taxes are collected by Los Angeles County and are remitted to the City periodically. Dates and percentages are as follows:

December 10th	30% Advance	May 15th	Collection No. 2
January 16th	Collection No. 1	July 31st	Collection No. 3
April 10th	10% Advance		

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

K) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

L) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City currently reports deferred outflows as a result of the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* See Notes 8 and 9 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheet for the governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources,* represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently reports deferred inflows as a result of the City's implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions,* GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases.*

M) Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the statement of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.

N) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Maywood's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

O) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

P) LEASES

Lessor: The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of land owned by the City. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and Investments	$	28,441,679
Restricted Cash		1,075,484
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash and Investments		189,854
Total Cash and Investments	$	29,707,017

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Cash and Investments consist of the following:

Petty Cash	$	500
Deposits with Financial Institutions		12,251,474
Investments		17,455,043
Total Cash and Investments	$	29,707,017

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy. The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, if more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Authorized by Investment Policy	Maximum Maturity*	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment In One Issuer*
Local Agency Bonds	No	5 years	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	Yes	2 years	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	Yes	5 years	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	Yes	180 days	40%	30%
Commercial Paper	Yes	270 days	15%	10%
Certificates of Deposit	Yes	2 years	30%	None
Repurchase Agreements	Yes	1 year	None	None
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	No	92 days	20% of base value	None
Medium-Term Notes	No	5 years	30%	None
Mutual Funds	No	N/A	20%	10%
Money Market Mutual Funds	Yes	N/A	20%	10%
Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	No	5 years	20%	None
County Pooled Investment Funds	No	N/A	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Yes	N/A	None	None
JPA Pools (other investment pools)	No	N/A	None	None

*Based on state law requirements or investment policy requirements, whichever is more restrictive.

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage Allowed	Maximum Investment In One Issuer
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities	None	None	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper	270 days	None	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	None	None
Repurchase Agreements	270 days	None	None
Investment Contracts	30 years	None	None
Municipal Obligations	None	None	None

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustees) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
Investment Type	Carrying Amount	12 Months or Less	13 to 36 Months	36 to 60 Months	More than 60 Months
LAIF	$ 16,379,559	$ 16,379,559	$ -	$ -	$ -
CEPPT	1,075,484	1,075,484	-	-	-
Total	$ 17,455,043	$ 17,455,043	$ -	$ -	$ -

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code or the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type.

2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

Investment Type	Total Investment	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End AAA/AA	Aa	Not Rated
LAIF	$ 16,379,559	N/A	$ -	$ -	$ 16,379,559
CEPPT	1,075,484		1,075,484	-	-
Total	$ 17,455,043		$ 1,075,484	$ -	$ 16,379,559

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local government units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2025, no deposits with financial institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits were held in uncollateralized accounts.

For investments identified herein as held by bond trustee, the bond trustee selects the investment under the terms of the applicable trust agreement, acquires the investment, and holds the investment on behalf of the reporting government.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. LAIF, CEPPT and money market funds are not subject to the fair value hierarchy and therefore, the City has no investments that are subject to the recurring fair value measurements.

3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Current interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

		DUE FROM		
		Grants Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total
DUE TO	General Fund	$ 1,597,895	$ 327,146	$ 1,925,041
	Total	$ 1,597,895	$ 327,146	$ 1,925,041

The purpose of these short-term interfund borrowings was to cover cash deficits at June 30, 2025.

The General Fund transferred $6,975 to the Grants Fund to cover project costs. The Grants fund transferred $58,684 to the General Fund to reimburse for project costs in the current year and prior years.

Payable to Successor Agency

The payable to the Successor Agency of $2,600,000 in the General Fund and the Statement of Net Position is a result of repayments made by the Successor Agency to the City of Maywood. The California State Controller's Office reviewed asset transfers by the former Community Development Commission and Successor Agency and determined these repayments were not eligible under state law and are subject to repayment by the City to the Successor Agency. Therefore, a liability has been recorded in the General Fund and Statement of Net Position. Due to the uncertainty of when this will be repaid by the General Fund, the receivable in the Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund of $2,600,000 is offset with an allowance for doubtful accounts of $2,600,000.

4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 5,247,570	$ -	$ -	$ 5,247,570
Construction in Progress	2,170,896	2,027,252	(948,586)	3,249,562
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated:	7,418,466	2,027,252	(948,586)	8,497,132
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	14,388,109	517,284	-	14,905,393
Land Improvements	656,542	303,496	-	960,038
Machinery and Equipment	996,399	69,734	-	1,066,133
Vehicles	206,686	176,862	-	383,548
Infrastructure	54,380,822	127,806	-	54,508,628
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated:	70,628,558	1,195,182	-	71,823,740
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,236,472)	(527,548)	-	(5,764,020)
Land Improvements	(207,541)	(31,342)	-	(238,883)
Machinery and Equipment	(741,357)	(39,301)	-	(780,658)
Vehicles	(181,404)	(18,646)	-	(200,050)
Infrastructure	(40,543,712)	(922,434)	-	(41,466,146)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(46,910,486)	(1,539,271)	-	(48,449,757)
Net Capital Assets, Depreciated	23,718,072	(344,089)	-	23,373,983
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 31,136,538	$ 1,683,163	$ (948,586)	$ 31,871,115

Depreciation expense was charged in the following functions in the Statement of Activities:

General Government	$ 68,171
Public Works	1,000,405
Parks and Recreation	470,695
Total	$ 1,539,271

5) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2021 POB's	$ 17,680,000	$ -	$ 445,000	$ 17,235,000	$ 450,000
2022 COP (direct borrowing)	2,248,795	-	122,123	2,126,672	128,803
Net Pension Liability	3,843,681	-	201,461	3,642,220	-
Net OPEB Liability	1,503,693	-	78,560	1,425,133	-
Compensated Absences	139,550	1,490	-	141,040	70,520
Claims Payable	521,016	114,600	148,516	487,100	-
CJPIA Liability	6,447,551	-	204,728	6,242,823	206,785
Total	$ 32,384,286	$ 116,090	$ 1,200,388	$ 31,299,988	$ 856,108

5) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

*Beginning balance includes addition of $521,016 Claims Payable. See Note 11 Error Corrections for more information.

2022 COP Refunding Bonds, Series A (direct borrowing)

On March 1, 2022, the City of Maywood issued the City of Maywood Certificates of Participation, 2022 Series A, refunding bonds (2022 COPS) in the amount of $2,474,151. Proceeds from the 2022 COPS were placed in escrow to refund in full the Maywood Public Financing Authority of the City of Maywood's 2008 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds and pay issuance costs. As a result, the 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from these financial statements. The 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds were issued to refund the 1999 Certificates of Participation, which were issued to construct and repair City streets and curbs. The 2022 COPS will mature September 1, 2038. Interest on the 2022 COPS is payable on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds accrue interest at 2.44% annually.

The lease agreement between the City and Municipal Finance Corporation leases the leased property back to the City in exchange for annual lease payments. The lease payments are pledged as repayment for the 2022 COPS.

Future principal and interest payments on the 2022 COPS are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 128,803	$ 50,319	$ 179,122
2027	129,946	47,163	177,109
2028	135,766	43,921	179,687
2029	136,029	40,605	176,634
2030	140,948	37,226	178,174
2031 - 2035	762,724	131,938	894,662
2036 - 2039	692,456	34,371	726,827
Totals	$ 2,126,672	$ 385,543	$ 2,512,215

2021 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds

In December 2021, the City of Maywood issued the City of Maywood Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 (2021 POBS) in the amount of $18,550,000. Proceeds from the 2021 POBS were used to pay towards the City's unfunded pension liability with CalPERS and to pay issuance costs. The 2021 POBS will mature September 1, 2038. Principal on the 2021 POBS is payable on June 1 each year and interest is paid on June 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds mature on June 1, 2051. Interest on the bonds range from 1.337% to 3.614%.

The City has pledged the retirement tax revenues as repayment for the 2021 POBS. Annual revenues are approximately $1.2 million per year.

5) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Future principal and interest payments on the 2021 POBS are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 450,000	$ 567,841	$ 1,017,841
2027	460,000	559,552	1,019,552
2028	470,000	550,310	1,020,310
2029	480,000	539,928	1,019,928
2030	490,000	528,643	1,018,643
2031 - 2035	2,655,000	2,431,844	5,086,844
2036 - 2040	3,120,000	1,971,498	5,091,498
2041 - 2045	3,705,000	1,386,741	5,091,741
2046 - 2050	4,425,000	668,228	5,093,228
2051	980,000	35,417	1,015,417
Totals	$ 17,235,000	$ 9,240,002	$ 26,475,002

CJPIA Liability

In November 2021, the City settled the former claims liability with the California Joint Powers Insurance Authority (CJPIA) and entered into an agreement to repay the liability over a 30-year period. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the City paid $500,000 in January 2022, subsequent to the end of the fiscal year and began making monthly principal and interest payments of $22,356 per month. The monthly payments will continue through December 1, 2051. The future payments on the liability are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 206,785	$ 61,482	$ 268,267
2027	208,862	59,405	268,267
2028	210,960	57,306	268,266
2029	213,080	55,187	268,267
2030	215,220	53,047	268,267
2031 - 2035	1,108,970	232,364	1,341,334
2036 - 2040	1,165,804	175,531	1,341,335
2041 - 2045	1,225,551	115,784	1,341,335
2046 - 2050	1,288,359	52,976	1,341,335
2051 - 2052	399,232	3,168	402,400
Totals	$ 6,242,823	$ 866,250	$ 7,109,073

6) FIDUCIARY FUND LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Fiduciary Funds	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2017 TARBs	$ 12,003,446	$ -	$ 658,922	$ 11,344,524	$ 684,883
Total	$ 12,003,446	$ -	$ 658,922	$ 11,344,524	$ 684,883

2017A-1, 2017A-2, and 2017B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

In October 2017, the Successor Agency issued the 2017A-1, 2017A-2, and 2017B Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds in the amounts of $13,698,439, $174,073 and $1,528,071, respectively, totaling $15,400,583. The purpose of the bonds was to advance refund the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds. The 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds were used to refund the former Community Development Commission's Variable Rate Demand Tax Allocation Bonds that were issued to fund certain redevelopment projects within the project area including property acquisitions, sewer improvements, street improvements, and recreational improvements. The 2017 bonds mature on August 1, 2037. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year. The long-term debt is reported in the Successor Agency Private-purpose Trust Fund in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 684,883	$ 433,482	$ 1,118,365
2027	711,867	405,966	1,117,833
2028	739,915	377,366	1,117,281
2029	769,068	347,639	1,116,707
2030	799,369	316,741	1,116,110
2031 - 2035	4,494,834	1,075,903	5,570,737
2036 - 2039	3,144,588	189,036	3,333,624
Totals	$ 11,344,524	$ 3,146,133	$ 14,490,657

7) RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City uses the General Fund to account for and finance the related risks.

As of June 30, 2010, the City of Maywood was a member of the California Joint Powers Insurance Agency (Authority). The Authority is composed of various California Public Entities and is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to California Government Code 6500 et seq.

The purpose of the Authority is to arrange and administer programs for the pooling of self-insured losses, to purchase excess insurance or reinsurance, and to arrange for group purchased insurance for property and other lines of coverage. The California JPIA began covering claims of its members in 1978. Each member government has an elected official as its representative on the Board of Directors. The Board operates through a nine-member Executive Committee.

7) RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Subsequent to June 30, 2010, for workers' compensation the City has purchased coverage through the State Compensation Insurance Fund. In addition, the City has purchased insurance policies for the following exposures with the deductible or the amount of risk retention indicated in parenthesis: public employee dishonesty, etc. ($25,000 deductible); general liability insurance policy (City retains risks up to $750,000); property loss or damage ($10,000 deductible/$25,000 deductible for flood).

Liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net position when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as, inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, and other economic and social factors.

During the past three fiscal (claims) years, none of the above programs of protection have had settlements or judgments that exceeded pooled or insured coverage. There have been no significant reductions in pooled or insured liability coverage from coverage in the prior year. Claims outstanding as of June 30, 2025, and changes during the past fiscal year was as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Year
2025	$ 521,016	$ 114,600	$ 148,516	$ 487,100
2024	527,428	15,363	21,775	521,016

8) CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

General Information about the Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Public Agency Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Plan) administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS.) The Plan consists of individual rate plans (benefit tiers) within a safety risk pool (police) and a miscellaneous risk pool. Plan assets may be used to pay benefits for any employer rate plan of the safety and miscellaneous pools. Accordingly, rate plans within the safety or miscellaneous pools are not separate plans under GASB Statement No. 68. Individual employers may sponsor more than one rate plan in the miscellaneous or safety risk pools.

The City sponsors three rate plans (two miscellaneous and one safety-inactive). Benefit provisions under the Plan are established by State statute and City resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided – The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan benefit provisions, assumptions for funding purposes but not accounting purposes, and membership information is listed in the June 30, 2023 Annual Actuarial Valuation Report. Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation report. This report is a publicly available valuation report that can be obtained at CalPERS' website under Forms and Publications.

8) CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

The Plan's provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous PEPRA	Safety
Hire date	Prior to January 1, 2013	On or after January 1, 2013	Prior to June 1, 2007
Benefit formula	2% @ 55	2% @ 62	3% @ 50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	55	62	50
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2%	2%	3%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	7.75%	n/a
Required employer contribution rates	12.52% + $43,265	7.87% + $1,923	0% + $392,438

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, CalPERS collects employer contributions for the Plan as a percentage of payroll for the normal cost portion as noted in the rates above and as a dollar amount for contributions toward the unfunded liability. The dollar amounts are billed on a monthly basis. The City's required contribution for the unfunded liability was $437,626 in fiscal year 2025. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 were $588,463.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2025, the City reported a liability of $3,642,220 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2024 using standard update procedures. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024 and 2025 was as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2024	0.03081%
Proportion - June 30, 2025	0.03003%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.00078%

8) CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense/(credit) of ($1,628,139). At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 588,463	$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	301,502	10,297
Changes in assumptions	90,672	-
Change in employer's proportion	494,911	4,778,471
Differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	3,036,953	1,907,967
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	184,166	-
Total	$ 4,696,667	$ 6,696,735

The $588,463 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2026	$ (1,944,549)
2027	(392,610)
2028	(188,331)
2029	(63,041)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	entry-age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Projected salary increase	(1)
Investment rate of return	6.90%
Mortality	(2)

(1) Depends on entry age, service and type of employment

(2) Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all Funds.

8) CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund.

The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equal to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return (1,2)
Global Equity - Cap Weighted	30%	4.54%
Globaly Equity - Non-Cap Weighted	12%	3.84%
Private Equity	13	7.28%
Treasury	5%	27.00%
Mortgage-backed Securities	5%	50.00%
Investment Grade Corporates	10%	1.56%
High Yield	5%	2.27%
Emerging Market Debt	5%	2.48%
Private Debt	5%	3.57%
Real Assets	15	3.21%
Leverage	-5%	-0.59%

(1) An expected inflation of 2.3% used for this period.

(2) Figures are basd on the 2021 Asset Liability Management Study

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for PERF C was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

8) CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN – Continued

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease		5.90%
Net Pension Liability	$	10,364,131
Current Discount Rate		6.90%
Net Pension Liability	$	3,642,220
1% Increase		7.90%
Net Pension Liability	$	(1,866,929)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The City provides the same medical plans to retirees and surviving spouses as to its active employees, with the exception that once a retiree becomes eligible for Medicare, he or she must join a Medicare HMO or a Medicare Supplement plan, with Medicare becoming the primary payer. The plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare benefits plan.

Benefits Provided - Employees are eligible for retiree health benefits if they retire from the City on or after age 50 and 5 years of service (age 52 for Miscellaneous PEPRA employees), and continue health insurance through a City-sponsored health insurance plan, the City will contribute the minimum monthly amount (as required by CalPERS) of the health insurance premium ($154 and $158 for the calendar years 2024 and 2025 respectively). In addition, there are currently 19 retirees receiving OPEB benefits end at the age of 65 for 5 of them and 4 of them are receiving lifetime benefits. The City's health plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – As of the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the Plan:

9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Retirees or spouses of retirees currently receiving benefits	17
Active employees	24
	41

Contributions – The Plan and its contribution requirements are established by Memoranda of Understanding with the applicable employees and may be amended by agreements between the City and the bargaining units. The annual contributions to the Plan are based on the costs to provide the benefits as described above on a pay as you go basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City's pay-as-you-go costs were $149,760 (includes implicit rate subsidy). The CERBT issues a publicly available report that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Total OPEB Liability - The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2024, based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost
Mortality	CalPERS 2000-2019 Experience Study; Scale MP-2021 for post-retirement mortality
Health Care Trend Rate	Non-Medicare 8.50% initial, 3.45% ultimate, Medicare 7.50% initial, 3.45% ultimate
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Participation at Retirement	50% of eligible actives will elect coverage at retirement
Salary Changes	2.75%
Discount Rate	5.75% at June 30, 2024 5.75% at June 30, 2023
Medical CPI	3.50% - used to project PERS statutory minimum benefit

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Rate of Return
Global Equity	34%	4.560%
Fixed Income	41%	1.560%
Real Estate Invesment Trusts	17%	4.060%
Commodities	3%	1.220%
Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS)	5%	-0.080%
Total	100.00%	

9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.75% and is based on the expected long-term rate of return of the CERBT- Strategy 2.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2024 (6/30/23 measurement date)	$ 2,477,670	$ 973,977	$ 1,503,693
Changes in the year:			
Service cost	26,056	-	26,056
Interest on the total OPEB liability	138,565	-	138,565
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Employer Contributions	-	188,495	(188,495)
Net Investment Income	-	79,667	(79,667)
Actual vs. Expected Experience	23,979	-	23,979
Assumption Changes	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	-	(1,002)	1,002
Benefit payments, including refunds	(187,807)	(187,807)	-
Experience (Gains)/Losses	-	-	-
Net changes	793	79,353	(78,560)
Balance at June 30, 2025 (6/30/24 measurement date)	$ 2,478,463	$ 1,053,330	$ 1,425,133

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (4.75%)	Discount Rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 1,746,425	$ 1,425,133	$ 1,161,006

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the Net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's Net OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 1,159,490	$ 1,425,133	$ 1,744,758

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

CERBT issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained from the California Public Employers' Retirement System (CalPERS) website.

9) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

The recognition period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments:	5 years
All other amounts:	Expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) (7.6 years at June 30, 2023)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $118,300. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	$ 149,760	$ -
Differences between actual and expected experience	211,753	275,713
Changes of Assumptions	82,047	204,907
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	61,419	-
Total	$ 504,979	$ 480,620

The $149,760 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2024 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2026	$ (14,067)
2027	(3,145)
2028	(37,569)
2029	(53,404)
2030	(22,265)
Thereafter	5,049

10) LEASES

Lease Receivable - In prior fiscal years, the City entered into various land lease agreements with third parties to lease pieces of land owned by the City. The initial lease terms ranged from 3 to 20 years. The City currently receives monthly payments from all leases of $3,485. The City recognized $41,814 in lease revenue and $7,815 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to the various leases. As of June 30, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was $274,094. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $274,094.

11) ERROR CORRECTIONS

Beginning net position in Governmental Activities was decreased by $521,016 for claims payable not recorded in prior years.

	Statement of Activities
Net position or fund balances, Beginning of Year, As previously reported	$ 22,499,024
Restatement for Correction of an Error	(521,016)
Net position or fund balances, Beginning of Year, As restated	$ 21,978,008

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Maywood
Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	Measurement Period		
	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 26,056	$ 25,359	$ 24,191
Interest on total OPEB liability	138,565	139,730	159,932
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	(6,550)
Actual v. Expected Experience	23,979	-	(463,699)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(187,807)	(184,282)	(201,321)
Net change in total OPEB liability	793	(19,193)	(487,447)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,477,670	2,496,863	2,984,310
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 2,478,463	$ 2,477,670	$ 2,496,863
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	$ 188,495	$ 184,961	$ 201,843
Expected Investment Income Investment Income	-	-	-
Invesment Gains/Losses	79,667	33,497	(135,331)
Benefit payments	(187,807)	(184,282)	(201,321)
Administrative Expense	(1,002)	(949)	(794)
Other	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	79,353	33,227	(135,603)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	973,977	940,750	1,076,353
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 1,053,330	$ 973,977	$ 940,750
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 1,425,133	$ 1,503,693	$ 1,556,113
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	42.50%	39.31%	37.68%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,532,744	$ 1,271,077	$ 1,229,181
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	92.98%	118.30%	126.60%

*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, 10 years of information are not yet available.

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes: None

Changes in Assumptions: Discount rate was updated based on long-term expected rate of return on CERBT Strategy 2.

Measurement Period					
2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
$ 28,221	$ 28,221	$ 25,273	$ 26,137	$ 29,886
98,877	98,877	105,057	101,554	90,247
(759,372)	(759,372)	136,443	(108,191)	(316,354)
721,279	721,279	-	-	-
(167,030)	(167,030)	(151,602)	(129,748)	(130,038)
(78,025)	(78,025)	115,171	(110,248)	(326,259)
2,880,333	2,880,333	2,765,162	2,875,410	3,201,669
$ 2,802,308	$ 2,802,308	$ 2,880,333	$ 2,765,162	$ 2,875,410
$ 167,030	$ 167,030	$ 151,602	$ 129,748	$ 130,038
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
(167,030)	(167,030)	(151,602)	(129,748)	(130,038)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,802,308	$ 2,802,308	$ 2,880,333	$ 2,765,162	$ 2,875,410
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
$ 1,106,050	$ 1,106,050	$ 1,109,167	$ 928,283	$ 799,045
253.36%	253.36%	259.68%	297.88%	359.86%

City of Maywood
Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Schedule of Plan Contributions
for the City's OPEB Plan
Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2025	$ 149,760	$ (149,760)	$ -	$ 1,676,937	8.93%
2024	188,495	(188,495)	-	1,532,744	12.30%
2023	184,961	(184,961)	-	1,271,077	14.55%
2022	201,321	(201,321)	-	1,229,181	16.38%
2021	185,658	(185,658)	-	1,302,205	14.26%
2020	167,030	(167,030)	-	1,106,050	15.10%
2019	151,602	(151,602)	-	1,109,169	13.67%
2018	129,748	(129,748)	-	928,283	13.98%

*Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation; therefore, 10 years of information are not yet available.

Notes to the Schedule of OPEB Plan Contributions:

Valuation Date: 6/30/2017, 6/30/2018, 6/30/2019, 6/30/2020, 6/30/2022, 6/30/2024

City of Maywood
Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Years

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
2024	0.03003%	$ 3,642,220	$ 1,605,987	226.79%	78.08%
2023	0.03081%	3,843,681	1,272,917	301.96%	76.21%
2022	0.04206%	4,857,971	1,199,854	404.88%	88.16%
2021	0.27419%	14,829,162	1,105,203	1341.76%	68.28%
2020	0.17337%	18,863,114	1,106,050	1705.45%	59.37%
2019	0.17687%	18,123,469	997,883	1816.19%	60.30%
2018	0.18044%	17,387,200	924,757	1880.19%	61.28%
2017	0.17579%	17,433,755	799,045	2181.82%	59.04%
2016	0.18271%	15,810,172	475,533	3324.73%	62.63%
2015	0.20124%	13,812,475	472,905	2920.77%	78.40%

Notes to the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Benefit Changes: The figures above do not include any liability impact that may have resulted from plan changes which occurred after the June 30, 2015 valuation date. This applies for voluntary benefit changes as well as any offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes).

Changes in Assumptions: The discount rate for the 6/30/14 Valuation was changed from 7.5 percent (net of administrative expense) to 7.65 percent to correct for an adjustment to exclude administrative expense. None for 6/30/15 Valuation. In 2017, the accounting discount rate changed from 7.65% to 7.15%. In 2023, the accounting discount rate changed from 7.15% to 6.90%.

City of Maywood
Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Schedule of Plan Contributions
Last 10 Years

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2025	$ 588,463	$ (588,463)	$ -	$ 1,722,487	34.16%
2024	150,688	(150,688)	-	1,605,987	9.38%
2023	227,957	(227,957)	-	1,272,917	17.91%
2022	1,657,739	(18,710,672)	(17,052,933)	1,199,854	138.16%
2021	1,531,749	(1,531,749)	-	1,105,203	138.59%
2020	1,416,553	(1,416,553)	-	1,106,050	128.07%
2019	1,248,422	(1,248,422)	-	997,883	125.11%
2018	1,093,578	(1,093,578)	-	877,685	124.60%
2017	982,289	(982,289)	-	799,045	122.93%
2016	366,079	(366,079)	-	475,533	76.98%

Notes to the Schedule of Plan Contributions

Valuation Date: 6/30/2014, 6/30/2015, 6/30/2016, 6/30/2017, 6/30/2018, 6/30/2019, 6/30/2020, 6/30/2021, 6/30/2022 and 6/30/2023

City of Maywood
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 11,892,700	$ 11,759,250	$ 12,114,881	$ 355,631
Licenses and Permits	390,700	397,200	442,925	45,725
Intergovernmental	20,000	20,000	248,261	228,261
Charges for Services	458,600	131,250	215,400	84,150
Use of Money and Property	475,000	175,819	857,016	681,197
Fines and Forfeitures	646,000	598,000	681,697	83,697
Miscellaneous	115,400	48,000	143,342	95,342
Total Revenues	13,998,400	13,129,519	14,703,522	1,574,003
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	4,003,144	3,763,302	2,539,220	1,224,082
Public Safety	6,973,102	6,290,066	5,837,048	453,018
Community Development	204,221	205,475	170,755	34,720
Parks and Recreation	413,789	462,210	433,533	28,677
Public Works	1,590,870	1,971,095	2,107,123	(136,028)
Capital Outlay	1,430,198	1,527,390	1,504,790	22,600
Debt Service:				
Principal	713,267	835,277	771,851	63,426
Interest and Fiscal Charges	574,970	628,350	691,776	(63,426)
Total Expenditures	15,903,561	15,683,165	14,056,096	1,627,069
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,905,161)	(2,553,646)	647,426	3,201,072
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	495,700	-	58,684	58,684
Transfers Out	-	-	(6,975)	(6,975)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	495,700	-	51,709	51,709
Change in Fund Balances	(1,409,461)	(2,553,646)	699,135	3,252,781
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, As Adjusted	17,327,416	17,327,416	17,327,416	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ 15,917,955	$ 14,773,770	$ 18,026,551	$ 3,252,781

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY DATA

Before the beginning of the fiscal year, the Finance Director submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the year commencing the following July 1st. Public hearings are then conducted to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is subsequently adopted through passage of a resolution.

All appropriated amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council and lapse at year-end. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations are rebudgeted on July 1st by Council action. Original appropriations may be modified by supplementary budget revisions and transfers among budget categories. The City Council approves all budget changes at the department level. The Finance Director is authorized to make budget transfers within departments. There were no significant budget amendments during the fiscal year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, and certain special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Maywood
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Grants Capital Projects Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 18,732,814	$ 18,732,814	$ 1,967,820	$ (16,764,994)
Total Revenues	18,732,814	18,732,814	1,967,820	(16,764,994)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	18,732,814	18,732,814	1,569,373	17,163,441
Total Expenditures	18,732,814	18,732,814	1,569,373	17,163,441
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	398,447	398,447
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	6,975	6,975
Transfers Out	-	-	(58,684)	(58,684)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	(51,709)	(51,709)
Change in Fund Balances	-	-	346,738	346,738
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(1,950,695)	(1,950,695)	(1,950,695)	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	$ (1,950,695)	$ (1,950,695)	$ (1,603,957)	$ 346,738

City of Maywood
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Bikeway Grant - To account for the revenues and expenditures of the City's share of Transportation Development Act allocations restricted for design and construction of pedestrian and bicycle facilities and amenities.

Proposition C - To account for the revenues and expenditures of the City's proportionate share of funds from the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority funded by the ½ cent sales tax measure to be used for eligible project expenditures (such as management programs, bikeways and bike lanes, and pavement management systems).

Air Quality (AB2766/AQMD) - To account for the revenues and expenditures related to air pollution mitigation efforts.

Measure R - To account for the revenues received from Los Angeles County under Measure R that are to be used exclusively for transportation projects and improvements.

Proposition A - To account for the revenues and expenditures of the City's proportionate share of funds from the Metropolitan Transportation Authority funded by the ½ cent sales tax measure to be used exclusively to benefit public transit (such as fixed route and paratransit services and transportation demand management).

Measure M - To account for the "half-cent" local return revenues from the County-wide sales tax administered by Metro. These funds are to be used to pave local streets, potholes and traffic signals.

Public Safety Grants - To account for the revenues and expenditures of the City's grant funds to provide knowledge, resources products, and learning for police personnel.

CDBG - To account for the revenues and expenditures of the City's proportionate share of funds from the Housing and Community Development Authority for street improvements, housing programs and incentives, sidewalk repair program, fair housing, code enforcement, and other related projects.

Street Lighting - To account for the revenues of the City's special assessments and expenditures relating to lighting improvements.

Measure W – To account for the revenues provided through the 2.5 cent parcel tax administered by the L.A. County Flood Control District.

Gas Tax – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the City's proportionate share of gas tax monies collected by the State of California which are used for street construction and maintenance.

PLHA – To account for funds received from the State of California from the Permanent Local Housing Allocation Program (PLHA) and is to be used for housing-related projects and programs that assist in addressing unmet housing needs.

RMRA – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the City's proportionate share of the SB1 Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program.

LACMTA – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Metro Local Transportation Funds.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - Continued

Sewer Assessment – To account for assessments used to pay for the operation and maintenance of the City's sewer system.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Measure A Parks Capital Projects Fund – To account for the restricted Measure A revenues restricted for expenditures for parks related projects.

City of Maywood
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue				
	Bikeway Grant	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Measure R	Proposition A
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ -	$ 1,799,750	$ 92,089	$ 984,176	$ 1,101,747
Receivables:					
Accounts Receivable	-	3,358	8,641	6,161	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ -	$ 1,803,108	$ 100,730	$ 990,337	$ 1,101,747
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 16,403	$ -	$ 250,200	$ 39,436
Accrued Liabilities	-	1,974	-	653	270
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	18,377	-	250,853	39,706
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenues - Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	1,784,731	100,730	739,484	1,062,041
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	-	1,784,731	100,730	739,484	1,062,041
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ -	$ 1,803,108	$ 100,730	$ 990,337	$ 1,101,747

Special Revenue							
Measure M	Public Safety Grants	CDBG	Street Lighting	Measure W	Gas Tax	PLHA
$ 1,276,552	$ 257,379	$ -	$ 168,709	$ -	$ 1,613,988	$ -
6,008	-	115,130	13,126	178,543	67,473	49,481
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$ 1,282,560	$ 257,379	$ 115,130	$ 181,835	$ 178,543	$ 1,681,461	$ 49,481
$ 3,187	$ -	$ 25,236	$ 12,622	$ 28,009	$ 94,649	$ 24,168
3,480	-	5,011	5	-	5,522	-
-	-	81,537	-	161,344	-	25,313
6,667	-	111,784	12,627	189,353	100,171	49,481
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-			
1,275,893	257,379	3,346	169,208	-	1,581,290	-
-	-	-	-	(10,810)	-	-
1,275,893	257,379	3,346	169,208	(10,810)	1,581,290	-
$ 1,282,560	$ 257,379	$ 115,130	$ 181,835	$ 178,543	$ 1,681,461	$ 49,481

CONTINUED

City of Maywood
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds - Continued
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects	
	RMRA	LACMTA	Sewer Assessment	Measure A Parks	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ 1,964,393	$ -	$ 1,205,626	$ -	$ 10,464,409
Receivables:					
Accounts Receivable	120,838	-	6,911	-	575,670
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 2,085,231	$ -	$ 1,212,537	$ -	$ 11,040,079
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 84,910	$ -	$ 6,299	$ -	$ 585,119
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	16,915
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	58,952	327,146
Total Liabilities	84,910	-	6,299	58,952	929,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenues - Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable			-	-	-
Restricted	2,000,321	-	1,206,238	-	10,180,661
Unassigned	-	-	-	(58,952)	(69,762)
Total Fund Balances	2,000,321	-	1,206,238	(58,952)	10,110,899
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 2,085,231	$ -	$ 1,212,537	$ -	$ 11,040,079

City of Maywood
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue				
	Bikeway Grant	Proposition C	Air Quality Improvement	Measure R	Proposition A
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ -	$ 534,228	$ -	$ 400,597	$ 644,056
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	32,591	52,665	-
Charges for Services	-	2,768	-	-	-
Use of Money and Property	-	13,925	534	25,343	209
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	550,921	33,125	478,605	644,265
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	147,371	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	43,206	490,185
Capital Outlay	-	340,000	155,874	284,168	-
Total Expenditures	-	487,371	155,874	327,374	490,185
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	63,550	(122,749)	151,231	154,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	63,550	(122,749)	151,231	154,080
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	-	1,721,181	223,479	588,253	907,961
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ -	$ 1,784,731	$ 100,730	$ 739,484	$ 1,062,041

Special Revenue						
Measure M	Public Safety Grants	CDBG	Street Lighting	Measure W	Gas Tax	PLHA
$ 453,863	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 703,049	$ -
-	194,664	431,906	-	178,543	-	617,469
-	-	-	171,666	-	-	-
24,730	-	-	39,430	-	32,248	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	14,163	-
478,593	194,664	431,906	211,096	178,543	749,460	617,469
-	450,000	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	228,723	-	-	-	617,469
69,458	-	-	171,815	192,883	848,777	-
400,000	-	110,020	-	-	-	-
469,458	450,000	338,743	171,815	192,883	848,777	617,469
9,135	(255,336)	93,163	39,281	(14,340)	(99,317)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,135	(255,336)	93,163	39,281	(14,340)	(99,317)	-
1,266,758	512,715	(89,817)	129,927	3,530	1,680,607	-
$ 1,275,893	$ 257,379	$ 3,346	$ 169,208	$ (10,810)	$ 1,581,290	$ -

CONTINUED

City of Maywood
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects	
	RMRA	LACMTA	Sewer Assessment	Measure A Parks	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 685,721	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,421,514
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-	1,507,838
Charges for Services	-	-	372,317	-	546,751
Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	136,419
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	14,163
Total Revenues	685,721	-	372,317	-	5,626,685
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	450,000
Community Development	-	-	-	-	993,563
Public Works	-	-	46,172	-	1,862,496
Capital Outlay	323,249	-	-	2,100	1,615,411
Total Expenditures	323,249	-	46,172	2,100	4,921,470
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	362,472	-	326,145	(2,100)	705,215
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	362,472	-	326,145	(2,100)	705,215
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,637,849	-	880,093	(56,852)	9,405,684
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 2,000,321	$ -	$ 1,206,238	$ (58,952)	$ 10,110,899

Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

City Council
City of Maywood
Maywood, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maywood (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP
29970 Technology Drive, Suite 105 A
Murrieta, CA 92563
909.856.6879

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 13, 2026

Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

February 13, 2026

City Council
City of Maywood
Maywood, CA

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Maywood for the year ended June 30, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards,* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 21, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

> Management's estimate of the fair value of investments is based on information provided by financial institutions. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the fair value of investments in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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Murrieta, CA 92563
909.856.6879

Management's estimate of capital assets depreciation is based on historical estimates of each capitalized item's useful life. We evaluated key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated useful lives in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Management's estimates for the net pension and total OPEB liabilities is based on actuarial information provided by the California Public Employee Retirement System's (CalPERS) actuarial office, and other sources. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions to develop these liabilities are reasonable in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

The disclosure of the fair value of investments in Note 2 to the financial statements represents amounts susceptible to market fluctuation.

The disclosure of accumulated depreciation in Note 4 to the financial statements is based on estimated useful lives which could differ from actual useful lives of each capitalized item.

The disclosures for the net pension and total OPEB liabilities in Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements are based on assumptions for discount rates, which could differ from actual experience. The notes disclose the differences in these liabilities if different assumptions are used in estimating these liabilities.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

(1) Adjustments were made to expenditures and accounts payable at year-end.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 13, 2026.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, as listed in the City's financial statements, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the supplementary information (e.g., budgetary schedules, combining statements, individual fund statements), which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restrictions on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP

Van Lant & Fankhanel, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES APPLIED TO APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT WORKSHEETS

City Council
City of Maywood
Maywood, California

We have performed procedures enumerated below to be the accompanying Appropriations Limit worksheet of the City of Maywood, for the year ended June 30, 2025. These procedures, which were agreed to by the City of Maywood and the League of California Cities (as presented in the publication entitled *Agreed-upon Procedures Applied to the Appropriations Limitation Prescribed by Article XIIIB of the California Constitution)*, were performed solely to assist the City in meeting the requirements of Section 1.5 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution. The City's management is responsible for the Appropriations Limit worksheet. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of the procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested of for any other purpose.

The procedures performed and our findings were as follows:

1. We obtained the completed worksheets and compared the limit and annual adjustment factors included in those worksheets to the limit and annual adjustment factors that were adopted by resolution of the City Council. We also compared the population and inflation options included in the aforementioned documents to those that were selected by a recorded vote of the City Council.

   Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

2. For the accompanying Appropriations Limit worksheet, we added last year's limit to total adjustments and agreed the resulting amount to this year's limit.

   Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

3. We agreed the current year information presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit worksheet to the other documents referenced in #1 above.

   Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

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4. We agreed the prior year appropriations limit presented in the accompanying Appropriations Limit worksheet to the prior year appropriations limit adopted by the City Council during the prior year.

   Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of our procedures.

We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the accompanying Appropriations Limit worksheet. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you. No procedures have been performed with respect to the determination of the appropriations limit for the base year, as defined by the League publication entitled *Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.*

This report is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Maywood and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

February 13, 2026

CITY OF MAYWOOD
APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT COMPUTATION
2024 - 2025

		2024-25
Change in Per Capita Personal Income		3.67%
Population Change County Population Growth		0.05%
A. Change in Per Capita Personal Income Converted to a Ratio		1.0362
B. Population Growth Converted to a Ratio		1.0005
Calculation of Growth Factor (A x B)		1.036718
2023 - 2024 Appropriations Limit	$ 13,492,175	
2024 - 2025 Appropriations Limit ($13,492,175 x 1.036718)	$ 13,987,582	

City of Maywood / LASD
January Crime Statistics
Month-to-Month Change

	Dec'25	Jan'26	(Dec 25 - Jan'26)
Crimes Against a Person			
Homicide	0	0	No Change
Sexual Assault	1	1	No Change
Aggravated Assault	6	11	↑ 5
Crimes Against Property			
Robbery (Armed)	0	0	No Change
Robbery (Other)	4	2	↓ -2
Burglary (Residential)	0	3	↑ 3
Burglary (Other)	5	3	↓ -2
Grand Theft	1	2	↑ 1
Theft from Vehicle	1	1	No Change
Petty Theft	2	1	↓ -1
Auto Theft	9	9	No Change
Arson	0	0	No Change

City of Maywood / LASD

January Crime Statistics

Year-to-Year Change

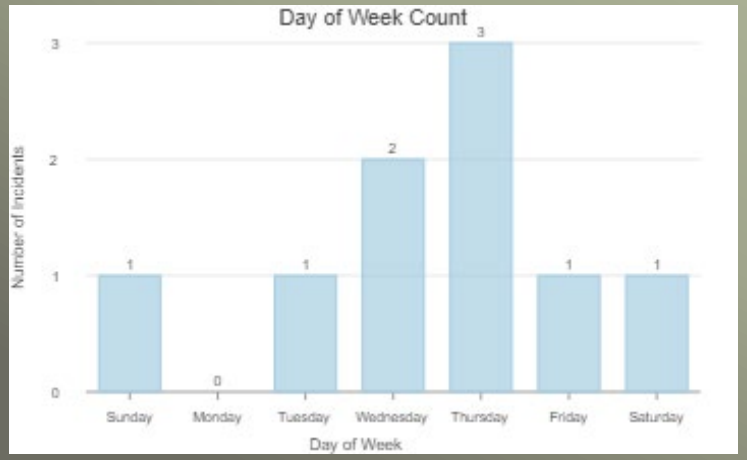
	Jan' 25	Jan'26	(Jan25-Jan26)
Crimes Against a Person			
Homicide	2	0	↓ -2
Sexual Assault	0	1	↑ 1
Aggravated Assault	11	11	No Change
Crimes Against Property			
Robbery (Armed)	4	0	↓ -4
Robbery (Other)	2	2	No Change
Burglary (Residential)	1	3	↑ 2
Burglary (Other)	0	3	↑ 3
Grand Theft	10	2	↓ -8
Theft from Vehicle	3	1	↓ -2
Petty Theft	6	1	↓ -5
Auto Theft	9	9	No Change
Arson	1	0	↓ -1

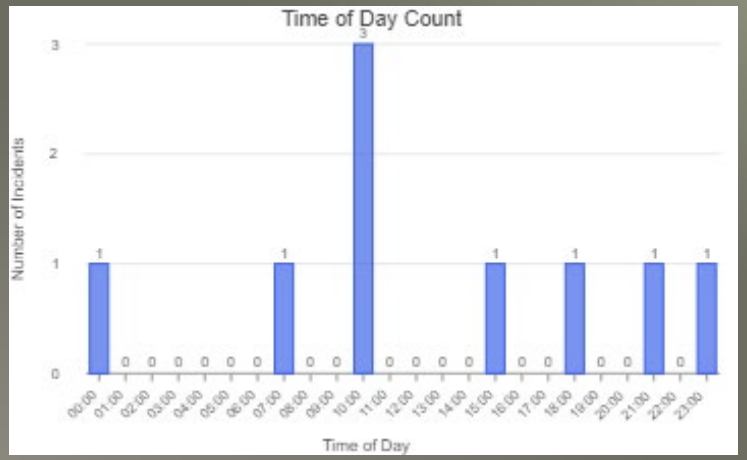
City of Maywood Crime Trend

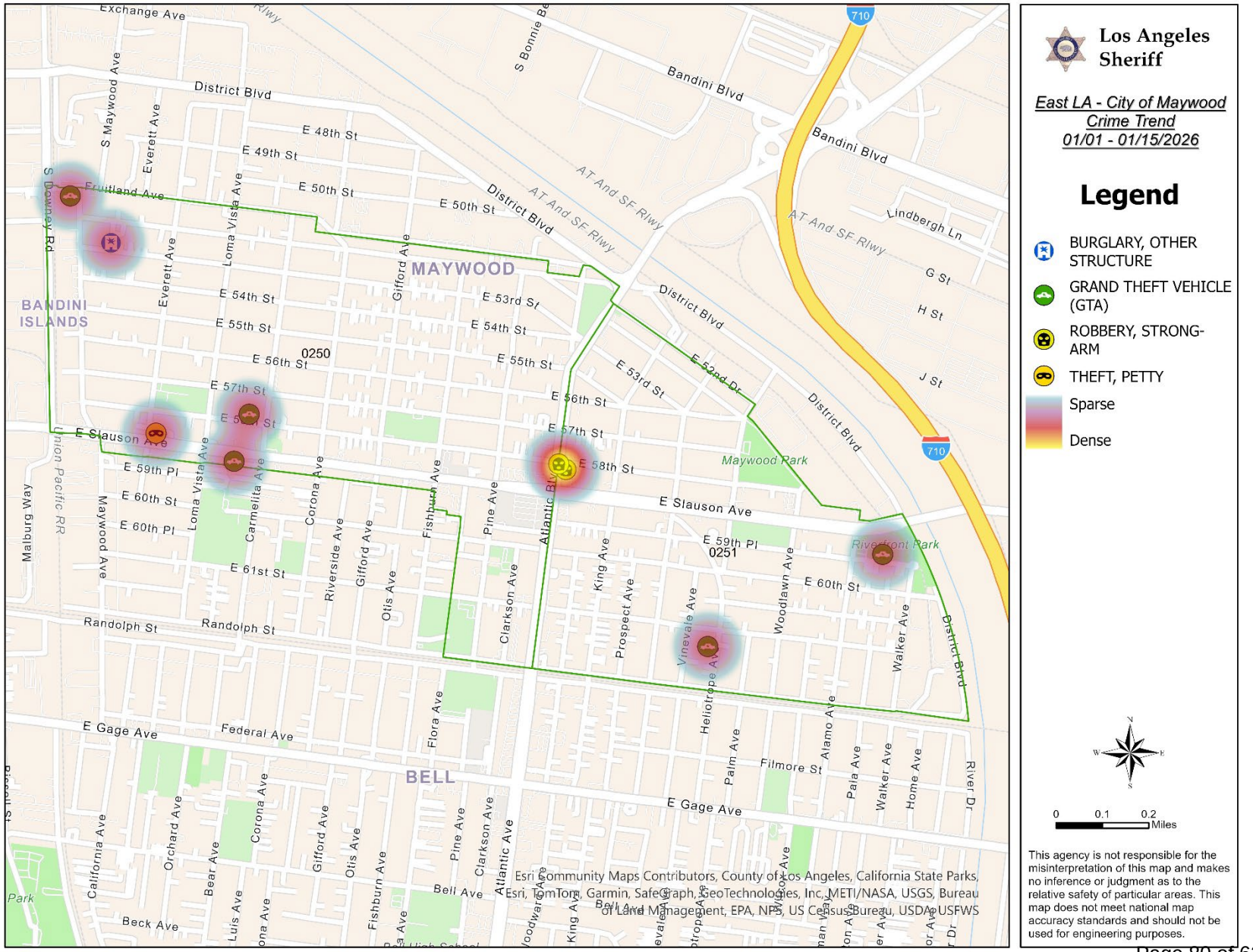
Source: LARCIS Master Query
02/12/2026

City of Maywood Crime Trends in the categories of: *Robbery (Weapon and Strong-Arm), Burglary (Commercial), Grand Theft, GTA, Vehicle Burglary, Petty Theft, and Sex Felony.*

Most Freq. RDs: RD 0250 - 5, RD 0251 - 4.







Los Angeles Sheriff

East LA - City of Maywood Crime Trend 01/01 - 01/15/2026

Legend

- BURGLARY, OTHER STRUCTURE
- GRAND THEFT VEHICLE (GTA)
- ROBBERY, STRONG-ARM
- THEFT, PETTY
- Sparse
- Dense

0 0.1 0.2 Miles

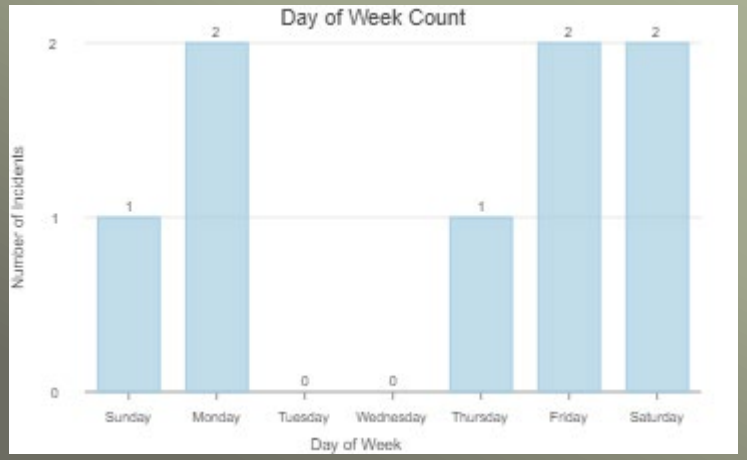
This agency is not responsible for the misinterpretation of this map and makes no inference or judgment as to the relative safety of particular areas. This map does not meet national map accuracy standards and should not be used for engineering purposes.

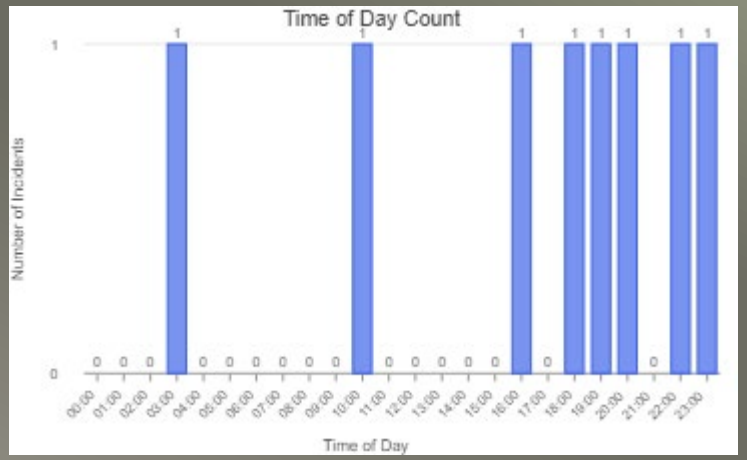
City of Maywood Crime Trend

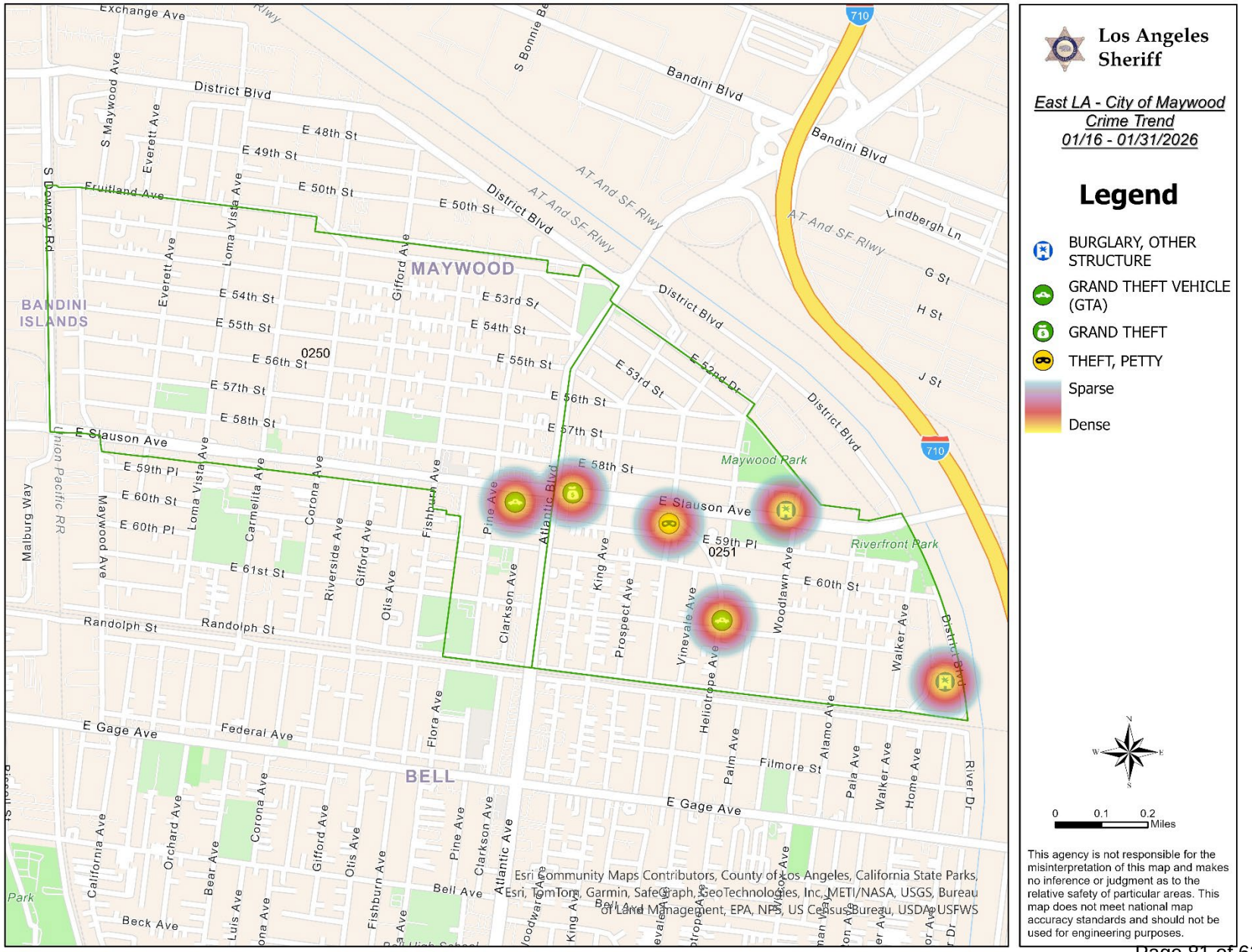
Source: LARCIS Master Query
02/12/2026

City of Maywood Crime Trends in the categories of: *Robbery (Weapon and Strong-Arm), Burglary (Commercial), Grand Theft, GTA, Vehicle Burglary, Petty Theft, and Sex Felony.*

Most Freq. RDs: RD 0251 - 6, RD 0250 - 2.







Los Angeles Sheriff

East LA - City of Maywood Crime Trend 01/16 - 01/31/2026

Legend

- BURGLARY, OTHER STRUCTURE
- GRAND THEFT VEHICLE (GTA)
- GRAND THEFT
- THEFT, PETTY
- Sparse
- Dense

0 0.1 0.2 Miles

This agency is not responsible for the misinterpretation of this map and makes no inference or judgment as to the relative safety of particular areas. This map does not meet national map accuracy standards and should not be used for engineering purposes.

MEETING MINUTES

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE MAYWOOD CITY COUNCIL AND THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE MAYWOOD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 2026 AT 6:00 PM

Maywood City Council Chambers
4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA 90270
www.cityofmaywood.com

I. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at approximately 6:00 p.m. by Mayor Marquez.

Deputy City Clerk Leon performed roll call:

Councilmember Mayra Aguiluz (present)
Councilmember Frank Garcia (present)
Councilmember Eddie De La Riva (present)
Mayor Pro Tem Jaime Flores (present)
Mayor Heber Marquez (present)

II. CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR
Heber Marquez

MAYOR PRO TEM
Jaime Flores

COUNCIL MEMBERS
Eddie De La Riva
Frank Garcia
Mayra Aguiluz

CITY CLERK
Jennifer E. Vasquez (present)

CITY TREASURER
Jennifer E. Vasquez (present)

CITY MANAGER
Jennifer E. Vasquez (present)

CITY ATTORNEY
Lindsay Thorson (present)

STAFF

Rimo Hanson, Finance Director (present)
Daisy Guerrero, Deputy Director of Building & Planning (present)

III. MEETING PROCEDURES

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD IN PERSON.

THE MEETING WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING VIA ZOOM:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89184219286 AND VIA THE CITY'S FACEBOOK PAGE.

Public Participation Options:

1. **In-Person**: Council Chambers located at 4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA

2. **Before the Meeting**: Public comment will be accepted for the record in advance by 4:30 p.m. the day of the meeting by email to miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org; or if you are unable to email, please call the City Clerk's Office at (323) 562-5714. Your comment will be made part of the written record but will NOT be read verbally at the meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in the Council Meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office (323) 562-5714 within 72 hours of the meeting.

IV. MAYOR, COUNCILMEMBERS AND STAFF COMMENTS

Comments were provided by members of the City Council and staff.

V. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (Agenda Items Only; Time allotted: 3 minutes)

The following individuals provided public comments on agenda items:

1. David Perez

VI. PRESENTATIONS

2025 HOLIDAY HOME DECORATING COMPETITION WINNERS
Community Services Supervisor announced the winners of the 2025 Home Decorating Competition Contest.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT: CITY UPDATE

Special Assignment Deputy Peña provided a brief monthly presentation on the City's crime statistics and updates.

VII. CONSENT CALENDAR

MOTION: It was moved by **Council Member De La Riva**, seconded by **Council Member Aguiluz**, to adopt the Consent Calendar Items 1 through 7.

Motion Passed [5–0].

AYES: Marquez, Flores, De La Riva, Garcia, Aguiluz.

1. MINUTES FOR THE DECEMBER 17, 2025, ADJOURNED CITY COUNCIL MEETING

2. MONTHLY CASH AND INVESTMENT REPORT DECEMBER 2025

3. REVENUE REPORT DECEMBER 2025

4. CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 6442 OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE MAYWOOD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY APPROVING THE WARRANTS FOR PAYMENT

5. APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION NO. 6443 OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD, DESIGNATING THE APPOINTED MAYOR AS BANK SIGNATORY AND REMOVAL OF PRIOR APPOINTED MAYOR FROM BANK SIGNATORY

6. INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE NO. 25-06, AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD, CALIFORNIA ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE 2025 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA EXISTING BUILDING CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA REFERENCED STANDARDS CODE; THE 2025 CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE; THE 1997 UNIFORM HOUSING CODE; THE UNIFORM CODE FOR THE ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS; AND THE 2024 INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, INCLUDING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS; AMENDING TITLE 8 OF THE MAYWOOD MUNICIPAL CODE; FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) PURSUANT TO THE COMMON SENSE EXEMPTION OF CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15061(b)(3)F

7. ACCEPTANCE OF BASEBALL FIELD IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

VIII. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

8. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVING THE COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND APPLICATION FROM MAYWOOD CENTER FOR ENRICHED STUDIES (MaCES) IN THE AMOUNT OF $15,000 TO SUPPORT THE MaCES MUSIC PROGRAM, VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS (VAPA) PROGRAM, WRESTLING AND BASEBALL PROGRAM, INCLUDING FIELD FEES

City Council provided their comments.

MOTION: It was moved by **Mayor Marquez**, seconded by **Council Member Garcia**, to approve the Community Benefit Fund application from Maywood Center for Enriched Studies (MaCES) in the amount of $15,000.
Motion Passed [5–0].

AYES: Marquez, Flores, De La Riva, Garcia, Aguiluz.

9. RECEIVE AND FILE REPORT REGARDING A STUDY FOR ONE-WAY CIRCULATION ON RANDOLPH STREET TO ALLOW FOR FUTURE BEAUTIFICATION OF THE RIGHT-OF-WAY

City Manager Vasquez presented the report. Brian Ulaszewski Executive Director, Principal of City Fabrick provided a presentation regarding the Study for One-Way Circulation on Randolph Street to allow future Beautification of Right-of-Away.

City Council discussed the item and provided direction to staff.

10. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF A PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH RACAIA INC., PR FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES ADA IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT AND APPROVAL OF A BUDGET AMENDMENT FOR $494,930.50 FROM THE GENERAL FUND

City Manager Vasquez presented the report.

MOTION: It was moved by **Council Member Garcia,** seconded by **Council Member Aguiluz**, to approve professional services agreement with Racaia Inc., for public facilities ADA improvements and a budget amendment for $494,930.50.
Motion Passed [5–0].

AYES: Marquez, Flores, De La Riva, Garcia, Aguiluz.

11. CONSIDERATION OF APPROVAL OF RESOLUTION NO. 6444 ADOPTING AND APPROVING THE SUCCESSOR MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) BETWEEN THE CITY OF MAYWOOD AND THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES (AFSCME), DISTRICT COUNCIL 36, LOCAL 4319

City Manager Vasquez presented the report. City Council provided their comments.

MOTION: It was moved by **Council Member De La Riva**, seconded by **Mayor Pro Tem Flores**, approval of Resolution No. 6444 adopting the MOU with AFSCME, District Council 36, Local 4319.
Motion Passed [5–0].

AYES: Marquez, Flores, De La Riva, Garcia, Aguiluz.

12. FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 MID-YEAR BUDGET REPORT AND CONSIDERATION TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 6445 TO AMEND THE FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 BUDGET

Finance Director Hason presented the report. City Council provided their comments.

MOTION: It was moved by **Council Member De La Riva**, seconded by **Council Member Aguiluz**, of approval of Resolution No. 6445 amending fiscal year 2025-2026 budget.
Motion Passed [5–0].

AYES: Marquez, Flores, De La Riva, Garcia, Aguiluz.

IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (Non-Agenda Items; Time allotted: 3 minutes)

The following individuals provided public comments on agenda items:

1. David Perez.
2. Melissa Avila
3. Celina
4. Nilda
5. Lorena
6. Juana Huerta
7. Ancelmo Avila

X. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:31 p.m. to the next Adjourned Meeting of the Maywood City Council, Wednesday, February 25, 2026, at 6:00 in the City Council Chambers.

Attest by: _____
Deputy City Clerk, Miguel Leon

Approved by: _____
Mayor, Heber Marquez

MEETING MINUTES

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MAYWOOD CITY COUNCIL AND THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE MAYWOOD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2026 AT 5:30 PM

Maywood City Council Chambers
4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA 90270
www.cityofmaywood.com

I. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at approximately 5:31 p.m. by Mayor Marquez.

Deputy City Clerk Leon performed roll call:

Councilmember Mayra Aguiluz (present)
Councilmember Frank Garcia (present)
Councilmember Eddie De La Riva (present)
Mayor Pro Tem Jaime Flores (present)
Mayor Heber Marquez (present)

II. CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR
Heber Marquez

MAYOR PRO TEM
Jaime Flores

COUNCIL MEMBERS
Mayra Aguiluz
Eddie De La Riva
Frank Garcia

CITY CLERK
Jennifer E. Vasquez (present)

CITY TREASURER
Jennifer E. Vasquez (present)

CITY MANAGER
Jennifer E. Vasquez (present)

CITY ATTORNEY
Roxanne Diaz (present)

III. MEETING PROCEDURES

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD IN PERSON.

THE MEETING WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING VIA ZOOM:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89942656221 AND VIA THE CITY'S FACEBOOK PAGE.

Public Participation Options:

1. **In-Person**: Council Chambers located at 4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA

2. **Before the Meeting**: Public comment will be accepted for the record in advance by 4:00 p.m. the day of the meeting by email to miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org; or if you are unable to email, please call the City Clerk's Office at (323) 562-5714. Your comment will be made part of the written record but will NOT be read verbally at the meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in the Council Meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Office (323) 562-5714 within 72 hours of the meeting.

IV. MAYOR, COUNCILMEMBERS AND STAFF COMMENTS

There were no Mayor, Council Member, or staff comments.

V. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION (Agenda Items Only; Time allotted: 3 minutes)

There was no public participation.

VI. CONSENT CALENDAR

Item No. 1 was pulled from the Consent Calendar by Mayor Marquez for discussion.

1. CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 6446, A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, CALLING FOR AN END TO LAWLESS ICE AND CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION ENFORCEMENT SURGES ACROSS THE COUNTRY AND URGING CONGRESS TO WITHHOLD FUNDING FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY WITHOUT MEANINGFUL AND SIGNIFICANT GUARDRAILS

Mayor Marquez requested revisions to include additional language in the resolution.

MOTION: It was moved by **Mayor Marquez**, seconded by **Council Member De La Riva**, to adopt Resolution No. 6446, as amended to include the requested language.
Motion Passed [5–0].

AYES: Marquez, Flores, Aguiluz, De La Riva, Garcia

VII. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at approximately 5:40 p.m. to the next Adjourned Meeting of the Maywood City Council, Wednesday, February 25, 2026, at 6:00 in the City Council Chambers.

Attest by: _____
Deputy City Clerk, Miguel Leon

Approved by: _____
Mayor, Heber Marquez

AGENDA REPORT
CITY OF MAYWOOD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 3.

DATE: February 25, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER

BY: RIMO HANSON, FINANCE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 6447 OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE MAYWOOD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY APPROVING THE WARRANTS FOR PAYMENT

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the City Council receive, approve, and file the warrant ACH registers and payroll wire transfers dated 12/11/2025 through 2/13/2026 and adopt Resolution NO. 6447 approving the Warrants for Payment.

BACKGROUND:
Staff provides warrant registers and wire transfers to City Council as part of Management Controls. The City utilizes resolutions for approving warrants for payment to comply with Section 3-2.06 of the Municipal Code regarding Warrants for Payments. Exhibit A entitled Summary of Warrants and Wire Transfers/ Automated Clearing House (ACH) Transactions serves as a Management Control for complying with Section 3-2.06. Exhibit B entitled Detail of Warrants serves as evidence of Internal Controls utilized by City Finance staff that support these Management Controls for payments made by the City. These controls are carried out through the submission of all required documents supporting the invoices submitted for payment. Prior to payment, the Finance staff reviews all disbursement documents to ensure that they meet the approval requirements and adequate support documentation.

DISCUSSION:
A - PAYMENT APPROVAL - Pursuant to paragraph 37202 of the California Government Code, demands (called Warrant Demand) against the City for payment shall be audited and thereafter submitted to the City Council for approval or rejection prior to payment, either separately or in a register of audited demands and shall have attached thereto affirmation of the City Treasurer and City Finance Director certifying the accuracy of the demands and the availability of funds for payment. This is accomplished using:

A1 - Warrants Registers or checks certified or approved by the City Treasurer and Finance Director as conforming to authorized expenditures set forth in the City Council's adopted City Budget.

A1.1 Prepayment - pre-paying allows the City to take advantage of allowable prompt payment discounts and make payments on due dates of invoices. This involves the issuance of checks prior to final warrant approval. Automated Clearing House (ACH) transactions are made using a network that electronically moves money between the City's bank accounts to a payee's bank account. This is reflected in the Summary Warrants for Payment and Wire Transfers/ACH Transactions as Accounts Payable prepaid warrants for payment. Wire

Transfer is a method of electronic funds transfer from the City of Maywood to one person or organization (payrolls and fees for electronic transfers).

A1.2 Regular Payment- To avoid late fees for payments made beyond due dates of invoices, checks are prepared prior to final warrant approval by the City Council. This is reflected in the Summary Warrants for Payment and Wire Transfers/AcH Transactions as Accounts Payable regular warrants for payment. After City Council approval, the checks are signed and distributed.

LEGAL REVIEW:

The City Attorney has reviewed this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The total disbursements for Warrant Registers are $2,645,358.12 for the period from 12/11/2025 to 2/13/20256. This amount consists of Warrant Registers of $2,042,973.77, ACH registers of $368,005.74 and Payroll Wire Transfers of $235,861.56.

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Resolution No.6447 Approving the Warrants for Register 2.25.2026
2. Exhibit A Summary Warrant Demand 2.25.2026
3. Exhibit B Warrant Register Detail 2.25.2026

RESOLUTION NO. 6447

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, AND SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE MAYWOOD COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY APPROVING THE WARRANTS FOR PAYMENT

WHEREAS, the following listed demands have been reviewed by the Director of Finance, and

WHEREAS , the Director of Finance has certified to the accuracy and availability of funds for payment thereof, and

WHEREAS, the register of audited demands is hereby submitted to the City Council of the City of Maywood and Successor Agency to the Maywood Community Redevelopment Agency for approval.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the listed Warrants and Wire Transfers/Automated Clearing House (ACH) Transactions for $2,645,358.12 are hereby ratified:

- Exhibit A – Summary of Warrants and Wire Transfers/ACH Transactions
- Exhibit B – Detail of Warrants

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 25th day of February 2026.

_____
Heber Marquez, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Roxanne Diaz, City Attorney

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF MAYWOOD

I, Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk of the City of Maywood, County of Los Angeles, State of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution, being Resolution No.6447, was duly passed, approved by not less than three members of the City Council of the City of Maywood, signed by the Mayor of said City, and attested by the Deputy City Clerk, all at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 25th day of February, 2026, that it was duly posted and that the same was passed and adopted by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:

NAYES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

_____
Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk

City of Maywood
Summary Warrants for Payment and Wire Transfers/ACH Transactions
Council Meeting Date
Wednesday, February 25, 2026

			Amount
Accounts Payable			
Accounts Payable void warrants for payment: 094331		$	(1,482.95)
Accounts Payable prepaid warrants for payment: Checks No. 094273 - 094430			2,042,973.77
Accounts Payable ACH warrants for payment: ACH No. 499 - 532			368,005.74
	Sub-total	$	2,409,496.56
Payroll /Wire Transfer			
01/15/26 Payroll Pay Period 12/28/2025 - 1/10/2026		$	69,723.06
01/29/26 Payroll Pay Period 1/11/2026 - 1/24/2026			92,275.64
02/12/26 Payroll Pay Period 1/25/2026 - 2/7/2026			73,862.86
	Sub-total	$	235,861.56
	Total Demands	**$**	**2,645,358.12**

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
094273	P	1/16/2026	ACC Business	833.58	Internet Svcs 12/11/25-1/10/26	General Fund	100
094274	P	1/16/2026	Avant Garde, Inc.	1,285.50	52nd Street 52nd Place Sewer Impr Proj Dec 2025	Grant Fund	261
094275	P	1/16/2026	AFSCME District Council 36	909.56	Union Dues - Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	AFSCME District Council 36	875.03	Union Dues - Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094276	P	1/16/2026	Amazon Capital Services	271.06	Admin Dept-Various Supplies 1/5/25	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Amazon Capital Services	(127.41)	HR Dept- Color Ribbon (credit) 11/26/25	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Amazon Capital Services	146.89	HR Dept- Various Supplies 1/5/26	General Fund	100
094277	P	1/16/2026	Modern IT, Inc. dba Advanced Microcomputing Concepts, Inc.	4,812.50	Enhanced IT Security Alignment Svcs 12/31/25	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Modern IT, Inc. dba Advanced Microcomputing Concepts, Inc.	700.00	Infrastructure Simplification 12/31/25	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Modern IT, Inc. dba Advanced Microcomputing Concepts, Inc.	2,716.93	IT Software Subscriptions Jan 2026	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Modern IT, Inc. dba Advanced Microcomputing Concepts, Inc.	3,630.00	IT Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
094278	P	1/16/2026	American Public Works Association	1,370.00	APWA Membership Renewal	General Fund	100
094279	P	1/16/2026	Ashley Desiderio	63.00	Citation Refund 8/29/25	General Fund	100
094280	P	1/16/2026	AT&T	31.88	Emergency Elevator Phone Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	AT&T	31.79	Emergency Elevator Phone Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094281	P	1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	1,604.40	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	244.51	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	8.02	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	Prop A Fund	221
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	32.26	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	Prop C Fund	222
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	23.65	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	Measure R Fund	224
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	103.20	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	Measure M Fund	225
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	19.12	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	CDBG	243
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	6.45	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	Street Lighting Fund	251
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	15.48	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	501
		1/16/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	20.91	Dental & Vision Benefits Jan 2026	Successor Agency Fund	611
094282	P	1/16/2026	BPR Consulting Group LLC	(70.00)	Professional Svcs (Credit inv#3303/3384)	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	BPR Consulting Group LLC	(23.80)	Professional Svcs Credit	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
		1/16/2026	BPR Consulting Group LLC	7,536.51	Professional Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	BPR Consulting Group LLC	8,877.72	Professional Svcs Oct 2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	BPR Consulting Group LLC	15,717.50	Professional Svcs Sept 2025	General Fund	100
094283	P	1/16/2026	CA Park & Recreation Society, Inc. District 10	60.00	CPRS D10 Conference	General Fund	100
094284	P	1/16/2026	California Consulting Inc.	3,900.00	Grant Writing Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	California Consulting Inc.	3,900.00	Grant Writing Svcs Oct 2025	General Fund	100
094285	P	1/16/2026	Cat Specialties, Inc.	115.67	PW Dept - Banner Patches 1/12/26	General Fund	100
094286	P	1/16/2026	Charter Communications Holdings, LLC	642.55	CH Internet & Phone Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Charter Communications Holdings, LLC	325.00	CY Internet Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
094287	P	1/16/2026	Occupational Health Centers of CA	118.00	Pre-Employment Physical 12/22/225	General Fund	100
094288	P	1/16/2026	County of L.A. Dept. of Animal Control	9,344.43	Animal Control Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094289	P	1/16/2026	California Parks & Recreation Society	550.00	CPRS Member Agency Dues	General Fund	100
094290	P	1/16/2026	Dapeer, Rosenblit & Litvak, LLP	0.80	Municipal Code Enforcement - Photocopies	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Dapeer, Rosenblit & Litvak, LLP	300.00	Municipal Code Enforcement Professional Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094291	P	1/16/2026	Dave and Frank Automotive	208.53	Vehicle Repair VIN#308062 1/12/26	General Fund	100
094292	P	1/16/2026	Engraving & Awards of N.E., Inc	231.00	CS Dept - Community Event Ribbon 1/9/26	General Fund	100
094293	P	1/16/2026	Environmental Science Associates	28,248.25	Climate Action Adaptation & Resilience Plan Nov2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Environmental Science Associates	36,618.50	Climate Action Adaptation & Resilience Plan Oct 2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Environmental Science Associates	39,486.45	Climate Action Adaptation & Resilience Plan Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261
094294	P	1/16/2026	EXLNT Property Management Co	1,080.00	Rental Registry Refund- Double Payment 1/9/26	General Fund	100
094295	P	1/16/2026	George Hills Company	1,534.60	City Claims/Adjuster Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094296	P	1/16/2026	Gilbert Livas	2,160.00	Planning & Economic Development Svcs Nov-Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094297	P	1/16/2026	HD Supply formerly Home Depot Pro	506.26	PW Dept - Various Supplies 12/16/25	General Fund	100
094298	P	1/16/2026	Hinderliter de Llamas & Assoc.	981.81	Sales Tax Svcs Oct-Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094299	P	1/16/2026	Hunsaker & Associates Irvine Inc.	7,250.00	52nd Place Sewer Replacement Proj 10/30/25-11/26/25	Sewer Fund	412

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
		1/16/2026	Hunsaker & Associates Irvine Inc.	3,045.00	52nd Place Sewer Replacement Proj 7/31/25-8/27/25	Sewer Fund	412
094300	P	1/16/2026	Innovative Fence Inc.	4,397.00	Fence Repair at Riverfront Park - 12/18/25	General Fund	100
094301	P	1/16/2026	Jose E Velasco	4,000.00	Com Benefit Fund-Maywood High School Color Guard 1/9/26	General Fund	100
094302	P	1/16/2026	Just Printing	126.21	CH Glass Door Decals - 1/13/26	General Fund	100
094303	P	1/16/2026	Klzh Nation Resources Management	7,945.12	Slauson Ave & Atlantic Blvd Congest Relief Impro Proj Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261
094304	P	1/16/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	21.94	PW Dept - Door Latch 1/8/26	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	39.48	PW Dept - Various Supplies 1/12/26	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	36.18	PW Dept - Various Supplies 1/13/26	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	35.11	PW Dept - Zip ties 1/14/26	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	138.26	PW Dept - Asphalt 1/13/26	Gas Tax Fund	212
		1/16/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	39.47	PW Dept - Various Supplies 1/14/26	Gas Tax Fund	212
094305	P	1/16/2026	LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES	10,312.00	Membership Dues for Calendar Yr 2026	General Fund	100
094306	P	1/16/2026	Mercedes Hughes	88.00	Citation Refund 10/31/25	General Fund	100
094307	P	1/16/2026	Metro Transit Services	41,006.66	Express Shuttle and Dial-A-Ride Transit Svcs Dec 2025	Prop A Fund	221
094308	P	1/16/2026	PC Inc.	13,110.05	Baseball Field Improvements 7/1/25-1/12/26	Grant Fund	261
094309	P	1/16/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	302.49	Admin Citations Processing Fee Sept 2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	29,591.14	Citations Processing Fees Sept 2025	General Fund	100
094310	P	1/16/2026	QDoxs	49.39	Xerox Copier 1/5/26-2/4/26	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	QDoxs	49.39	Xerox Copier 12/5/25-1/4/26	General Fund	100
094311	P	1/16/2026	Romo Planning Group, Inc.	6,624.00	Bldg & Planning Svcs Sept 2025	General Fund	100
094312	P	1/16/2026	Rosemary Marroquin	90.40	Miles & Parking Reimb 12/8/25-12/9/25	General Fund	100
094313	P	1/16/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	9,302.94	Legal Services-0001 Nov 2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	296.10	Legal Services-0013 Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261
		1/16/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	973.50	Legal Services-0015 Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261
		1/16/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	22,273.54	Legal Services-0016 Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
		1/16/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	3,304.00	Legal Services-0017 Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261
		1/16/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	11,379.82	Legal Services-0018 Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261
094314	P	1/16/2026	Shift Sports LLC	2,175.00	Com Benefit Fund- Irvine FC Pmt 1/9/26	General Fund	100
094315	P	1/16/2026	Staples Business Advantage	135.62	BP Dept - Toner 12/27/25	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Staples Business Advantage	16.45	Fin Dept - Planning Calendar 12/20/25	General Fund	100
094316	P	1/16/2026	Triple Ink Design & Print LLC	60.00	City Council- Embroidery Jacket 12/20/25	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Triple Ink Design & Print LLC	363.21	CS Dept - Community Event Shirts 1/9/26	General Fund	100
094317	P	1/16/2026	U.S. Bank Trust National Assoc	3,000.00	POB Bond Series 2021 - Admin Fees 12/1/2025-11/30/2026	Pension Fund	711
094318	P	1/16/2026	UniFirst Corporation	82.96	Building Mat Svcs 1/8/26	General Fund	100
094319	P	1/16/2026	United States Conference of Mayors	2,483.00	U.S. Conf of Mayors Membership Jan - Dec 2026	General Fund	100
094320	P	1/16/2026	West Coast Arborists, Inc	1,560.00	Emergency Tree Maintenance Svcs 12/16/25-13/31/25	General Fund	100
094321	P	1/16/2026	Willdan Engineering	11,135.00	Code Enforcement Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
		1/16/2026	Willdan Engineering	740.00	User Fee Study Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094322	P	1/16/2026	World Private Security Inc.	12,642.00	Crossing Guard Services Dec 2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
094323	P	1/30/2026	Abila	485.95	Main & Support Subscription Jan 2026	General Fund	100
094324	P	1/30/2026	Amazon Capital Services	20.85	Admin Dept - Various Supplies 1/12/26	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Amazon Capital Services	180.60	Fin Dept - Tab Dividers 1/13/26	General Fund	100
094325	P	1/30/2026	AT&T	31.88	Emergency Elevator Phone Svcs 12/10/25-1/9/26	General Fund	100
094326	P	1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	1,850.03	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	244.51	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	20.39	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	Prop A Fund	221
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	32.26	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	Prop C Fund	222
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	23.65	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	Measure R Fund	224
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	103.20	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	Measure M Fund	225
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	19.12	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	CDBG	243
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	6.45	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	Street Lighting Fund	251
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	15.48	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	501

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
		1/30/2026	Benefit Coordinators Corporation (BCC)	20.91	Dental & Vision Benefits Feb 2026	Successor Agency Fund	611
094327	P	1/30/2026	BPR Consulting Group LLC	10,290.33	Professional Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094328	P	1/30/2026	Brent Talmo	1,005.00	Retiree Medical Reimb Feb 2026	General Fund	100
094329	P	1/30/2026	Bruce Leflar	957.46	Retiree Medical Reimb Feb 2026	General Fund	100
094330	P	1/30/2026	California Eminent Domain Law Group Client Trust Account	264,000.00	Compensation Judgement In Condemnation 1/21/25	Grant Fund	261
094331		1/30/2026	Carpenter Rothan & Dumont LLP	1,482.95	Legal & Professional Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
	VOID	2/10/2026	Carpenter Rothan & Dumont LLP	(1,482.95)	Legal & Professional Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094332	P	1/30/2026	Christine M. Locher	503.50	Retiree Medical Reimb Feb 2026	General Fund	100
094333	P	1/30/2026	City Fabrick	1,000.00	Randolph Beautification Proj - Techn Assist Prog (TAP) Dec 2	Measure A Parks Fund	272
094334	P	1/30/2026	CivicPlus LLC	9,786.12	Hosting & Security Annual Fee - 9/23/2025 to 9/22/2026	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	CivicPlus LLC	2,632.77	Social Media Archive Subscription 1/29/26-1/28/2027	General Fund	100
094335	P	1/30/2026	Dapeer, Rosenblit & Litvak, LLP	61.24	Municipal Code Enforcement Professional Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Dapeer, Rosenblit & Litvak, LLP	240.00	Municipal Code Enforcement Professional Svcs Mar 2025	General Fund	100
094336	P	1/30/2026	Diana Cho & Associates	396.00	CDBG Code Enforcement Consulting Nov 2025	CDBG	243
		1/30/2026	Diana Cho & Associates	1,892.00	CDBG Code Enforcement Consulting Oct 2025	CDBG	243
		1/30/2026	Diana Cho & Associates	264.00	Consulting Svcs Park Impv Proj FY24-25 Oct 2025	CDBG	243
		1/30/2026	Diana Cho & Associates	132.00	Consulting Svcs Rental Asst Prog PLH Nov 2025	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	501
		1/30/2026	Diana Cho & Associates	660.00	Consulting Svcs Rental Asst Prog PLH Oct 2025	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	501
094337	P	1/30/2026	Geo-Advantec, Inc.	2,090.00	52nd St & 52nd Pl Sewer Impro Proj Dec 2025	Grant Fund	261
094338	P	1/30/2026	HdL Software LLC	7,109.62	Business License Processing Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094339	P	1/30/2026	Institute for Local Government	20,095.63	Community Outreach Svcs July-Sep 2025	Grant Fund	261
094340	P	1/30/2026	Joaquin Pena	175.00	Toy Giveaway - Supplies Refund 12/11/25	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
094341	P	1/30/2026	Gregory Kiley dba Kiley & Associates LLC	3,900.00	Federal Legislative Advocacy Srvs 12/16/25-1/15/26	General Fund	100
094342	P	1/30/2026	Kimley-Horn and Associates Inc.	515.11	HSIP Cycle 11 Traffic Signal Improv Dec 2025	Measure R Fund	224
		1/30/2026	Kimley-Horn and Associates Inc.	553.57	HSIP Cycle 11 Traffic Signal Improv Nov 2025	Measure R Fund	224
094343	P	1/30/2026	Laura Ahrens	807.05	Retiree Medical Reimb Feb 2026	General Fund	100
094344	P	1/30/2026	Los Angeles Unified School District	2,873.68	Comm Benefit Fund - Awardee Field Rental 1/29/26	General Fund	100
094345	P	1/30/2026	Noravian Law Firm and Luz Cardenas	30,000.00	Settlement GHC0085432 12/19/25	General Fund	100
094346	P	1/30/2026	Oscar Manrique	2,354.38	Comm Benefit Fund - MaCES Wolfpack Wrestling 1/27/26	General Fund	100
094347	P	1/30/2026	PEAC Solutions	590.46	Copier Lease 12/30/25-01/29/26	General Fund	100
094348	P	1/30/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	215.16	Admin Citations Processing Fee Nov 2025	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	5,929.11	Citations Processing Fees Nov 2025	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	5,277.32	Parking Permit Processing Fees Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094349	P	1/30/2026	Reginald A Smith	3,294.00	Com Benefit Fund - Maywood Academy Marching Band 1/9/26	General Fund	100
094350	P	1/30/2026	Robert Leach	1,005.00	Retiree Medical Reimb Feb 2026	General Fund	100
094351	P	1/30/2026	Ronald Lindsey	1,935.31	Retiree Medical Reimb Feb 2026	General Fund	100
094352	P	1/30/2026	SHERIFF'S DEPT COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	514,938.40	Municipal Law Enforcement Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094353	P	1/30/2026	Staples Business Advantage	62.55	Admin Dept - Seat Cushion 1/17/26	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Staples Business Advantage	16.89	CH - Calendars 1/16/26	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Staples Business Advantage	44.10	CH - Calendars 1/24/26	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Staples Business Advantage	25.23	CH - Various Supplies 1/17/26	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	Staples Business Advantage	65.89	CH-Various Supplies 1/17/26	General Fund	100
094354	P	1/30/2026	The House of Printing, Inc.	213.19	B&P Dept - Business Cards 11/18/25	General Fund	100
		1/30/2026	The House of Printing, Inc.	415.96	Business Cards- HD Council 1/21/26	General Fund	100
094355	P	1/30/2026	Quadient Finance USA Inc.	49.00	Postage Usage 12/9/25-1/12/26	General Fund	100
094356	P	1/30/2026	United Pumping Service Inc.	1,790.00	Waste Disposal Svcs 10/14/25	General Fund	100
094357	P	1/30/2026	Willdan Engineering	9,225.00	Code Enforcement Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094358	P	1/30/2026	Liz Rojas Silvera	1,289.00	Land Use Fee Refund 10/14/25	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
094359	P	2/3/2026	AT&T U-verse	116.99	CY Internet Svcs 12/19/25-1/18/26	General Fund	100
094360	P	2/3/2026	U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	6,537.02	Cred Crd- 1/15/26 stmt	General Fund	100
094361	P	2/9/2026	A-A Backflow Testing	484.75	Backflow Device Testing - 1/14/26	General Fund	100
094362	P	2/9/2026	Amazon Capital Services	68.36	BP Dept - Thermostat Heater 1/23/2026	General Fund	100
094363	P	2/9/2026	Thomas A. Rodriguez dba American Elevator Co	190.00	Elevator Repair Work & Preventive Maint 1/15/26	General Fund	100
094364	P	2/9/2026	Base Hill Inc.	6,172.97	Janitorial Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
094365	P	2/9/2026	Bordin Semmer LLP	243.60	Legal Svcs Aug-Oct 2025	General Fund	100
094366	P	2/9/2026	Brinks Inc.	349.71	Armored Truck Svcs Feb 2026	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Brinks Inc.	48.64	Cash Handling Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
094367	P	2/9/2026	Arturo Sanchez dba Calmex Graphics	2,244.10	CH- Temp Parking Permits 1/29/26	General Fund	100
094368	P	2/9/2026	Cat Specialties Inc.	870.27	PW Dept - Hats 1/20/26	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Cat Specialties Inc.	225.38	PW Dept - Jackets 11/13/25	General Fund	100
094369	P	2/9/2026	CivicPlus LLC	16,391.97	Agenda & Meeting Mgmt Annual Fee 09/23/2025-09/22/2026	General Fund	100
094370	P	2/9/2026	CoreLogic Solutions LLC.	150.00	Property Finder Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094371	P	2/9/2026	County of L.A. Dept. of Animal Control	15,477.64	Animal Control Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094372	P	2/9/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	4,154.15	Slauson Ave & Alamo Ave 12/9/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/9/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	342.84	Slauson Ave & King Ave 12/2/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
094373	P	2/9/2026	Eliud James Gonzalez	50.00	Youth Commission Stipend 1/14/26	General Fund	100
094374	P	2/9/2026	Hailey Montenegro	50.00	Youth Commission Stipend 1/14/26	General Fund	100
094375	P	2/9/2026	HD Supply formerly Home Depot Pro	281.38	CH - Various Supplies 10/31/25	General Fund	100
094376	P	2/9/2026	HDL Coren & Cone	2,718.72	Property Tax Svcs Jan-Mar 2026	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	HDL Coren & Cone	2,718.72	Property Tax Svcs Oct- Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094377	P	2/9/2026	Hinderliter de Llamas & Assoc.	12,500.00	Cannabis Management Prog Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094378	P	2/9/2026	Hunsaker & Associates Irvine Inc.	290.00	52nd Place Sewer Replacement Proj 11/27/25-12/31/25	Sewer Fund	412
094379	P	2/9/2026	Innovative Fence Inc.	530.00	Fence Rental 5110 District Blvd - Replacement	General Fund	100
094380	P	2/9/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	10.95	PW Dept - Cut-Off-Wheel 1/15/26	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	157.95	PW Dept - Various Supplies 1/16/26	General Fund	100
094381	P	2/9/2026	Regional TAP Service Center	518.40	Metro TAP Cards Jan 2026	Prop C Fund	222
094382	P	2/9/2026	Tri-City Mutual Water Company	276.55	4618 Slauson Ave 10/14/25	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Tri-City Mutual Water Company	48.60	5000 Slauson Ave Jan 2026	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Tri-City Mutual Water Company	2,652.00	5950 Walker Ave Jan 2026	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
094383	P	2/9/2026	Nationwide Environmental Services	7,537.00	Street Sweeping Svcs Jan 2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
094384	P	2/9/2026	Pedro Velez	50.00	Youth Commission Stipend 1/14/26	General Fund	100
094385	P	2/9/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	23,111.78	Citations Processing Fees Oct 2025	General Fund	100
094386	P	2/9/2026	QDoxs	126.30	Copier Base Charge Feb 2026	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	QDoxs	53.83	Xerox Copier 2/5/26-3/4/26	General Fund	100
094387	P	2/9/2026	Revueltas Landscape Inc	4,500.00	Dodgers Landscape Maint Jan 2026	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Revueltas Landscape Inc	6,020.00	Landscaping Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Revueltas Landscape Inc	4,325.00	Landscaping Svcs Jan 2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
094388	P	2/9/2026	Roy Alexande Hernandez	50.00	Youth Commission Stipend 1/14/26	General Fund	100
094389	P	2/9/2026	Sanchez Awards	155.05	HR Dept - Recognition Awards	General Fund	100
094390	P	2/9/2026	Staples Business Advantage	62.55	Admin Dept - Seat Cushion 1/23/26	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Staples Business Advantage	41.15	BP Dept - Back Pillow 1/17/2026	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Staples Business Advantage	320.51	CH-Various Supplies 1/24/26	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	Staples Business Advantage	132.55	CS Dept - Various Supplies 1/17/26	General Fund	100
094391	P	2/9/2026	UniFirst Corporation	82.96	Building Mat Svcs 1/15/26	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	UniFirst Corporation	82.96	Building Mat Svcs 1/29/26	General Fund	100
		2/9/2026	UniFirst Corporation	82.96	Building Mat Svcs 1/8/26	General Fund	100
094392	P	2/9/2026	Valentina Ortiz	50.00	Youth Commission Stipend 1/14/26	General Fund	100
094393	P	2/9/2026	Vernon City of	23.88	Slauson/Downey 11/13/25-12/15/25	General Fund	100
094394	P	2/9/2026	West Coast Arborists, Inc	25,165.00	Tree Maintenance Svcs - Grid & Palm Prune 11/4/25-11/19/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
094395	P	2/13/2026	A-A Backflow Testing	1,047.95	Backflow Device Repair Work 1/26/26	General Fund	100
094396	P	2/13/2026	AFSCME District Council 36	1,327.77	AFSCME Dues - January 2026	General Fund	100
094397	P	2/13/2026	Alta Environmental	1,232.05	Professional Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
	P	2/13/2026	Alta Environmental	1,412.35	Professional Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094398	P	2/13/2026	AT&T	31.88	Emergency Elevator Phone Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
094399	P	2/13/2026	California Water Environment Association	129.00	CWEA Certification Renewal 3/31/26-3/31/27	General Fund	100
094400	P	2/13/2026	Carpenter Rothan & Dumont LLP	1,320.00	Legal & Professional Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094401	P	2/13/2026	Charter Communications Holdings, LLC	642.17	CH Internet and Phone Svcs Feb 2026	General Fund	100
	P	2/13/2026	Charter Communications Holdings, LLC	325.00	CY Internet Svcs Feb 2026	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
094402	P	2/13/2026	Citadel Environmental Services, Inc.	6,819.00	YMCA Roof Replacement - Hazmat Survey	General Fund	100
094403	P	2/13/2026	CL Athletic Apparel Inc.	589.93	Comm Benefit Fund - MaCES Wrestling Award Letters	General Fund	100
094404	P	2/13/2026	CoreLogic Solutions LLC.	150.00	Property Finder Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
094405	P	2/13/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	334.82	Pine Park 12/18/25	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	4,291.18	Atlantic Blvd & 55th St 12/15/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/13/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	1,128.87	Randolph & Walker 12/3/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/13/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	679.50	Slauson Ave & Alamo Ave12/22/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/13/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	3,200.00	Slauson Ave & Gifford Ave 12/31/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/13/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	54.00	Slauson Ave & Pine Ave 12/11/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/13/2026	Crosstown Electrical & Data Inc.	302.00	Slauson Ave & Woodlawn Ave 12/12/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
094406	P	2/13/2026	Dave and Frank Automotive	6,373.74	PW Truck Engine Repair 2/3/26	General Fund	100
094407	P	2/13/2026	Dewey Pest Control	162.50	Pest Control Svcs Feb 2026	General Fund	100
094408	P	2/13/2026	ENL Building Service Inc.	1,600.00	PW Dept - Window Repair 1/28/29	General Fund	100
094409	P	2/13/2026	Environmental Science Associates	33,860.00	Climate Action Adaptation & Resilience Plan Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094410	P	2/13/2026	Global Equipment Company Inc.	1,338.73	PW Dept - Removable Bollard 10/7/25	General Fund	100
094411	P	2/13/2026	Graffiti Protective Coatings Inc.	8,882.00	Citywide Graffiti Removal Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Graffiti Protective Coatings Inc.	9,118.00	Citywide Graffiti Removal Dec 2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/13/2026	Graffiti Protective Coatings Inc.	5,232.93	Graffiti Bus Shelter Maint Jan 2026	Prop C Fund	222
094412	P	2/13/2026	HD Supply formerly Home Depot Pro	43.03	PW Dept - All Weather Tape 1/13/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	HD Supply formerly Home Depot Pro	40.09	PW Dept - Compostable Plate 1/8/26	General Fund	100
094413	P	2/13/2026	Myers & Sons Hi-Way Safety Inc.	1,834.54	PW Dept - Dodger Dream Field Signs 2/6/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Myers & Sons Hi-Way Safety Inc.	408.27	PW Dept - Median Reflector Marker 1/22/26	Gas Tax Fund	212
094414	P	2/13/2026	IDS Group, Inc.	55,560.00	Pro Eng Svcs - Teen Center Improv Proj Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261
094415	P	2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	18.65	PW Dept - Batteries 2/4/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	67.15	PW Dept - Drain Cleaner 1/22/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	34.00	PW Dept - Glass Cleaner 1/16/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	8.76	PW Dept - Hand Soap 1/23/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	10.96	PW Dept - Supplies - 2/2/26	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
		2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	40.59	PW Dept - Supplies - 2/3/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	25.20	PW Dept - Various Supplies 1/22/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	26.30	PW Dept - Various Supplies 1/23/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	L.B. Johnson Hardware #1	21.93	PW Dept - Black Spray Paint 1/21/26	Gas Tax Fund	212
094416	P	2/13/2026	LGP Equipment Rentals	682.30	Grinder Rental 1/21/26	General Fund	100
094417	P	2/13/2026	Maywood Car Wash	421.09	Car Wash/Gas Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Maywood Car Wash	201.25	Car Wash/Gas Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094418	P	2/13/2026	Metro Transit Services	41,006.66	Express Shuttle & Dial-A-Ride Transit Svcs Jan 2025	Prop A Fund	221
094419	P	2/13/2026	Nationwide Environmental Services	7,537.00	Street Sweeping Svcs Feb 2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
094420	P	2/13/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	233.49	Admin Citations Processing Fee Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	5,627.78	Citations Processing Fees Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Phoenix Group Information Systems	2,094.44	Parking Permit Processing Fees Dec 2025	General Fund	100
094421	P	2/13/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	5,918.56	Legal Services-0001 Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	164.50	Legal Services-0013 Dec 2025	Grant Fund	261
		2/13/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	1,711.00	Legal Services-0015 Dec 2025	Grant Fund	261
		2/13/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	13,763.84	Legal Services-0016 Dec 2025	Grant Fund	261
		2/13/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	6,974.60	Legal Services-0017 Dec 2025	Grant Fund	261
		2/13/2026	Richards Watson & Gershon	18,913.06	Legal Services-0018 Dec 2025	Grant Fund	261
094422	P	2/13/2026	Stantec Planning & Landscape Architecture	1,695.00	Slauson Ave & Atlantic Blvd Cong Relief Improv HSIP Cycle 11	Grant Fund	261
		2/13/2026	Stantec Planning & Landscape Architecture	23,671.50	Slauson Ave & Atlantic Blvd Cong Relief Improv Jan 2026	Grant Fund	261
094423	P	2/13/2026	T-MOBILE	1,307.45	Cell Phone Svcs 12/20/25-1/20/26	General Fund	100
094424	P	2/13/2026	Techline Sports Lighting, LLC.	544.50	Baseball Field Lighting at Maywood Park Oct 2025	Grant Fund	261
094425	P	2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	66,026.00	CIP Management Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	48,922.75	CIP Management Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	23,122.50	General City Engineering Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	17,235.00	General City Engineering Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	2,232.50	General City Engineering Svcs Dec 2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	3,188.50	General City Engineering Svcs Nov 2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	3,451.00	CIP Management Svcs Dec 2025	CDBG	243
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	978.00	CIP Management Svcs Nov 2025	CDBG	243
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	66,709.75	CIP Management Svcs Dec 2025	Grant Fund	261
		2/13/2026	Transtech Engineers Inc	56,848.50	CIP Management Svcs Nov 2025	Grant Fund	261
094426	P	2/13/2026	Tripepi, Smith & Accociates, Inc.	351.25	Community Relation Svcs Jan 2026	General Fund	100
094427	P	2/13/2026	ULINE INC.	133.18	PW Dept - Auto Soap Dispenser 1/23/26	General Fund	100
		2/13/2026	ULINE INC.	1,159.52	PW Dept- Various Supplies 1/29/26	General Fund	100
094428	P	2/13/2026	UniFirst Corporation	90.34	Building Mat Svcs 2/5/26	General Fund	100
094429	P	2/13/2026	Willdan Financial Services	2,275.00	Professional -User Fee Study Svcs Nov 2025	General Fund	100
094430	P	2/13/2026	World Private Security Inc.	11,799.20	Crossing Guard Svcs Jan 2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
ACH-499		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	10,831.37	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	General Fund	100
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	872.11	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	22.18	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	Prop A Fund	221
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	244.10	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	Prop C Fund	222
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	141.66	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	Measure R Fund	224
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	368.65	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	Measure M Fund	225
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	95.81	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	CDBG	243
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	41.26	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	Street Lighting Fund	251
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	136.41	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	501
		12/11/2025	California Public Employees' Retirement System	197.82	Contribution 11/16/2025-11/29/2025	Successor Agency Fund	611
ACH-500		12/12/2025	US Bank Fees	120.00	Analysis Svc Charges Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-501		12/16/2025	Colonial Life	27.44	Colonial Life Nov 2025	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
ACH-502		12/16/2025	Southern California Edison	9,444.82	Everett Ave 11/1/25-11/30/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
ACH-503		12/17/2025	Southern California Edison	3,459.02	Various Locations Nov 2025	General Fund	100
		12/17/2025	Southern California Edison	2,952.53	Various Locations Nov 2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
		12/17/2025	Southern California Edison	11,473.65	Various Locations Nov 2025	Street Lighting Fund	251
ACH-504		12/17/2025	Southern California Edison	286.10	5916 King Ave/5913 Mayflower Ave 11/6/2025-12/8/2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
ACH-505		12/17/2025	Southern California Edison	315.20	4805 E 58th St 11/7/2025-12/9/2025	General Fund	100
ACH-506		12/17/2025	American Family Life Assurance Company of Columbus (AFLAC)	478.22	Aflac payment Nov 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-507		12/22/2025	Kaiser Foundation Health Plan. Inc.	272.50	HR Dept - Stress Management 10/28/25	General Fund	100
ACH-508		12/26/2025	Automatic Data Processing	872.61	Payroll Fees Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-509		12/30/2025	State Compensation Insurance Fund	4,415.00	Workers Comp Insurance - Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-510		1/2/2026	The Gas Company	24.87	4323 Slauson Ave 11/06/25-12/09/25	General Fund	100
ACH-511		1/2/2026	The Gas Company	34.81	4317 Slauson Ave 11/06/25-12/09/25	General Fund	100
ACH-512		1/2/2026	The Gas Company	130.14	4319 Slauson Ave 11/06/25-12/09/25	General Fund	100
ACH-513		1/2/2026	US Bank Fees	25.00	Bank Merchant Fees- Rental Registry Credit Card Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-514		1/2/2026	US Bank Fees	35.00	Bank Merchant Fees - Rental Registry Checks Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-515		1/2/2026	US Bank Fees	285.25	Bank Merchant Fees - Front Counter Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-516		1/6/2026	8x8 Inc.	464.20	Telephone Svcs Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-517		1/9/2026	U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	6,577.45	Cred Crd- 12/15/25 stmt	General Fund	100
ACH-518		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	200.00	Retired Annuitant Fees	General Fund	100
ACH-519		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	31,558.66	Health Contribution Jan 2026	General Fund	100
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	5,042.21	Health Contribution Jan 2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	242.26	Health Contribution Jan 2026	Prop A Fund	221
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	925.92	Health Contribution Jan 2026	Prop C Fund	222

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	642.89	Health Contribution Jan 2026	Measure R Fund	224
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	2,011.52	Health Contribution Jan 2026	Measure M Fund	225
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	532.98	Health Contribution Jan 2026	CDBG	243
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	186.14	Health Contribution Jan 2026	Street Lighting Fund	251
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	348.86	Health Contribution Jan 2026	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	501
		1/12/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	662.27	Health Contribution Jan 2026	Successor Agency Fund	611
ACH-520		1/12/2026	WELLS FARGO BANK N A	208,258.16	Maywood CDD Tax Alloc REF. 2017A1,A2,B Interest Payment	Successor Agency Fund	611
ACH-521		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	9,962.71	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	General Fund	100
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	1,013.22	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	95.25	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	Prop A Fund	221
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	348.41	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	Prop C Fund	222
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	191.54	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	Measure R Fund	224
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	454.53	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	Measure M Fund	225
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	251.34	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	CDBG	243
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	84.21	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	Street Lighting Fund	251
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	151.79	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	501
		1/13/2026	California Public Employees' Retirement System	302.69	Contribution 11/30/2025-12/13/2025	Successor Agency Fund	611
ACH-522		1/14/2026	California Joint Powers Insurance Authority	22,355.58	CJPIA Jan 2026	General Fund	100
ACH-523		1/14/2026	Colonial Life	27.44	Colonial Life Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-524		1/15/2026	US Bank Fees	120.00	Analysis Svc Charges Jan 26	General Fund	100

Check NO.	Prepaid (P)	Date	Vendor Name	Check Amount	Transaction Description	Fund Title	Fund #
ACH-525		1/15/2026	Southern California Edison	118.65	5317 Atlantic Ave PED 11/14/2025-12/15/2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
ACH-526		1/15/2026	Southern California Edison	268.59	5916 King Ave/5913 Mayflower Ave 12/9/2025-1/8/2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
ACH-527		1/15/2026	Southern California Edison	313.98	4805 E 58th St 12/10/2025-1/9/2026	General Fund	100
ACH-528		1/15/2026	Southern California Edison	8,389.88	Everett Ave 12/1/25-12/31/25	Gas Tax Fund	212
ACH-529		1/15/2026	Southern California Edison	2,690.90	Various Locations Dec 2025	General Fund	100
		1/15/2026	Southern California Edison	2,885.25	Various Locations Dec 2025	Gas Tax Fund	212
		1/15/2026	Southern California Edison	11,473.66	Various Locations Dec 2025	Street Lighting Fund	251
ACH-530		1/20/2026	American Family Life Assurance Company of Columbus (AFLAC)	478.22	Aflac payment Dec 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-531		1/23/2026	Automatic Data Processing	677.61	Payroll Fees Jan 2025	General Fund	100
ACH-532		1/28/2026	Southern California Edison	93.24	5317 Atlantic Ave PED 12/16/2025-1/14/2026	Gas Tax Fund	212
			Total ACH and Warrant Registers	**2,409,496.56**			
		1/15/2026	Payroll Transfer	69,723.06	Payroll Pay Period 12/28/2025 - 1/10/2026		
		1/29/2026	Payroll Transfer	92,275.64	Payroll Pay Period 1/11/2026 - 1/24/2026		
		2/12/2026	Payroll Transfer	73,862.86	Payroll Pay Period 1/25/2026 - 2/7/2026		
		Total ACH, Warrant Registers and Payroll Transfer		**2,645,358.12**			

AGENDA REPORT
CITY OF MAYWOOD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 4.

DATE: February 25, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER

BY: RIMO HANSON, FINANCE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: MONTHLY CASH AND INVESTMENT REPORT JANUARY 2026

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the City Council receive and file the attached cash and investment report for January 2026.

BACKGROUND:
In accordance with the City of Maywood's Adopted Investment Policy and to provide information to the City Council, the City's Finance Department prepares a Monthly Cash and Investment Report for the City Council's review.

DISCUSSION:
The cash and investment balances are across all funds of the City. The purpose of this report is to show the cash and investment balances at the end of the month. The investments are in compliance with California State code 503600 and the City of Maywood Investment Policy.

The City maintains cash in a General Account, Investments in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), investments in the California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT), a Section 115 trust fund dedicated to prefunding other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), and investments in the California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT). The attached report shows the cash and investments balances as of Janaury 31, 2026.

LEGAL REVIEW:
The City Attorney has reviewed this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There is no fiscal impact involved with approving this report.

ATTACHMENT(S)
1. January 2026 Cash and Investment Report

City of Maywood, California
Cash and Investments Report
As of January 31, 2026

Description	Type	Ending Balance as of 1/31/2026
A - Non-Investment Cash Accounts		
US Bank - Corporate Checking	Cash	$ 3,414,355.70
Total Cash Accounts		**$ 3,414,355.70**
B - Investment Accounts		
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA)	$ 16,896,656.17
California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) California Employers' Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT)	Title 26 - U.S.C. 115 - Income of States, Municipalities, etc., Trusts	$ 1,264,141.54
California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) California Employers' Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT)	Title 26 - U.S.C. 115 - Income of States, Municipalities, etc., Trusts	$ 1,138,674.82
Total Investment Accounts		**$ 19,299,472.53**
Total Cash and Investments		**$ 22,713,828.23**

AGENDA REPORT
CITY OF MAYWOOD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 5.

DATE: February 25, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER

BY: RIMO HANSON, FINANCE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: REVENUE REPORT JANUARY 2026

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the City Council receive and file the Revenue Report for the months of July 2025–January 2026.

BACKGROUND:
In an effort to maintain transparency, the City's Finance Department prepares a monthly Revenue Report for the City's Council's review.

DISCUSSION:
General Fund revenues are not received evenly throughout the fiscal year. During the first half of the fiscal year, there is always an issue of timing difference whereby cash receipts do not align with the projected budget forecast, but during the second half of the year the cash receipts gradually begin to align with the projected budget. See attachment 1 and 2 for revenue details comparison between July 2024–January 2025 and July 2025–January 2026 and explanations in the **"Comments"** column.

LEGAL REVIEW:
The City Attorney has reviewed this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There is no fiscal impact with this action.

ATTACHMENT(S)
1. July 2025 - January 2026 City of Maywood FY 2025-2026 - General Fund
2. July 2025 - January 2026 City of Maywood FY 2025-2026 - Special Revenue

Year-To-Date Revenue Report-General Fund
FY 2025-2026
As of January 31, 2026

Acct #	Account Description	Adopted Budget FY 2025-26	July 2024 - January 2025	July 2025 - January 2026	Variance	% YTD Revenue Received to Adopted Budget	Comments
		A	B	C	=(C-B)	=(C/A)	
Taxes:							
Various	Property Taxes	$ 793,230	$ 383,459	$ 400,039	$ 16,580	50.43%	Major payments receive in December and March.
4203/4302	Franchise & Collectors Fee	604,000	105,200	112,835	7,635	18.68%	Received Quarterly.
4211	Utility Users Tax	1,500,000	733,362	771,497	38,135	51.43%	Received in the following month.
4206	Transfer Tax	16,000	12,103	12,575	472	78.59%	Based on activities.
4202	Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT)	83,000	31,520	36,694	5,174	44.21%	Received Quarterly.
4212	Cannabis Sales Tax	1,650,000	285,643	372,803	87,160	22.59%	Received Quarterly.
4213	Cannabis Sales Tax - Installment Pmts	-	-	101,898	101,898	0.00%	This is a new account to account for installment payments.
4201	Sales and Use Tax (Retail Sales Tax)	2,240,720	813,226	840,086	26,860	37.49%	Received in the following month.
Taxes Total		**6,886,950**	**2,364,513**	**2,648,427**	**267,334**	**38.46%**	
Licenses & Permits:							
4301	Compliance Program Fee	47,810	-	-	-	0.00%	Payment is generally received in March.
Various	Plumbing, Electrical & Conditional/Land Used Permits	13,220	9,229	10,958	1,729	82.89%	Permits fluctuate based on activities.
4305	Public Works Permit Fees	100,000	93,714	107,443	13,729	107.44%	Fees fluctuate based on activities.
Various	Other Fees & Permits	25,694	15,073	17,041	1,968	66.32%	Fees fluctuate based on activities.
4320	Occupancy Permits	1,200	1,165	-	(1,165)	0.00%	Fees fluctuate based on activities.
4313	Building Permits	70,000	41,926	59,699	17,773	85.28%	Fees fluctuate based on activities.
4751	Rental Registry Program Fees	88,000	23,841	216,432	192,591	245.95%	The City started collecting the fees in January 2025.
4753	Rental Registry Program - Late Fees	45,000	-	52,025	52,025	0.00%	New revenue source beginning January 2025.
4307	Commercial Cannabis Renewal Fees	74,250	14,850	14,850	-	20.00%	Five business licenses: one due in December and four due in April.
4322	Parking Permits	65,000	52,092	49,842	(2,250)	76.68%	Parking Permits issued during Sept.
4311	Apartment License	22,000	10,920	18,769	7,849	85.31%	Majority of payments are received in January-March.
4205	Business License Tax	267,000	127,797	152,875	25,078	57.26%	Majority of payments are received in January-March.
4110	Vehicle License Fees Excess	30,600	39,619	-	(39,619)	0.00%	State Allocation. Generally City receives two payments: January and June.

Year-To-Date Revenue Report-General Fund FY 2025-2026 As of January 31, 2026							
Acct #	**Account Description**	**Adopted Budget FY 2025-26**	**July 2024 - January 2025**	**July 2025 - January 2026**	**Variance**	**% YTD Revenue Received to Adopted Budget**	**Comments**
		A	B	C	=(C-B)	=(C/A)	
4107	Motor Vehicle License Fee (VLF) in lieu	3,783,840	1,833,789	1,947,609	113,820	51.47%	City receives two payments per year: January and May.
Licenses and Permits Total		**4,633,614**	**2,264,015**	**2,647,543**	**383,528**	**57.14%**	
Charges for Services:							
4704	Plan Check Fees	55,000	36,125	20,506	(15,619)	37.28%	Fees fluctuate based on activities.
4702	Rents & Concessions	25,005	13,998	14,586	588	58.33%	Monthly payments.
4850	Parks & Rec Revenues	2,600	-	670	670	25.77%	Amount received depends on when the facility rental occurred.
Charges for Services Total		**82,605**	**50,123**	**35,762**	**(14,361)**	**43.29%**	
Fines and Forfeitures:							
4401	Penalties: Apartment & Business Lic	13,000	8,641	12,511	3,870	96.24%	Penalties generally occurr after February.
4404	Southeast Municipal Court (SEMC)/ Court Collections	210,000	115,537	71,905	(43,632)	34.24%	Monthly Payments.
4403	Citations: Administrative	5,000	3,700	5,000	1,300	100.00%	Code Enforcement Citations fluctuate based on activities.
4402	Citations: Parking	400,000	215,291	182,762	(32,529)	45.69%	Fees fluctuate based on activities. Payments are received two months after the citations
Fines and Forfeitures Total		**628,000**	**343,169**	**272,178**	**(70,991)**	**43.34%**	
Leases and Concessions:							
4501	Leased Property Rental Income	59,880	32,522	35,462	2,940	59.22%	Payments received monthly.
Leases and Concessions Total		**59,880**	**32,522**	**35,462**	**2,940**	**59.22%**	
Miscellaneous:							
4817	Good Corporate Citizen Program	21,000	-	-	-	0.00%	Payment is generally received in March.
4803	Interest Income	550,000	305,293	291,327	(13,966)	52.97%	Internal allocations are done quarterly.
4821	Other Interest Income	8,950	-	8,864	8,864	99.04%	This is a new account to track interest other than investment earning.
4809	Miscellaneous Revenue	52,000	9,105	58,054	48,949	111.64%	Amount received varies from year to year.
4814	Refunds & Overpayments-Reimb	10,000	46,171	8,190	(37,981)	81.90%	Amount received varies from year to year.
4816	Rebates & Insurance Claims Pymts	2,000	344	395	51	19.75%	Amount received varies from year to year.
4819	Donations	20,000	73,352	26,300	(47,052)	131.50%	Amount received varies from year to year.
Various	County/State/Federal Grants	93,839	-	100,484	100,484	0.00%	Reimbursement based on actual expenditures.

Year-To-Date Revenue Report-General Fund
FY 2025-2026
As of January 31, 2026

Acct #	Account Description	Adopted Budget FY 2025-26	July 2024 - January 2025	July 2025 - January 2026	Variance	% YTD Revenue Received to Adopted Budget	Comments
		A	B	C	=(C-B)	=(C/A)	
4800	Transfer In -General	552,000	2,691,574	-	(2,691,574)	0.00%	Generally, transfers are processed at year-end. The $131,953 was a transfer from Successor's Agency for City's admin costs.
Miscellaneous Revenue Total		**1,309,789**	**3,125,839**	**493,614**	**(2,632,225)**	37.69%	
Pension/Retirement Fund:							
4830	Retiree Pension Levy	1,300,000	595,192	668,904	73,712	51.45%	Majority of payments are received in January & June.
Retiree Pension Levy Total		**1,300,000**	**595,192.00**	**668,904.00**	**73,712.00**	**51.45%**	
General Fund Revenue Total		**$ 14,900,838**	**$ 8,775,373**	**$ 6,801,890**	**$ (1,990,063)**	**45.65%**	

Year-To-Date Revenue Report-Special Revenue Funds
FY 2025-2026
As of January 31, 2026

Fund #	Fund Description	Adopted Budget FY 2025-26	July 2024 - January 2025	July 2025 - January 2026	Variance	% YTD Revenue Received to Adopted Budget	Comments
		A	B	C	=(C-B)	=(A/C)	
212	Gas Tax Fund	$ 749,414	$ 404,410	$ 373,838	$ (30,572)	49.88%	Received monthly.
214	Transportation Development Act (TDA) Bikeway	100,026	-	-	-	0.00%	Reimbursement based on actual expenditures.
216	SB-1 Road Maintenance Rehabilitation Act Fund	657,040	288,498	285,819	(2,679)	43.50%	Received monthly.
221	Proposition A Transit Fund	632,687	370,355	371,710	1,355	58.75%	Received monthly.
222	Proposition C Transit Fund	541,131	316,124	315,844	(280)	58.37%	Received monthly.
223	Air Quality Management District (AQMD) Fund	32,500	8,587	8,600	13	26.46%	Received quarterly.
224	Measure R Transit Fund	413,474	243,292	212,459	(30,833)	51.38%	Received monthly.
225	Measure M Transit Fund	470,937	273,779	238,875	(34,904)	50.72%	Received monthly.
227	LACMTA - Exchange STP-L for Metro Fund	75,014	-	-	-	0.00%	City expects to receive the exchange amount in FY25-26.
232	Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund (SLESF) Grant	175,000	194,664	201,537	6,873	115.16%	Received monthly.
243	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	632,388	173,388	64,630	(108,758)	10.22%	Reimbursement based on actual expenditures.
251	Street Lighting Fund	204,520	107,221	111,307	4,086	54.42%	Payments start in November.
261	Federal / State / County Grants	18,894,412	580,370	117,366	(463,004)	0.62%	Reimbursement based on actual expenditures.
272	Measure A Park Fund	634,746	-	-	-	0.00%	Reimbursement based on actual expenditures.
280	Measure W Safe Clean Water Program Fund	175,000	-	174,304	174,304	99.60%	Payment Received in August.
412	Sewer Enterprise Fund	-	189,635	5,677	(183,958)	0.00%	Payment Starts in November.
501	PLHA Fund (Permanent Local Housing Allocation)	267,788	-	44,373	44,373	16.57%	Reimbursement based on actual expenditures.
611	Redevelopment Successor Agency Fund	-	274,468	340,995	66,527	0.00%	Budgeting is not required for Agency Fund
Special Revenue Funds Total		**$ 24,656,077**	**$ 3,424,791**	**$ 2,867,334**	**$ (557,457)**	**11.63%**	

AGENDA REPORT
CITY OF MAYWOOD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 6.

DATE: February 25, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER

BY: MIGUEL LEON, DEPUTY CITY CLERK/ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF ADOPTING RESOLUTION NO. 6448 AUTHORIZING THE DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE CITY RECORDS

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. 6648 authorizing the destruction of obsolete records.

BACKGROUND:
State law allows public agencies to purge and destroy obsolete public records. The Government Code sets a two-year minimum as a starting point for retention of records. However, other laws and regulations impose longer retention periods for certain records.

Government Code Section 34090 et. seq. sets forth the process for permissibly destroying obsolete City records and provides that unless otherwise provided by law, “with the approval of the legislative body by resolution and the written consent of the City Attorney, the head of a City Department may destroy any City record, document, instrument, book or paper, under his charge, without making a copy thereof, after the same is no longer required.” However, Section 34090 does not permit destruction of: (a) records affecting the title to real property or liens thereon; (b) court records; (c) records required to be kept by statute; (d) records less than two years old; and (e) the minutes, ordinances, or resolutions of the legislative body or of a City board or commission. Other laws and regulations impose specific retention periods for certain records. If a public officer or employee does not have proper authorization, Government Code Sections 6200 and 6201 make it a crime to destroy a City record.

Unless a law specifically requires a particular type of document to be kept, the general rule is that a City record falls under the minimum two-year retention rule or a longer retention period as specified in a retention schedule if so adopted by the public entity.

DISCUSSION:
In 2009, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 5478 “Records Retention and Destruction Policy” (“Policy”) for the retention and destruction of City records. The Policy also includes a request form for the destruction of obsolete records and a record's retention schedule. The retention schedule is organized by categories of records with a retention period for each category. The following procedure is outlined in the policy:

- The Department Head completes and signs a request form, listing the date and description of

documents to be destroyed, and submits the form to the City Clerk.

- The City Clerk's Office staff checks the documents listed on the form to confirm the documents are not required to be permanently retained and that the document has been retained for the legally required period of time. City Clerk also confirms the applicable reproduction of the documents is complete and that the documents must not be retained for any other reason, such as being relevant to a lawsuit in progress or reasonably anticipated.
- The City Clerk's Office staff submits the form to the City Attorney to review, sign, and return.
- The City Clerk's Office staff submits the form and a resolution to the City Council for approval to destroy the documents.
- After City Council approval, the City Clerk's Office oversees the destruction, indicating method of destruction on the form and singing the form.
- The City Clerk's Office staff retains all original signed request forms for a minimum of two years.
- The City Clerk's Office staff keeps a master log of all destroyed documents.

Staff have determined that the records set forth in Exhibit A of Resolution No. 6448 fall under the Finance/Fiscal Records category of the City's Records Retention Schedule, including routine accounting and financial source documents. These records have exceeded their applicable retention periods as set forth in the City's Records Retention Policy and are eligible for destruction pursuant to Government Code Section 34090, Code of Civil Procedure Section 337, 26 CFR 31.6001-1(e)(2), and Secretary of State Local Government Records Management Guidelines.

Staff has verified that the records are not required to be permanently retained and are not subject to any pending audit, litigation, claim, investigation, or Public Records Act request.

LEGAL REVIEW:
The City Attorney has reviewed this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The cost of shredding obsolete City records is included in the Office Materials and Supplies account within the General Fund, under the General Government department.

ATTACHMENT(S)
1. Record Retention Policy
2. Resolution No. 6448 Destruction of Obsolete Records
3. Exhibit A - Requests for Obsolete Records

EXHIBIT "A"

CITY OF MAYWOOD
RECORDS RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION POLICY

[See Attached:

* Records Retention and Destruction Policy
(Pages 1 through 11)
* Attachment "A" to Policy - Request for Destruction of Obsolete Records
(sample form) (1 Page)
* Attachment "B" to Policy - Records Retention Schedule
(Pages 1 through 37)

All Dated 04-28-09]

CITY OF MAYWOOD

RECORDS RETENTION AND DESTRUCTION POLICY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Policy is to provide guidelines to staff regarding the retention and destruction of obsolete and unnecessary records of the City of Maywood ("City"); provide for the identification, maintenance, safeguarding and destruction of records in the normal course of business; ensure prompt and accurate retrieval of records; and ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.

II AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to Government Code section 34090, staff must receive approval from the City Council by resolution and written consent from the City Attorney before destroying any City records.

III. PROCEDURE

A. The Department Head completes and signs a "Request for Destruction of Obsolete Records" form, listing the date and description of each document to be destroyed. A sample form is attached to this Policy as **Attachment "A"** and incorporated herein by reference, and the City Clerk or his or her designee shall have the authority to make all changes to this form which he or she deems necessary from time to time. The Department Head submits the form to the City Clerk.

B. The City Clerk checks the documents listed on the submitted form to confirm that each document is: (1) not required to be permanently retained, or (2) has been retained for the legally required period of time. The City Clerk also confirms that any applicable reproduction requirements (i.e., electronic imaging, etc.) for each document are complete. The City Clerk also verifies that the documents are not relevant to a lawsuit, administrative charge or investigation, or similar proceeding, which is in progress or which can reasonably be anticipated.

C. The City Clerk submits the form to the City Attorney, who reviews and signs the form and then returns the signed form to the City Clerk.

D. After receiving the signed form, the City Clerk submits the form and a resolution to the City Council for approval to destroy the documents.

E. After the City Council approves destruction, the City Clerk oversees the destruction of the documents, indicates the method of destruction on the form and signs the form.

E. The City Clerk will retain all original signed forms requesting destruction of records for a minimum period of two (2) years.

F. The City Clerk will keep a master log of all destroyed documents which includes the titles or brief descriptions of the documents that were destroyed, the method of destruction and the date of destruction.

IV. GENERAL GUIDELINES

A. Unless otherwise provided by law or this Policy, the obsolete and unnecessary records of the City are authorized to be destroyed as provided by Government Code sections 34090 – 34090.7 and as those sections may be added to and amended from time to time by the California Legislature. However, the following conditions apply to all City records: (1) no record may be destroyed without prior approval of the City Council and the City Attorney, and (2) no record may be destroyed if it is relevant to a lawsuit, administrative charge or investigation, or similar proceeding which is in progress or which can reasonably be anticipated.

B. The City Clerk shall be responsible for the administration of this Policy and shall assist all City personnel to comply with the provisions of this Policy and with the Records Retention Schedule, set forth in **Attachment "B"** attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The City Council shall approve all substantial changes to the Records Retention Schedule; provided, however, that the City Manager and/or City Attorney shall have ongoing authority, without further approval by the City Council, to make minor amendments from time to time, in accordance with changes to State and federal laws and regulations which may affect retention periods for City records.

C. The following general guidelines apply to all City records:

1. Pursuant to Government Code section 34090, the City shall not destroy any of the following records:

   (a) Records affecting the title to real property or liens thereon.

   (b) Court records.

   (c) Records required to be kept by statute.

   (d) Records less than two years old.

   (e) The minutes, ordinances, or resolutions of the City or of a City board or commission.

2. The City Clerk may authorize the destruction of any **duplicate** records less than two (2) years old at any time, pursuant to the procedures listed in this Policy. (Gov. Code § 34090.7.)

3. Unless otherwise provided by State or federal law, the City may authorize the destruction of any original document which is more than two (2) years

old, with the approval of the City Council and written consent from the City Attorney, without retaining a copy of the document as long as the retention and destruction of the document complies with the retention schedule as set forth in this Policy (Gov. Code § 34090.)

4. The City Clerk may authorize the destruction of City records upon complying with all of the requirements of Government Code section 34090.5, including having the records reproduced either: (i) electronically, (ii) recorded on optical disk, (iii) reproduced on film or other medium that is a trusted system and that does not permit additions, deletions, or changes to the original document, (iv) reproduced on film, optical disk, or other medium complying with standards found in Government Code section 12168.7 for recording permanent and nonpermanent documents in electronic media, or (v) otherwise reproduced in the manner prescribed in Government Code section 34090.5.

5. The records preserved pursuant to Government Code section 34090.5 shall be made as accessible for public reference as the original records were. A true copy of archival quality of the film, optical disk, or any other medium reproductions shall be kept in a safe and separate place for security purposes. Any page of a record that cannot be reproduced on film with full legibility shall be permanently preserved in a manner that will afford easy reference.

6. The reproduction of an original record made in accordance with Government Code section 34090.5 shall be deemed to be an original record and a transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of such reproduction shall be deemed to a transcript, exemplification, or certified copy of the original.

7. In addition to the retention period required under this Policy, the City shall retain original administrative, legal, fiscal and/or historical records with continued value (i.e., records for long-term transactions and/or special projects) until all matters pertaining to such records are completely resolved or the time for appeals has expired.

IV. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

A. Accounting Records

1. Accounting Records include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Source Documents
- Invoices
- Warrants
- Vouchers
- Requisitions/Purchase Orders (attached to invoices)
- Cash Receipts
- Claims (attached to warrants in place of invoices)
- Bank Statements
- Bank Deposits

- Checks
- Bills
- Various accounting authorizations taken from City Council meeting or City commission meeting minutes, resolutions or contracts.

(b) Journals
- Cash Receipts
- Accounts Receivable or Payable Register
- Check or Warrant Register
- General Journal
- Payroll Journal

(c) Ledgers
- Expenditure
- Revenue
- Accounts Payable or Receivable Ledger
- Assets/Depreciation
- Warrants payable
- Construction
- General ledger

(d) Trial Balance

(e) Adjusting Entries

(f) Statements (Interim or Certified - Individual or All Fund)
- Balance Sheet
- Analysis of Changes in Available Fund Balance
- Cash Receipts and Disbursements
- Inventory of Fixed Assets (Purchasing)

(g) Closing Entries

(h) Reversing Entries

(j) Other
- Inventory Records (Purchasing)
- Capital Asset Records (Purchasing)
- Depreciation Schedule
- Cost Accounting Records

2. General ledgers must be kept a minimum of four (4) years after audited. (Code Civ. Proc. § 337.) The Secretary of State Local Government Records Management Guidelines recommends permanent retention.

3. In general, the City should retain original source documents that are detailed in a register, journal, ledger or statement **until audited plus four (4) years.** Certain source documents may be retained for a shorter period of time. Refer to the Records Retention Schedule for specific accounting documents.

4. The City may destroy at any time rough drafts, notes, working papers (except audit), cards, listings, nonpermanent indices, and papers used for controlling work or transitory files.

5. In addition to any required legal retention period, the City shall not authorize the destruction of any record subject to audit until it has been determined that the audit has been performed. (Gov. Code § 34090.)

B. **Long-Term Debt Records**

1. The City Clerk shall retain the original records of proceedings for the authorization of long-term debt, bonds, warrants, loans, etc. after issuance or execution. Original records may be microfilmed or otherwise reproduced, as described in Government Code section 34090.5. (Gov. Code, §§ 34090, 34090.5.)

2. The City Clerk shall retain **permanently** the original records of the terms and conditions of bonds, including authorization, public hearing records, prospectus, proposals, notices, transcripts, etc. Original records may be microfilmed or otherwise reproduced, as described in Government Code section 34090.5. (Gov. Code, §§ 34090, 34090.5.)

3. Upon such conditions as the City Treasurer may set, the City Clerk may destroy paid or canceled bonds, warrant certificates and interest coupons after **two years**, upon approval of the City Administrator and written consent of the City Attorney. (Gov. Code, § 53921.) Unsold bonds may also be destroyed after **two years** and upon meeting the requirements of Government Code sections 43900, et seq.

4. Final bond documentation, including monthly statements of transactions and other supporting documents must be retained for **10 years**. (Code Civ. Pro. § 337.5.)

C. **City Records**

1. The City shall retain original records of the minutes of meetings of the City Council and City commissions **indefinitely**. (Gov. Code § 34090, subd. (e).)

2. The City shall retain original ordinances and resolutions **indefinitely**. (Gov. Code § 34090, subd. (e).)

D. **Statements and Reports Filed Pursuant to the Political Reform Act.**

1. The City Clerk shall **permanently** retain original campaign statements of the elected Mayor, City Council members, and Committees supporting such officeholders. Such statements may be imaged as described in Government Code section 34090.5 after **two (2) years**. (Gov. Code, § 81009, subds.(b), (g).)

2. The City Clerk shall retain original campaign statements of candidates NOT elected to Mayor or City Council and the Committees supporting such candidates for **five (5) years**. Such statements may be imaged as described in Government Code section 34090.5 after **two (2) years**. (Gov. Code, §81009, subds. (b), (g).)

3. The City Clerk shall retain original campaign statements and reports for persons and committees other than Mayor and City Council for **seven (7) years**. (Gov. Code § 81009 (c), (e).)

4. The City Clerk shall retain copies of statements or reports for **four (4) years**. The officer does not have to keep more than one copy of a statement or report. (Gov. Code § 81009 (f).)

5. The City Clerk, as Filing Officer, shall retain copies of the original Statements of Economic Interests that are forwarded to the Fair Political Practices Commission for the Mayor, City Council, Planning Commission, City Manager, City Attorney, City Treasurer and all other City officials who manage public investments, as defined by 2 Cal. Code of Regs § 18701(b), and are subject to the disclosure requirements of Government Code § 87200. City Clerk retains the copies for **four (4) years**, provided there are no requirements to keep more than one copy. Such copies may be imaged as described in Government Code section 34090.5 after **two (2)years**. (Gov. Code, §81009, subds. (f), (g).)

6. The City Clerk, as Filing Officer, shall retain original Statements of Economic Interests for other City employees designated in the City's Conflict of Interest Code as defined in Government Code section 82019. The City Clerk shall retain such originals for **seven (7) years**. Such statements may be microfilmed or otherwise reproduced as described in Government Code section 34090.5 after **two (2) years**. (Gov. Code, §81009, subds. (f), (g).)

E. **Contracts**

1. The City shall retain original contracts/agreements and any back-up materials for **four (4) years** after termination/completion of the contracts. (Code Civ. Proc. § 337.)

2. The City shall retain original contracts/agreements and any back-up materials with any person or entity who develops real property or furnishes the design, specifications, surveying, planning, supervision, testing, or observation of construction or improvement to real property for **ten (10) years** after substantial completion of the development or improvement. (Code Civ. Proc. § 337.15.)

F. **Property Records.**

The City shall retain original property records, such as title documents, **indefinitely**, or until the property is transferred or otherwise no longer owned by the City . (Gov. Code § 34090.)

G. **Payroll and Personnel Records.**

1. Payroll and personnel records include, but are not limited to, the following:

   - Accident reports, injury claims and settlements
   - Applications, changes or terminations of employees
   - Earnings records and summaries
   - Fidelity bonds
   - Garnishments
   - Injury frequency charts
   - Insurance records of employees
   - Job descriptions
   - Medical histories
   - Retirements
   - Time cards or time sheets

2. The City shall retain personnel files for **three (3) years** after an individual's employment terminates. (29 CFR 1627.3.)

3. The City shall retain medical records of employees who have been exposed to toxic substances or harmful physical agents for **thirty (30) years beyond the length of employment.** Such medical records shall include records maintained by a physician, nurse, or other health care personnel or technician pertaining to exposure to hazardous substances. (8 Cal. Code Regs. § 3204 (d)(1)(A)(B).)

   For employees who are employed by the City for less than one year, the City does not need to retain the employee's medical records regarding exposure to hazardous substances if the City provides the employee with such records upon termination of employment. (Ibid.)

   Routine medical records such as first aid records for one-time treatment, observation of minor injuries, records relating to medical leave taken by employees, burns, splinters, etc., should be kept for the **length of employment plus three (3) years.** (Gov. Code §§ 12946, 34090; 29 CFR 1627.3.)

4. The City may destroy fidelity bonds **two (2) years** after termination and garnishments **three (3) years** after termination.

5. The City shall retain payroll records containing the name, address, date of birth, sex, job classification, hours worked, and regular and overtime wages for each employee for **three (3) years** beyond the length of employment. (29 CFR Part 516.5(a); Labor Code §§ 1174, 1197.5) The Secretary of State Local Government Records Management Guidelines recommends permanently retaining payroll registers listing labor costs by employee and program.

6. The City shall retain basic time and earning cards or sheets on which are entered daily starting and stopping time of individual employees for **two (2) years**. (29 CFR Part 516.6(a)(1).)

7. The City shall retain employment applications and employment referral records and files for **two (2) years** after such records or files are created. (Gov. Code § 12946; 29 CFR 1627.3.)

8. The City shall retain records regarding the race, sex, and national origin of each applicant and the job for which such applicant applied for **two (2) years** from the date of the making of the record or the date of the personnel action involved, whichever occurs later. The City may either retain the original documents used to identify applicants, or keep statistical summaries of the collected information. (2 CCR § 7287.0, subds. (b)(2), (c).)

9. The City shall retain any records pertaining to any payments, loans, promises or agreements by the City to any labor organization or representative of a labor organization for **five (5) years**. (29 USC § 436.)

H. **Construction and Engineering Records.**

1. The City shall retain certain original construction records, such as bids, correspondence, and change orders, for **four (4) years** after project completion, unless the records pertain to a project which includes a guarantee or grant, in which event they shall be retained for the **life of the guarantee or grant plus four (4) years**.

2. The City shall retain during the life of the building an official copy of all building plans filed with the City and for which the City issued a building permit. This retention requirement does not include any building containing a financial institution or a public utility. (Health & Saf. Code §§ 19850 – 19853.)

3. The City shall retain supporting documents on capital improvement projects, including bidders lists, specifications, reports, plans, work orders, schedules, etc., for **ten (10) years after project completion**. (Code Civ. Proc. § 337.15.)

I. **Exposure/Safety Records and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).**

1. The City shall retain employee exposure records and exposure assessment records for at least **thirty (30) years**. Such records should reveal the identity of the toxic substance or harmful physical agent and where and when such substance or agent was used. (8 CCR § 3204.)

2. The City may destroy the material safety data sheet (MSDS) for a hazardous substance after the City stops using the hazardous substance provided it keeps a record of the substance (chemical name if known) and when and where it was used for **thirty (30) years** (8 CCR § 3204(d)(1)(B)(2).)

J. **Video Monitoring, Telephone and Radio Communications; Other Video and Audio Recordings**

1. The City shall retain recordings of **routine video monitoring** (e.g., building security taping systems) for at least **one (1) year**. After the one year retention period, the City may destroy the video recording pursuant to the procedure stated in this Policy. (Gov. Code § 34090.6.) If the recordings are evidence in any claim filed or pending litigation, they shall be preserved until the pending litigation is resolved.

2. Upon authorization of the City, recordings of telephone and radio communications maintained by the City may be destroyed after **100 days** pursuant to the procedure stated in this Policy. (Gov. Code § 34090.6.) If the recordings are evidence in any claim filed or pending litigation, they shall be preserved until the pending litigation is resolved.

3. Video or digital recordings of City meetings, made at the direction of the City, must be retained for **at least 30 days** after the meeting. (Gov. Code § 54953.5.)

4. If the City keeps another record, such as written minutes, of an event (other than City meetings) that is recorded on video tape or digitally recorded, the City must keep the video tape recording of the event for **at least 90 days** after the occurrence of the event. **After 90 days**, the video tape may destroyed or erased, pursuant to the procedure stated in this Policy.. (Gov. Code § 34090.7.)

5. When an audio tape recording of a meeting is made solely to facilitate the preparation of minutes for that meeting, the tape recording may be destroyed or erased after it is no longer required and after the minutes for that meeting have been approved. (Gov. Code § 34090; 64 Ops.Atty.Gen. 317.)

V. RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

The "Records Retention Schedule" is attached to this Policy as Attachment "B" and is incorporated herein by reference.

Attachments:

Attachment "A" - Request for Destruction of Obsolete Records (sample form) (1 Page)
Attachment "B" - Records Retention Schedule (Pages 1 through 41)

ATTACHMENT "A"

REQUEST FOR DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE RECORDS

[See Attached Form (1 Page)]

CITY OF MAYWOOD

To: City Clerk

From: Department Head

Subject: Request for Destruction of Obsolete Records

I am requesting approval to destroy the obsolete records listed below.

_____ _____

Department Head Date

DATE OF RECORD	DESCRIPTION OF RECORD

(If additional space is needed to describe records, please attach additional pages)

APPROVED

_____ _____

City Attorney Date

The obsolete records described above (and on any attached pages) were approved by the City Council for destruction on:

Date: _____ Resolution No. _____

The obsolete records described above (and on any attached pages) were destroyed under my supervision using the following method:

☐ Shredding ☐ Burning ☐ Other (specify method)

I certify that such destruction meets the requirements of the City's Records Retention and Destruction Policy and all applicable requirements of State and federal law.

_____ _____

City Clerk Date of Records Destruction

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ATTACHMENT "B"

RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

[See Attached Schedule (Pages 1 through 37)]

RECORDS RETENTION .EDULE FOR CITIES

Destruction of any City record must have City Council approval and written consent from the City Attorney, unless otherwise provided by law. (Gov. Code § 34090.)

Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Accident/Illness Reports	Not a public record For Employee Medical Records & Employee Exposure Records regarding exposure to toxic substances or harmful physical agents --Includes Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) Does NOT include: health insurance claims; first aid records of one-time treatments for minor injuries; records of employees who worked less than one (1) year if records are given to employee upon termination	GC 6254(c) 8 CCR 3204(d)(1)(A)(B)	Length of employment + 30 years
Accidents/Damage to City Property	Risk management administration	GC 34090 CCP 337.15	10 years
Accounting Records – General Ledger	General Ledger	GC 34090 CCP 337	Until audited + 4 years Sec. of State Guidelines recommends permanent retention
Accounting Records – - Permanent Books of Accounts	Records showing items of gross income, receipts and disbursement (including inventories, per IRS regulations)	26 CFR 1.6001-1(c) & (e)	Permanent

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	IRS	Internal Revenue Service	USC	United States Code
EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Accounts Payable	Invoices and back-up documents, purchase orders, travel expense reimbursements, petty cash, postage, PERS reports, check requests, etc.	CCP 337 26 CFR 31.6001-1(e)(2); Sec. of State Guidelines recommendation	Until audited + 4 years
Accounts Receivable	Receipt books, cash receipts, cash register tapes, payments for building permits/parking permits/utility bills/Transient Occupancy Tax, etc.	CCP 337 26 CFR 31.6001-1(e)(2); Sec. of State Guidelines recommendation	Until audited + 4 years
Affidavits of Publication / Posting	Legal Notices	GC 34090	2 years
Agenda / Agenda Packets	City Council, Redevelopment Agency, Commissions – agendas and packets can be imaged immediately for permanent retention, if desired. A paper copy can be maintained for one year, if desired.	GC 34090 GC 34090.5	2 years
Agenda reports (staff reports)	Council/Redevelopment Agency/Commissions - Paper copies of agenda packets can be maintained for one year as complete packets. Originals can be imaged immediately for permanent retention, if desired. The imaged record can serve as the permanent record, if desired.	GC 34090 GC 34090.5	2 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Agreements (See also Contracts)	Original contracts and agreements and back-up materials	CCP 337	4 years after termination/ completion
Annexations / Reorganizations	Notices, Resolutions, Certificates of Completion	GC 34090	Permanent
Applications for Boards, Commissions Committees	Not selected	GC 34090	2 years
Applications for Boards, Commissions, Committees	Selected	GC 34090 Sec. of State Guidelines	Current + 5 years
Appraisals	For Real Property Owned by City or Redevelopment Agency – Not a public record until real estate transaction is complete	GC 34090 GC 6254(h)	2 years
Articles of Incorporation		GC 34090	Permanent
Assessment Districts	Original Documentation	GC 34090	Permanent
Annual Financial Report		GC 34090	Until audited + 2 years
Audit Reports	Financial services; internal and/or external reports; independent auditor analysis	GC 34090	2 years Sec. of State Guidelines recommends permanent retention – may be revised at a later time

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Audit Hearing or Review	Documentation created and or received in connection with an audit hearing or review	GC 34090	2 years
Backflow Test Reports	Reports of testing and maintenance – water systems	17 CCR § 7605	3 years
Bank Account Reconciliations	Bank statements, receipts, certificates of deposit, etc.	26 CFR 31.6001-1(e)(2)	Until audited + 4 years (Sec. of State Guidelines – recommended retention: until audited + 5 years)
Benchmark Data	Horizontal, vertical & control	GC 34090	2 years
Bids, Accepted	Includes plan and specifications; notices/affidavits.	GC 34090 CCP 337, 337.1	4 years
Bids, Unaccepted	Unaccepted bid packages only	GC 34090	2 years
Bonds	Authorization/public hearing records/prospectus/proposals/certificates/notices (transcripts)/registers/statements.	GC 34090	Permanent
Bonds, Development	Housing; Industrial Development	CCP 337.5	10 years
Bonds, Employee	Personnel fidelity bonds	GC 34090	While employed + 2 years
Bonds - Final	Final bond documentation; monthly statement of transactions; supporting documents	GC 34090 CCP 337.5	10 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Bonds - Paid	Paid Bonds; warrant certificates; interest coupons	GC 34090 GC 53921	2 years
Bonds, Surety	Documentation created and/or received in connection with the performance of work/services for the City, or for parcel maps and subdivision work	CCP 337	4 years
Bonds - Unsold	Unsold Bonds	GC 34090 GC 43900 et seq.	2 years
Brochures/ Publications	Retain selected documents only for historic value.	GC 34090	2 years
Budget, Annual	Adjustments, journal entries, account transfers	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Building, Blueprints/ Specifications	Copies submitted by contractors with application for building permit or Certificate of Occupancy	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Building, Certificates	Compliance, elevation, occupancy – affecting title to real property or liens on real property	GC 34090	Permanent
Building, Construction (Approved)	New commercial and residential construction, tenant improvements, room additions, spas, signs, block wall, remodel (including security bonds)	CCP 337.15 GC 34090	10 years
Building, Inspection	Correspondence, fees, appeal requests, reports	GC 34090	2 years
Building, Permits	Permits for buildings; signs; grading; encroachment permits	GC 34090	Until completed + 2 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	IRS	Internal Revenue Service	USC	United States Code
EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Building Plans	Official copy -- Not to be reproduced until written permission is obtained from architect of record. and current building owner (Retention requirement not applicable to buildings containing a financial institution or public utility.)	GC 34090 H&S 19850, 19851	For the life of the building
Building, Signs (temporary)	Home occupation, off-premise signs	GC 34090	2 years
Business License Annual Reports	Finance	GC 34090	2 years
Business Licenses/Permits	City issued	GC 34090	While current plus 2 years
Cal-OSHA	Personnel-Logs, Supplementary Record, Annual Summary (Federal & State-Cal OSHA)	LC 6410; 8 CCR 14300.33	5 years
California State Tax Records	Forms filed annually; quarterly and year-end reports	R&TC 19530 R&TC 19704	6 years
Campaign Statements - Mayor, City Council - elected (originals)	Original statements of elected candidates and committees supporting elected candidates for Mayor, City Council	GC 81009(b) GC 81009(g)	Permanent (can image after 2 years)
Campaign Statements - candidates for Mayor, City Council - not elected (originals)	Original statements of candidates and supporting committees for candidates not elected for Mayor, City Council	GC 81009(b) GC 81009(g)	5 years (can image after 2 years)

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Campaign Statements for other than Mayor, City Council; other campaign reports (originals)	Original statements of all other persons and committees; other original reports and statements	GC 81009(c), (e) GC 81009(g)	7 years (can image after 2 years)
Campaign Statements/Reports Copies of	Copies of reports/statements (if filing officer is not required to keep more than one copy)	GC 81009(f) GC 81009(g)	4 years (can image after 2 years)
Certificates of Compliance	Building department documents	GC 34090	2 years
Checks	Includes payroll, canceled and voided checks	GC 34090 CCP 337 26 CFR 31.6001-1(e)	Until audited +4 years (Sec. of State Guidelines – recommended retention: until audited + 5 years)
Citizen Feedback	General correspondence.	GC 34090	2 years
Claims Against the City	Paid/Denied	GC 34090	Until settled + 2 years
Code Enforcement, Case files (see Nuisance Abatement)	Building, housing and mobile home code violation records including inspections; public nuisance rubbish and weed abatement, citations [records on vehicle abatement/abandoned vehicles - generally Police Records]	GC 34090	2 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Code Enforcement, Liens & Releases	Utilities, abatement, licenses	GC 34090	2 years Permanent if document is recorded
Code Enforcement - Logs	Lien recovery	GC 34090	2 years
Code Enforcement Regulations	Includes rules	GC 34090	2 years
Code Enforcement Reports, Federal and State	Code enforcement statistics; may contain records affecting title to real property or liens thereon	GC 34090	Minimum 2 years; Permanent if records affect title or lien
Collective Bargaining Agreements		29 CFR 516.5	3 years
Community Surveys	Review final survey reports for historic significance	GC 34090	2 years
Complaints/Requests	Various files, non-code enforcement, not related to specific lawsuits involving the City and not otherwise specifically covered by the Retention Schedule.	GC 34090	2 years
Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR)	Finance	GC 34090	2 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Contracts, City	Original contracts and agreements and back-up materials. Original contracts/agreements regarding the development of real property, design, specifications, surveying, planning, supervision, testing, or observation of construction or improvement to real property	CCP 337 CCP 337.15	4 years after termination/ completion 10 years after termination/completion
Correspondence	General correspondence, including letters and e-mail; Various files, not related to specific cases and not otherwise specifically covered by the retention schedule.	GC 34090	2 years
Deeds, Real Property	File with recorded documents; originals may not be destroyed.	GC 34090	Permanent
Deferred Compensation Reports	Finance - pension/retirement funds	29 CFR 516.5	3 years
Demographic/ Statistical Data		GC 34090	2 years
Deposits, Receipts	Receipts for deposited checks, coins, currency	GC 34090 CCP 337	Until audited + 4 years
DMV Driver Information Reports	Personnel--Not a public record.	GC 34090 GC 6254(c)	Until superseded
Development Conditions	Mitigation measures; filed with project files	GC 34090	For the life of the project

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Development Agreements	Infrastructure contracts, franchises. Original maintained for seven years.	CCP 337, 337.1, CCP 337.15 GC 34090 48 CFR 4.703	Permanent
Development, General Subject Files	Internal working files including correspondence	GC 34090	2 years
Development, Incident Files	Emergency Call Outs	GC 34090	2 years
Development Logs	Logs, registers or similar records listing permits, certificates of occupancy issued, may include inspection, building activity, daily, plan check, utility	GC 34090(a) GC 4003, GC 4004 H&S 19850 - 19853	5 years
Development, Photographs	Aerial Photographs	GC 30490	Current + 2 years
Development, Projects-Not completed or denied	Building, engineering, planning	GC 34090	2 years
Development, Reports	Activity, Periodic	GC 34090	2 years
Development, Seismic Retrofit Program	Includes Certificates of Compliance	GC 34090	Permanent
Development, Street Names and House Numbers	Street dedications, closings, address assignment/changes	GC 34090	Permanent

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Development, Studies, Special Projects & Areas	Engineering, joint powers, noise, transportation	GC 34090	2 years
Development, Surveys	Recording data and maps	GC 34090	Permanent
Development Standards	Landscape mediums, parkway landscape development, public works construction	GC 34090	Permanent
Drawings, Project Plan	Does not include those usually filed with case or project.	GC 34090	2 years
Easements, Real Property	File with recorded documents; originals may not be destroyed.	GC 34090	Permanent
Economic Development Projects	Administrative records/Staff reports/Project files	GC 34090	2 years
Economic Interest Statements - Form 700 (copies) (elected officials)	Copies of original statements of elected officials forwarded to Fair Political Practices Commission.	GC 81009(f), (g)	4 years (can image after 2 years)
Economic Interest Statements - Form 700 (originals) (non-elected)	Originals of statements of designated employees	GC 81009(e), (g)	7 years (can image after 2 years)
Election - Administrative Documents	Not ballot cards or absentee voter lists/applications.	GC 34090	2 years
Election – Affidavit Index		EC 17001	5 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Election - Ballots and Related Documents	STATE & LOCAL ELECTIONS: All ballot cards (voted, spoiled, canceled) arranged by precinct, unused absentee ballots, ballot receipts, absent voter identification envelopes, absentee voter applications. May be destroyed subject to any pending contest.	EC 17302, 17306, 17505	6 months
Election - Ballots and identification envelope – Federal offices	For elections to Federal office (President, Vice President, US Senator, US Representative)	EC 17301	22 months
Election - Ballots - Prop. 218 (Assessment Districts)	Property related fees (Assessment Ballot proceeding)	California Constitution Art. XIII	Permanent
Election - Canvass	Notifications and Publication of Election Records used to compile final election results, including tally sheets, voting machine tabulation, detailed breakdown of results; special election results	EC 17304	6 months
Election - Certificates of Election	Certificates of election; original reports and statements	GC 81009(a)(d)	Termination + 4 years
Election - Charter Amendments/Measures	Chapter designations by Secretary of State following adoption of voters	GC 34458-60 GC 34090	Permanent

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Election - Election Official's Package of Documents	Package of 2 tally sheets, copy of index, challenge lists, assisted voters list. Public record - all voters may inspect after commencement of official canvass of voters	EC 17304	6 months
Election - Nomination Documents - successful	All nomination documents and signatures in lieu of filing petitions	EC 17100	during term and 4 years after
Election - Nomination Documents - unsuccessful		GC 81009(b)	5 years
Election Petitions - Initiative/Recall/Ref. Charter Amendments	Not a public record - documents resulting in an election - retention is from election certification.	EC 17200, 17400 GC 6253.5; EC 17400; GC 34458-60	8 months
Election Petitions - No election	Not a public record. Not resulting in an election. Retention is from final examination.	EC 17200, 17400 GC 6253.5	8 months
Election - Precinct Records	From date of election: Precinct official material; declaration of intention; precinct board member applications; orders appointing members of precinct boards and designating polling places includes notice of appointment of office and record of service	EC 17503	5 months
Election - Roster of Voters	From date of election; initiative; referendum recall; general municipal election; Charter Amendments	EC 17300	5 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Election - Voter Affidavits		EC 17000	5 years
Election - Voter Registration Signature Copy	Fire, special or school district	EC 17000	5 years
Employee Bonds	Personal fidelity bonds	GC 34090	While current + 2 years
Employee Files	Personnel--Not a public record.	GC 12946 GC 6254(c)	While current + 2 years
Employee Information, General	Name, address, date of birth, occupation, rate of pay and weekly compensation earned	GC 12946 29 CFR 1627.3 LC 1174	3 years
Employee Information - CEIR	Personnel--California Employer Information Report (for employers of 100 or more employees)	2 CCR 7287(a), 2 CCR 7287(c)(2) GC 12946	2 years
Employee Information - Applicant Identification Records	Personnel--Data regarding race, sex, national origin of applicants	2 CCR 7287(b), (c)(2)	2 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Employee, Medical & Exposure Records (toxic substances or harmful physical agents)	Medical records are part of personnel file --not a public record. Includes medical records made or maintained by a physician, nurse, or other health care personnel, or technician pertaining to employees exposed to toxic substances or harmful physical agents. Does not include first-aid records of one-time treatment made on-site by a non-physician or observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, etc., which do not involve medical treatment, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, or transfer to another job. (For employees of less than 1 year, no need to retain medical records regarding exposure to toxic substances/harmful physical agents if they are returned to employee upon termination)	GC 6254(c) 29 CFR 1910.1020 8 CCR 3204 (d)(1)(A)(B)	Length of employment + 30 years
Employee, Motor Vehicle Pulls (DMV)		GC 12946	2 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Employee, Noise Exposure	Noise exposure measurement records Employee audiometric test records	8 CCR 5100 8 CCR 5100	Current + 2 years Length of employment
Employee, Non-safety	Non-safety employee records may include release authorizations; certifications; reassignments; outside employment; commendations, disciplinary actions; terminations; oaths of office; pre-employment medical evaluations; fingerprints; identification cards (ID's)	29 CFR 1627.3 GC 12946 GC 34090	Length of employment + 3 years
Employee Programs	Includes EAP and Recognition	GC 34090 GC 12946	2 years
Employee, Recruitment	Alternate lists/logs, ethnicity disclosures, examination materials, examination answer sheets, job bulletins	GC 12946 GC 34090 29 CFR 1602.31 29 CFR 1627.3	2 years
Employee, Reports	Employee statistics, benefit activity, liability loss	GC 34090	2 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Employee, Safety	Police (except for peace officers), fire, emergency employees-- records may include release authorizations; certifications; reassignments; outside employment; commendations; disciplinary actions; terminations; oaths of office; pre-employment medical evaluations	29 CFR 1627.3 29 CFR 1602.31 29 CFR 516.6 et. seq. 45 CFR 1068.6(a) GC 34090 GC 12946	Length of employment + 3 years
	Peace officer personnel records	Op.Atty.Gen. No. 99-1111 [May 2, 2000]	Length of employment + 5 years
Employee Rights - General		GC 12946 29 CFR 1602.14	Length of employment + 2 years
Employment Applications - Not Hired	Applications submitted for existing or anticipated job openings, including any records pertaining to failure or refusal to hire applicant	GC 34090 GC 12946 29 CFR 1627.3	2 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Employment Eligibility Verification (I-9 Forms)	Federal Immigration and Nationality Act; Immigration Reform/Control Act 1986	8 USC 1324a (b)(3) Pub. Law 99-603	3 years after date of hire, or 1 year after date of termination, whichever is later
Employment - Surveys and Studies	Includes classification, wage rates	GC 12946 GC 34090 29 CFR 516.6	2 years
Employment - Training Records, Non-Safety	Volunteer program training - class training materials, internships	GC 34090 GC 12946	Length of employment + 2 years
Employment - Personnel (by name)	Paperwork documenting internal and external training	GC 34090	Length of employment + 2 years
Employment - Public Safety	Certification/designations	GC 34090	Length of employment + 2 years
Employment - Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement Rates	Annual mileage reimbursement rates	GC 34090	Until superseded + 2 years
Engineering Capital Improvement Projects	Supporting documentation including bidders list, specifications, reports, plans, work orders, schedules, etc.	GC 34090	Project completion + 2 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Engineering Construction Tracking, Daily		CCP 337.15	Project completion + 10 years
Engineering Drawings, Traffic Control Plan	Signs, signing and striping, road construction	GC 34090	Permanent
Engineering Flood Control	Storm Drains	GC 34090	Permanent
Engineering Special Districts	Supporting documents re: improvement, lighting, underground utility; bonds, taxes and construction	GC 34090	Permanent
Engineering Street/Alley (Abandonment/ Vacation)	Relinquishment of rights and fee title	GC 34090	Permanent
Engineering Traffic Signals	Counts, collisions, accidents	GC 34090	Completion + 2 years
Environmental Quality Air Quality (AQMD)	Participants/voucher logs, Total Daily Mileage Survey (TDM); various local authorities; Commute Alternative	CCP 338(k); GC 34090	3 years
Environmental Quality Asbestos	Documents, abatement projects, public buildings	GC 34090	Permanent

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Environmental Quality California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	Exemptions, Environmental Impact Report, Mitigation monitoring, negative declaration, notices of completion and determination, comments, statements of overriding considerations	GC 34090 CEQA Guidelines	Permanent
Environmental Quality Congestion Management	Ride sharing, trip management	GC 34090	Completion + 2 years
Environmental Quality Environmental Review	Correspondence, consultants, issues, conservation	GC 34090	Completion + 2 years
Environmental Quality Pest Control	Pesticide applications, inspections and sampling, documents	GC 34090	Completion + 2 years
Environmental Quality Soil	Analysis, construction recommendations	GC 34090	Completion + 2 years
Environmental Quality Soil Reports	Final Reports	GC 34090	Permanent
ERISA Records	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 - plan reports, certified information filed	29 USC 1027	6 years
ERISA Records	Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 - records of benefits due	29 USC 1059	Indefinitely

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RECORDS RETENTION .EDULE FOR CITIES

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Ethics Training Records (AB 1234; effective 1/1/06)	Records required to be kept under Gov. Code section 53235.2 (effective 1/1/06). Records must show dates that local officials satisfied the training requirements and the entity that provided the training	GC 53235.2	5 years after receipt of training
Events Planning, Community	Review for historic significance	GC 34090	2 years
Family and Medical Leave Act (federal)	Records of leave taken, City policies relating to leave, notices, communications relating to taking leave	29 CFR 825.500 GC 12946	3 years (federal) 2 years (State)
Federal Tax Records	May include Forms 1096, 1099, W-4 and W-2	29 USC 436 26 CFR 31.6001.1-4 26 CFR 31.6001-1(c) 29 CFR 516.5-516.6	6 years
Fee Schedules/Studies	Considered by the City Council	GC 34090	2 years
Fire Protection District Administration	Administrative documents.	GC 34090	2 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Fire Safety Administration	General orders, policies & procedures	GC 34090	Until superseded + 2 years
Fixed Assets Inventory	Reflects purchase date, cost, account number	GC 34090	Until audited + 2 years
Fixed Assets Surplus Property	Auction; disposal – Listing of property; sealed bid sales of equipment	GC 34090 CCP 337	Until audited + 4 years
Fixed Assets Vehicle Ownership & Title	Title transfers when vehicle is sold.	VC 9900 et. seq.	Until sold
Flood Plain Maps	FEMA - not a City record, for information only.		Until Superseded
Forms	Administrative - blank		Until Superseded
Fund Transfers	Internal; bank transfers & wires	GC 34090	Until audited + 2 years
General Ledgers	All annual financial summaries--all agencies	GC 34090 CCP 337	Until audited + 4 years Sec. of State Guidelines recommends permanent retention

Legal Authority Abbreviations

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
General Plan	Image on completion. 1 paper copy in library until superseded.	GC 34090	Until Completed
General Plan Amendments	Image on completion.	GC 34090	Until Completed
Gifts/Bequests	Finance - to the City (kept with cash receipts)	GC 34090	2 years
Grading Permits		GC 34090	Until completed + 2 years
Grading Variances		GC 34090	Until completed + 2 years
Grants Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); Urban Development; other Federal and State grants	Grants documents and all supporting documents: applications, reports, contracts, project files, proposals, statements, sub-recipient dockets, environmental review, grant documents, inventory, consolidated plan, etc.	GC 34090 24 CFR 570.502 24 CFR 85.42	Until completed + 4 years
Grants - Unsuccessful	Applications not entitled	GC 34090	2 years
Hazardous Materials & Hazardous Waste Disposal Records	Examples of hazardous materials/hazardous waste: medical waste; used oil; pesticides	HSC 117945 HSC 118165 22 CCR 66279.91 3 CCR 6624(g)	3 years
Hazardous Materials - Permits, Hazardous Materials Storage	[Permanent retention of environmentally sensitive materials is recommended]	GC 34090	While current + 2 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Hazardous Materials - Programs, Household Hazardous Waste	Documents regarding federal, State or local programs on disposal of household hazardous waste	GC 34090	Until superseded + 2 years
Hazardous Materials - Exposure Records, etc.	Employee exposure records; name/identity of chemical substance used; when & where chemical substance was used	8 CCR 3204(d) et. seq.	Length of employment + 30 years
Hazardous Materials - Underground Storage Tank Compliance	Documents regarding: storage, location, installation, removal, remediation	GC 34090	Permanent
Hazardous Materials - Underground Storage Tank Maintenance and Repair	Documents regarding: repairs, lining and upgrades	23 CCR 2660(j), 2712	For the life of the tank
Historic Preservation Inventory	Records of historic landmarks, including historic register	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Home Occupation Permits	Business license related	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Housing Programs	Planning/ Redevelopment Agency files.	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Housing Programs	Includes comprehensive Housing Authority Strategy, Meeting Credit Certificates, Housing Bond Advisory, HOME, In-Lieu Housing Mitigation, Low/Moderate Housing, Rental Housing Assistance	24 CFR 570.502 24 CFR 85.42	4 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Information Services, Internet/World Wide Web	Management policies and supporting documentation	GC 34090	Until superseded + 2 years
Information Systems, Inventory	Hardware/software inventory logs; systems manuals	GC 34090	Until superseded + 2 years
Information Systems, Network Information Systems (LAN/WAN)	Configuration maps and plans	GC 34090	2 years
Information Systems, Program Files and Directories		GC 34090	2 years
Information Systems, Tapes	System generation	GC 34090	2 years
Insurance	Personnel related	GC 34090	Until Superseded
Insurance, Joint Powers Agreement	Accreditation, MOU, agreements and agendas	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Insurance Certificates, City	Liability, performance bonds, employee bonds, property; Insurance certificates filed separately from contracts, includes insurance filed by licensees.	GC 34090	Until superseded
Insurance, Liability/Property	May include liability, property, Certificates of Participation, deferred, use of facilities	GC 34090	Until superseded

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Insurance, Risk Management Reports	Federal OSHA Forms; Loss Analysis Report; Safety Reports; Actuarial Studies	29 CFR 1904.44 GC 34090	5 years (Federal) 2 years (State)
Investment Reports, Transactions	Summary of transactions, inventory and earnings report	GC 34090 CCP 337	Until audited + 4 years
Invoices	Copies sent for fees owed, billing, related documents	GC 34090	Until audited + 2 years
Land Use and Development Code		GC 34090	Until superseded
Legal Notices/Affidavits of Publication		GC 34090	2 years
Legal Opinions	Confidential – not for public disclosure (attorney-client privilege)	GC 34090	Until superseded + 2 years
Licenses/Permits – Special (Events; Solicitation)	This category DOES NOT include business licenses/permits	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Litigation	Case files	GC 34090	Until settled + 2 years
Local Appointments List ("Maddy List")	List of all regular and ongoing boards, commissions, and committees appointed by the City Council – pursuant to the Maddy Local Appointive List Act	GC 54970 GC 34090	Until superseded (new list prepared each Dec. 31st)
Lot Line Adjustments	Land use - case files.	GC 34090	Permanent
Maintenance Manuals	Equipment service/maintenance	GC 34090	Until superseded

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Maintenance/Repair Records	Equipment	GC 34090	2 years
Maps & Plats	Engineering & field notes and profiles; cross section of roads, streets, right-of-way, bridges; may include annexations, parks, tracts, block, storm drains, water easements, bench marks, trees, grading, landfill, fire hydrants, base maps, etc.	GC 34090	Permanent
Marketing, Promotional	Brochures, announcements, etc.	GC 34090	2 years
Master Plans, Annual	Special or long range program plan for municipalities – coordination of services; strategic planning	GC 34090	2 years
Materials Board, Renderings Boards & Photographs	Planning/Engineering	GC 34090	2 years
Minutes	Council/Redevelopment Agency/Commissions. Documents are to be imaged immediately. Paper records are to be maintained permanently by the City Clerk Division.	GC 34090(e)	Permanent
Municipal Code	Cities may wish to retain old versions for historic value.	GC 34090	Until superseded
Municipal Facilities Construction	Contains records regarding plans, design, construction, conversion or modification of local government-owned facilities, structures and systems	GC 34090 H&S 19850	For the life of the building

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Municipal Facilities Facility Rentals; Use	Permits, contracts, diagrams, schedules, insurance binders	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Municipal Facilities Maintenance and Operations	Service requests, invoices supporting documentation, buildings, equipment, field engineering, public facilities including work orders and graffiti removal	GC 34090	2 years
Neighborhood Planning	Area and neighborhood Planning case records.	GC 34090	Until Completed
Newsletter, City	May wish to retain permanently for historic reference.	GC 34090	2 years
Notices – Public Meetings	Special Meetings	GC 34090	2 years
NPDES Permits – sewage/sludge	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) – permit – sewage sludge use and disposal – monitoring records	40 CFR 503.17	5 years
NPDES Permits -	NPDES permit - monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records, original strip chart recordings, required reports and all data used to complete the permit application	40 CFR 122.41	3 years
Nuisance Abatement	Includes citations (not police), nuisance abatement, and liens resulting from nuisance abatement.	GC 34090	Until settled + two years
Oaths of Office	Elected and public officials (i.e., Council members; commissioners; etc.)	GC 34090 29 USC 1113 Sec. of State Guidelines	Current plus 6 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Offers of Dedication		GC 34090	Until Completed
Ordinances	Vital records - originals may never be destroyed. Image immediately.	GC 34090(e)	Permanent
OSHA	OSHA Log 200, Supplementary Record, Annual Summary (Federal & State-Cal-OSHA)	LC 6410; 8 CCR 14300.33 29 CFR 1904.2 - 1904.6	5 years
OSHA (Accident/Illness Reports)	Personnel - Employee Exposure Records & Employee Medical Records Not a public record	LC 6410; 8 CCR 14300.33; 8 CCR. 3204; GC 6254(c)	Duration of employment plus 30 years
Paramedic Services	Documents other than original contracts.	GC 34090	2 years
Parcel Map Waivers	Land use - planning case files	GC 34090	Permanent
Parcel Maps	Land use - planning/engineering case files	GC 34090	Permanent
Parking Citations	Includes administrative parking citations and appeals	GC 34090	Until settled/adjudicated + 2 years
Parking Studies	Engineering	GC 34090	2 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Payroll - Federal/State Reports	Annual W-2's, W-4's, Form 1099s, etc.; quarterly and year-end reports	29 USC 436 26 CFR 31.6001-4 R&TC 19530 R&TC 19704 IRC 6001 IRS Reg. 301.6501(a)-1 26 CFR 31.6001-1(e) 29 CFR 516.5 – 516.6	6 years
Payroll Deduction/ Authorizations	Finance	29 CFR 516.6(c)	While Current
Payroll records, terminated employees	Finance files	29 CFR 516.5	3 years from date of last entry

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Payroll, registers	Finance Labor costs by employee & program	29 CFR 516.5(a) LC 1174(d)	3 years (Sec. of State Guidelines – recommended permanent retention)
Payroll, time cards/sheets	Employee	29 CFR 516.6(a)(1) LC 1174(d)	2 years (Sec. of State guidelines – recommended retention: until audited + 6 years)
Payroll - Wage Rates / Job Classifications	Employee records	LC 1197.5(d) LC 1174(d) GC 34090 GC 12946 29 CFR 516.6 29 CFR 1602.4 29 CFR 1627.3	While current + 3 years
Permits, Construction	Other than building permits - For signs, grading, encroachment, including blueprints and specifications	GC 34090	Until completed + 2 years

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Permits, Other	Alterations, encroachment, excavations, road, street sidewalks & curb alterations, transportation, swimming pool drainage, temporary uses, etc.	GC 34090	Until completed + 2 years
PERS - Employee Benefits	Retirement Plan	29 USC 1027	6 years
Personnel Records	Payroll **or other** records containing name, address, date of birth, occupation, rate of pay, etc., including records relating to promotion, demotion, transfer, lay-off, termination	29 CFR 1627.3	3 years
Personnel Rules and Regulations	Including employee handbook	GC 34090	Until superseded + 2 years
Petitions	Submitted to legislative bodies	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Planning Commissioners	Applications and other documents relating to commissioners.	GC 34090	Until Superseded + 2 years
Police - Administration Investigations Administrative/Internal	Initiated by citizen complaints or internally initiated; includes complaint, reports, findings [Detailed listings of retention periods for police and other public safety records should be governed by a separate records retention schedule.]	PC 832.5 EVC 1045 PC 801.5	Until closed + 5 years
Policies, Administrative	All policies and procedures, directives rendered by Council not assigned a resolution or ordinance number	GC 34090	Until Superseded + 2 years

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RECORDS RETENTION .EDULE FOR CITIES

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Policies, Council/ RDA/Commissions	Original policies adopted by the City Council/RDA/ Commissions. Imaged immediately as part of Council packet or minutes.	GC 34090	Until Superseded
Political Support/Opposition, Requests & Responses	Related to legislation.	GC 34090	2 years
Press Releases	City related.	GC 34090	2 years
Procedure Manuals	Administrative.	GC 34090	Until superseded + 2 years
Proclamations	City issued proclamations	GC 34090	2 years
Property, Abandonment	Buildings, condemnation, demolition	GC 34090	Permanent
Property Acquisition/ Disposition	City and RDA owned. Supporting documents regarding sale, purchase, exchange, lease or rental of property by City	CCP 337.15	10 years
Public Records Request	Requests from the public to inspect or copy public documents	GC 34090	2 years
Purchasing RFQ's, RFP's	Requests for Qualifications; Requests for Proposals regarding goods and services	GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Purchasing, Requisitions, Purchase Orders	Original Documents	GC 34090 CCP 337	Until audited + 4 years

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RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE FOR CITIES

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Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Recordings - audiotaped (for preparation of meeting minutes)	Council/Commission/ Redevelopment Agency meetings	GC 34090 64 Ops.Atty.Gen 317	Until no longer required for preparation of minutes (after minutes are approved)
Recordings - routine video monitoring, telephone, and radio communications	Routine daily taping/recording of telephone communications & radio communications; routine video monitoring including in-car video systems, jail observation/monitoring systems, building security systems	GC 34090, 34090.6	Videos - 1 year; Phone & Radio communications - 100 days (destruction must be approved by City Council & City Attorney)
Recordings, videotaped – meetings of legislative bodies	Tapes of public meetings made by or at the direction of the city (e.g., Council/Commission/Redevelopment Agency meetings)	GC 54953.5	30 days
Recordings, videotaped –	Other than videotapes of public meetings; Considered duplicate records if another record of the same event is kept (i.e., written minutes)	GC 34090, 34090.7	90 days after event is recorded
Records Management Disposition Certification	Documentation of final disposition of records	GC 34090	Permanent
Records Retention Schedules		GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Recruitments and Selection	Records relating to hiring, promotion, selection for training	29 CFR 1627.3	3 years
Refuse Collection	General administrative records	GC 34090	2 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

CCP	Code of Civil Procedure (California)	GC	Government Code (California)	PC	Penal Code (California)
CCR	California Code of Regulations	IRC	Internal Revenue Code	R&TC	Revenue & Taxation Code (California)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	IRS	Internal Revenue Service	USC	United States Code
EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

Destruction of any City record must have City Council approval and written consent from the City Attorney, unless otherwise provided by law. (Gov. Code § 34090.)

Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Registration Forms	Human Services Recreation Programs	GC 34090	2 years
Release Forms/Waivers	Human Services Recreation Programs	GC 34090	2 years
Resolutions	Vital records - originals may never be destroyed. Image immediately.	GC 34090(e)	Permanent
Returned Checks	Finance-NSF (not City checks)	GC 34090	2 years after audit
Salary Surveys		GC 34090	2 years
Sewer Construction/ Improvement/ Maintenance	Administrative records.	GC 34090	2 years
Sister Cities	Correspondence, etc. (May wish to retain permanently for historic reference.)	GC 34090	2 years
Social Events/Celebrations	Review for historic significance, only documents deemed significant will be imaged and maintained permanently.*	GC 34090	2 years
Speed Surveys	Engineering	GC 34090	Until superseded plus 2 years
State Controller	Annual reports.	GC 34090	2 years
Stop Payments	Finance - bank statements	GC 34090	2 years
Storm Drain Construction/ Improvement/ Maintenance	Administrative records.	GC 34090	2 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

CCP	Code of Civil Procedure (California)	GC	Government Code (California)	PC	Penal Code (California)
CCR	California Code of Regulations	IRC	Internal Revenue Code	R&TC	Revenue & Taxation Code (California)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	IRS	Internal Revenue Service	USC	United States Code
EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

Destruction of any City record must have City Council approval and written consent from the City Attorney, unless otherwise provided by law. (Gov. Code § 34090.)

Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Street Construction/ Improvements	Administrative records	GC 34090	2 years
Street Vacations	Offers to dedicate; drainage; access rights, etc.	GC 34090	Permanent
Studies, Various City		GC 34090	While current + 2 years
Taxes, Special	Special tax levied by a local agency on a per parcel basis	CCP 338	Until audited + 3 years
Unemployment Insurance Records		IRC 3301-3311	4 years
Utility Services - Applications	Applications for utility connections, disconnects, registers, service	GC 34090	Completion + 2 years
Utility Services - Billing Records	Customer name, service address, meter reading, usage, payments, applications/cancellations	GC 34090	Until audited + 2 years
Utility Services - Journals, Utility Billing	Billing including monthly activity	GC 34090	Until audited + 2 years
Utility Services - Meter Reading; Reports		GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Utility Services - Utility Rebates, Reports		GC 34090	Current + 2 years
Vouchers - Payments	Account postings with supporting documents	GC 34090 CCP 337	Until audited + 4 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

CCP	Code of Civil Procedure (California)	GC	Government Code (California)	PC	Penal Code (California)
CCR	California Code of Regulations	IRC	Internal Revenue Code	R&TC	Revenue & Taxation Code (California)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	IRS	Internal Revenue Service	USC	United States Code
EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

Destruction of any City record must have City Council approval and written consent from the City Attorney, unless otherwise provided by law. (Gov. Code § 34090.)

Category of Record	Description or Example of Record	Legal Authority	Legal Retention Period
Warrant Register/Check Register	Record of checks issued; approved by legislative body (copy is normally retained as part of agenda packet information)	GC 34090	Until audited + 2 years
Waste Management	Solid Waste – Administrative documents	GC 34090	2 years
Workers Compensation Files	Work-injury claims (including denied claims); claim files, reports, etc.	8 CCR 10102 8 CCR 15400.2	Until settled + 5 years

Legal Authority Abbreviations

CCP	Code of Civil Procedure (California)	GC	Government Code (California)	PC	Penal Code (California)
CCR	California Code of Regulations	IRC	Internal Revenue Code	R&TC	Revenue & Taxation Code (California)
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	IRS	Internal Revenue Service	USC	United States Code
EC	Elections Code (California)	LC	Labor Code (California)		

RESOLUTION NO. 6448

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD, CALIFORNIA AUTHORIZING THE DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLUTE CITY RECORDS

WHEREAS, Resolution 5478 sets forth the City of Maywood ("City") adopted Records Retentions Policy in conformance with Government Code Section 34090 ("Policy");

WHEREAS, the Policy sets forth the retention period for records of the City and authorizes the destruction of certain records and documents by a department head, with the approval of the legislative body by resolution and the written consent of the City Attorney; and

WHEREAS, the City Manager and Finance Director recommend that certain obsolete records identified on Exhibit A are no longer required or necessary; and

WHEREAS, the City Attorney has given written consent for the destruction of the records herein set forth as Exhibit A;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD DOES HEREBY FIND, RESOLVE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council hereby finds and determines that the records identified on Exhibit A are older than the applicable retention period set forth in the City's Policy and are no longer needed or required to be kept by statute or law.

Section 2. The City Council hereby authorizes and directs the destruction of the records described on Exhibit A in accordance with the terms and conditions of the City's Policy.

Section 3. This Resolution shall be effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

Section 4. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Resolution and shall enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 25th day of February.

_____
Heber Marquez, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Jennifer E. Vasquez, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Roxanne Diaz, City Attorney

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF MAYWOOD

I, Jennifer E. Vasquez, City Clerk of the City of Maywood, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 6448 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Maywood held on the 25th day of February, 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

_____
Jennifer E. Vasquez, City Clerk

REQUEST FOR DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE RECORDS

TO: MIGUEL LEON, DEPUTY CITY CLERK

FROM: RIMO HANSON, FINANCE DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT HEAD

I am requesting approval to destroy the obsolete records listed below:

BOX #	DATE OF RECORD	DESCRIPTION OF RECORD
1	July 2019 – Oct 2019	FY19/20 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc July – Oct 2019
2	Nov 2019 – March 2020	FY19/20 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc Nov – March 2019
3	April 2019 – Sept 2020	FY19/20 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc April– Sept 2020
4	Calendar Yr 2016	Parking Citations, Invoices, Receipts Jan – Dec 2016
5	Jan 2019 – March 2020	FY19/20 Tap Card Receipts Jan 2019 – March 2020
6	Calendar Yr 2017	Parking Citations, Invoices, Receipts Jan – Dec 2017
7	FY 2019/2020	FY19/20 Journal Vouchers & Payroll Vouchers
8	July 2019 – June 2020	FY19/20 Accounts Payable "M-S"– Check Copies, Invoices
9	July 2019 – June 2020	FY19/20 Accounts Payable "A-L"– Check Copies, Invoices
10	July 2019 – June 2020	FY19/20 Accounts Payable "S-Y"– Check Copies, Invoices
11	FY1987/88 – FY1998/99	FY87/88 - FY98/99 Annual Budgets
12	July 2019 – June 2020	FY19/20 Bank Reconciliations & Cash Flow Reports
13	Calendar Yr 2012 - 2017	Calendar Yr 2012 – 2017 1099s & 1096s Forms
14	July 2007 – June 2008	FY07/08 Cash Receipts & Supporting Docs
15	Calendar Yr 2002 - 2005	Calendar Yr 2002-2005 Issued Parking Permits & Receipts
16	Sept 2008 – Oct 2008	FY08/09 Accounts Payable Sept – Oct 2008 Check Copies, Invoices Box# 1
16	Sept 2008 – Oct 2008	FY08/09 Accounts Payable Sept – Oct 2008 Check Copies, Invoices Box# 2
17	Jan 2009 – March 2009	FY08/09 Accounts Payable Jan – March 2009 Check Copies, Invoices
18	Oct 2009 – Dec 2009	FY09/10 Accounts Payable Oct – Dec 2009 Check Copies, Invoices

19	July 2008 – Aug 2008	FY08/09 Accounts Payable July – Aug 2008 Check Copies, Invoices
20	Feb 2016 – March 2016	FY15/16 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc Feb – March 2016
21	April 2015	FY14/15 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc April 2015
22	FY2015/2016	FY15/16 Accounts Payable "A-M"– Check Copies, Invoices
23	Dec 2014 – Jan 2015	FY19/20 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc Dec 2014 – Jan 2015
24	May 2016 – June 2016	FY15/16 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc May – June 2016
25	Feb - March 2015	FY14/15 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc Feb – March 2015
26	April - May 2016	FY15/16 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc April – May 2016
27	Calendar Yr 2015 & 2016	MTA Tap Card Receipts Jan 2015 – Dec 2016
28	Dec 2015 – Feb 2015	FY15/16 Journal Entries & Supporting Documents Dec 2015 – February 2016
29	Jan 2015 – April 2016	Bank Reconciliations Jan 2015 – April 2016
30	July 2008 – June 2009	FY08/09 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc July 2008 – June 2009
31	July 2008 – June 2009	FY08/09 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc July 2008 – June 2009 Box #1
31	July 2008 – June 2009	FY08/09 Cash Receipts & Supporting Doc July 2008 – June 2009 Box #2
32	Jan 1994 – August 1996	UUT Cash Receipts & Reports Jan 1994 – August 1996
33	FY2015/2016	FY15/16 Accounts Payable "M-S"– Check Copies, Invoices
34	Calendar Yr 2006	Calendar Yr 2006 Payroll Timesheets for Maywood Police Department
35	July 2009 – June 2004	Bank Statements January – June 2004/ A&S Revenues July 1999 to February 2002
36	FY1984/85 – FY1987/88	FY84/85 – FY87/88 Extra Budget Reports & Masters
37	July 2005 – Dec 2006	Parking Citations Cash Receipts & Supporting Documents July 2005 – Dec 2006
38	May 2008 – June 2008	FY07/08 Accounts Payable May – June 2008 Check Copies, Invoices
39	Nov 2008 – Dec 2008	FY08/09 Accounts Payable Nov – Dec 2008 Check Copies, Invoices
40	Dec 2013 – Jan 2014	Bank Reconciliations Dec 2013 – Jan 2014
41	FY2015-2016	FY15/16 Accounts Payable "S-W" & ADAssociates 2012 - 2015 Check Copies, Invoices
42	FY2018-2019	FY18/19 Payroll Timesheets & Payroll Registers
43	Calendar Yr 1999 - 2001	Payroll Documents Payroll Registers & Tax Documents Calendar Yr 1999 - 2001
44	April – Dec 2008	Parking Citations Registered Owners Entry List April 2007 – Dec 2008
45	Sept 2015 – Oct 21015	FY15/16 Cash Receipts & Supporting Documents Sept 2015 – Oct 2015
46	Calendar Yr 1950 - 1956	General Ledgers Calendar Yr 1950 - 1956
47	Calendar Yr 2016	Front Counter End of Day Cash Count 2016
48	Calendar Yr 1950 - 1956	General Ledgers Calendar Yr 1950 - 1956
49	FY 80-81, FY 84-85, FY 85-86, FY 86-87	General Ledgers FY 80-81, FY 84-85, FY 85-86, FY 86-87

50	April 2004 – Feb 2008	Loomis Fargo & Bank Deposit Slips Deposit Slips April 2004 to December 2006 Loomis - Bill of Landing Receipts July 2004 – February 2008
51	Nov 2006 – Feb 2007	FY06-07 Cash Receipts & Supporting Documents Nov 2006 – Feb 2007
52	May 2008 – June 2008	FY07/08 Cash Receipts & Supporting Documents May – June 2008
53	Aug 2006 – Oct 2006	FY06/07 Cash Receipts & Supporting Documents Aug – Oct 2006
54	Dec 2007 – Jan2008	FY07/08 Cash Receipts & Supporting Documents Dec 2007 – Jan 2008
55	Nov 2007 – Sep 2008	FY07/08 Cash Receipts & Supporting Documents Nov 2007 – Sep 2008

(If additional space is needed, please attach additional pages)

Department Head — Date: 2/19/26

City Attorney — Date: 2/19/2026

The obsolete records described above (and on any attached pages) were approved by the city council for destruction on:

Date: February 25, 2026 Resolution No. 6448

The obsolete records described above (and on any attached pages) were destroyed under my supervision using the following method:

❑ Shredding ❑Burning
❑Other (specify method):_____

I certify that such destruction meets the requirements of the City's Records Retention and Destruction Policy and all applicable requirements of State and Federal Law.

Deputy City Clerk — Date

AGENDA REPORT
CITY OF MAYWOOD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 7.

DATE: February 25, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER

BY: NANCY RODRIGUEZ, HR/RISK MANAGER

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 6451 APPROVING THE CITY'S UPDATED COMPREHENSIVE PAY SCHEDULE FOR ALL FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES, PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, AND ELECTED OFFICIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CALPERS GUIDELINES

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends Adopting Resolution No. 6451 approving the City's updated Comprehensive Pay Schedule in accordance with California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) regulations.

BACKGROUND:
California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 570.5 establishes requirements governing publicly available pay schedules for agencies participating in the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). These regulations require agencies to maintain an approved and publicly accessible pay schedule that clearly identifies employee classifications and corresponding pay rates.

On December 17, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 6441 establishing a Comprehensive Pay Schedule for all full-time employees, part-time employees, and elected officials.

At the time of adoption, the City and its bargaining unit were engaged in ongoing labor negotiations. Those negotiations have since concluded, and the agreed-upon compensation adjustments must now be incorporated into the City's official pay schedule.

Also, the proposed Comprehensive Pay Schedule reflects the updated Council Member stipend in accordance with compensation changes authorized by Ordinance No. 24-01 and Senate Bill 329.

DISCUSSION:
CCR 570.5 specifies that pay schedules used for CalPERS reporting must meet defined transparency and documentation standards. To remain compliant, the City's pay schedule must:

- Be approved and adopted by the governing body in accordance with applicable public meeting laws.
- Identify each position classification.
- State the pay rate or salary range for each classification.
- Include the applicable time base (hourly, monthly, annual, etc.).
- Display effective and revision dates.
- Be publicly available for inspection or posted online.

- Be maintained for a minimum of five years.

Present pay rates within the document itself rather than referencing other materials.

CalPERS guidance further clarifies that publicly available pay schedules must reflect base pay only and may not include special compensation elements within the listed salary amounts.

The proposed updated resolution and comprehensive pay schedule incorporate the recently negotiated compensation changes and ensure that all classifications, salary ranges, and effective dates are accurately reflected in a single consolidated document. Adoption of the updated schedule ensures the City remains compliant with CalPERS reporting requirements and maintains accurate records for retirement benefit calculations.

At the time the schedule was originally adopted, the City and its bargaining unit were in active labor negotiations. Those negotiations have since concluded, and the finalized agreement includes a 4% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). In addition, the Council Member stipend included in the proposed comprehensive pay schedule has been updated consistent with compensation changes authorized by Ordinance No. 24-01, adopted February 28, 2024, and the provisions of Senate Bill 329.

Accordingly, this update to the Comprehensive Pay Schedule reflects the negotiated increase and ensures the City's official pay schedule remains current and accurate.

LEGAL REVIEW:
The City Attorney has reviewed this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There is no fiscal impact associated with approving this resolution. Salaries are typically accounted for during the annual budget preparation process and through mid-year budget adjustments.

ATTACHMENT(S)
1. 2026 Resolution No. 6451 - Comprehensive Pay Schedule
2. 2026 Exhibit A - Salary Schedule 2025-26

RESOLUTION NO. 6451

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD APPROVING AND ADOPTING AN UPDATED COMPREHENSIVE PAY SCHEDULE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE 2 OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS SECTION 570.5 AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CALIFORNIA EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM ("CALPERS").

WHEREAS, Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations section 570.5 requires public agencies participating in CalPERS to maintain a publicly available pay schedule that identifies all employee classifications and corresponding salary rates and is duly approved and adopted by the governing body; and

WHEREAS, such regulations require that pay schedules be transparent, consolidated in a single document, available for public inspection, and compliant with all reporting requirements applicable to retirement compensation; and

WHEREAS, on December 17, 2025, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 6441 establishing a Comprehensive Pay Schedule for all full-time employees, part-time employees, and elected officials for Fiscal Year 2025-26; and

WHEREAS, at the time of adoption of Resolution No. 6441, the City and its recognized bargaining unit were engaged in labor negotiations regarding compensation adjustments; and

WHEREAS, those negotiations have since concluded and the agreed-upon salary modifications must be incorporated into the City's official pay schedule for Fiscal Year 2025-26 to ensure accuracy and regulatory compliance; and

WHEREAS, compensation for members of the City Council has also been updated pursuant to Ordinance No. 24-01 and applicable provisions of Senate Bill 329, which authorize specified adjustments to elected official compensation when approved by ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to update and adopt a revised Comprehensive Pay Schedule reflecting all current classifications, salary ranges, stipends, and effective dates in a single consolidated document consistent with CCR 570.5 requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD DOES RESOLVE, DECLARE, DETERMINE, AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The recitals set forth above are true and correct and incorporated herein as if set forth in full.

Section 2. The updated Comprehensive Pay Schedule for Fiscal Year 2025-26 attached hereto as Exhibit A is hereby approved and adopted.

Section 3. The adopted Comprehensive Pay Schedule shall constitute the City's official pay schedule for Fiscal Year 2025–26 for purposes of compliance with Title 2 CCR 570.5 and applicable CalPERS reporting requirements.

Section 4. The Human Resources Department is authorized and directed to maintain the adopted pay schedule, ensure it remains publicly available, and retain prior versions in accordance with regulatory record-retention requirements.

Section 5. The City Clerk shall certify the passage and adoption of this Resolution and shall enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 25th day of February 2026.

_____
Heber Marquez, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Roxanne Diaz, City Attorney

I, Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk of the City of Maywood, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 6451 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Maywood held on the 25th day of February 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

_____
Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk

“Exhibit A”

COMPREHENSIVE PAY SCHEDULE

City of Maywood
Classifications and Comprehensive Pay Schedule
Executive, Management, Confidential, Hourly and Elected Officials
Fiscal Year: 2025-2026
Effective July 1, 2025

Provisions of Ordinance No. 24-01 | New Salary Updates Effective January 1, 2026			
POSITION TITLE	Type		Stipend
Mayor	Elected	Annual	$ 11,970.00
		Monthly	$ 997.50
Mayor Pro Tem	Elected	Annual	$ 11,970.00
		Monthly	$ 997.50
Councilmembers	Elected	Annual	$ 11,970.00
		Monthly	$ 997.50

*The Monthly Base Stipend was adjusted effective January 1, 2026, following the November 2024 General Municipal Election, in accordance with Ordinance No. 24-01, adopted February 28, 2024, and Senate Bill 329.

POSITION TITLE	BARGAINING UNIT		STEP A	STEP B	STEP C	STEP D	STEP E	STEP F
Accounting Specialist I	AFSCME	Annual	$57,585.84	$ 60,465.13	$ 63,488.39	$ 66,662.81	$ 69,995.95	$ 73,495.75
		Monthly	$4,798.82	$5,038.76	$5,290.70	$5,555.23	$5,833.00	$6,124.65
		Hourly		$29.07	$30.52	$32.05	$33.65	$35.33
Accounting Specialist II	AFSCME	Annual	$62,384.40	$ 65,503.62	$ 68,778.80	$ 72,217.74	$ 75,828.63	$ 79,620.06
		Monthly	$5,198.70	$5,458.64	$5,731.57	$6,018.15	$6,319.05	$6,635.00
		Hourly	$29.99	$31.49	$33.07	$34.72	$36.46	$38.28
Administrative Analyst	AFSCME	Annual	$71,982.56	$ 75,581.69	$ 79,360.77	$ 83,328.81	$ 87,495.25	$ 91,870.01
		Monthly	$5,998.55	$6,298.47	$6,613.40	$6,944.07	$7,291.27	$7,655.83
		Hourly	$34.61	$36.34	$38.15	$40.06	$42.07	$44.17
Administrative Assistance	AFSCME	Annual	$52,787.28	$ 55,426.64	$ 58,197.98	$ 61,107.88	$ 64,163.27	$ 67,371.43
		Monthly	$4,398.94	$4,618.89	$4,849.83	$5,092.32	$5,346.94	$5,614.29
		Hourly	$25.38	$26.65	$27.98	$29.38	$30.85	$32.39
Assistant Planner	AFSCME	Annual	$67,950.48	$ 71,348.00	$ 74,915.40	$ 78,661.17	$ 82,594.23	$ 86,723.94
		Monthly	$5,662.54	$5,945.67	$6,242.95	$6,555.10	$6,882.85	$7,227.00
		Hourly	$32.67	$34.30	$36.02	$37.82	$39.71	$41.69
Associate Planner	AFSCME	Annual	$79,260.48	$ 83,223.50	$ 87,384.68	$ 91,753.91	$ 96,341.61	$ 97,268.00
		Monthly	$6,605.04	$6,935.29	$7,282.06	$7,646.16	$8,028.47	$8,105.67
		Hourly	$38.11	$40.01	$42.01	$44.11	$46.32	$46.76
Building Inspection/Code Compliance Supervisor	AFSCME	Annual	$101,744.24	$ 106,831.45	$ 112,173.02	$ 117,781.68	$ 123,670.76	$ 97,268.00
		Monthly	$8,478.69	$8,902.62	$9,347.75	$9,815.14	$10,305.90	$8,105.67
		Hourly	$48.92	$51.36	$53.93	$56.63	$59.46	$46.76
City Manager	Appointed	Annual	$223,644.00					
		Monthly	$18,637.00					
		Hourly	$107.52					
Code Compliance Officer I	AFSCME	Annual	$ 60,536.32	$ 63,563.14	$ 66,741.29	$ 70,078.36	$ 73,582.28	$ 97,268.00
		Monthly	$5,044.69	$5,296.93	$5,561.77	$5,839.86	$6,131.86	$8,105.67
		Hourly	$29.10	$30.56	$32.09	$33.69	$35.38	$46.76
Community Development Analyst	AFSCME	Annual	$71,982.56	$ 75,581.69	$ 79,360.77	$ 83,328.81	$ 87,495.25	$ 97,268.00
		Monthly	$5,998.55	$6,298.47	$6,613.40	$6,944.07	$7,291.27	$8,105.67
		Hourly	$34.61	$36.34	$38.15	$40.06	$42.07	$46.76
Community Services Liaison	AFSCME	Annual	$57,585.84	$ 60,465.13	$ 63,488.39	$ 66,662.81	$ 69,995.95	$ 97,268.00
		Monthly	$4,798.82	$5,038.76	$5,290.70	$5,555.23	$5,833.00	$8,105.67
		Hourly	$27.69	$29.07	$30.52	$32.05	$33.65	$46.76
Community Services Supervisor	AFSCME	Annual	$79,829.36	$ 83,820.83	$ 88,011.87	$ 92,412.46	$ 97,033.09	$ 101,884.74
		Monthly	$6,652.45	$6,985.07	$7,334.32	$7,701.04	$8,086.09	$8,490.40
		Hourly	$38.38	$40.30	$42.31	$44.43	$46.65	$48.98

City of Maywood
Classifications and Comprehensive Pay Schedule
Executive, Management, Confidential, Hourly and Elected Officials
Fiscal Year: 2025-2026
Effective July 1, 2025

POSITION TITLE	BARGAINING UNIT		STEP A	STEP B	STEP C	STEP D	STEP E	STEP F
Customer Service Rep I	AFSCME	Annual	$47,988.72	$ 50,388.16	$ 52,907.56	$ 55,552.94	$ 58,330.59	$ 61,247.12
		Monthly	$3,999.06	$4,199.01	$4,408.96	$4,629.41	$4,860.88	$5,103.93
		Hourly	$23.07	$24.23	$25.44	$26.71	$28.04	$29.45
Customer Service Rep II	AFSCME	Annual	$50,388.00	$ 52,907.40	$ 55,552.77	$ 58,330.41	$ 61,246.93	$ 64,309.28
		Monthly	$4,199.00	$4,408.95	$4,629.40	$4,860.87	$5,103.91	$5,359.11
		Hourly	$24.23	$25.44	$26.71	$28.04	$29.45	$30.92
Deputy City Clerk/ Assistant to the City Manager	MGMT	Annual	$101,152.48	$ 106,210.10	$ 111,520.61	$ 117,096.64	$ 122,951.47	$ 129,099.05
		Monthly	$8,429.37	$8,850.84	$9,293.38	$9,758.05	$10,245.96	$10,758.25
		Hourly	$48.63	$51.06	$53.62	$56.30	$59.11	$62.07
Deputy Director of Building and Planning	EXEC	Annual	$130,390.35	$ 136,909.87	$ 143,755.36	$ 150,943.13	$ 158,490.29	$ 166,414.80
		Monthly	$10,865.86	$11,409.16	$11,979.61	$12,578.59	$13,207.52	$13,867.90
		Hourly	$62.69	$65.82	$69.11	$72.57	$76.20	$80.01
Director of Building and Planning	EXEC	Annual	$150,230.00	$ 157,741.50	$ 165,628.58	$ 173,910.00	$ 182,605.50	$ 191,735.78
		Monthly	$12,519.17	$13,145.13	$13,802.38	$14,492.50	$15,217.13	$15,977.98
		Hourly	$72.23	$75.84	$79.63	$83.61	$87.79	$92.18
Director of Finance	EXEC	Annual	$157,314.56	$ 165,180.29	$ 173,439.30	$ 182,111.27	$ 191,216.83	$ 200,777.67
		Monthly	$13,109.55	$13,765.02	$14,453.28	$15,175.94	$15,934.74	$16,731.47
		Hourly	$75.63	$79.41	$83.38	$87.55	$91.93	$96.53
Executive Assistant	AFSCME	Annual	$58,521.84	$ 61,447.93	$ 64,520.33	$ 67,746.35	$ 71,133.66	$ 74,690.35
		Monthly	$4,876.82	$5,120.66	$5,376.69	$5,645.53	$5,927.81	$6,224.20
		Hourly	$28.14	$29.54	$31.02	$32.57	$34.20	$35.91
Finance Specialist	AFSCME	Annual	$57,585.84	$ 60,465.13	$ 63,488.39	$ 66,662.81	$ 69,995.95	$ 73,495.75
		Monthly	$4,798.82	$5,038.76	$5,290.70	$5,555.23	$5,833.00	$6,124.65
		Hourly	$27.69	$29.07	$30.52	$32.05	$33.65	$35.33
Housing Specialist	AFSCME	Annual	$66,352.00	$ 69,669.60	$ 73,153.08	$ 76,810.73	$ 80,651.27	$ 84,683.83
		Monthly	$5,529.33	$5,805.80	$6,096.09	$6,400.89	$6,720.94	$7,056.99
		Hourly	$31.90	$33.50	$35.17	$36.93	$38.77	$40.71
Human Resources/ Risk Manager	MGMT	Annual	$105,236.56	$ 110,498.39	$ 116,023.31	$ 121,824.47	$ 127,915.70	$ 134,311.48
		Monthly	$8,769.71	$9,208.20	$9,668.61	$10,152.04	$10,659.64	$11,192.62
		Hourly	$50.59	$53.12	$55.78	$58.57	$61.50	$64.57
Parking Enforcement Officer I	AFSCME	Annual	$35,216.90	$ 36,977.74	$ 38,826.63	$ 40,767.96	$ 42,806.36	$ 44,946.68
		Monthly	$2,934.74	$3,081.48	$3,235.55	$3,397.33	$3,567.20	$3,745.56
		Hourly	$16.93	$17.78	$18.67	$19.60	$20.58	$21.61
Parking Enforcement Officer II	AFSCME	Annual	$47,988.72	$ 50,388.16	$ 52,907.56	$ 55,552.94	$ 58,330.59	$ 61,247.12
		Monthly	$3,999.06	$4,199.01	$4,408.96	$4,629.41	$4,860.88	$5,103.93
		Hourly	$23.07	$24.23	$25.44	$26.71	$28.04	$29.45
Public Works Coordinator	AFSCME	Annual	$71,982.56	$ 75,581.69	$ 79,360.77	$ 83,328.81	$ 87,495.25	$ 91,870.01
		Monthly	$5,998.55	$6,298.47	$6,613.40	$6,944.07	$7,291.27	$7,655.83
		Hourly	$34.61	$36.34	$38.15	$40.06	$42.07	$44.17
Public Works Maintenance Worker	AFSCME	Annual	$35,216.90	$ 36,977.74	$ 38,826.63	$ 40,767.96	$ 42,806.36	$ 44,946.68
		Monthly	$2,934.74	$3,081.48	$3,235.55	$3,397.33	$3,567.20	$3,745.56
		Hourly	$16.93	$17.78	$18.67	$19.60	$20.58	$21.61
Public Works Lead Maintenance Worker	AFSCME	Annual	$62,384.40	$ 65,503.62	$ 68,778.80	$ 72,217.74	$ 75,828.63	$ 79,620.06
		Monthly	$5,198.70	$5,458.64	$5,731.57	$6,018.15	$6,319.05	$6,635.00
		Hourly	$29.99	$31.49	$33.07	$34.72	$36.46	$38.28
Public Works Superintendent	AFSCME	Annual	$71,982.56	$ 75,581.69	$ 79,360.77	$ 83,328.81	$ 87,495.25	$ 91,870.01
		Monthly	$5,998.55	$6,298.47	$6,613.40	$6,944.07	$7,291.27	$7,655.83
		Hourly	$34.61	$36.34	$38.15	$40.06	$42.07	$44.17

City of Maywood
Classifications and Comprehensive Pay Schedule
Executive, Management, Confidential, Hourly and Elected Officials
Fiscal Year: 2025-2026
Effective July 1, 2025

POSITION TITLE	BARGAINING UNIT		STEP A	STEP B	STEP C	STEP D	STEP E	STEP F
Secretary of Building and Planning	AFSCME	Annual	$47,988.72	$ 50,388.16	$ 52,907.56	$ 55,552.94	$ 58,330.59	$ 61,247.12
		Monthly	$3,999.06	$4,199.01	$4,408.96	$4,629.41	$4,860.88	$5,103.93
		Hourly	$23.07	$24.23	$25.44	$26.71	$28.04	$29.45
Senior Accountant*	AFSCME	Annual	$ 71,982.56	$ 75,581.69	$ 79,360.77	$ 83,328.81	$ 87,495.25	$ 91,870.01
		Monthly	$ 5,998.55	$ 6,298.47	$ 6,613.40	$ 6,944.07	$ 7,291.27	$ 7,655.83
		Hourly	$ 34.61	$ 36.34	$ 38.15	$ 40.06	$ 42.07	$ 44.17
Senior Parking Enforcement Officer	AFSCME	Annual	$ 50,388.00	$ 52,907.40	$ 55,552.77	$ 58,330.41	$ 61,246.93	$ 64,309.28
		Monthly	$ 4,199.00	$ 4,408.95	$ 4,629.40	$ 4,860.87	$ 5,103.91	$ 5,359.11
		Hourly	$ 24.23	$ 25.44	$ 26.71	$ 28.04	$ 29.45	$ 30.92

City of Maywood | Part -Time Employees | Hourly Salary Ranges Effective January 1, 2025								
PT POSITION TITLE	BARGAINING UNIT		STEP A	STEP B	STEP C	STEP D	STEP E	STEP F
Public Works Maintenance Worker (1000 hours)	n/a	Annual	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,900.00	$ 19,845.00	$ 20,837.25	$ 21,879.11	$ 22,973.07
		Hourly	$ 18.00	$ 18.90	$ 19.85	$ 20.84	$ 21.88	$ 22.97
Parking Enforcement Officer (1000 hours)	n/a	Annual	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,900.00	$ 19,845.00	$ 20,837.25	$ 21,879.11	$ 22,973.07
		Hourly	$ 18.00	$ 18.90	$ 19.85	$ 20.84	$ 21.88	$ 22.97
Community Service Officer (1000 hours)	n/a	Annual	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,900.00	$ 19,845.00	$ 20,837.25	$ 21,879.11	$ 22,973.07
		Hourly	$ 18.00	$ 18.90	$ 19.85	$ 20.84	$ 21.88	$ 22.97
Recreational Leader (1000 hours)	n/a	Annual	$ 18,000.00	$ 18,900.00	$ 19,845.00	$ 20,837.25	$ 21,879.11	$ 22,973.07
		Hourly	$ 18.00	$ 18.90	$ 19.85	$ 20.84	$ 21.88	$ 22.97

AGENDA REPORT
CITY OF MAYWOOD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 8.

DATE: February 25, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER

BY: DAISY GUERRERO, DEPUTY DIRECTORY OF BUILDING AND PLANNING
RIMO HANSON, FINANCE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION TO ADOPT RESOLUTION NO. 6449 ESTABLISHING A PHASED REDUCTION OF CANNABIS SPECIAL TAX RATES FOR RETAIL DISPENSARIES AND MICROBUSINESSES OPERATING WITHIN THE CITY OF MAYWOOD AND ADOPTING A NEW TAX RATE AS OF MARCH 1, 2026

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the City Council:

1. Adopt and execute Resolution No. 6449 revising the current cannabis business tax rates to a phased reduction of cannabis business tax rate for retail dispensaries and microbusinesses from 10% to 8%, effective March 1, 2026; and
2. Direct staff to return to the City Council within twelve months with an updated fiscal and market analysis and recommendation regarding a subsequent reduction from 8% to 6%, based on revenue performance, market conditions, and fiscal sustainability.

BACKGROUND:
The purpose of this report is to provide the City Council with an overview of the City of Maywood's current cannabis tax structure, the proposed adjustments discussed during the November 18 study session, and the anticipated fiscal, economic, and community impacts associated with reducing cannabis tax rates.

In 2017, Maywood voters approved Measure CT with more than 70% support, authorizing the City to impose a cannabis business tax of up to 10% of gross receipts. In January 2019, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 6010 establishing the current tax rates. Under the existing structure, storefront retail dispensaries, vehicle dispensaries, and microbusinesses are taxed at 10% of gross receipts, while cultivation, distribution, manufacturing, and testing activities are taxed at 6% of gross receipts. At present, there are five licensed cannabis businesses operating in the City under this framework.

This cannabis tax rate adjustment item was brought forward following feedback from a local cannabis operator expressing concern that Maywood's current retail cannabis tax rate is higher than those of neighboring jurisdictions and may be affecting the business's long-term viability. To provide context, HdL Companies conducted a regional survey which found that the average cannabis tax rate among seven nearby cities is approximately 8.14%, while the average rate among other Southern California jurisdictions surveyed is approximately 7%. This places Maywood above the regional average for retail cannabis taxation.

DISCUSSION:

Currently, the City imposes the following cannabis tax rates:

Table 1: Current Cannabis Business Tax Rates

Current Cannabis Business Tax Rates in the Greater Southern California Region							
City	Cultivation (Indoor)	Nursery	Distributor	Manufacturer	Retailer	Microbusiness	Testing Laboratory
Maywood	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	10.0%	10.0%	6.0%
Commerce	$13/sf	$13/sf	3.0%	3.0%	5.0%	4.0%	1.5%
Cudahy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.0%	N/A	N/A
Bell Gardens*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.0%	N/A	N/A
Huntington Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Lynwood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Montebello	$12/sf	$12/sf	2.5%	6.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Los Angeles (City)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	5.0% - 10.0%	2.0%	1.0%
Average; Nearby Cities	**$12.50/sf 8.0%**	**$12.50/sf 8.0%**	**3.4%**	**4.3%**	**8.14%**	**4.0%**	**2.8%**
Los Angeles County	$7/sf	$2/sf	3.0%	3.0%	4.0%	By Activity	1.0%
San Diego County	$7/sf	$1/sf	2.0%	2.5%	2.0%	By Activity	1.0%
Orange County	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
San Bernardino (County)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
San Diego (City)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	10.0%	By Activity	2.0%
San Bernardino (City)		$1/sf	2.0%	2.5%	4.0%	By Activity	1.0%
San Luis Obispo	$7/sf	$7/sf	2.0%	2.5%	6.0%	By Activity	1.0%
San Luis Obispo County	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Long Beach	$13.09/sf	$13.09/sf	1.0%	1.0%	6.0% - 7.0%	By Activity	1.0%
Pasadena	$7/sf	$1/sf	2.0%	2.5%	4.0%	By Activity	1.0%
Palm Desert	$10/sf	$10/sf	N/A	2.0%	5.0%	N/A	N/A
Desert Hot Springs	$7.50/sf	$7.50/sf	N/A	N/A	5.0%	By Activity	N/A
Cathedral City	$10/sf	$10/sf	5.0%	5¢-10¢/gram	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Perris	$13.50/sf	N/A	2.0%	10.0%	10.0%	By Activity	N/A
Moreno Valley	$15/sf	$15/sf	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	By Activity	1.0%
Coachella	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%	2.0%	5.0%	By Activity	0.0%
Palm Springs	$10/sf	$10/sf	0.0%	2.0%	10.0%	By Activity	0.0%
San Jacinto	$10/sf	$10/sf	$10/sf	$10/sf	15.0%	15% + $10/sf	$10/sf
Average; All	**$9.8/sf 2.75%**	**$7.30/sf 2.5%**	**2.8%**	**3.25%**	**7.00%**	**By Activity**	**1.5%**
HdL Recommended	**$3/sf - $7/sf 1.0% - 2.5%**	**$1/sf - $3/sf 1.0% - 2.5%**	**2.0% - 4.0%**	**2.0% - 4.0%**	**4.0% - 7.0%**	**By Activity**	**0.0% - 1.0%**

Maywood's retail cannabis tax rate exceeds the regional average of approximately 8.14% among nearby cities and 7% across Southern California jurisdictions. There are currently five licensed cannabis operators in Maywood contributing to the City's tax base. Cannabis businesses operate within a layered tax structure including:

- Local cannabis business tax
- State cannabis excise tax (currently 15%)
- State and local sales taxes (9.75%)

Table 2: Example Cannabis Tax Calculation on $100 Purchase

State and Local Cannabis Tax Calculation				
	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Purchase Amount		$100.00		$100.00
Maywood Cannabis Business Tax	10.00%	$10.00	6.00%	$6.00
Subtotal		$110.00		$106.00
State Cannabis Excise Tax	15.00%	$16.50	15.00%	$15.90
Subtotal		$126.50		$121.90
State and Local Sales Taxes	9.75%	$12.33	9.75%	$11.89
Total Due		$138.83		$133.79
Total Taxes		$38.83		$33.79
Total Cumulative Tax Rate	38.83%		33.79%	
Sources: https://cdtfa.ca.gov/industry/cannabis/tax-facts.htm#note6 https://cdtfa.ca.gov/taxes-and-fees/rates.aspx				

It is important to note that local cannabis taxes operate within a broader context of layered state and local taxation. In addition to City taxes, cannabis consumers pay state excise tax and applicable sales taxes, which together significantly increase the final price paid at the point of sale. As illustrated in the November 18, 2025, study session materials and matrix above (Table 2), a $100 retail cannabis purchase can result in a total consumer cost of approximately $138.83 once all applicable taxes are applied, reflecting an effective tax burden of nearly 39%.

State-level cannabis taxation has also been unstable in recent years. The state excise tax rate increased to 19% in the third quarter of 2025 before being reduced back to 15% effective October 1, 2025. Further adjustments to the state excise tax have been deferred until at least fiscal year 2028–29. Statewide taxable cannabis sales have declined significantly since peaking in the early 2020s, reflecting ongoing market reduction, competition from the illicit market, and sensitivity to pricing and tax levels. These factors continue to place financial pressure on licensed cannabis operators throughout California, including those operating in Maywood.

Cannabis tax revenue has historically been a significant source of discretionary funding for the City and is currently the City's second-largest tax revenue source. However, revenue has declined substantially in recent years. Cannabis tax revenue peaked at approximately $4.14 million in fiscal year 2020–21 and declined to approximately $1.30 million in fiscal year 2024–25, representing an overall decrease of roughly 69% from peak levels (See Table 3). Annual year-over-year declines from fiscal year 2021–22 through fiscal year 2024–25 have ranged between approximately 13.5% and 35.5%. This downward trend has occurred under the existing tax structure and reflects broader statewide and regional market conditions rather than a single local factor.

Table 3: Historical Cannabis Tax Revenues

FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	FY 20-21	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	FY 24-25		Projected FY 25-26
$ 264,546	$ 879,011	$ 2,565,770	$ 4,140,841	$ 3,581,109	$ 2,309,697	$ 1,729,672	$ 1,301,891		1,650,000
Percentage Increase/(Decrease) over Previous Year	69.9%	65.7%	61.4%	-13.5%	-35.5%	-25.1%	-24.7%		-26.7%

This represents a decline of approximately 69% from peak levels in FY 2020–21.

During the November 18 study session, the City Council discussed the possibility of reducing cannabis tax rates as follows:

- Reduce the tax rate for storefront retail dispensaries and microbusinesses from 10% to 6%, and
- Reduce the tax rate for all other cannabis activities from 6% to 4%.

These reductions would apply uniformly to all five licensed cannabis businesses currently operating in the City. Based on gross receipts reported for the quarter ending September 30, 2025, staff estimates that if the revised

rates were to take effect on January 1, 2026, the City could experience a revenue reduction of approximately $270,000 in fiscal year 2025–26. On a full-year basis, fiscal year 2026–27 revenue is projected to decrease by approximately $541,000, assuming no change in overall sales volume

The City Council previously discussed reducing cannabis tax rates as follows:

- Retail and microbusiness tax: from 10% to 6%
- All other cannabis activities: from 6% to 4%

Table 4: Revenue Projection with Reduced Tax Rate

Cannabis Tax Estimates	Gross Sales	10%		6%	Revenue Reduction
FY2025-26					
Jul-Dec 2025 at 10%	6,756,598	675,660		-	-
Jan-Jun 2026 at 6%	6,756,598	675,660		405,396	**270,264**
FY2026-27 Estimate	13,513,196	1,351,320		810,792	**540,528**

Reducing the cannabis tax rate could result in an estimated annual revenue reduction of approximately $540,528.

To evaluate the fiscal implications of reducing the City's cannabis business tax rate, staff analyzed the most recent actual revenue data available, which reflects receipts for the quarter ending September 30, 2025 (Table 5). If the tax rate had been reduced from 10% to 6% during that quarter, cannabis tax revenues would have decreased by approximately $135,132. Using these same actual receipts as a baseline to project future impacts, and assuming comparable performance for subsequent quarters, staff estimates that reducing the tax rate from 10% to 6% would result in an annualized revenue reduction of at least $540,000 in FY 2026–27. Given the documented year-over-year decline in cannabis tax revenues, it would not be fiscally prudent to assume that a lower tax rate would generate sufficient increased activity to offset this revenue loss.

In response to City Council direction, staff also evaluated a phased tax-rate reduction strategy as an alternative to an immediate reduction. Under this approach, the cannabis tax rate would be reduced from 10% to 8% for one year, followed by a further reduction from 8% to 6% in the subsequent year after City Council review. As shown in Table 5, this phased implementation would allow the City to absorb revenue impacts more gradually, providing additional time to monitor market conditions, assess operator performance, and identify potential offsetting revenue or cost-containment strategies before the full reduction is implemented.

Table 5: Phased Tax Reduction Strategy

	Total Gross Sales	10%	8%	6%	Difference
Jul -Sept 2025 (Actual Receipts)	3,378,299	337,830		202,698	(135,132)
FY2025-26 Estimate (4 Qtrs)	13,513,196	1,351,320		810,792	(540,528)
Using Jul-Sept 2025 Actual receipts as an example to calculate the phased tax-rate for the next 2 Years					
April 2026-March 2027 (4 Qtrs)	13,513,196	1,351,320	1,081,056		(270,264)
April 2027-March 2028 (4 Qtrs)			1,081,056	810,792	(270,264)

Based on the City's declining cannabis tax revenues, regional tax competitiveness, and continued market volatility, staff recommends implementing a phased cannabis tax reduction strategy rather than an immediate

full reduction. A phased approach balances the need to support local cannabis operators and improve the City's competitiveness while maintaining fiscal stability and protecting General Fund revenues that support essential City services.

The recommended phased reduction would decrease the cannabis retail and microbusiness tax rate from 10% to 8% effective March 1, 2026, with the opportunity for the City to evaluate fiscal impacts, market response, and business performance before considering a further reduction to 6% in a future fiscal year. This incremental approach allows the City to mitigate immediate General Fund revenue losses while providing sufficient time to monitor overall cannabis market performance and local sales activity. It supports data-driven decision-making prior to implementing additional reductions, promotes business retention and economic stability, and brings Maywood more in line with regional tax averages without creating abrupt fiscal impacts.

LEGAL REVIEW:
The City Attorney has reviewed this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:

As identified in this report, reducing the tax rate immediately from 10% to 6% could result in an estimated annual revenue reduction of approximately $540,528. By contrast, a phased reduction to 8% is projected to reduce revenues by approximately $270,264 annually, allowing the City to absorb fiscal impacts more gradually. This measured approach ensures the City maintains fiscal responsibility while supporting a sustainable and competitive regulated cannabis market.

ATTACHMENT(S)
1. Resolution No. 6449 Amending Cannabis Tax Rates
2. Reso No. 6010 - Special Tax Rate to be Imposed on Commercial Cannabis

RESOLUTION NO. 6649

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, ESTABLISHING A PHASED REDUCTION OF CANNABIS SPECIAL TAX RATES FOR RETAIL DISPENSARIES AND MICROBUSINESSES OPERATING WITHIN THE CITY OF MAYWOOD AND ADOPTING A NEW TAX RATE AS OF MARCH 1, 2026

WHEREAS, in November 2017, the voters of the City of Maywood approved Measure CT, authorizing the City Council to impose a cannabis business tax of up to ten percent (10%) of gross receipts; and

WHEREAS, on January 23, 2019, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 6010 establishing cannabis business tax rates, including a ten percent (10%) tax on retail dispensaries and microbusinesses and a six percent (6%) tax on cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, and testing activities; and

WHEREAS, the City currently has five (5) licensed cannabis businesses operating under this tax structure; and

WHEREAS, cannabis tax revenue has historically been a significant discretionary revenue source for the City's General Fund; and

WHEREAS, the City Council discussed potential cannabis tax adjustments at a duly noticed study session on November 18, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to balance fiscal responsibility with economic competitiveness and long-term sustainability of licensed cannabis businesses operating within the City;

WHEREAS, the City Council is authorized to take action to adjust the tax rate as set forth in this Resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD HEREBY FINDS, DETERMINES AND RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and are hereby incorporated by this reference as if set forth in full.

Section 2. Amended Cannabis Special Tax Rate. The City Council, in its sole and absolute discretion, may set the special tax rate to be imposed on Commercial Cannabis Activity in the City. As of and effective on March 1, 2026, the special tax rate for Cannabis Vehicle Dispensaries, Cannabis Brick and Mortar Dispensaries (i.e. storefront retail), and Cannabis Microbusinesses shall be 8% of gross receipts.

Section 3. Remaining Cannabis Special Tax Rates. Except as amended herein, all other remaining Commercial Cannabis Activity special tax rates set forth in Resolution No. 6010 shall continue to remain in effect at the rates listed therein.

Section 4. Future Fiscal Review. The City Manager, in coordination with the Finance Director, shall return to the City Council within twelve (12) months with a report that addresses the following:

- An updated fiscal and market analysis;
- Revenue performance data under the revised tax rate;
- An evaluation of market conditions and operator performance; and
- A recommendation regarding a potential further reduction from eight percent (8%) to six percent (6%), if fiscally prudent.

Section 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Resolution is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Resolution.

Section 6. Effective Date. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

Section 7. The City Clerk shall certify the adoption of the resolution and shall cause a certified resolution to be filed in the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 25th day of February, 2026.

_____
Heber Marquez, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Roxanne Diaz, City Attorney

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)
CITY OF MAYWOOD)

I, Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk of the City Council of the City of Maywood, do hereby certify that foregoing Resolution No. 6649 was duly passed and adopted by the City Council of the City of Maywood, at a regular meeting of the City Council held on the 25th day of February, 2026 by the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:

NAYES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINED:

_____
Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 6010

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL, CITY OF MAYWOOD, TO SET A SPECIAL TAX RATE TO BE IMPOSED ON COMMERCIAL CANNABIS ACTIVITY CONDUCTED IN THE CITY

WHEREAS, on August 22, 2018, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 18-12, which superseded all pervious ordinances regulating Commercial Cannabis Activity in the City (the "Ordinance"). The Ordinance permits Commercial Cannabis Activity in strict compliance with the Commercial Cannabis Laws of the State of California and the Maywood Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, on November 6, 2018, the voters of the City of Maywood approved Measure CT, which allows for the imposition of a special tax on commercial cannabis activity in the City, not to exceed ten percent (10%) on gross receipts.

WHEREAS, at this time, the City Council wishes to set the special tax rate at 10% of gross receipts, to be imposed on certain commercial cannabis activity conducted in the City.

WHEREAS, the City Council may reconsider the tax rate at any time in the future, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of gross receipts, unless presented to the electorate for an amount to exceed ten percent (10%).

NOW THEREFORE, BE IS RESOLVED, by the City Council of the City of Maywood, as follows:

Section 1: Authority. The City Council is authorized to take the action to set the special tax rate, as set forth above.

Section 2: Special Tax Rate. The City Council may, in its sole and absolute discretion, set the special tax rate to be imposed on Commercial Cannabis Activity in the City, not to exceed ten percent (10%) of gross receipts. At this time, the City Council sets the special tax rate for Cannabis Vehicle Dispensaries, Cannabis Brick and Mortar Dispensaries (i.e storefront retail), and Cannabis Microbusinesses at 10% of gross receipts, effective immediately. All other Commercial Cannabis Activity, such as cannabis cultivation, distribution, manufacturing and testing shall remain at 6%.

Section 3: Passage and Adoption of Resolution. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this resolution; shall enter the same in the book or original resolutions of said City; and shall make a minute of the passage and adoption thereof in the records of the proceeding of the City Council of said City in the minutes of the meeting at which the same is passed and adopted.

Section 4: Effective Date. This resolution shall take effect *immediately* upon its adoption.

Section 5. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Resolution and shall enter it into the book of original resolutions.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Maywood this 23rd day of January, 2019.

Mayor Eduardo De La Riva

ATTEST:

City Clerk/Deputy City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Roxanne Diaz, Interim City Attorney

I, Gerardo Mayagoitia, City Clerk of the City of Maywood, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Maywood held on the 23rd day of January, 2019 by the following vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAINED:
ABSENT:

Gerardo Mayagoitia, City Clerk

AGENDA REPORT
CITY OF MAYWOOD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 9.

DATE: February 25, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER

BY: JOHN THORNTON, COMMUNITY SERVICES SUPERVISOR

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF APPROVING THE COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND APPLICATION FOR LOMA VISTA ELEMENTARY IN THE AMOUNT OF $1,740 TO SUPPORT THE END-OF-YEAR ATTENDANCE CARNIVAL FOR STUDENTS AND FAMILIES OR ALTERNATIVELY CONSIDER THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT REQUESTED OF $3,000

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that City Council approve the Community Benefit Fund application for Loma Vista Elementary School in the amount of **$1,740**, which reflects the current available fund balance for this funding cycle.

Alternatively, the City Council may choose to direct staff to increase the award up to the school's originally requested amount of **$3,000** by allocating additional funds from the available fund balance in the general to fund to the Community Benefit Fund account. Staff will carry out the direction provided by City Council.

BACKGROUND:

Loma Vista Elementary School submitted a Community Benefit Fund application requesting $3,000 to support its end-of-year Attendance Carnival for students and families. The school is part of the Los Angeles Unified School District and is located in the City of Maywood, serving local students and parents.

The funds would be used to purchase toys, food, and outdoor carnival games for the event, which is typically held during the first week of June. The carnival is designed to reward students who have seven or fewer absences during the school year and to encourage good attendance. Supplies would be purchased in late April or early May, with food items purchased closer to the event date.

The school has also sought additional support by contacting local businesses and school staff for donations to help offset costs. According to the application, the event is expected to benefit more than 470 students and their families by promoting regular school attendance, supporting academic success, and strengthening connections between families and the school community.

DISCUSSION:

Loma Vista Elementary School is applying for the Community Benefit Fund for the first time. The proposed Attendance Carnival is designed to recognize students who achieve strong attendance defined as seven or fewer absences during the school year—and to encourage families to remain actively engaged in their children's education. The event is expected to serve more than 470 students and their families and will take place at the end of the school year, typically during the first week of June.

Staff reviewed the application and determined that the request aligns with the goals of the Community Benefit Fund Program, as it promotes educational success, student motivation, and community involvement. The school has also demonstrated initiative in seeking additional resources by reaching out to local businesses and school staff for donations to supplement the requested funds.

Although Loma Vista Elementary originally requested $3,000, the current Community Benefit Fund balance available for this funding cycle is $1,740. Staff is recommending approval in the amount of $1,740 at this time. However, City Council may choose to modify the account and increase the award up to the school's requested amount. Staff will follow the direction provided by City Council.

The requested funds would be used to purchase supplies for the Attendance Carnival through Amazon, including prizes, food, and outdoor activity equipment.

Requested Item Categories

Item Category	Description	Purpose
Toys & Prizes	Small toys, giveaways, and reward items for students	Incentivize good attendance and reward student achievement
Food Items	Snacks, refreshments, and carnival-style food for attendees	Support family participation and create a celebratory event
Outdoor Carnival Games	Game equipment and activity stations	Provide interactive activities for students and families

LEGAL REVIEW:

The City Attorney has reviewed this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The City Council allocated $75,000 at the beginning of the fiscal year and has awarded a total of $73,260 to six applicants for the 2025/2026 fiscal year. If this item is approved, the remaining balance of $1,740 will be awarded, fully expending the Community Benefit fund. Alternatively, if the Council approves the original 3,000 request, an additional $1,260 will need to be appropriated from the General Fund.

F.Y. 25-26 Impact: $1,740.00	**Current F.Y. Budget: $75,000**
Fund Impacted: Community Benefit Fund	**Budget adjustment requested: N/A**
Source of funds: Community Services Department	**Available Budget Amount: $0**
Account Number: 100.302.6301.9999	**For fiscal year: 2025 / 2026**

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Community-Benefit-Fund-Application-LOMA VISTA
2. Donation Acknowledgement Letter MAYWOOD
3. Budget Sheet
4. image 2
5. image 3
6. image 4
7. image

CITY OF MAYWOOD

COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND APPLICATION

Please Type/Print Information
(attach additional pages as needed)

Date: 12/1/2025

Application Funding Cycle	Application Due Date
☐ Q1: July 1 – September 30	June 1
☐ Q2: October 1- December 31	September 1
▣ Q3: January 1 - March 30	December 1
☐ Q4: April 1 - June 30	March 1

Amount Requested: $3,000

Organization Name: LOMA VISTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	Phone Number: 323-582-6153
Street Address: 3629 E. 58TH ST.	Fax Number:
City,State, Zip: MAYWOOD, CA, 90270	Federal EIN: 95-6001-908-W
Contact Person: LAURA CRUZ	
Contact Email Address: LAURA.CRUZGRACIANO@LAUSD.NET	

Provide a detailed description of your organization. For example, are you a school, school• based or affiliated entity, youth program, community based organization, etc.

THIS GRANT WOULD BENEFIT LOMA VISTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. WE ARE A LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT ELEMENTARY LOCATED IN THE CITY OF MAYWOOD.

Does your organization have non-profit status with the Internal Revenue Service?
Yes ☐ No ▣ (If yes, attach documentation)

How long has this organization been in existence (provide date)?

LAUSD WAS ESTABLISED ON JULY 1, 1961

Is the organization located/based in Maywood or does it provide programs or services to Maywood residents? Yes ▣ No ☐ If yes, please explain.

THE SCHOOL IS LOCATED IN MAYWOOD AND SERVICES MAYWOOD RESIDENTS.

Describe how the requested funds will be used? Attach a proposed budget.

THE FUNDS WILL BE USED TO FUND OUR ATTENDANCE CARNIVAL THAT WE HAVE AT THE END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR, TYPICALLY THE FIRST WEEK OF JUNE. THE FUNDS WILL BE USED TO PURCHASE TOYS, FOOD ITEMS, AND OUTDOOR CARNIVAL GAMES. STUDENTS WITH 7 OR LESS ABSENCES ARE INVITED TO THE CARNIVAL.

What is the anticipated time-frame to provide the proposed program, service, event activity or goods and the expenditure of the requested funds?

IDEALLY, WE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THE FUNDS TO PURCHASE THE ITEMS A MONTH IN ADVANCE WHICH WOULD PUT US IN LATE APRIL, EARLY MAY OF 2026, HOWEVER FOOD ITEMS WOULD NEED TO BE PURCHASED CLOSER TO THE CARNIVAL DATE.

Describe the organization's efforts in obtaining funding from other sources?

I HAVE REACHED OUT TO LOCAL BUSINESSES IN THE COMMUNITY TO INQUIRE REGARDING DONATIONS AND ARE ASKING FOR DONATIONS WITHIN OUR SCHOOL FROM ALL STAFF MEMBERS.

How will the requested funds have a benefit to Maywood residents?

THE FUNDS WILL BENEFIT MAYWOOD RESIDENTS BY CELEBRATING EXCELLENT ATTENDANCE WHICH HAS A DIRECT CORRELATION TO HIGHER ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AND ALSO INCREASES CONNECTEDNESS IN THE SCHOOL COMMUNITY WHICH MAKES STUDENTS WANT TO COME TO SCHOOL.

How will the requested funds enhance the quality of life or the delivery of services for Maywood residents?

THE REQUESTED FUNDS WILL ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF LIFE BECAUSE WE ARE SETTING A STRONG EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION AND ADDING AN INCENTIVE SUCH AS THE CARNIVAL WILL MOTIVATE MAYWOOD STUDENTS TO COME TO ON A DAILY BASIS. STUDENTS AND FAMILIES ENGAGED TRANLATES TO STRONGER COMMUNITY TIES.

How will the requested funds provide educational opportunities for Maywood residents or students?

THE ATTENDANCE CARNIVAL AIMS TO ENCOURAGE OVER 470 STUDENTS TO REACH EXCELLENT ATTENDANCE OF 7 ABSENCES OR LESS. STUDENTS AND FAMILES LEARN THE IMPORTANCE OF SCHOOL AND WORK TOWARDS A COMMON GOAL AS A FAMILY TO BE PART OF THE CARNIVAL. THE STUDENTS ARE LEARNING THAT IF THEY PUT IN THE EFFORT, THEY WILL BE REWARDED.

Has your organization previously received funding from the City of Maywood?
Yes☐ No■ If yes, identify the use of the funds, total amount, and fiscal year in which the funds were received.

Is a member of your organization's board or executive leadership a City employee, an elected or appointed City official, or a family member of a City employee or elected or appointed City official? Yes☐ No■ If yes, please explain.

By my signature below, I hereby certify, under penalty of perjury, that I am qualified to sign for and bind the named organization and that the information contained within and submitted with this application is complete, true and accurate. I have received a copy of the Community Benefit Fund Guidelines and Procedures and agree to abide by its provisions. If awarded funding, an agreement will be required to be executed.

Date: 12/1/2025	Signature: LAURA CRUZ			
Print Name and Title: Laura Cruz, Pupil Services and Attendance Counselor				
Date Received	Eligibility Verified	Date Approved	Date Denied	Amount Awarded

Revised 9.28.22

Loma Vista Elementary School
Maywood, Ca 90270
Phone: (323) 582-6153
Fax: (323) 585-2139

LoVista Elementary School

1/13/2026

City of Maywood
4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270

Dear John Thornton,

Loma Vista Elementary School, on behalf of the Los Angeles Unified School District, accepts with gratitude your donation to our school the following:

$1,740

We wish to express our appreciation for your interest and support in our educational program. For your records, the Los Angeles Unified School District's federal tax identification number is 95-6001-908-W.

It is community partners such as you that allow us to continue providing incentives to both our students and parents/guardians. Together we send an important message to our families, one that is of encouragement and commitment to their achievement and success.

Please feel free to contact me at 323-582-6153 or laura.cruzgraciano@lausd.net. We look forward to working with you in the near future.

Sincerely,

Karla Corona
Principal

Laura Cruz
PSA Counselor

Shopping Cart

Price

Kids Juice Box Variety Pack – 100% Juice Blend, All Natural, 6 fl oz – Perfect for Lunch, Snacks, Parties (38)

$36.95

by Generic

In Stock

FREE delivery **Wed, Dec 10** available at checkout

This is a gift Learn more

Size: 6 Fl Oz (Pack of 38)

Save 12% Clip Coupon

Qty: 11 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

Frito-Lay Variety Packs, Party Mix, Single Serve Bags (40 Pack)

$21.86

by Frito Lay

#1 Best Seller in Potato Chips & Crisps

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

This is a gift Learn more

Flavor Name: Party Mix

Size: 40 Count (Pack of 1)

Qty: 10 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

Fujifilm Mini Instant Film, 10 Sheets×5 Pack(Total 50 Shoots)

$56.99

In Stock

FREE delivery available at checkout

FREE Returns

This is a gift Learn more

Size: 50 Sheets

− 8 + | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

96PCS Carnival Circus Clown Pre-Cut Temporary Tattoos for Kids | Super Cute Themed Birthday Party Favors, Supplies, Decorations, Animal Fake Tattoo Stickers (Multiple)

$7.99

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

This is a gift Learn more

Color: Multiple

− 3 + | Delete | Save for later | Share

Part of your order qualifies for FREE Shipping. Choose this option at checkout. See details

Subtotal (69 items): **$3,318.66**

This order contains a gift

Proceed to checkout

Customers who bought items in your cart also bought

LovesTown Carnival...

4,937

-10% $8.99

List: $9.99

Get it as soon as **Tuesday, Dec 9**

FREE Shipping on orders over $35 shipped by Amazon

Add to cart

VOISEN Paper Popcor...

1,437

$5.99

Get it as soon as **Tuesday, Dec 9**

FREE Shipping on orders over $35 shipped by Amazon

Add to cart

Carnival Circus Them...

837

$8.99

Get it as soon as **Tuesday, Dec 9**

FREE Shipping on orders over $35 shipped by Amazon

Add to cart

Ziliny 3 Pcs Carnival...

187

600 WristCo Neon Red Tyvek Wristbands for Events - Tamper-Proof Design & Fluorescent Color Prevent Reuse Premium-Grade Bracelets for Hospital & Medical ID, Party & VIP Id...

$8.88

FREE delivery **Dec 8 - 11** available at checkout

FREE Returns

☐ This is a gift Learn more

Color: Neon Red

1 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

---

600 WristCo Neon Blue Tyvek Wristbands for Events - Tamper-Proof Design & Fluorescent Color Prevent Reuse Premium-Grade Bracelets for Hospital & Medical ID, P...

$9.88

FREE delivery **Dec 12 - 20** available at checkout

FREE Returns

☐ This is a gift Learn more

Color: Neon Blue

1 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

---

E-Z UP Envoy Outdoor Canopy Pop Up Tent, 10' x 10', Roller Bag, 4-Piece Spike Set, Recreational Grade, Royal Blue Top

$108.60

In Stock

FREE delivery **Mon, Dec 8** available at checkout

FREE Returns

☐ This is a gift Learn more

Style: Envoy

4 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

---

Sonarun 56 Pack 18 Inch Inflatable Baseball Bats Inflatable Toy Bats Blow Up Baseball Bat Inflates for Birthday Swimming Pool Carnival Party Favors

$30.98

Save 5% ⌄

Clip Coupon

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

☐ This is a gift Learn more

7 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

---

Teenyyou Welcome to the Carnival Banner Carnival Decorations Circus Party Supplies Background for Circus Theme Party Decorations Birthday, 71 x 35 Inch(Vintage Scroll)

$11.99

Lowest price in 30 days

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

☐ This is a gift Learn more

Style: Vintage Scroll

1 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

LOONELO Large Circus Backdrop with 70.8"X43.3", Welcome to The Carnival Banner Backdrop Photography Background for Circus Theme Party Decorations Birthday Party...

$10.99

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

This is a gift Learn more

Color: White

1 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

125pcs Carnival Balloons with Red Yellow Blue Balloons for Birthday Party Carnivals Theme Party Decorations

$9.99

Lowest price in 30 days

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

This is a gift Learn more

2 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

300 Popcorn Bags Individual Servings - Flat Bottom Paper Popcorn Food Bags Party Pop Corn Sleeves Bulk Carnival Halloween Snack Packs Gift Favor Treat bolsas para palomit...

$21.99

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

This is a gift Learn more

Number of Items: 300

2 | Delete | Save for later | Share

4 Pcs Carnival Table Cloths, Red and White Stripe Tablecloths, Red Plastic Table Cover, Circus Theme Party Decorations for Carnival, Movie Night, Kid's Birthday, Christmas (4,...

$9.49

Lowest price in 30 days

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

This is a gift Learn more

Size: 51" x 108"

Color: Red

Number of Items: 4

3 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

Red & White Striped Pennant Banners, Reusable Polyester Cloth Flags for Carnival Circus Party Decorations, Birthday Celebrations, Tent Camping (30 Feet - 21 Large Flags)

$5.99

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

This is a gift Learn more

Item Shape: Red & White Striped

5 | Delete | Save for later | Share

GoSports Splash Tower Water Dunk Game - Water Soaking Dunk Tank for Kids & Adults **$182.59**

In Stock

FREE delivery **Mon, Dec 8** available at checkout

FREE Returns

Gift options not available. Learn more

− 2 + | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

Subtotal (69 items): **$3,318.66**

The Candery Cotton Candy Floss Sugar (2-Pack) Includes 100 Premium Cones | Raspberry Blue and Strawberry | Plastic, Reusable Jars | Easy Pour Spout or Scoop | Includes Scoo... **$43.99**

by The Candery

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

☐ This is a gift Learn more

1 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

Commercial Cotton Candy Machine w/Cart Electric Cotton Candy Floss Maker - 110V for the Perfect Party Favor for Birthdays, School function, or Social Events. (Pink) (With... **$162.99**

In Stock

Shipped from: yuxiangBBQ

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 16**

Gift options not available. Learn more

Color: Pink

1 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

E-Z UP Pyramid Instant Shelter Canopy Pop Up Tent, 10' x 10' with Wide-Trax Roller Bag & 4 Piece Spike Set, Royal Blue **$279.00**

Only 6 left in stock (more on the way).

FREE delivery **Mon, Dec 8** available at checkout

FREE Returns

☐ This is a gift Learn more

Color: Royal Blue

Style: Canopy

2 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

Goplus Foldable Dual Shot Basketball Arcade Game, Electronic Basketball Hoop w/LCD Scoreboard, 8 Game Modes, 4 Balls, Indoor Outdoor Basketball Game Machine for Adul... **$115.99**

In Stock

Shipped from: GoplusUS

FREE delivery **Sat, Dec 6**

Gift options not available. Learn more

Color: White+navy

2 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

Pyle Lightweight 30-Watt Megaphone Bullhorn Speaker - Adjustable Volume, Built-in Siren for 800-Yard Range Suitable for Indoor/Outdoor Sports, Cheerleading, and Event... **$18.10**

In Stock

FREE delivery **Tue, Dec 9** available at checkout

FREE Returns

☐ This is a gift Learn more

Color: White

2 | Delete | Save for later | Compare with similar items | Share

AGENDA REPORT
CITY OF MAYWOOD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 10.

DATE: February 25, 2026

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL

FROM: JENNIFER VASQUEZ, CITY MANAGER

BY: MIGUEL LEON, DEPUTY CITY CLERK/ASSISTANT TO THE CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 6450 APPROVING THE ADOPTION OF THE 2025 CITY OF MAYWOOD LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN (LHMP)

RECOMMENDATION:
Staff recommends that the City Council adopt Resolution No. 6450 approving the 2025 City of Maywood Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) and authorizing staff to submit all required adoption documentation to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) for final approval.

BACKGROUND:
In June 2024, the City entered into a professional services agreement with Stantec Consulting Services Inc. to assist with the development of the City's first Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). The LHMP is a federally required planning document that identifies risks, vulnerabilities, and mitigation actions to reduce the impacts of natural and human-caused hazards.

The planning process began in October 2024 and was completed over approximately nine months. Development of the plan included participation from City staff, a Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee, regional and community stakeholders, and the public through meetings, outreach events, and a public survey. The draft LHMP was presented to the City Council on June 25, 2025, and released for a 21-day public review period.

Following public review and revisions, the plan was submitted to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and FEMA for review.

On December 29, 2025, FEMA Region 9 completed its review and determined that the 2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan meets federal requirements and is Approvable Pending Adoption (APA).

FEMA requires formal adoption by the City Council before issuing final approval. Adoption documentation must be submitted within one calendar year of the FEMA letter date, or the plan must be updated and resubmitted for review.

DISCUSSION:
The 2025 LHMP is the City's first comprehensive hazard mitigation plan and establishes a long-term strategy to reduce risk and improve community resilience. The plan identifies hazards that may affect Maywood, evaluates the City's vulnerability, and establishes mitigation goals and prioritized actions to reduce long-term

risk to residents, infrastructure, and critical facilities.

The plan addresses a range of natural hazards, including earthquakes, extreme heat, flooding, drought, severe storms, high winds, hazardous materials incidents, and public health emergencies.

The LHMP also:

- Establishes a Mitigation Action Plan with implementation responsibilities and timelines
- Provides a framework for integrating and implementing hazard mitigation actions into City planning, capital improvement projects, and emergency management activities
- Includes procedures for monitoring progress, including updating the plan every five years in accordance with federal requirements
- Supports community awareness and ongoing stakeholder engagement

Adoption of the LHMP is required under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, and it is necessary for the City to remain eligible for FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grant funding.

Maintaining FEMA approval will position the City to pursue future funding opportunities for infrastructure improvements, resilience projects, and disaster risk reduction.

Staff recommend City Council adoption of the 2025 (LHMP). After approval, staff will submit the required documents to FEMA and Cal OES and post the final plan on the City's website.

LEGAL REVIEW:
The City Attorney has reviewed this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There is no fiscal impact associated with adoption of the LHMP. Development of the 2025 City of Maywood Local Hazard Mitigation Plan was fully funded through grant funds provided by the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ATTACHMENT(S)
1. Resolution No. 6450 Adopting Hazard Mitigation Plan
2. FEMA Approvable Pending Adoption Letter (December 29, 2025)
3. City of Maywood 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan
4. City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan – Presentation

RESOLUTION NO. 6450

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD, CALIFORNIA ADOPTING THE 2025 CITY OF MAYWOOD HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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

WHEREAS, the City of Maywood has prepared a multi-hazard mitigation plan, hereby known as the 2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, 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, the 2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation goals and actions to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property in the City of Maywood from the impacts of future hazards and disasters; and

WHEREAS, adoption by the City Council demonstrates its commitment to hazard mitigation and achieving the goals outlined in the 2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MAYWOOD, CALIFORNIA, DOES HEREBY FIND, DETERMINE AND RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. In accordance with applicable law, the City Council hereby adopts the 2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, which is on file with the City Clerk. The Hazard Mitigation Plan on file includes all appendices.

Section 2. While content related to the City of Maywood may require revisions to meet plan approval requirements, changes occurring after adoption will not require the City of Maywood to re-adopt subsequent iterations of the plan. Future plan updates following the approval period for this plan shall require separate adoption resolutions.

Section 3. The City Council finds and determines that the adoption of the 2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan is exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) because it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility this action will have a significant effect on the environment. The adoption of the Hazard Mitigation Plan is an administrative process of the City that will not result in direct or indirect physical changes in the environment.

Section 4. The City Manager or her designee is hereby directed to forward the 2025 Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan to the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services, the Federal Emergency Management Agency and any other entity as required by applicable law.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 25th day of February 2026.

_____
Heber Marqez, Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
Roxanne Diaz, City Attorney

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF MAYWOOD

I, Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk of the City of Maywood, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 6450 was adopted at the adjourned meeting of the City Council of the City of Maywood held on the 25th day of February 2026 by the following vote:

AYES:
NAYES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINED:

_____
Miguel Leon, Deputy City Clerk

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
FEMA Region 9
1111 Broadway, Suite 1200
Oakland, CA 94607-4052

FEMA

December 29, 2025

Miguel Leon
Assistant to the City Manager
City of Maywood
4319 E. Slauson Ave.
Maywood, CA 90270

Reference: Hazard Mitigation Plan Approvable Pending Adoption
City of Maywood, CA

Dear Miguel Leon:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has completed its review of the 2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan and has determined that the plan is eligible for final approval, pending its formal adoption by City of Maywood.

Formal adoption documentation must be submitted to FEMA Region 9 within one calendar year from the date of this letter. If the adoption is not received within that timeframe, the plan must be updated and resubmitted for review.

FEMA will issue formal approval of the plan upon receipt of the adoption documentation. Adoption of the plan is required to maintain eligibility for funding under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) programs. All funding requests will be evaluated individually based on the specific eligibility criteria and requirements of the applicable HMA program.

Please note that while local hazard mitigation plans may include additional content to meet Element H: Additional State Requirements or other local objectives, FEMA's Approvable Pending Adoption (APA) status does not constitute review or approval of any content exceeding FEMA's standard mitigation planning requirements.

If you have any questions regarding the planning or review processes, please contact the FEMA Region 9 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team at fema-r9-mitigation-planning@fema.dhs.gov.

Sincerely,

Alison Kearns
Planning and Implementation Branch Chief
Mitigation Division
FEMA Region 9

Enclosure (1)
City of Maywood Plan Review Tool, dated December 29, 2025

cc: Robyn Fennig, State Hazard Mitigation Officer, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Victoria LaMar-Haas, Hazard Mitigation Planning Chief, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

City of Maywood

2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan

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Section 1: Introduction

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Background

Natural, man-made, and technological hazards are a part of the world around us. Natural hazards, such as floods, droughts, and earthquakes, are inevitable, and there is little we can do to control their force and intensity. Further, given the changing climate, many areas are experiencing greater frequency and intensity of hazards. Man-made and technological disasters, such as hazardous materials incidents, industrial fires, and disease outbreak can also impact the City. Such hazards are often cascading impacts of natural hazards. Although the requirement of a FEMA hazard mitigation plan is natural hazards, the City of Maywood must also consider other manmade hazards as legitimate and significant threats to human life, public safety, and property to build holistic resilience and safeguard the community.

While the threat of hazard events may never be fully eliminated, much can be done to lessen potential impacts upon the City of Maywood and its population. By minimizing the impact of hazards upon the built environment, such events can be prevented from turning into disasters. The concept and practice of reducing risks to people and property from known hazards is generally referred to as hazard mitigation.

FEMA Definition of Hazard Mitigation:

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

Hazard mitigation techniques include structural measures (e.g., strengthening or protecting buildings and infrastructure from destructive forces of potential hazards) and non-structural measures (e.g., the adoption of sound land use policies, regulations, and the creation of public awareness programs). **Mitigation has a strong return on investment, estimated at $6 return for every $1 invested according to a 2017 National Institute of Building Science study.** It is widely accepted that the most effective mitigation measures are implemented at the local level, where decisions on the regulation and control of development are ultimately made. A comprehensive mitigation approach addresses hazard vulnerabilities that exist today and in the foreseeable future. Therefore, it is essential that projected future development and population change patterns are evaluated and considered to assess how growth will affect the community's overall hazard vulnerability.

A key component in the formulation of a comprehensive approach to hazard mitigation is to develop, adopt, and update a local hazard mitigation plan. A hazard mitigation plan establishes a broad citywide vision and guiding principles for reducing hazard risk and proposes specific mitigation actions to eliminate or reduce identified vulnerabilities. It also presents an opportunity to integrate hazard mitigation and risk reduction principles into other City plans and procedures.

The *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP/ the Plan)* represents the first iteration of a city-wide hazard mitigation plan. The Plan draws from the City's existing policies, data, and related planning and visioning documents. At its core, this Plan recommends specific actions to minimize hazard vulnerability, reduce the risk profile of the City, and protect the population. Further, this document is intended to serve as a single source to compile City concerns about all

hazards. The Plan will remain a living document with implementation and evaluation procedures established to help achieve meaningful objectives and successful outcomes over time.

Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000

To reduce the Nation's mounting natural disaster losses, the U.S. Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. Section 322 of DMA 2000 emphasizes the need for state and local government entities to closely coordinate on mitigation planning activities and requires a hazard mitigation plan for any local government applying for federal mitigation grant funds. These funds primary fall under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) program. Grant programs under HMA include the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program. Entities with an adopted and federally approved hazard mitigation plan are pre-positioned to receive available mitigation funds before and after the next disaster strikes.

Purpose

The purpose of the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan* is to:

- Develop a supporting source documenting City needs related to emergency management;
- Increase public (i.e., City population, staff, and stakeholder) awareness and education of hazards and hazard mitigation;
- Attain grant eligibility for FEMA funding; and
- Attain compliance with state and federal legislative requirements for local hazard mitigation plans.

Scope

The *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan* focuses on hazards determined to be high or moderate risks to the City, as determined through a detailed hazard risk assessment. In addition to FEMA requirements for natural hazards, the City included non-natural hazards, which could have grave consequences on the population and operations. A detailed, FEMA-compliant risk assessment was undertaken for all natural hazards. Non-natural hazards are also assessed.

Authority

The *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan* has been developed in accordance with current state and federal rules and regulations governing local hazard mitigation plans and has been adopted in accordance with county procedures. A copy of the adoption resolution is provided in **Appendix A.** The Plan shall be routinely monitored and revised to maintain compliance with the following provisions, rules, and legislation:

- Section 322, Mitigation Planning, of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as enacted by Section 104 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390); and
- FEMA's Mitigation Planning Final Rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 2009, at 44 CFR Part 201.

Summary of Plan Contents

This plan is designed to be as reader-friendly and functional as possible. While significant background information is included on the processes and studies used (i.e., risk assessment, capability assessment), this information is separated from the more meaningful planning outcomes or actions (i.e., mitigation strategy, mitigation action plan). In the beginning of each section is a list of the 44 CFR 201.6 requirements that are met. The following text defines each section in greater detail.

This section, Section 1, **Introduction**, provides a general background on the need for the plan and the study area.

Section 2, **Planning Process**, describes the process used to prepare the Plan. It identifies members of the planning team and how the public and other stakeholders were involved. It also includes a summary for each key meeting and any associated outcomes.

The **City Profile**, located in Section 3, provides a general overview of the City of Maywood, including geographic, demographic, and economic characteristics. In addition, this section discusses building characteristics and land use patterns. This baseline information provides a snapshot of the planning area and helps local officials recognize those social, environmental, and economic factors that play a role in determining the City's vulnerability to hazards.

The **Risk Assessment** is presented in Section 4. This section serves to identify, analyze, and assess hazards that threaten the City of Maywood. The risk assessment also attempts to define hazard risks that may uniquely or exclusively affect specific areas of the City.

The Risk Assessment begins by identifying hazards that threaten the City of Maywood. Next, it establishes detailed profiles for each hazard, building on available historical data from the previous plan, past hazard occurrences, spatial extent, and probability of future occurrences. This section culminates in a hazard risk ranking based on conclusions regarding the frequency of occurrence, spatial extent, and potential impact highlighted in each of the hazard profiles (known as the Priority Risk Index). The vulnerability assessment uses available hazard data to evaluate vulnerability. FEMA's HAZUS® loss estimation methodology evaluates earthquake risk. The information generated through the risk assessment serves a critical function as the City seeks to determine the most appropriate mitigation actions to pursue and implement. The risk assessment

enables the City to prioritize and focus its efforts on hazards of greatest concern and structures or planning areas facing the greatest risk.

The **Capability Assessment**, found in Section 5, provides an inventory and analysis of existing plans, ordinances, and relevant documents. The purpose of this assessment is to identify any existing gaps, opportunities, or conflicts in programs or activities that may hinder hazard mitigation efforts and to identify those activities that should be built upon in establishing a successful and sustainable local hazard mitigation program. Specific capabilities addressed in this section include planning and regulatory capability, staff and organizational (administrative) capability, technical capability, fiscal capability, and political capability. Information was obtained through a Capability Assessment Survey.

The Community Profile, Risk Assessment, and Capability Assessment collectively serve as a basis for determining the goals for the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan*, each contributing to the development, adoption, and implementation of a meaningful and manageable Mitigation Strategy that is based on accurate background information.

The **Mitigation Strategy**, found in Section 6, consists of broad goal statements as well as an analysis of hazard mitigation techniques for the City of Maywood to consider in reducing hazard vulnerabilities. The strategy provides the foundation for a detailed **Mitigation Action Plan** which links specific mitigation actions for each City department or community partner. This process assigns local implementation mechanisms and target completion dates. Together, these sections are designed to make the plan both strategic, through the identification of long-term goals, and functional, through the identification of immediate and short-term actions that will guide day-to-day decision-making and project implementation.

Plan Maintenance, found in Section 7, includes the measures that the City of Maywood will take to ensure the Plan's continuous long-term implementation. The procedures also include how the Plan will be regularly evaluated and updated to remain a current and meaningful planning document.

Lastly, the **Appendices** provide documentation including Appendix A: Adoption Materials, Appendix B: Planning Tools, Appendix C: Meeting Notes and Presentations, Appendix D: Correspondence, Appendix E: Plan Review Tool, Appendix F: Survey Results, and Appendix G: Hazus Summary Reports.

Section 2: Planning Process

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44 CFR Requirement

Requirement §201.6(b): To develop a more comprehensive approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters, the planning process shall include:

(1) An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval;

(2) An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process; and

(3) Review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.

Requirement §201.6(c)(1): [The plan shall document] the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

Requirement: §201.6(c)(3)(ii): [The mitigation strategy] must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.

Introduction

Local hazard mitigation planning is the process of organizing community resources, identifying and assessing hazard risks, and determining how to best minimize or manage those risks. This process culminates in a hazard mitigation plan that identifies specific mitigation actions, each designed to achieve both short-term planning objectives and a long-term vision.

Entities that participate in hazard mitigation planning have the potential to accomplish many benefits, including:

- Protecting lives and property,
- Saving money,
- Accelerating recovery following hazard events,
- Reducing future vulnerability through strategic development and investment,
- Expediting the receipt of pre-disaster and post-disaster grant funding, and
- Demonstrating a firm commitment to improving community health, security, and preparedness.

A core assumption of hazard mitigation is that the investments made before a hazard event (natural or non-natural) will significantly reduce the demand for post-disaster assistance by lessening the need for emergency response, repair, recovery, and reconstruction. Furthermore, mitigation practices and security enhancements get the community back on track sooner with less interruption.

The benefits of mitigation planning go beyond solely reducing hazard vulnerability. The process serves to bolster relationships and mitigation measures often permit multiple benefits such as

increased recreation opportunities through open space conservation, enhanced public awareness of best practices for safety, and reduced economic interruptions. Thus, it is vitally important that any mitigation planning process be integrated with concurrent local planning efforts, and any proposed mitigation strategies must consider other existing City goals or initiatives that will help complement or hinder their future implementation.

Hazard Mitigation Planning in the City of Maywood

This Plan is the first hazard mitigation plan for the City of Maywood. The City has not previously participated as a jurisdiction in any regional plans. The planning process was initiated in October 2024 following selection of Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) to provide professional mitigation planning services and to prepare the mitigation plan document for submittal to California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), the FEMA, and City leadership.

At the onset of the planning process, the City of Maywood Administrative Analyst (Miguel Leon), and consultant project manager (Ben Schattschneider, AICP, CFM) reviewed the proposed planning process and schedule.

Per the contractual scope of work, the consultant team followed the mitigation planning process recommended by FEMA Local Mitigation Plan Review Guide (April 2023). The Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool, found in Appendix E, provides a detailed summary of FEMA's current minimum standards of acceptability for compliance with DMA 2000 and notes the location where each requirement is met within this Plan. These standards are based upon FEMA's Final Rule as published in the Federal Register in Part 201 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR).

The process used to prepare this Plan included twelve major steps that were completed over the course of approximately 9 months beginning in October 2024. Each of these planning steps (illustrated in **Figure 1**) resulted in critical work products and outcomes that collectively make up the Plan. Specific Plan sections are further described in *Section 1: Introduction*. The Plan was developed with input from a broad planning team and the public, as described below.

Figure 1: Hazard Mitigation Planning Process

The City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee

In order to guide the development of this plan, a Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (HMSC) was created. The HMSC is made up of representatives from various City departments, stakeholders, and partners identified to serve as critical partners in the planning process. The HMSC includes City officials engaged in Emergency Management, Planning, Construction, and Public Safety, among others.

Beginning in December 2024, the HMSC engaged in local meetings to discuss and complete tasks associated with preparing the plan. This steering committee coordinated all aspects of plan preparation and provided valuable input to the process. In addition to meetings, planning team members were kept informed and participated through targeted phone calls. Agendas and minutes from the meetings can be found in Appendix C.

Specifically, the tasks assigned to the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee members included:

- Participate in committee meetings and stakeholder calls;
- Provide best available data as required for the risk assessment portion of the plan;
- Provide information that will help complete the capability assessment section of the plan and provide copies of any mitigation or hazard-related documents for review and incorporation into the plan;
- Support the development of the *Mitigation Strategy*, including the design and adoption of goal statements;

- Help design and propose appropriate mitigation actions for their department/agency for incorporation into the Mitigation Action Plan;
- Review and provide timely comments on all study findings and draft plan deliverables; and
- Support the adoption of the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

Table 1 lists the members of the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee who were responsible for participating in the development of the plan.

Table 1: Members of the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee

Name	Organization	Role
Claudia Zavala	City of Maywood	Community Services Supervisor
Daisy Guerrerro	City of Maywood	Building and Planning
Daniel Kaufman	Cesar Chavez Library	Community Library Manager
Dave Khanchalian	Modern IT	City IT Consultant
David Ashman	DMAC	Disaster Management Coordinator
Dina Cruz	AltaMed	CORE Partnership Manager
Gerardo Salcedo	YMCA	Executive Director
Herlinda Chico	LA County Fire Department	Community Services Liaison
Jaime Guerrerro	City of Maywood	Code Compliance Officer
Jennifer Vasquez	City of Maywood	City Manager
Jerry Gomez	City of Maywood	Public Works Superintendent
Joe Rodriguez	Maywood Mutual Water 2	Manager
Junaid Rasul	YMCA	Engagement Director
Karen Iniguez	City of Maywood	Community Development Analyst
Laura Gracia	Communities for a Better Environment	Legal Advocate
Maeli Montecinos	LAUSD	LAUSD Representative
Manuel Ruvalcaba	Tri City Mutual	Chief Operator
Miguel Leon	City of Maywood	Administrative Analyst
Mirla	Hub Cities	Case Manager
Mohammad Mostahkami	Transtech	City Engineer Contract
Nancy Rodriguez	City of Maywood	HR/ Risk Manager
Norma Hernandez	Avant Garde	Planning Consultant
Multiple Representatives	CalOES	Emergency Services Coordinator
Rimo Hanson	City of Maywood	Finance Director
Stephanie Cadena	ESA	Urban Planner

Plan Development Meetings

The preparation of this Plan required a series of meetings and open houses for facilitating discussion, gaining consensus, and initiating data collection efforts with local government staff, community officials, and other identified stakeholders. More importantly, the meetings and workshops prompted continuous input and feedback from relevant participants throughout the drafting stages of the Plan. The following is a summary of the key meetings and community workshops held during the development of the plan update. Five in-person meetings were conducted:

1. HMSC Kick-off and Hazard Identification Meeting – December 4, 2024
2. Stakeholder group meetings – January and February 2025
3. HMSC Risk Assessment Meeting – February 26, 2025
4. Public Risk Assessment Open House – February 26, 2025
5. HMSC Mitigation Strategy and Plan Review Meeting – April 25, 2025
6. Public Outreach and Tabling Event – April 26, 2025

Meeting notes and the presentation for all meetings are provided in Appendix C.

In addition to these meetings, many routine discussions and supplemental meetings were held by City staff with other stakeholder groups to accomplish specific planning tasks and increase community awareness about the plan development process. Project management meetings were held weekly.

HMSC Kick-off and Hazard Identification Meeting – December 4, 2024

This meeting was facilitated by Ben Schattschneider, Priya Satish, and Emily Ng from Stantec, as well as Miguel Leon and Karen Iniguez from the City of Maywood, who served as the City's planning leads and managers for the Plan. The meeting was held in a hybrid format with in-person attendees at the Maywood City Hall, and virtual attendees on Zoom on December 4, 2024. The purpose of the meeting was to:

- Provide an overview of hazard mitigation including possible techniques;
- Review proposed project tasks, roles and responsibilities;
- Review project schedule with the planning team; and,
- Review hazards for inclusion in the risk assessment

The meeting began with introductions, followed by an overview of hazard mitigation planning. Members of the planning team noted information that may be of interest to the Stantec team. A draft hazards list was reviewed and the HMSC provided input on the level of concern associated with each hazard as well as additional hazards to consider. A preliminary discussion of goal areas and mitigation actions was conducted, and the committee reviewed the public survey.

Stakeholder Group Meetings – January and February 2025

In addition to HMSC meetings, the planning team met stakeholder groups identified by the City to introduce the HMP plan process and solicit feedback on mitigation actions, and participation in the community survey in four virtual meetings. Groups engaged are:

- Amigos de los Rios
- Maywood School Principals
- City of Maywood Youth Commissioners
- City of Maywood Youth and Government Club

The groups provided feedback about potential mitigation actions they can support with, as well as provided responses to the public survey. Young adults from the City's Youth Commissioners and the Youth and Government Club expressed the need for education and awareness programs surrounding mitigation actions. The school principals suggested considering overlaps between mitigation planning, the Los Angeles Unified School District's hazard mitigation plan, and each school's safety plans. Amigos de los Rios proposed increasing tree cover as a mitigation action to combat extreme heat and drought.

HMSC Risk Assessment Meeting – February 26, 2025

This meeting was facilitated by Ben Schattschneider, Priya Satish, and Emily Ng from Stantec, along with other team members, and as well as Miguel Leon and Karen Iniguez from the City of Maywood. The meeting was held in a hybrid format with in-person attendees at the Maywood City Hall, and virtual attendees on Zoom on February 26, 2025. Ben provided a recap of hazard mitigation process, and an overview of the project with an updated schedule. He presented progress that had been made since the last meeting, including collection of data and development of the draft risk assessment.

Priya presented an overview of the Capability and Capacity Assessment results. It was noted that the Plan must consider lessons learned from other disasters that have occurred in the region, such as the January 2025 Palisades and Eaton Fires in Los Angeles, in addition to planning documents.

The Stantec team then presented results from the risk assessment. Concerns and mitigation actions/redundancies in place regarding power outages, stormwater-related nuisance flooding, and hazardous materials releases were discussed.

Lastly, future engagement opportunities and next steps were discussed.

Public Risk Assessment Open House – February 26, 2025

Figure 2 - Engagement Activity at Risk Assessment Open House

This open house was facilitated by Ben Schattschneider, Emily Ng, Hayat Rasul, and Priya Satish from Stantec along with Miguel Leon, and Karen Iniguez from the City of Maywood. A tabling booth was set up at the City's YMCA Monthly food distribution event and over 100 members of the public attended. Bilingual engagement was conducted to introduce the plan to members of the public and solicit feedback about hazard concerns and goals. The purpose of this meeting was to:

- Introduce the public to the hazard mitigation planning process;
- Document residents' concerns and previous impacts related to the hazards;
- Distribute and collect responses to the survey; and
- Identify goal areas for the hazard mitigation plan.

City residents participated in an activity to mark hazards that they have been impacted by or are concerned about using stickers on a poster board. Feedback about experiences was provided, with several residents expressing concerns about extreme heat, drought, and hazardous materials. Several residents were particularly concerned about hazardous materials from industrial uses and the Exide Battery Recycling Facility's soil cleanup efforts on their property.

HMSC Mitigation Strategy and Plan Review Meeting – April 25, 2025

This meeting was facilitated by Ben Schattschneider and Priya Satish from Stantec. The primary focus of the meeting was to finalize goals and actions for the Plan. A draft list of proposed actions collected from prior steering committee meetings, outreach and engagement activities, complimentary City planning efforts, neighboring jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plans, and the FEMA Mitigation Ideas handbook provided to the committee one week prior to the meeting to review and discuss at the meeting. At the meeting, the committee discussed each of the proposed actions and provided additional input about the status of related ongoing activities in the City. A priority rating was assigned to each of the actions. The committee was also provided with an additional opportunity to review proposed actions for a week after the meeting.

Public Outreach and Tabling Event – April 26, 2025

This outreach was facilitated by Ben Schattschneider, Emily Ng, Hayat Rasul, and Priya Satish from Stantec along with Miguel Leon and Karen Iniguez from the City of Maywood. A booth was set up at the City's Earth Day event and about 100 members of the public attended. Bilingual engagement was conducted to engage with the public about the planning process and provide emergency preparedness procedures. The goals of this engagement were:

- Document residents' concerns and previous impacts related to the hazards;
- Distribute and collect responses to the survey;
- Distribute emergency preparedness items to children and families containing flashlights, utensils, water bottles, and an informational activity book for children; and
- Introduce ideas to talk about disaster management and preparedness in City events.

Figure 3 -Activity To Decorate Your Own Emergency To-Go Bag

Involving the Public

44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(b)(1): The planning process shall include an opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.

An important component of the mitigation planning process involved public participation. Input from the community provides the entire HMSC with a greater understanding of local concerns and increases the likelihood of successfully implementing mitigation actions by developing community "buy-in" from those directly affected by the decisions of City officials. As members of the community become more involved in decisions that affect their safety, they are more likely to gain greater awareness of the hazards present in the City and greater Los Angeles region and take the steps necessary to reduce their impact. Public awareness is a key component of any city's overall mitigation strategy aimed at making a city safer from the potential effects of hazards.

Public involvement during the development of the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan was sought using three methods: (1) two public open houses were held during the planning process as described above (2) a public survey was conducted (described below) which permitted open comment; and (3) digital copies of the draft plan deliverables were made available and advertised for public review and comment on the City's website, and the Plan's Social Pinpoint site.

The public was provided two opportunities to be involved in the development of the Plan at two distinct periods during the planning process: (1) during the drafting stage of the plan – two public meetings; and (2) upon completion of a final draft plan – draft plan review, but prior to official plan approval and adoption. A link to an electronic version of the draft plan was posted and advertised via the Plan Social Pinpoint Site for residents. (June 25, 2025 – July 31, 2025). Appendix D documents these advertisements. The plan was sent to officials at the City of Maywood, and Los Angeles County for review and comment. The final plan was reviewed and approved by the City on February 25, 2026 (the adoption resolution can be found in **Appendix A**).

Public Participation Survey

The planning team was successful in getting community members to provide input to the mitigation planning process using a Public Participation Survey. The public survey was created to capture concerns and feedback from campus communities, especially those who might not be able to attend public meetings or participate through other means in the mitigation planning process. The survey was distributed in English and Spanish both in paper format at the Maywood City Hall and public tabling events, as well as online, on the Plan's Social Pinpoint site. Details for the Survey results can be found in Appendix F.

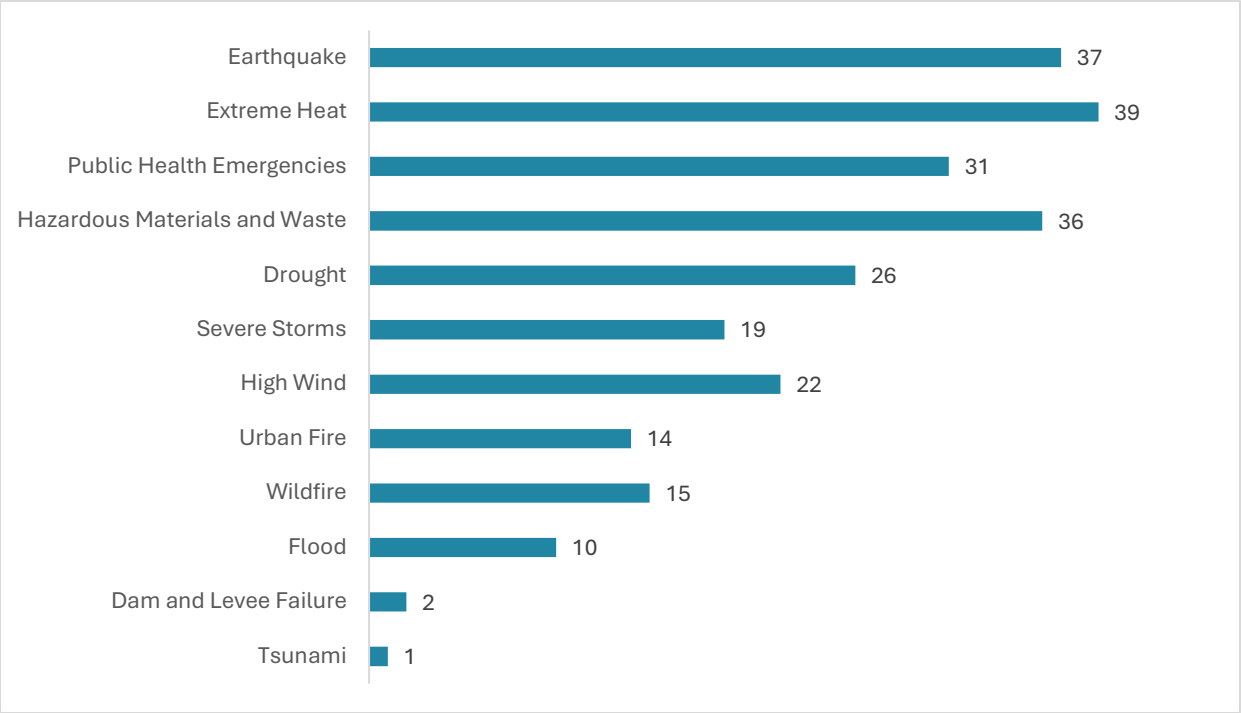
A link to an electronic version of the survey was posted and advertised via the City's social media pages on Facebook and Instagram and posted on the City's resident information application. Public survey links were also disseminated by HMSC members. Appendix D documents each of these advertisements.

A total of 56 responses were received from the public survey, which provided valuable input for the planning team to consider during plan development. Select survey results are presented

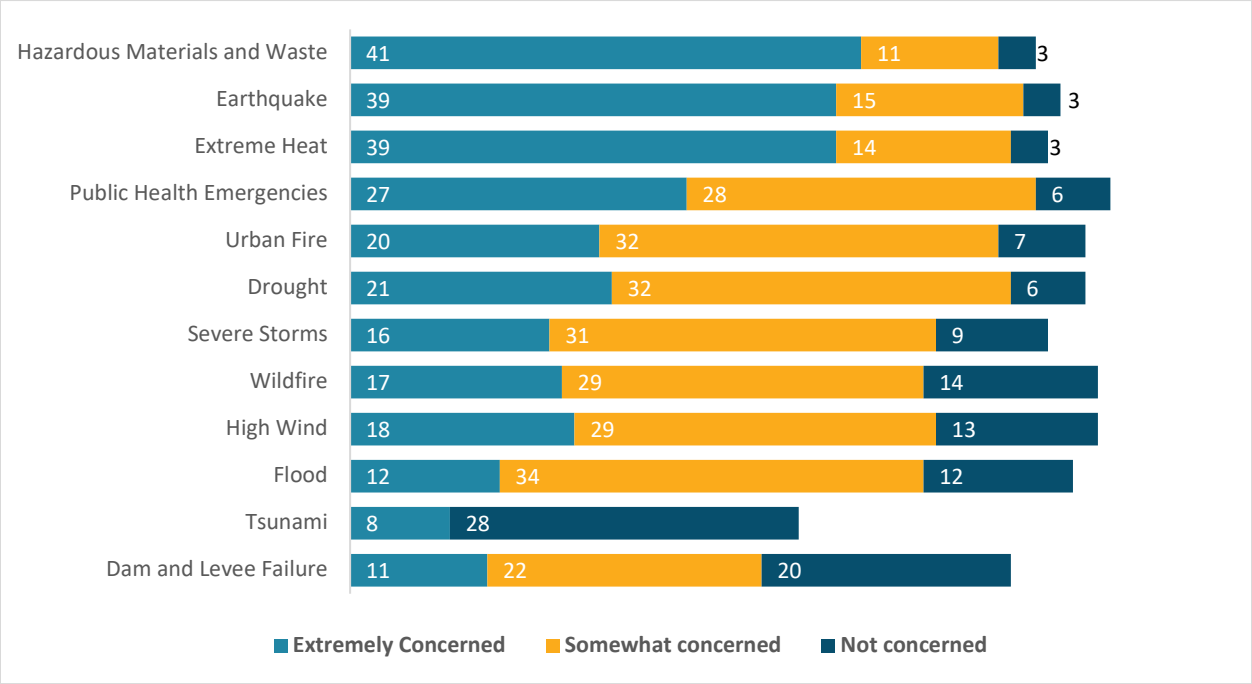
below. A copy of the survey and a detailed summary of the survey results are provided in Appendix B and Appendix F.

Public Survey Results

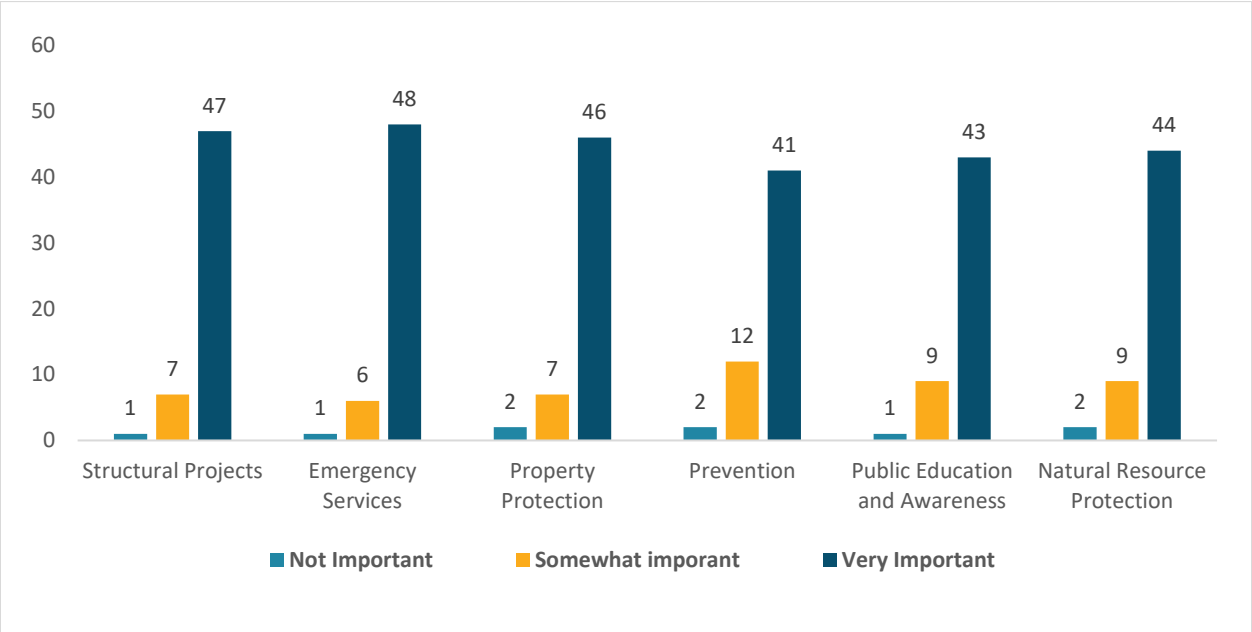
Question: Have you ever experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards?



Question: How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by the following hazards?



Question: How important are the following activity areas for hazard mitigation? *



**Respondents were provided with example projects for each activity area*

Involving the Stakeholders

44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(b)(2): *The planning process shall include an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia and other non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process.*

As demonstrated through this section, the planning team worked to provide an opportunity for a wide range of stakeholders, including staff from departments across the City, partner agencies, community-based organizations, youth and young adult groups, general community members, and others to be involved in the planning process.

In order to involve a wide range of stakeholders, the City made a significant effort to broadly distribute the public survey, advertise public meetings, and solicit comments on the draft plan. The opportunity to be involved and offer input was provided for City staff, the City Council, the Steering Committee, and community members throughout the mitigation planning process. Furthermore, the following activities demonstrate broad stakeholder involvement:

- The HMSC included representatives from Disaster Management agencies, Health and Safety organizations, Public Works administration, community-based organizations, City departments, IT, and others.
- Risk assessment data was leveraged from several City, County, State, and national sources.
- Officials such as the City Council, Principals of City Schools, and Police Commissioner from the City of Maywood were encouraged to review and provide feedback on the draft plan via email sent on July 8, 2025. These requests and feedback received are documented in Appendix D.
- The final draft plan was publicized on the City Social Pinpoint site for stakeholder comment and review. The City Council formally released the plan for public review through the City Council meeting held on June 25, 2025.

Incorporation of Plans, Studies, and Technical Information

44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(b)(3): *Does the Plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information?*

Several plans and studies have been leveraged during the development of this plan. Each section references these sources at the end, which are mainly found in Section 3 through Section 5. Types of sources leveraged included:

- City planning documents (e.g., Maywood General Plan, Maywood Local Ordinance, City of Maywood Climate Adaptation and Resilience Plan Draft)
- Local, state, federal hazard technical information (e.g., USGS Earthquake data, Hazus, CalAdapt)
- FEMA hazard mitigation plans and planning guidance

City plans were also queried and reviewed, which is discussed further in *Section 5: Capability Assessment*.

Section 3: City Profile

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44 CFR Requirement
Requirement §201.6(d)(3): A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within 5 years to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.

Geography and the Environment

The City of Maywood is located in Los Angeles County, 8 miles southeast of Downtown Los Angeles and is part of the Gateway Cities region of southeastern Los Angeles. Its neighboring cities include the City of Vernon to the north, the City of Bell to the south, City of Bell Gardens to the east, and the City of Huntington Park to its west. The City is approximately 2.73 miles east-west and 1 mile north-south and comprises of a total land area of 1.18 square miles. The Los Angeles River runs along the north edge of the City. The location of the City within Los Angeles County is in **Figure 4.**

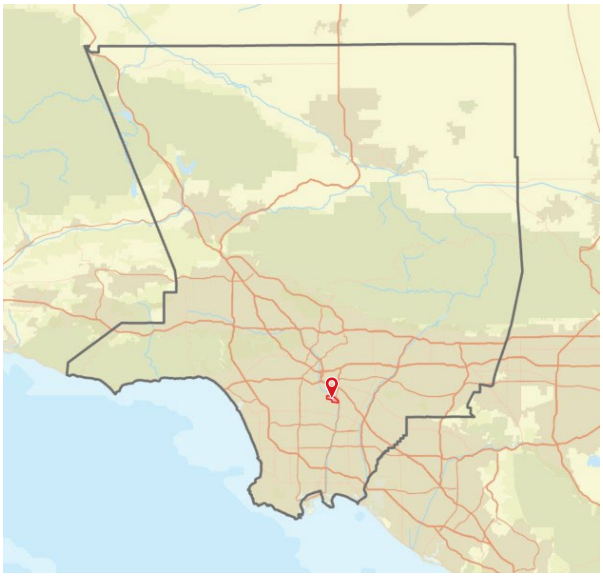

Figure 4: City of Maywood Location within Los Angeles County

The City comprises a densely developed urban landscape with a majority of residential land use, and commercial uses spread along its two main arterials, Atlantic Boulevard, and Slauson Avenue. The north and west edges of the City comprise of industries along Fruitland Avenue and S. Downey Road and are adjacent to the predominantly industrial City of Vernon. Industrial land is also located in the southeast corner of the City of Maywood along the Los Angeles River. The

City is primarily residential and serves communities employed in the nearby industrial areas. The entire City population is an estimated 23,824.[1]

The City map showing its major roadways, and landmarks is in **Figure 5.**

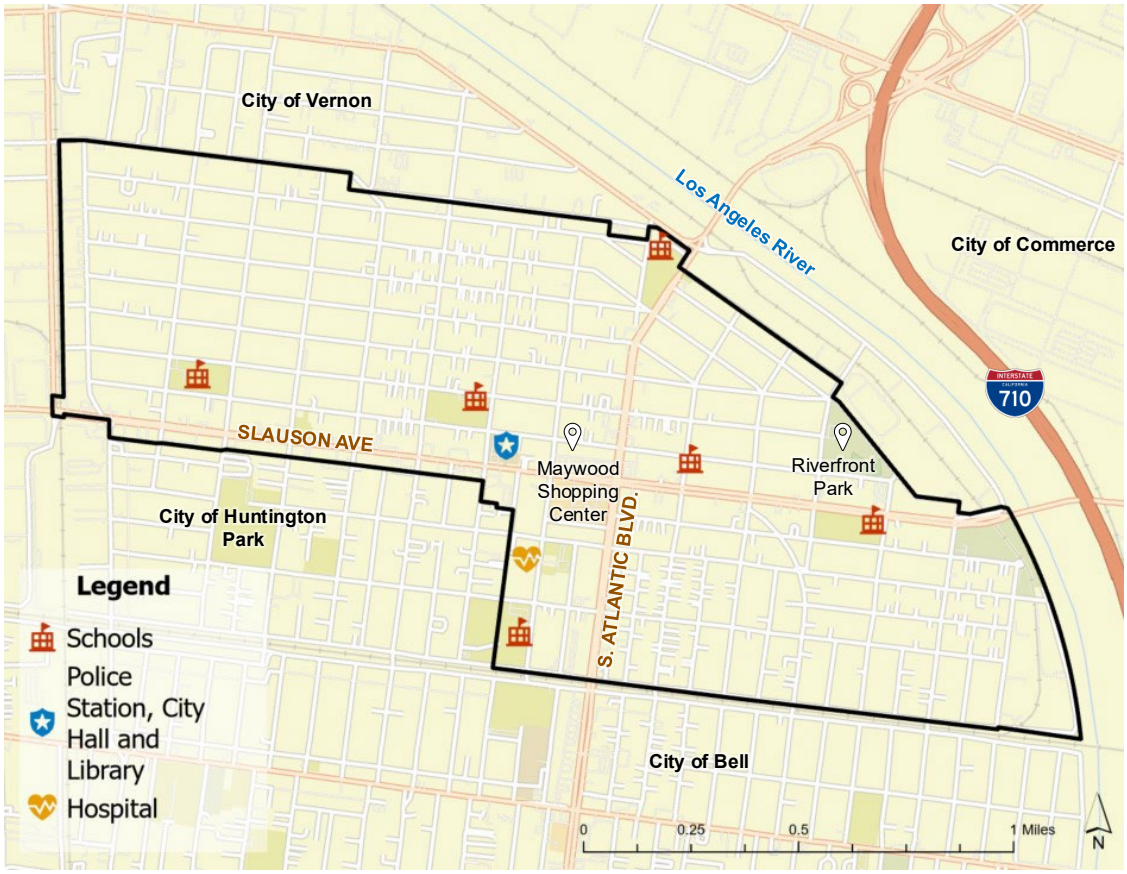

Figure 5: City of Maywood Map

Climate

The region experiences semi-arid climate with hot summers and wintertime rainfall. The average annual temperature is 66.2°F, which is based on the 1971-2000 12-month mean. The mean precipitation within the same study period was 15.14 inches. [2]

The City averages 278 sunny days with the clearest part of the year being May-October. High and low average temperatures range from 83°F to 53°F in the summer, 74°F to 48°F in the winter.[2]

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[1] United States Census Bureau. (n.d.) *QuickFacts Maywood City, California*. Retrieved from U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Maywood city, California

[2] WRCC. (n.d.) *Los Angeles Downtown USC Campus California NCDC 1971-2000 Monthly Normals.* Retrieved from LOS ANGELES DWTN USC CAMPUS, CALIFORNIA - Climate Summary

The coldest temperature recorded at the nearest weather station (located in Downtown Los Angeles) was 28°F (January 1913) while the warmest temperature was 113°F (September 2010).

Rainfall typically occurs between November and April. Most precipitation events in the area result in less than 0.2 inches of rain. On average, January is the wettest month with an average of 3 inches of precipitation overall. [3]

In recent decades, data trends show a gradually changing climate. Trends and climate models suggest an overall increase in extremely hot days and average annual temperatures. Average annual rainfall is projected to remain roughly the same, but the intensity of the heaviest rainfall events is expected to increase, with heavier bursts of rainfall interspersed by longer dry spells. **Table 2** shows the historic and anticipated future climatic conditions in the region.[4]

Table 2: Historic and Projected Future Climatic Conditions in the City of Maywood

Climate Indicator	Observed Baseline (1961-1990)	Modeled Future Conditions (2035-2064)	Anticipated Hazard Impacts
Average Annual Maximum Temperature	77.6°F	79.8 - 84.1°F	Increase in heat waves, drought, and wildfire conditions.
Number of days over 99°F in a year	4 days	12 days	
Average Annual Precipitation	14.3 inches	14.2 inches	Longer dry spells interspersed by heavy rainfall events, increased risk of flash flooding, and increased risk of droughts.
Maximum 1-day Precipitation	1.83 inches	1.95 inches	

Population and Demographics

From 2010 to 2020, the official population count in the City of Maywood decreased by eight percent from 27,395 to 25,138. The population density of the City is 21,448 per square mile, making it the most densely populated City in California.[5]

[3] WRCC. (n.d.) *Los Angeles Downtown USC Campus California NCDC 1971-2000 Monthly Normals*. Retrieved from LOS ANGELES DWTN USC CAMPUS, CALIFORNIA - Climate Summary
[4] Cal-Adapt. (2019). *Local Climate Change Snapshot.* Retrieved from Local Climate Change Snapshot
[5] USA.com. (n.d.) *California Population Density City Rank*. Retrieved from California Population Density City Rank

Maywood's population is predominantly Hispanic and close to 98% of residents identify as Hispanic or Latino. Close to half the population was born outside the U.S. in Mexico and Latin America. Of the foreign-born population, nearly 30% are naturalized U.S. citizens. Spanish is the most widely spoken language in the community and over half the population (51.5%) speaks English less than "very well." [6]

Housing, Infrastructure, Critical Assets, and Land Use

Housing

The City has 6,768 housing units. 54.5% of the units are single-family detached houses.[7] Housing information is provided in **Table 3.** Over 4,300 units were constructed before 1969, over 50 years ago.[8]

Table 3: Housing Characteristics

Location	Housing Units (Census 2020)	Owner Occupied Units (ACS 2023)	Median Home Value (ACS 2023)
City of Maywood	6,696	1,900 (28%)	$609,300

Infrastructure

Slauson Avenue is the main east-west arterial, and S. Atlantic Boulevard is the main north-south arterial throughout the City. The only access to the City of Maywood from the greater Los Angeles metropolitan region is through three bridges across the Los Angeles River: one at Atlantic Boulevard through the center of the City; two at Slauson Avenue; and three at Randolph Street at the south of the City. I-710 runs along the eastern edge of the City across the Los Angeles River and connects to I-10. The railway junction north of the City carries goods and materials in and out of the industrial region.

The City of Maywood has one primary green space, which is the Riverfront Park located in the northeast corner of the City by the Los Angeles River. Additionally, Maywood Park is a recreation center with a baseball field located on 58th Street.

Electric power for the City is provided by Southern California Edison. Water service is provided by three water companies: Maywood Mutual Water Co. 1; Maywood Mutual Water Co. #2; and Maywood Mutual Water Co. #3. Waste collection and recycling services are provided by the City through a contract. Natural gas is provided by Southern California Gas Company.

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[6] U.S. Census Bureau (2023). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from language - Census Bureau Tables

[7] Maywood General Plan (2021). *Housing Element.*

[8] Hazus. (2024)

The City has no vacant parcels and has no potential to support new development. Any planned redevelopments are planned to be built to 100% of the allowable density. The City's largest challenge lies in preserving and enhancing its existing neighborhoods.

Critical Assets

Critical assets are essential to the functioning community; therefore, it is imperative that assets are resilient to hazard events. The City of Maywood's inventory of critical assets is shown in **Table 4.** A map of the City's critical facilities is shown in **Figure 5** in the previous section.

Table 4: Critical Asset Inventory

Critical Facility	Count
Medical Facilities	1
Police Station	1
Municipal Government Building	1
School Buildings	6

Land Use

Sixty percent of the City's land area is covered by housing uses. The remaining land is utilized by industrial, commercial, and public uses including streets and rights-of-way. Parks and open spaces comprise less than 1% of the total land. As per the City of Maywood General Plan, Land Use Element, there are no changes proposed to the land use of the City. A map of the City's land use is in **Figure 6.**[9]

[9] City of Maywood General Plan. (2021). *Land Use Element*

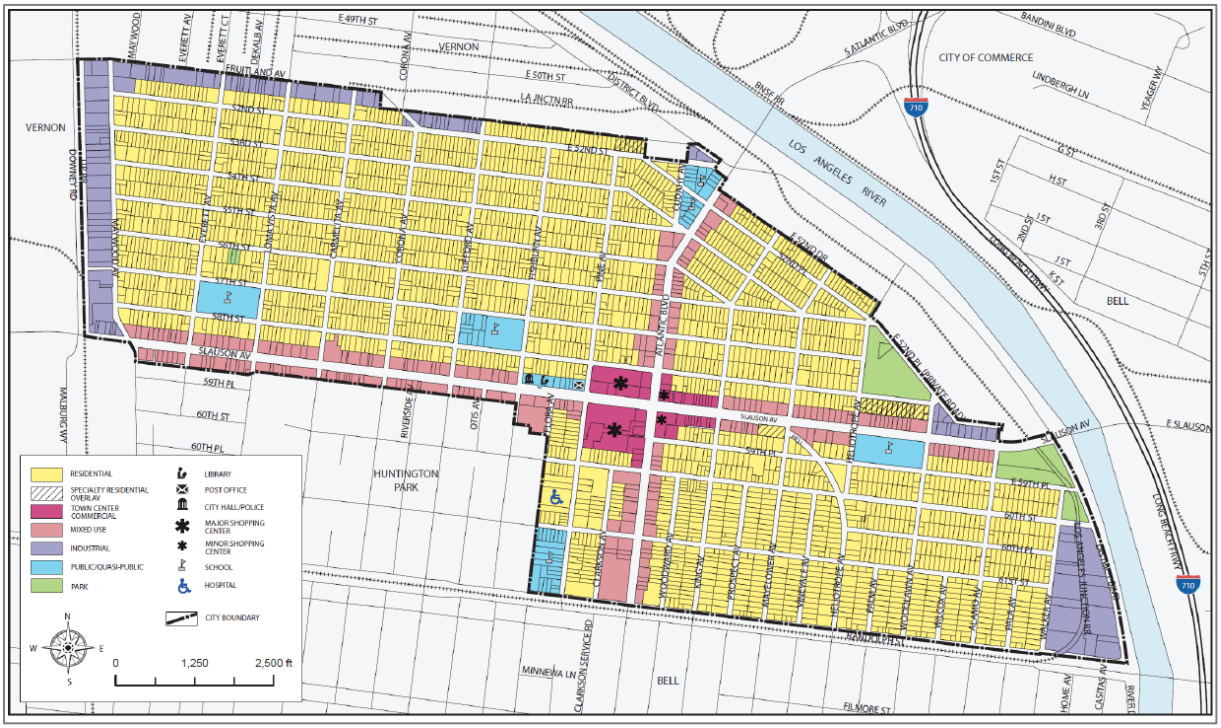


Figure 6: City of Maywood General Land Use Map

Employment and Industry

The City's residents are primarily employed in the manufacturing and production occupations (14.3%). The top five sectors where Maywood residents are employed are shown in **Table 5.**[10] The median household income in the City is $57,615.

Table 5: Share of Employment by Sector

Sector	Percentage of People Employed
Production Occupations	14.3%
Construction & Extraction Occupations	11.5%
Office & Administrative Support Occupations	10.3%
Sales & Related Occupations	8.47%
Transportation Occupations	7.66%

Social Vulnerability

According to the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry, social vulnerability "refers to the demographic and socioeconomic factors (such as poverty, lack of access to transportation, and crowded housing) that adversely affect communities that encounter hazards and other community-level stressors. These stressors can include natural or human-caused disasters (such

[10] Data USA. (2022). *Maywood, CA Economy*. Retrieved from Maywood, CA | Data USA

as tornadoes or chemical spills) or disease outbreaks (such as COVID-19)."[11] This concept is relevant to hazard mitigation analysis because social vulnerability indicates a community's capacity to withstand and recover from various hazards. **Figure 7** shows a map with data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that depicts that all of the City of Maywood has high social vulnerability as compared to the national average.[11] Overall, the City has a social vulnerability score of 0.86, which ranks as a high level of vulnerability compared to the rest of the nation.

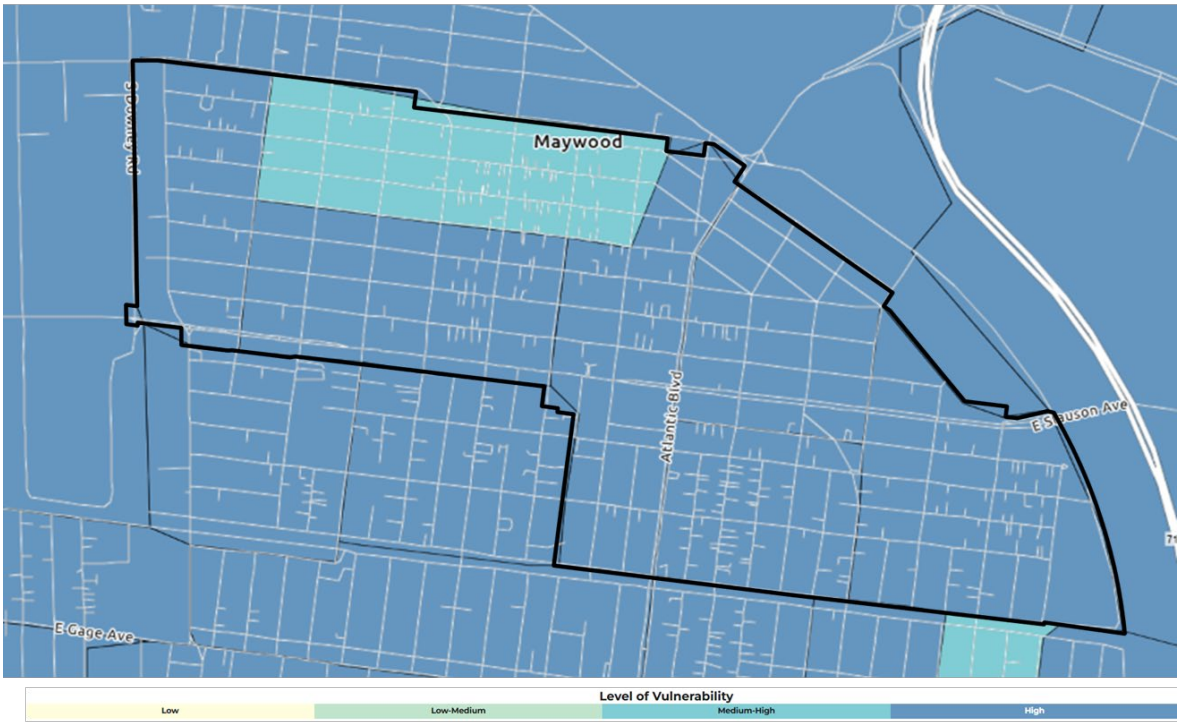


Figure 7: City of Maywood Social Vulnerability Index

Factors that contribute to social vulnerability include socioeconomic status, household characteristics, housing type/transportation, and race and ethnic minority status. **Figure 8** shows the breakdown of social vulnerability data.

[11] U.S. Department of Health & Human Services. (2024) *CDC/ATSDR Social Vulnerability Index (CDC/ATSDR SVI): Overview*. *Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry*. Retrieved from Social Vulnerability Index | Place and Health - Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program (GRASP) | ATSDR

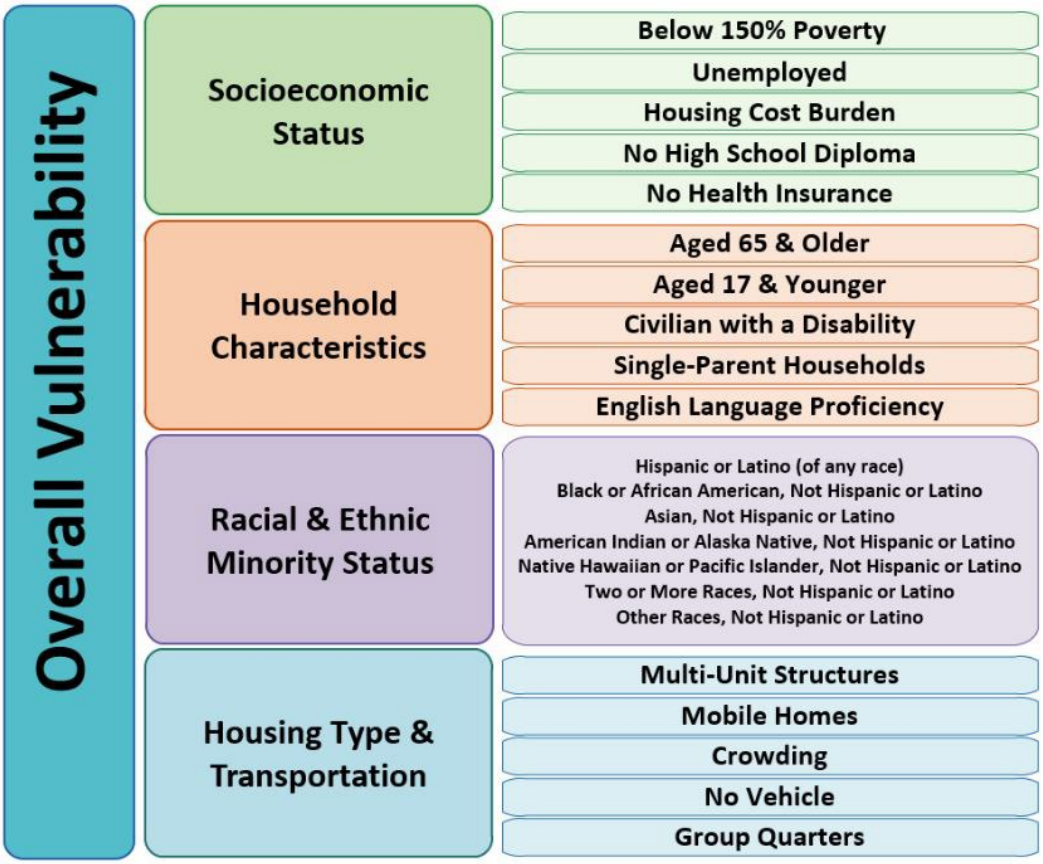


Figure 8: Social Vulnerability Indicators

The SVI status of the City is primarily driven by the Hispanic identity and low English-speaking proficiency of a significant percentage of its residents. Additionally, 18.6% of all Maywood residents are considered to be below the poverty line, and close to 40% of adults are not in the workforce.[12]

The ACS defines overcrowding as more than one occupant per room and severe overcrowding as more than 1.5 occupants per room. By this definition, almost three-fourths of Maywood households are overcrowded or severely overcrowded.[13]

Another indicator of a community's level of vulnerability is environmental justice. According to the State of California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), environmental justice is "the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies." CalEPA, in collaboration with other state agencies developed CalEnviroScreen to identify those communities

[12] U.S. Census Bureau (2023). *American Community Survey 5-year estimates*. Retrieved from Maywood city, California - Census Bureau Profile
[13] City of Maywood General Plan. (2021). *Sixth Cycle Housing Element*

that are disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution. The results of CalEnviroScreen 4.0 for the City of Maywood are in **Figure 9.**

Figure 9: Cal Enviro Screen Results for the City of Maywood

As shown in the map, all areas of the City are identified as experiencing disproportionate burdens from pollution, which includes burdens on air and water quality, toxic releases, and traffic density. Given this information, it is important to consider environmental justice goals alongside mitigation goals for the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

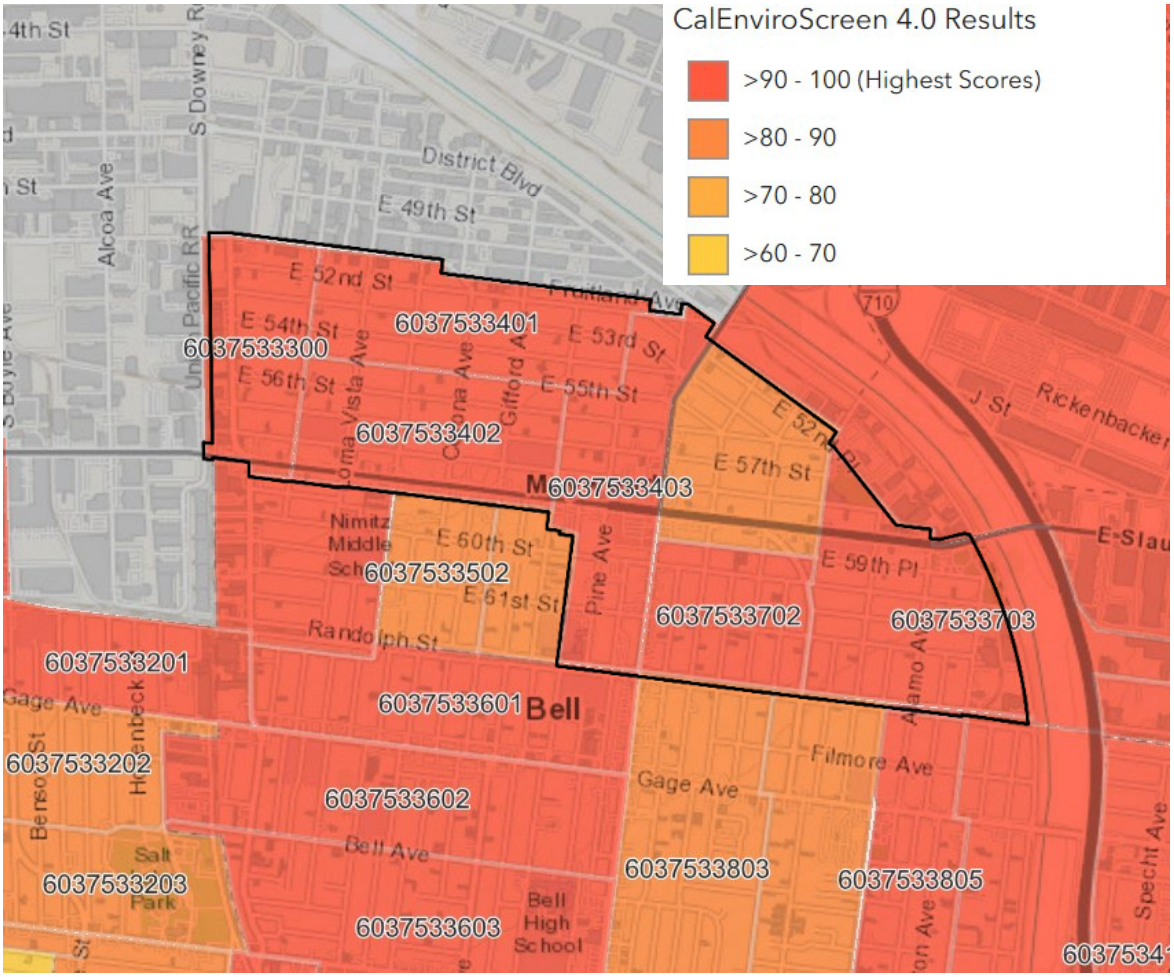


Figure 9: Cal Enviro Screen Results for the City of Maywood[14]

As shown in the map, all areas of the City are identified as experiencing disproportionate burdens from pollution, which includes burdens on air and water quality, toxic releases, and traffic density.

[14] California OEHHA (2021). *CalEnviroScreen 4.0.* Retrieved from CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Results

Given this information, it is important to consider environmental justice goals alongside mitigation goals for the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

Changes in Development

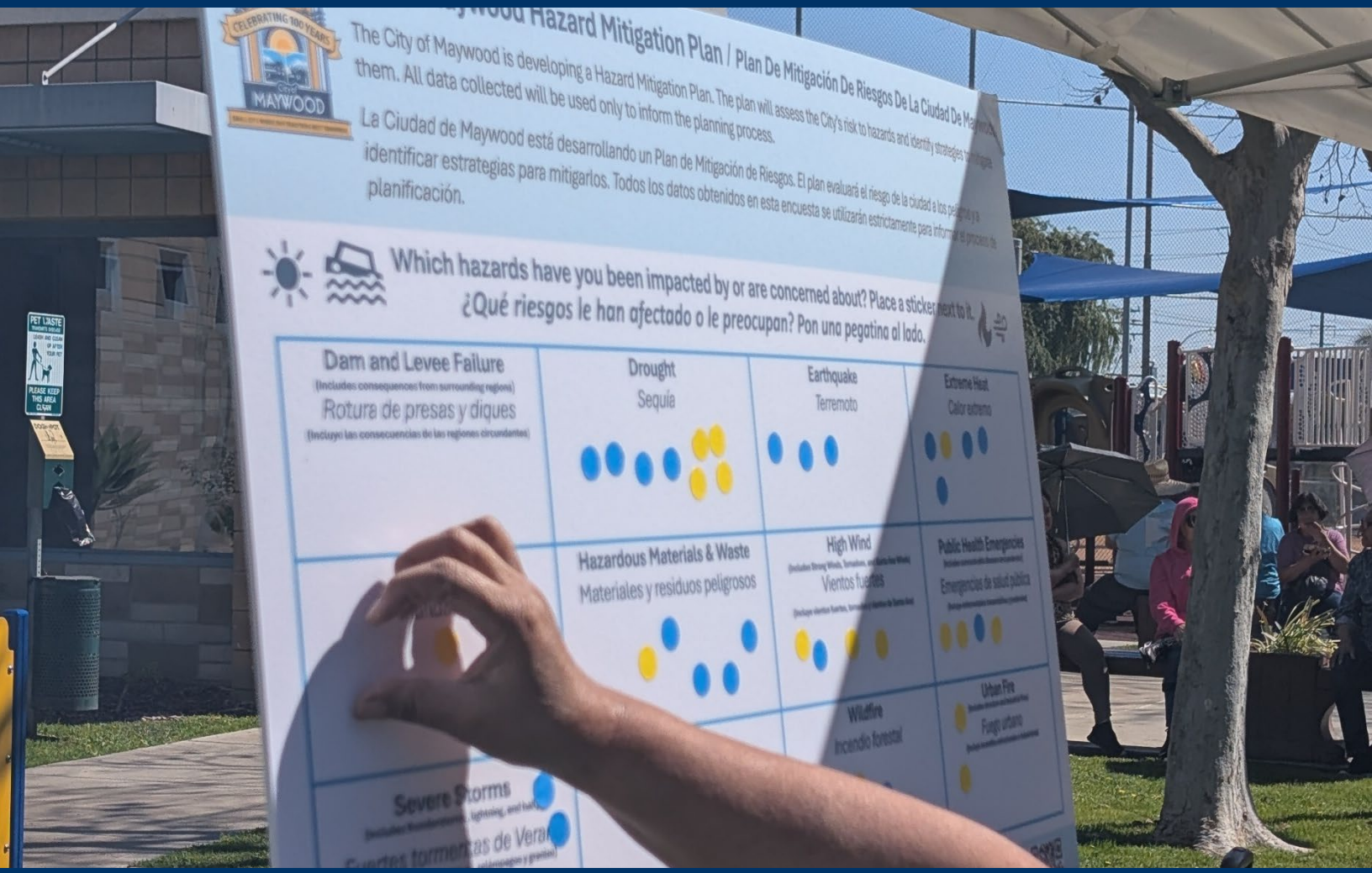
The City of Maywood experienced a decline in population between 2010 and 2020. This decline is expected to continue over the coming years.

In 2021, The City of Maywood adopted its new General Plan that is intended to guide and influence long term planning in the City for years to come. The focus areas of the plan include:[15]

- Continued redevelopment and revitalization of retail commercial areas along Slauson Avenue and Atlantic Boulevard;
- Maintenance and preservation of existing residential neighborhoods;
- Improving the quality of new development through a thorough re-examination of building and development standards;
- Continued emphasis on promoting new development in the industrial areas, thus providing new employment opportunities; and
- Cooperation with other agencies and governments in improving the environment and quality of life for both residents in the City and in the surrounding region.

[15] City of Maywood. (2021). *General Plan.* Retrieved from General Plan | Maywood, CA

Section 4: Risk Assessment



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44 CFR Requirement
Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i): [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the type … of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. **Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i):** [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the … location and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events. **Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii):** [The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. **Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii):** [The risk assessment] must also address National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) insured structures that have been repetitively damaged floods. **Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A):** The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard area **Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B):** [The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of an] estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate. **Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C):** [The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of] providing a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions. **Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(iii):** For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.

Introduction

The City of Maywood faces various natural and man-made hazards, which have caused deaths, injuries, and millions of dollars in damages. The Hazard Risk Assessment section looks at past and potential future hazards specific to the City Maywood. It includes a risk and vulnerability assessment for each hazard. By examining past events and potential future scenarios, the assessment provides information about how these hazards can impact the focus area, including possible damage and financial losses.

The hazards are organized into profiles that cover a description, location impacts, past occurrences and damages, the extent (or magnitude) of risk, and the likelihood of future events. These profiles focus on the City of Maywood and its critical assets. The assessment is mostly qualitative and includes quantitative data (such as dollar loss estimates) when data permits. Each profile also features climate change considerations.

Disaster Declarations

Hazard events in Los Angeles County have caused significant damage, leading to disaster declarations over the past 44 years. These events include floods, severe storms, fires, freezing conditions, and the COVID-19 epidemic. Major Disasters are identified at the county level and denoted with a "DR". Information about the specific impacts of these disasters to the City of Maywood is not known. **Table 6** lists all presidential or federal major disaster declarations for Los Angeles County since 1980. Presidential Disaster Declarations are declared at the county-level; therefore, declarations made for Los Angeles County were considered as relevant to the City of Maywood.

Table 6: FEMA Declared Disasters[16]

Declaration Date	Declaration Event	Incident Subcategory	Disaster Number
2/21/1980	Severe Storms, Mudslides & Flooding	Flood	615
11/27/1980	Brush & Timber Fires	Fire	635
2/9/1983	Coastal Storms, Floods, Slides & Tornadoes	Coastal Storm	677
10/7/1987	Earthquake & Aftershocks	Earthquake	799
2/5/1988	Severe Storms, High Tides & Flooding	Flood	812
6/30/1990	Fires	Fire	872
2/11/1991	Severe Freeze	Freezing Temperature	894
2/25/1992	Rain/Snow/Wind Storms, Flooding, Mudslides	Flood	935
5/2/1992	Fire During A Period Of Civil Unrest	Fire	942
2/3/1993	Severe Winter Storm, Mud & Land Slides, & Flooding	Flood	979
10/28/1993	Fires, Mud/Landslides, Flooding, Soil Erosion	Fire	1005
1/17/1994	Northridge Earthquake	Earthquake	1008

[16] Federal Emergency Management Agency. (n.d.) *Disaster Declarations for States and Counties*. Retrieved from https://www.fema.gov/data-visualization/disaster-declarations-states-and-counties

Declaration Date	Declaration Event	Incident Subcategory	Disaster Number
1/10/1995	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, Mud Flows	Severe Storm	1044
3/12/1995	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding Landslides, Mud Flow	Severe Storm	1046
2/9/1998	Severe Winter Storms And Flooding	Severe Storm	1203
10/27/2003	Wildfires, Flooding, Mudflow And Debris Flow	Fire	1498
2/4/2005	Severe Storms, Flooding, Debris Flows, And Mudslides	Severe Storm	1577
4/14/2005	Severe Storms, Flooding, Landslides, And Mud And Debris Flows	Severe Storm	1585
3/13/2007	Severe Freeze	Freezing Temperature	1689
10/24/2007	Wildfires, Flooding, Mud Flows, And Debris Flows	Fire	1731
11/18/2008	Wildfires	Fire	1810
3/8/2010	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, And Debris And Mud Flows	Severe Storm	1884
3/16/2017	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, And Mudslides	Flood	4305
1/2/2018	Wildfires, Flooding, Mudflows, And Debris Flows	Fire	4353
11/12/2018	Wildfires	Fire	4407
3/22/2020	COVID-19 Pandemic	Biological	4482
10/16/2020	Wildfires	Fire	4569
1/14/2023	Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides	Flood	4683
4/3/2023	Severe Winter Storms, Straight-Line Winds, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides	Severe Storm	4699

Declaration Date	Declaration Event	Incident Subcategory	Disaster Number
4/13/2024	Severe Winter Storms, Tornadoes, Flooding, Landslides, And Mudslides	Severe Storm	4769

Hazard Identification

Section 201.6(c)(2)(i) requires the risk assessment to include a description of the type of all-natural hazards that can affect the City of Maywood. As part of the planning process, hazards from the City's General Plan Safety Element, the Los Angeles County All Hazards Mitigation Plan, and Mitigation Plans from other cities in the planning region were considered. The Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (HMSC) and the City of Maywood provided additional input on hazards of concern that should be included in the Plan. **Table 7** includes the list of hazards included in the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, and notes if they are included in the Los Angeles County Plan and the City's Safety Element.

Table 7: Hazards included in 2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard included in 2025 City of Maywood HMP	Hazard included in 2020 Los Angeles County HMP	Hazard included in 2021 Maywood Safety Element
Dam & Levee Failure	Yes	Yes
Drought	No	Yes (Under Precipitation)
Earthquake	Yes	Yes
Extreme Heat	No	Yes
Flood	Yes	Yes
Hazardous Materials & Waste	No	Yes
High Wind Events	No	No
Public Health Emergencies	No	No
Severe Storms	No	No
Tsunami	Yes	Yes
Urban Fires	No	Yes
Wildfires	Yes	Yes

The 2023 State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan includes additional natural hazards that were not included in this Plan. These hazards were not considered a concern by the planning and steering committee due to the geographic distance from known hazard areas. These hazards are:

- Coastal flood/ sea level rise
- Extreme cold or freeze
- Landslides, debris flow and other mass movements
- Snow avalanche
- Subsidence
- Volcano

Risk Assessment Tools

Hazard information was collected for all hazards under consideration using hazard studies, GIS data, and descriptions of previous events. This information is cited throughout the plan.

Hazards Assessed Geospatially

GIS tools provide a mechanism to perform quantitative analysis. Hazards that have specified geographic boundaries permit analysis using GIS. Profiled hazards that were assessed using GIS include:

- Dam and Levee Failure
- Flood
- Hazardous Materials Incidents

The objective of the GIS-based analysis was to inform exposure of critical facilities and structures for the identified hazards in the City using the best available geospatial data. ESRI® ArcGIS Pro™ 3.1.2 was used to assess hazard vulnerability utilizing digital hazard data, such as FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). Using these data layers, hazard vulnerability can be assessed by estimating the number of structures determined to be in identified geographic hazard area boundaries.

Priority Risk Index

The prioritization and categorization of identified hazards for the City of Maywood is based largely on the Priority Risk Index (PRI), a tool used to measure the degree of risk for identified hazards in a particular planning area. The PRI was used to assist the Hazard Mitigation Committee in identifying hazards that pose the most significant threat to the City.

The PRI results provide a numerical value for each hazard, allowing hazards to be ranked against one another (i.e., the higher the PRI value, the greater the hazard risk). PRI values are obtained by assigning varying degrees of risk to five categories for each hazard: probability, impact, spatial extent, warning time, and duration. Each degree of risk has been assigned a value (1 to 4) and a weighting factor. To calculate the PRI value for a given hazard, the assigned risk value for each

category is multiplied by the weighting factor. The sum of all five categories equals the final PRI value, as demonstrated in the example equation below:

PRI VALUE = [(PROBABILITY x .30) + (IMPACT x .30) + (SPATIAL EXTENT x .20) + (WARNING TIME x .10) + (DURATION x .10)]

According to the weighting scheme applied, the highest possible PRI value is 4.0. **Table 8** shows the weighting schemes for each category. By determining a value for each hazard that can be compared to other hazards threatening the planning area, hazards can be ranked with greater ease. Many of the PRI categories are described within the hazard profiles. The final PRI results, including the calculated values for each hazard in the City of Maywood, are found at the end of this section in the “Summary of Overall Risk.”

Table 8: Priority Risk Index Criteria

PRI Category	Level	Criteria	Index Value	Assigned Index Value
Probability	Unlikely	Less than 10% annual probability	1	30%
	Possible	Between 10 and 50% annual probability	2	
	Likely	Between 50 and 90% annual probability	3	
	Highly Likely	Greater than 90% annual probability	4	
Vulnerability	Minor	Only minor property damage and minimal disruption to government functions and services. No shutdown of critical facilities.	1	30%
	Limited	Minor injuries are possible. More than 10% of buildings were damaged or destroyed. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities (less than one week).	2	
	Critical	Multiple deaths/injuries possible. More than 25% of buildings were damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one week.	3	
	Catastrophic	High number of deaths/injuries possible. More than 50% of buildings were damaged or destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for 30 days or more.	4	
Spatial Extent	Negligible	Limited to a specific area.	1	20%
	Small	Small areas affected	2	
	Moderate	Large areas / multiple areas affected	3	
	Large	All areas affected	4	
Warning Time	More than 24 hours	Self-explanatory	1	10%
	12 to 24 hours	Self-explanatory	2	
	6 to 12 hours	Self-explanatory	3	
	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory	4	
Duration	Less than 6 hours	Self-explanatory	1	10%
	Less than 24 hours	Self-explanatory	2	
	Less than one week	Self-explanatory	3	
	More than one week	Self-explanatory	4	

Hazard Profiles

Each hazard is profiled separately to describe the hazard and potential impacts to the City. Where data exists, specific information on hazard location will also be included. When applicable, impacts from climate change are integrated throughout each hazard profile. The profile for each hazard includes:

- **Description**: A scientific explanation of the hazard including potential magnitude (or severity) and impacts (including climate change considerations);
- **Location**: Geographical extent of the hazard;
- **Previous occurrences**: The number of previous impacts from the hazard on the City in the past;
- **Extent (or magnitude)**: The severity of the hazard in the past and potential severity in the future. Measures may include wind speed, depth of flooding, or property damage, for example;
- **Probability of future events**: The likelihood of future events impacting the City of Maywood. Given that an exact probability is often difficult to quantify, this characteristic is categorized into ranges to be used in hazard profiles:
    - Unlikely: Less than 10 percent annual probability
    - Possible: Between 10 percent and 50 percent annual probability
    - Likely: Between 50 percent and 90 percent annual probability
    - Highly Likely: Greater than 90 percent annual probability
- **Vulnerability assessment**: The vulnerability assessment investigates the potential number of and type of structures at risk, potential dollar loss, and potential impacts resulting from each hazard based on available data and information. When applicable, the vulnerability assessment will address the following potential vulnerabilities to each hazard:
    - Impact on buildings and critical facilities, including potential structural damage to buildings or other property damage. The types of critical facilities that are affected are also described;
    - Damage to critical infrastructure;
    - Impacts to health and life safety;
    - Social vulnerability;
    - Economic impacts;
    - Cascading Impacts from the hazard; and
    - Future conditions and how they may affect the hazard impacts.

Dam and Levee Failure

Description

A dam is an artificial barrier constructed across a stream channel or a man-made basin to store, control, or divert water. Dams are typically built of earth, rock, concrete, or mine tailings. The area directly behind the dam where water is impounded or stored is called a reservoir.

Dam failure is the partial or total collapse, breach, or other failure of a dam that causes flooding downstream. Dam failures can result from natural events such as a flood event, earthquake or landslide, human-induced events such as improper maintenance, or a combination of both. In case of a dam failure, the people, property, and infrastructure downstream could be subject to devastating damage.

A levee is a man-made barrier designed to control the flow of water from rivers or other bodies of water, helping to prevent flooding in nearby areas. According to the National Levee Database, one levee system runs along a portion of the City of Maywood. The Los Angeles/Compton Creek (LA/CC2) levee is a three-segment system that spans 23 miles. The segment closest to the City of Maywood runs from the City of Vernon to the City of Cudahy. The proceeding segments eventually lead to the confluence with the Los Angeles River.[17]

Dam and levee failure occurs when the structure does not effectively hold or withstand water due to an event or intentional impact. Dam and Levee failures can result from one or more of the following:

- Prolonged periods of rainfall and flooding;
- Frequent overtopping from rainfall and flood events resulting in weakening structural material
- Internal erosion caused by water seepage with more porous material portions of the structure
- Internal erosion caused by embankment or foundation leakage;
- Inadequate spillway capacity resulting in excess flow overtopping the dam or levee;
- Earthquakes which can cause longitudinal cracks at the tops of embankments that can weaken entire structures.
- Improper design (including use of improper construction materials and practices);
- Negligent operation (including failure to remove or open gates or valves during high flow periods);
- Failure of an upstream dam on the same waterway; and
- High winds can cause significant wave action and result in substantial erosion.

[17] USACE (n.d.). *Los Angeles River/Compton Creek 2*. National Levee Database. Retrieved on February 19, 2025, from National Levee Database (army.mil)

Dam and Levee Regulation and Classification in California

Dams and levees provide the citizens of California with essential benefits such as water supply, flood control, recreation, and irrigation. While dams have multiple benefits, they also are a risk to public safety and economic infrastructure if improperly maintained. Dams can be categorized in many ways based on their size, condition, or relative damage based on population size. The state of California uses a classification system based on federal guidance from FEMA.[18] These definitions are used to categorize the level of severity of impacts from a dam failure on human life and damage to property. **Table 9** shows each classification level from low to extremely high as well as their definitions.

Table 9: Dam Downstream Hazard Classification

Downstream Hazard Potential Classification	Potential Downstream Impacts to Life and Property
Low	No probable loss of human life and low economic and environmental losses. Losses are expected to be principally limited to the owner's property.
Significant	No probable loss of human life but can cause economic loss, environmental damage, impacts to critical facilities, or other significant impacts.
High	Expected to cause loss of at least one human life.
Extremely High	Expected to cause considerable loss of human life or would result in an inundation area with a population of 1,000 or more.

Levees have been used across the United States for over a century. The LA/CC2 levee near the City of Maywood became active following the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act in 1935. Years later, the levee was advanced further through a project under the Flood Control Act. Portions of the levee were then improved under later versions of the act as more nationwide efforts were underway to minimize flood impacts and losses to life and property.[19] The levee was fully completed in 1957. In Los Angeles County, the LA/CC2 levee is maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. Across the state, levees are also maintained by local, state, tribal, and federal entities including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

In 2007, Congress enacted the National Levee Safety Act to formulate recommendations for a program for levee safety called the National Levee Safety Program. Led by both FEMA and USACE, the ongoing program provides guidelines for levee owners on the appropriate standards

[18] California Department of Water Resources. (2021). *Division of Safety of Dams, Downstream Hazards*. Retrieved from. Division of Safety of Dams Definitions for Downstream Hazard and Condition Assessment
[19] USACE (n.d.). *Los Angeles River/Compton Creek 2. National Levee Database*. Retrieved from National Levee Database (army.mil)

and recommendations to maintain flood safety and risk management. The program supports communities having levees with risk education and information.

Through the National Levee Safety Act came forth the National Levee Database to inventory levees and their locations. The level of risk associated with a levee is classified through a Levee Safety Action Classification (LSAC) system.[20] The LSAC is neither a levee rating or grade, it is a classification system designed to consider the existing condition of the levee, the current and future maintenance of the levee and the consequences if a levee were to fail or be overwhelmed. The classification ranking from very high to very low is designed to help local officials, stakeholders, and the public to make informed decisions regarding levee safety and is designated based on a combination of factors including the structural properties of the levee, its age, and the population residing in the inundation zone if the levee is breached.

Table 10 shows the levels of LSAC classification system.

Table 10: Levee Risk Levels

Risk Level	Recommended Action
Very High	Based on risk drivers, take immediate action to implement interim risk reduction measures. Increase frequency of levee monitoring, communicate risk characteristics to the community within an expedited timeframe; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning systems and evacuation procedures; and recommend purchase of flood insurance. Support risk reduction actions as very high priority. Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in very high risk.
High	Based on risk drivers, implement interim risk reduction measures. Increase frequency of levee monitoring; communicate risk characteristics to the community within an expedited timeframe; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning and evacuation procedures; and recommend purchase of flood insurance. Support risk reduction actions as high priority. Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in high risk.
Moderate	Based on risk drivers, implement interim risk reduction measures as appropriate. Verify risk information is current and implement routine monitoring program; assure O&M is up to date; communicate risk characteristics to the community in a timely manner; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning and evacuation procedures; and recommend purchase of flood insurance. Support risk reduction actions as a priority. Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in moderate risk.

[20] USACE. (n.d.). *Levee Safety Classification. US Army Corps of Engineers.* Retrieved from Levee Safety Action Classification

Risk Level	Recommended Action
Low	Verify risk information is current and implement routine monitoring program and interim risk reduction measures if appropriate; assure O&M is up to date; communicate risk characteristics to the community as appropriate; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning and evacuation procedures; and recommend purchase of flood insurance. Support risk reduction actions to further reduce risk to as low as practicable. Likelihood of inundation due to breach and/or system component malfunction in combination with loss of life, economic, or environmental consequences results in low risk.
Very Low	Continue to implement routine levee monitoring program, including operation and maintenance, inspections, and monitoring of risk. Communicate risk characteristics to the community as appropriate; verify emergency plans and flood inundation maps are current; ensure community is aware of flood warning and evacuation procedures; and recommend purchase of flood insurance.
No Verdict	Insufficient information to assign LSAC

The levee system along Maywood is currently being reviewed for risk but currently holds a rating of "moderate" of risk level. This levee segment is considered to have moderate risk before overtopping due to structural deficiencies in the system. The levee has never held more than 50% of its maximum water height, so how it would perform under full pressure is unclear. The main factors contributing to the risk rating are:

- The area protected by the levee is heavily populated;
- People may not be well informed or prepared for floods;
- There are no specific flood evacuation plans; and
- Roads could get very congested during an evacuation.[21]

Location

There are no dams located within the boundaries of the City of Maywood. There are five dams within a ten-mile radius of the City. These dams are shown in **Figure 10.** As shown in the figure, these dams have a hazard potential classification of 'Significant' and 'High'. Inundation potential maps that determine the area predicted to flood in the event of dam failure were available for these dams through the California Department of Water Resources. Per the maps, none of the inundation zones for these dams are projected to impact the City of Maywood.[22] The Garvey Reservoir, and Whittier Narrow Dams are high hazard potential dams with potential inundation footprints projected to reach within 1-mile of Maywood.

[21] National Levee Database. (n.d.) *Los Angeles River/ Compton Creek 2.* Retrieved from National Levee Database
[22] California Department of Water Resources (n.d.) *Dam Breach Inundation Map Web Publisher.* Retrieved from Dam Breach Inundation Map Web Publisher

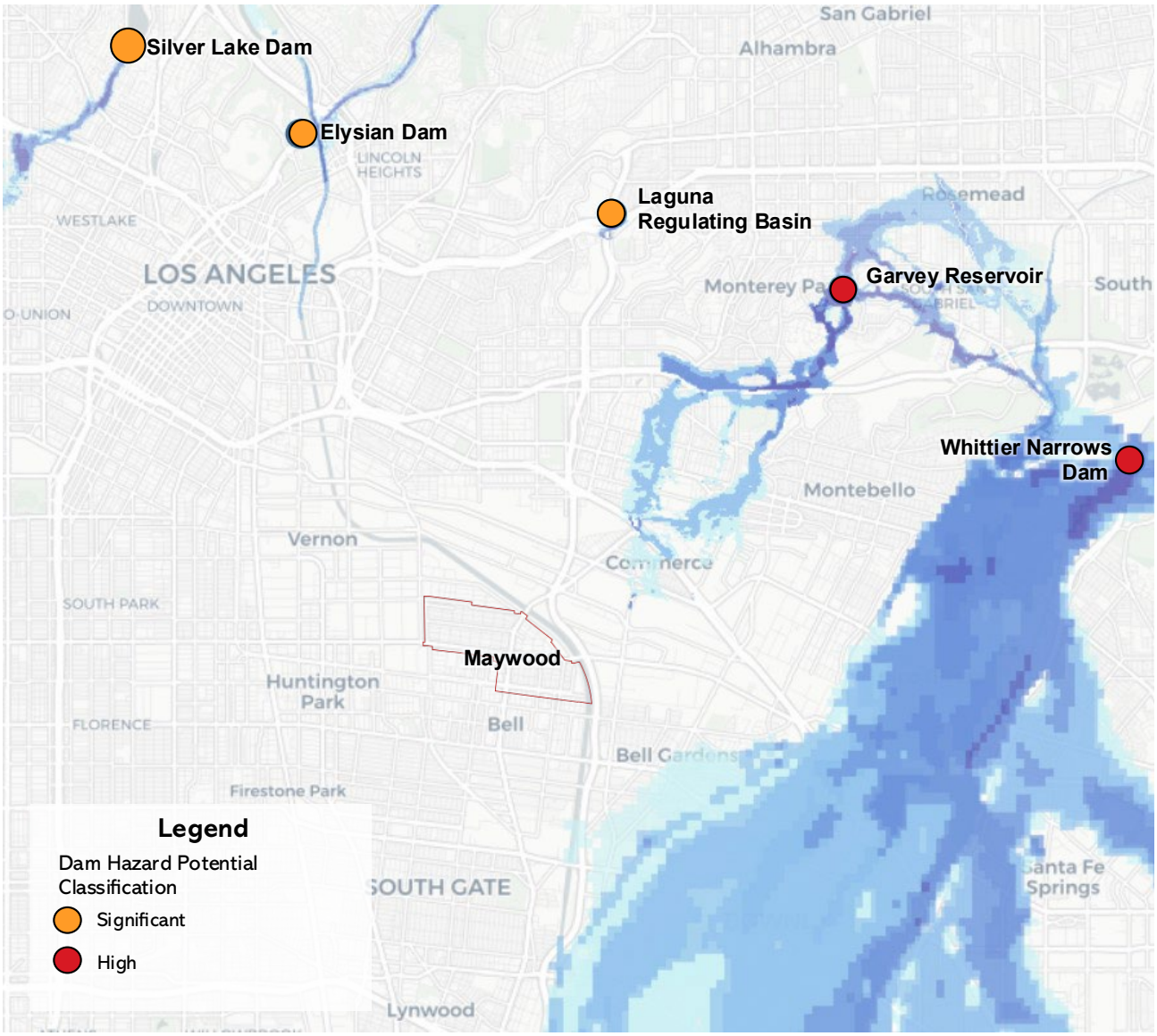

Figure 10: Dam Locations, Classification, and Inundation Potential of Dams Within a 10-Mile Radius of the City of Maywood

As mentioned in the description, there is one levee system adjacent to the City of Maywood. **Figure 11** shows the levee and the area of the City protected by it. The levee currently holds an LSAC rating of moderate, as described in the previous section. If the levee breaches, the eastern portion of the City would likely be impacted by flooding, which includes two of the City's schools, and the City YMCA, that often serves as a location for shelter and large events in the community.

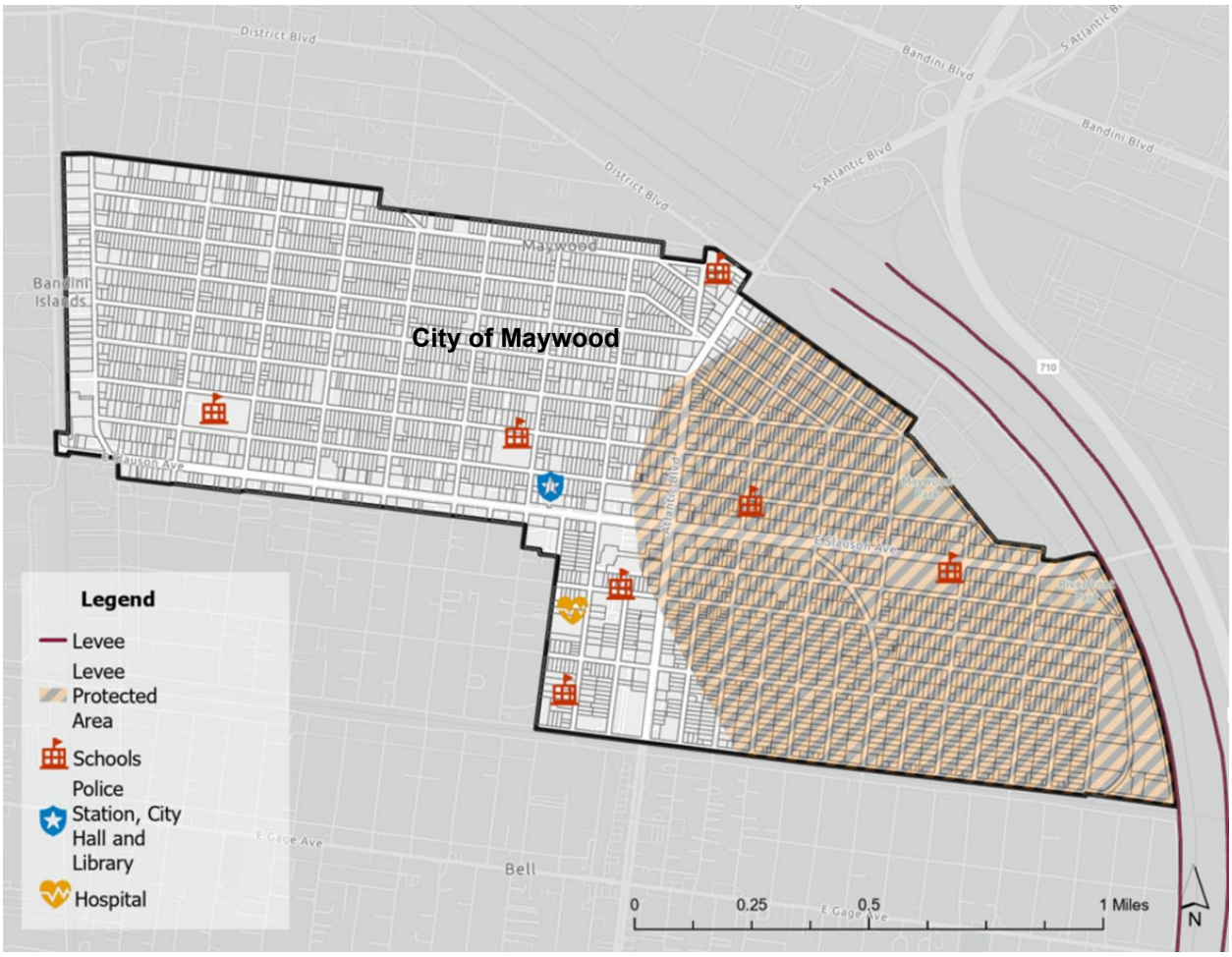

Figure 11: Levee System and Inundation Potential for the City of Maywood

Previous Occurrences

There is no recorded history of dam or levee failures impacting the City of Maywood.

Extent

Dam and levee failure extent can be measured in terms of loss or life or property, or by amount of water released. Per current information, the City of Maywood is located away from potential inundation zones of dam failure. The eastern portion of the City is protected by the LA/CC2 levee, which has a moderate risk classification. The area comprising of 0.49 square miles of areas, and 1,377 buildings, is heavily populated, where inundation could impact properties, transportation infrastructure, and critical facilities. The level and depth of flooding would depend on the location of the levee failure.

While there have been no historic events, fatalities, or reported damage costs in proximity to the City of Maywood, climate change is expected to increase the intensity of precipitation during the heaviest rainfall days.[23] Such events may elevate the risk of dam and levee failures, potentially expanding future dam inundation zones to impact the City. **Figure 12** is an image from the National Climate Assessment 5 which describes climate related factors contributing to dam failure. Additionally, the levee adjacent to the City may face overtopping. Such failures could result in significant loss of life and property.

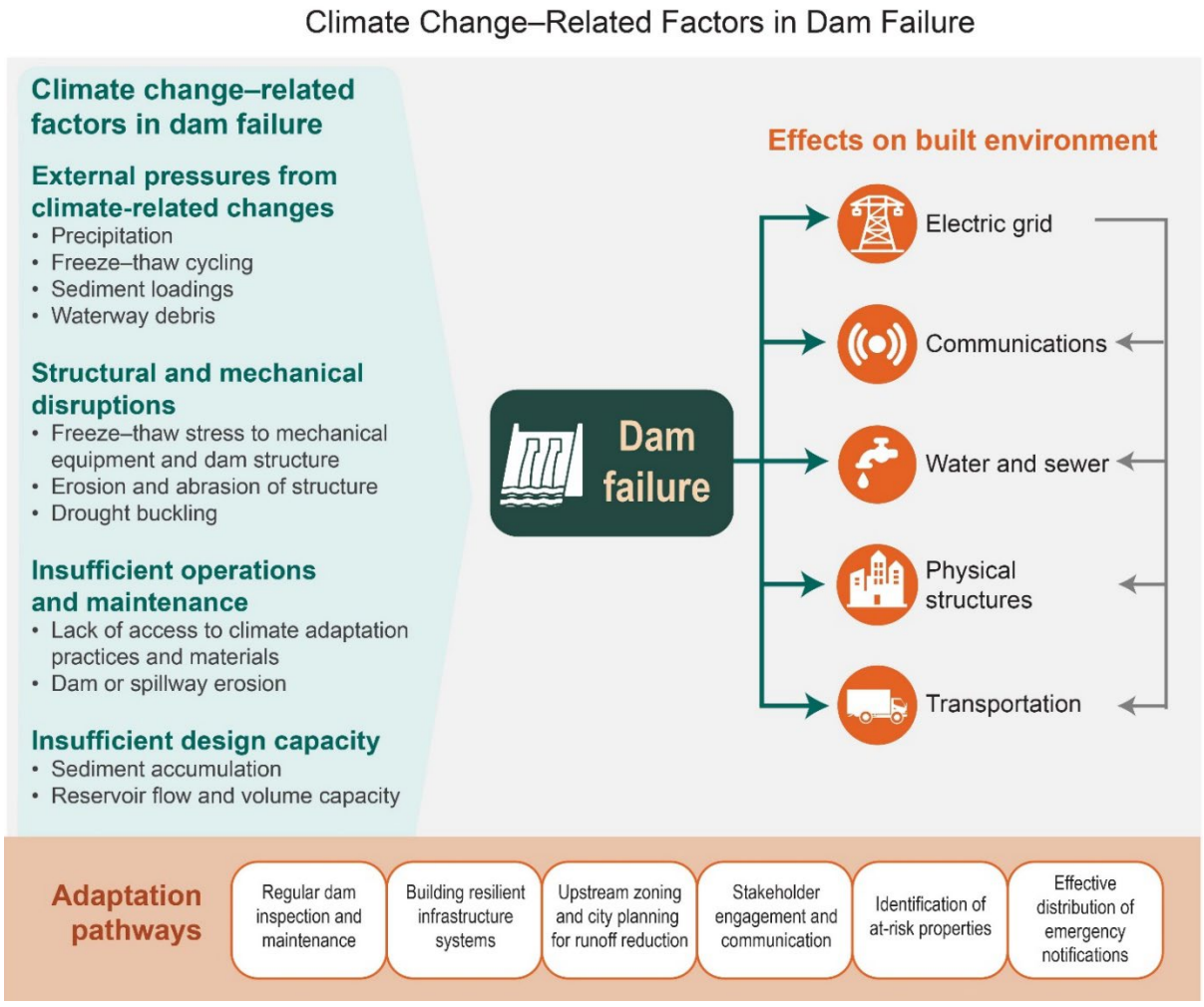

Figure 12: Climate Change-Related Factors in Dam Failure

[23] LA County (2021). *LA County Climate Vulnerability Assessment.* Retrieved from LA-County-Climate-Vulnerability-Assessment-1.pdf

Probability

There are no records of dam or levee failures within the City of Maywood. As such, it is difficult to predict an annual chance of dam failure. The probability of dam and levee breach in the future is low.

Climate change can have many indirect impacts on dam and levee failure. The cause of most failures is flooding from prolonged periods of rainfall. In the planning area, increases in precipitation intensity in the 95th percentile heavy rainfall days,[24] can increase the likelihood of dam and levee failure due to increased flooding, overtopping, or inadequate spillway capacity.

Levees can also be impacted by spells of drought followed by extreme rainfall. According to the state of California's Fourth Climate Assessment, the Los Angeles region has experienced severe drought conditions in recent years. At the same time, more wet year extremes in the region are expected.[25] The variable nature of wet and dry conditions by year supports the need for continued upkeep and maintenance to reduce flood risk to communities near the infrastructure.

Further, many dams, including the ones described in this plan, were designed, and built over 30 years ago based on climate conditions at the time of design. Dam upgrades and retrofits should be designed to withstand changing climate conditions; such actions are typically addressed in a dam management plan and are out of the scope of this plan.

Considering the history of no previous occurrences, great distance from potential inundation areas of dam failure, the probability assigned to dam and levee failure is 'unlikely' indicating lower than 10% chance of annual probability.

Vulnerability Assessment

Based on current information, the chances of a dam and levee failure within the City are anticipated to be low. If the levee protecting the City of Maywood fails, damage to infrastructure found within levee breach inundation areas could impact the City through power outages or water contamination. Travel through the City could be impacted if highways, local roads, or bridges are inundated during a levee failure event and deemed impassable. For instance, nearby bridges, including those located on South Atlantic Boulevard and East Slauson Boulevard, in addition to the nearby East Florence Avenue bridge located south, in the City of Bell, are key infrastructure that provide access over the Los Angeles River. The South Atlantic Boulevard and East Florence Boulevard bridges provide critical access to the nearby freeway, Interstate-710.

Other critical facilities including City Schools, the police station, city hall, and medical facility may experience access limitations, power outages, or water service disruptions, which could hinder emergency response, public safety coordination, and continuity of essential services. Schools

[24] LA County (2021). *LA County Climate Vulnerability Assessment*. Retrieved from LA-County-Climate-Vulnerability-Assessment-1.pdf
[25] CA.gov. (2019). *California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment.* Retrieved from California State Portal | CA.gov

may require evacuation or temporary closure depending on flood extent and infrastructure damage.

All populations within levee inundation areas are considered at risk from levee failure. This includes populations who live in inundation areas, as well as populations in the inundation area for work or recreation. Levee failure can result in injuries and loss of life and result in the need for evacuations.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Dam and levee failure can disproportionately impact socially vulnerable populations including causing displacement, loss of homes, and limited access to emergency services. Low-income and renter households may also lack insurance coverage to recover from damages delaying their ability to rebuild and return to normal.

Impacts of Climate Change

Climate change can have many indirect impacts on dam and levee failure. The cause of most dam and levee failures is flooding from prolonged periods of rainfall. In the planning area, increases in the severity of extreme precipitation events can increase the likelihood of dam and levee failure due to increased flooding or inadequate spillway capacity.

Drought

Description

Drought is conceptually defined by the National Drought Mitigation Center as "a protracted period of deficient precipitation resulting in extensive damage to crops, resulting in loss of yield." Although sometimes considered a rare and random event, drought is a normal, recurrent feature of climate. Climatic factors such as high temperatures, high wind, and low relative humidity are often associated with drought. Drought occurs in virtually all climatic zones, varying significantly from one region to another, and can be defined according to meteorological, hydrological, agricultural, socioeconomic, or ecological criteria, as categorized in **Table 11**.[26] Drought is differentiated based on the use and need for water.

Table 11: Drought Classification Descriptions

Drought Classification	Description
Meteorological Drought	The degree of dryness or departure of actual precipitation from an expected average or normal amount based on monthly, seasonal, or annual time scales. (Dry weather patterns dominate an area; can begin/end rapidly).
Hydrological Drought	The effects of precipitation shortfalls on stream flows and reservoir, lake, and groundwater levels. (Low water supply is evident; conditions take longer to develop and then recover.
Agricultural Drought	Soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demands of plant life, usually crops. (Crops significantly affected).
Socioeconomic Drought	The effect of demands for water exceeding the supply because of a weather-related supply shortfall.
Ecological Drought	A prolonged and widespread deficit in naturally available water supplies — including changes in natural and managed hydrology — that create multiple stresses across ecosystems

The severity of a drought depends on the degree of moisture deficiency, the duration, and the size and location of the affected area. It is generally difficult to pinpoint the beginning and the end of a drought. Because the impacts of a drought accumulate slowly at first, a drought may not be recognized until it has become well established. Even during a drought there may be one or two months with above average precipitation totals. These wet months do not necessarily signal the end of a drought and generally do not have a major impact on moisture deficits. Droughts can be short, lasting just a few months. Conversely, they can persist for several years before regional climate conditions return to normal. While drought conditions can occur at any time throughout

[26] The National Drought Mitigation Center. (n.d.). *Types of Drought.* Retrieved from https://drought.unl.edu/Education/DroughtIn-depth/TypesofDrought.aspx.

the year, the most apparent time is during the summer months. Nationally, drought impacts often exceed $1 billion per event due in part to the sheer size of the areas affected.[27]

Measuring Droughts: There are several quantitative methods for measuring drought in the United States. How these indices measure drought depends on the discipline affected (e.g., agriculture, hydrology, meteorology, etc.) and the region being considered. Two main methods are the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) and the U.S. Drought Monitor. The PDSI was the first comprehensive drought index developed in the United States. The U.S. Drought Monitor is a relatively new index that combines quantitative measures with input from experts in the field. It provides information of drought conditions by County. Information specific to the City of Maywood was not available at the time of creating this plan. Therefore, the U.S. Drought Monitor is used in this plan to assess drought occurrences that likely impacted the City.

U.S. Drought Monitor: The U.S. Drought Monitor is designed to provide the public, media, government officials, and others with an easily understandable overview of weekly drought conditions across a county throughout the United States. The U.S. Drought Monitor is unique because it assesses multiple numeric measures of drought, including the PDSI and three other indices, as well as the interpretations of experts to create a weekly map depicting drought conditions across the United States. The U.S. Drought Monitor uses five drought intensity categories, D0 through D4, to identify areas of drought.[28] These categories are shown in **Table 12**.

Table 12: Drought Categories

Category	Name	Description
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures. Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent; voluntary water-use restrictions requested
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or restrictions
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies

[27] NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. (2024) *U.S. Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters*. Retrieved from. https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/billions/
[28] National Drought Mitigation Center. (n.d.) *What is the U.S. Drought Monitor*. Retrieved from What is the USDM? | U.S. Drought Monitor (unl.edu)

Location

A drought is a regional event that is not confined to geographic or political boundaries; it can affect several areas at once. It can also range in severity across those areas. All of the City of Maywood is at equal risk from drought occurrence and impacts.

Previous Occurrences

To understand the conditions of past drought, it can be helpful to understand the typical precipitation received each year. The closest weather monitoring station through NOAA is located in Downtown Los Angeles which is approximately 6 miles from the City of Maywood. This weather station was established in May 2024. Historical data is available from downtown Los Angeles' earlier weather station located in the University of Southern California campus, which is approximately 5 miles west of the City.[29] The downtown Los Angeles weather station has historically reported an annual average of 14.77 inches of precipitation. Monthly averages are shown in **Figure 13**.[30]

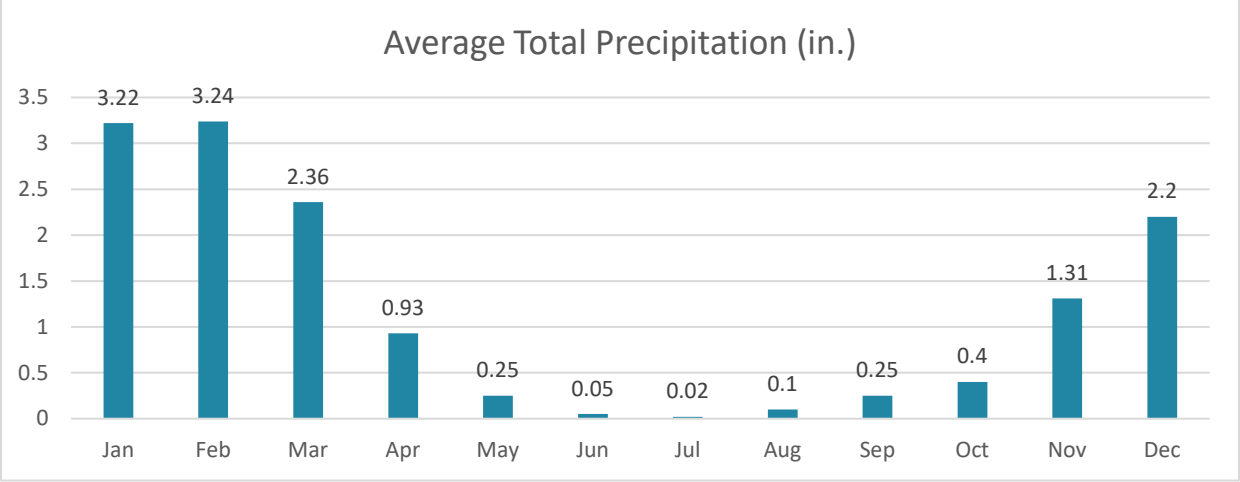

Figure 13: Average Precipitation by Month in Downtown Los Angeles

The U.S. Drought Monitor was used to ascertain historical drought levels for the area. Data specific to the City of Maywood was not available, but due to the regional nature of drought, it can be assumed that any drought impacting Los Angeles County also impacted the City. The U.S. Drought Monitor reports data on drought conditions from 2000 through 2024. Drought conditions are reported by category as percentage of area affected. Drought Impacts in Los Angeles County between 2000 and 2025 are presented in **Figure 14.**

[29] National Weather Service. (2024). *Downtown Los Angeles Weather Station has Moved*. Retrieved from Downtown Los Angeles Weather Station has Moved
[30] National Weather Service. (2025). *NOW Data Los Angeles Downtown Area,* Retrieved from, Climate

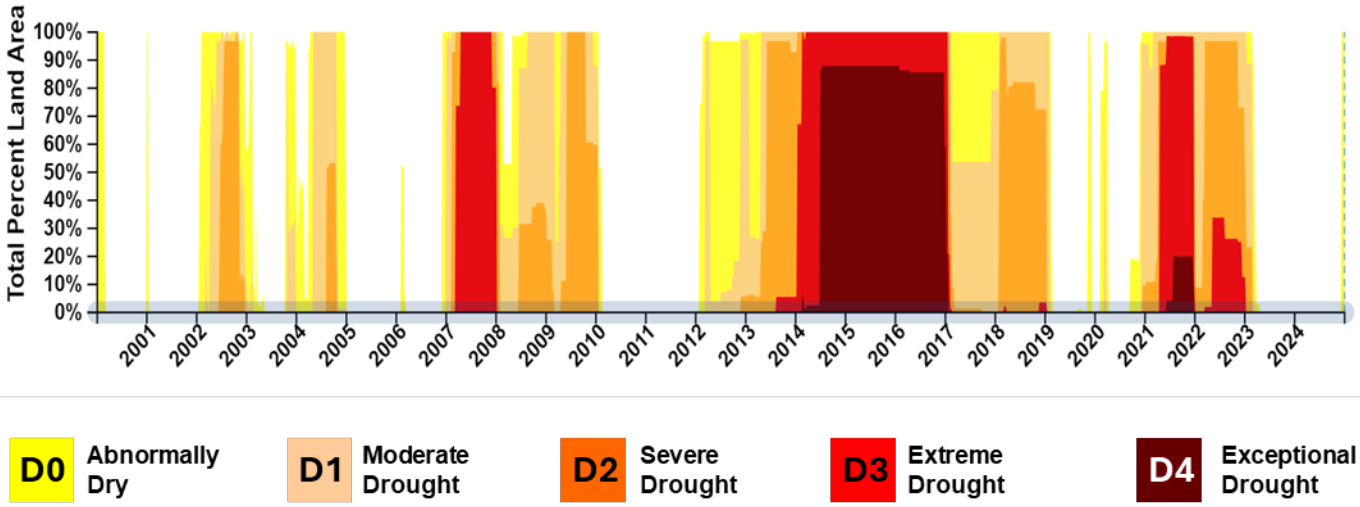

Figure 14: Percent of Los Angeles County Affected by Drought per USDM Ratings

In the study period, exceptional drought conditions occurred in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2021, and 2022. Drought conditions were present for at least one week a year in some part of the County during 23 of the 25 years studied, with nearly two thirds of all weeks experiencing some degree of drought.[31] The occurrence of drought is a chronic issue in the region.

Several exceptional multi-year droughts have impacted Los Angeles County in history. Since 2000, the entire Southwest U.S. has experienced an exceptional 'megadrought' recognized as the driest 22-year period in 1,200 years.[32] During this time, periods of exceptional drought impacted California and Los Angeles County and are described below.

California Drought from 2021 to 2023

The statewide drought occurred between 2021 and 2023 and peaked in 2022. The drought marked the driest three-year period ever recorded in the history of the state, topping even the last historic drought from 2012 through 2016. The drought led to an extreme water deficit with nearly two-thirds of all wells sinking below average levels and unlikely to recover with an average year of precipitation.[33] Significant economic losses such as $1.3 billion crop revenue in 2021, followed by $1.7 billion loss in crop revenue in 2022 occurred due to this drought.[34]

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[31] National Integrated Drought Information System. (2025). *Historical Data and Conditions*. Retrieved from Historical Data and Conditions | Drought.gov
[32] National Climate Assessment 5. (2024). *Southwest.* Retrieved from Southwest
[33] Cal Matters. (2022). *Four in a row: California drought likely to continue.* Retrieved from Four in a row: California drought likely to continue - Cal Matters
[34] Medellin-Azuara, J. et.al., California Department of Food and Agriculture. (2022) *Economic Impacts of the 2020-2022 Drought on California Agriculture.* Retrieved from Microsoft Word - Economic_Impact_CA_Drought_V01.docx

California Drought from 2012 to 2016

Between 2012 and 2016 the state of California experienced its driest four-year span to that date in the last 1,200 years. Defined by unprecedented high temperatures and low annual precipitations, the drought resulted in devastating environmental, social, and infrastructure effects. According to an ongoing study by UCLA, the drought is said to have been exacerbated by climate change. [35] Dead vegetation from the drought years led to a year-long wildfire season across the state. During this time, most portions of Los Angeles County experienced exceptional drought conditions between 2014 and 2017. Total annual precipitation during this time was between 5.8 and 9 inches, up to 9 inches below the County's usual average. [36]

Extent

Extent can be defined by the highest drought monitor category: Exceptional Drought. Since the U.S. Drought Monitor began in 2000, there have been 211 reported weeks where all or part of Los Angeles County experienced Exceptional Drought. With climate change, the region is projected to experience increased extreme heat days in the summer months. [37] This may contribute to more severe droughts in the future than those experienced in the past.

Probability

An exact probability of drought is difficult to quantify given a limited reporting period (25 years; 2000-2024). Drought conditions were reported in 23 out of 25 years for Los Angeles County. This equals a historic rate of occurrence of approximately 90 percent per year.

When determining future probability, the historic frequency must be considered along with projected future conditions. It is difficult to quantify the impact climate change will have on the future drought occurrence, as several factors, such as precipitation, humidity, and temperature, influence the formation of drought conditions. Summer temperatures in the City of Maywood are projected to increase, as are extreme heat days (e.g., days above 90°F) per the Climate Explorer. [38] The number of days with temperatures above 90°F is projected to increase from 40 to 90 days in 2020 to 73 to 148 days in 2080 under a high emissions scenario. Drought is most likely to occur during summer months, when high temperatures increase the amount of surface evaporation. Climate projections indicate that average annual precipitation in the City of Maywood will decrease by approximately 7% by mid-century. [39] Increased heat and lower precipitation indicate the potential for an increase in drought conditions in the region.

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[35] UCLA. (2020) *Impacts and Implications of the 2012-2016 Drought for Los Angeles County Habitats and Energy Infrastructure.* Retrieved from Impacts and Implications of the 2012-2016 Drought for Los Angeles County Habitats and Energy Infrastructure | Sustainable LA Grand Challenge

[36] Los Angeles Almanac. (2024). *Total Rainfall (Precipitation) by Season, Downtown Los Angeles.* Retrieved from Total Seasonal Rainfall 1877-Present for Downtown Los Angeles, California

[37] LA County (2021). *LA County Climate Vulnerability Assessment.* Retrieved from LA-County-Climate-Vulnerability-Assessment-1.pdf

[38] The Climate Explorer (2024). *Days with maximum temp >90F.* Retrieved from Climate Explorer

[39] Headwaters Economics. (2024). *Neighborhoods at Risk. Climate Projections.* Headwaters Economics. Retrieved from Neighborhoods at Risk

Based on historic frequency and projected future conditions, the probability of future drought occurrences is 'highly likely' indicating over 90% annual chance of occurrence. However, the probability of exceptional drought is less likely.

Vulnerability Assessment

The region in which the City of Maywood lies is prone to drought conditions. All current and future buildings, populations, infrastructure, and critical facilities in the City are at risk from drought.

Drought conditions may affect the operational capacity of Maywood's critical facilities, including by limiting access to clean water for sanitation, cooling, and hygiene. Prolonged water shortages could disrupt services, particularly in facilities that serve vulnerable populations or require consistent water supply for health and safety.

Many drought impacts, however, are not structural but societal in nature. A drought's impact on society, and thus the City, result from the interplay between a natural event and the demand people place on water supply.

During droughts, surface water levels in lakes, reservoirs, and impoundments can drop significantly, while groundwater supplies may also be strained due to increased demand and reduced recharge. Both surface and groundwater are critical sources of water for drinking, agriculture, energy production, and sanitation. As these sources dwindle, communities may face drinking water shortages, higher utility costs, and limited access to clean water for hygiene, posing public health risks. There is no agricultural land within the City. However, a regional drought can severely impact local food prices. The City may also have to purchase water which could increase water costs for its residents.

Particulate matter from the dried land areas can lead to respiratory illnesses or irritation. Food and nutrition services may also be impacted or slowed down, contributing to overall health risk.

Agriculture can suffer as farmers struggle with water restrictions, leading to crop losses and financial hardship. Ecosystems dependent on stable water levels may be disrupted, affecting fish, wildlife, and recreational activities. These combined effects can ripple through local economies, particularly in industries that rely heavily on water, resulting in broader economic and social challenges.

Scarcity in municipal water during droughts can impact the water availability for the City's parks and street trees. This can lead to a decline in the green cover of the City and further exacerbate the impact of heat and urban heat island effects during summer months.

Drought has minimal impacts on structures but could have impacts on the functionality of the building if water supply is disrupted. In addition, structural issues could occur in the event that drought impacts building foundations or footings. There are no known losses associated with drought and buildings in the City of Maywood.

When the region is under drought conditions, the City of Maywood undertakes steps to restrict water usage to preserve water for essential uses. Residents and businesses are required to follow

restrictions as prescribed by their water company, which can include restrictions on outdoor watering schedules, a ban on usage of water fountains, and restrictions on car washing. Specific guidelines are provided each time drought conditions are declared.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Reduced surface water and groundwater availability during droughts disproportionately affect low-income households. Economically constrained households may face difficulty paying for water if a drought causes rate hikes introduced to spur conservation. Ability for economically vulnerable populations to pay should be considered in any changes to water pricing. Economically constrained households may also face challenges in the event food prices rise due to drought, both locally and in areas from where food is grown.

Impacts of Climate Change

It is difficult to quantify the impact climate change will have on the future drought occurrence as several factors influence drought. Changes in precipitation patterns, driven by shifts in global atmospheric circulations, are causing some regions to experience less frequent but more intense rainfall events, which are less effective at replenishing groundwater supplies. Increasing temperatures due to climate change are exacerbating droughts leading to drier soils, greater atmospheric evaporative demand, and reduced flows in major river basins.[40]

[40] FEMA Disaster Resilience Hub. (2024). *Drought*. https://resilience-fema.hub.arcgis.com/pages/855b58eac21240e4b47e4f233c6579f4

Earthquake

Description

An earthquake is a sudden motion or trembling caused by a release of strain accumulated within or along the edge of the Earth's tectonic plates. The severity of these effects depends on the amount of energy released from the fault or epicenter. The effects of an earthquake can be felt far beyond the site of its occurrence. They usually occur without warning and can cause massive damage and extensive casualties within seconds. Common effects of earthquakes include ground motion and shaking, surface fault ruptures, and ground failure.

According to the USGS, earthquakes are one of nature's most damaging hazards and are more widespread than often realized. The Pacific Coast in California experiences the greatest seismic activity among all areas in the United States. The Southern California region, where the City of Maywood is located, has over 300 faults that could produce quakes of magnitude 6 or higher.[41] Weather conditions do not control earthquakes, and they can occur in any season.

There are several ways to measure the force and power of an earthquake. Two of the most common are the Modified Mercalli Scale and the Magnitude Scale. These scales are depicted in **Figure 15.**

The Magnitude Scale, also known as the Richter Scale, is a logarithmic (base 10) scale used to measure the magnitude of the largest seismic wave of an earthquake. In simple terms, the magnitude measures the size of the earthquake.

The Modified Mercalli Scale, on the other hand, is used to evaluate the physical effects of an earthquake on an area. The Magnitude Scale is an objective measurement of an earthquake's overall power, whereas the Modified Mercalli Scale provides a subjective analysis of the damage it causes.

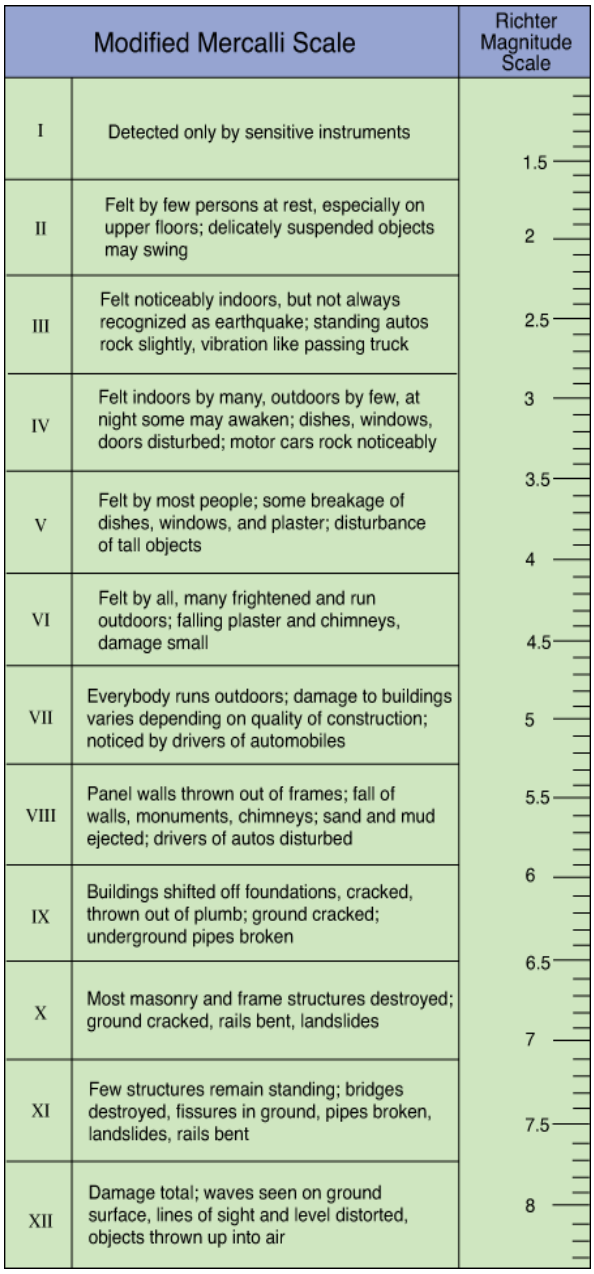

Figure 15: Modified Mercalli Scale

[41] USGS. (2022). *Southern California Earthquake Hazards.* Retrieved from Southern California Earthquake Hazards | U.S. Geological Survey

The magnitude of an earthquake is determined from the logarithm of the amplitude of waves recorded between the various seismographs. Adjustments are located for the variation in the distance between the various seismographs and the epicenter of the earthquake. On the Richter scale, magnitude is expressed in whole numbers and decimal fractions. For example, a magnitude 5.3 might be computed for a moderate earthquake, and a strong earthquake might be rated as magnitude 6.3. Because of the logarithmic basis of the scale, each whole number increase in magnitude represents a tenfold increase in measured amplitude.

Damage from an earthquake depends on several factors, including the earthquake's magnitude, depth, distance from the epicenter, local geology, and building infrastructure. Larger magnitude earthquakes release more energy and typically cause greater destruction, especially when they are shallow and occur near populated areas. Soft soils can amplify seismic waves, increasing shaking and potential damage, while solid rock can reduce these effects. Additionally, poorly constructed buildings and infrastructure are more vulnerable to collapse during intense shaking.

Liquefaction is a phenomenon associated with earthquakes. During an earthquake, sediments near the ground's surface can destabilize, causing sand and silt to behave like a liquid. According to the USGS, areas most susceptible to liquefaction include those with man-made landfills, former bay floors, and regions near water channels with younger soil. Liquefaction is most common in parts of California, including Los Angeles County.

The USGS describes susceptibility through a rating scale classifies areas based on their potential for soil liquefaction during an earthquake. The scale includes five categories: Very Low, Low, Moderate, High, and Very High. These ratings are based on factors such as soil type, depth to groundwater, age of deposits, and historical instances of liquefaction. For example, loose, young, sandy soils with shallow groundwater are often rated High or Very High, while dense, older soils or those far above the water table may be rated Low or Very Low.[42]

In California, areas with significant potential for liquefaction are deemed as Zones of Required Investigation for Liquefaction under the State's Seismic Hazard Mapping Act of 1990. These zones typically contain geological conditions like loose, water-saturated sandy soils that are susceptible to liquefaction where detailed site-specific geotechnical investigations are legally required before new developments can proceed. The purpose is to ensure that proper engineering measures, such as soil stabilization or deep foundations, are implemented to reduce earthquake risk.[43]

[42] USGS. (n.d.) *Liquefaction Susceptibility*. Retrieved from Liquefaction Susceptibility
[43] California Department of Conservation. (n.d.) *California Seismic Hazard Zones.* Retrieved from California Seismic Hazard Zones

Location

The entire City of Maywood is susceptible to earthquakes and liquefaction. Earthquakes can be felt and cause damage hundreds of miles from a fault. Mapped earthquake faults and earthquake risk areas help define locations. **Figure 16** shows the fault activity map surrounding the City of Maywood. Earthquake activity in the City of Maywood would probably stem from an event in or around the San Andreas Fault, the San Fernando Fault, or the Sierra Madres Fault zone.

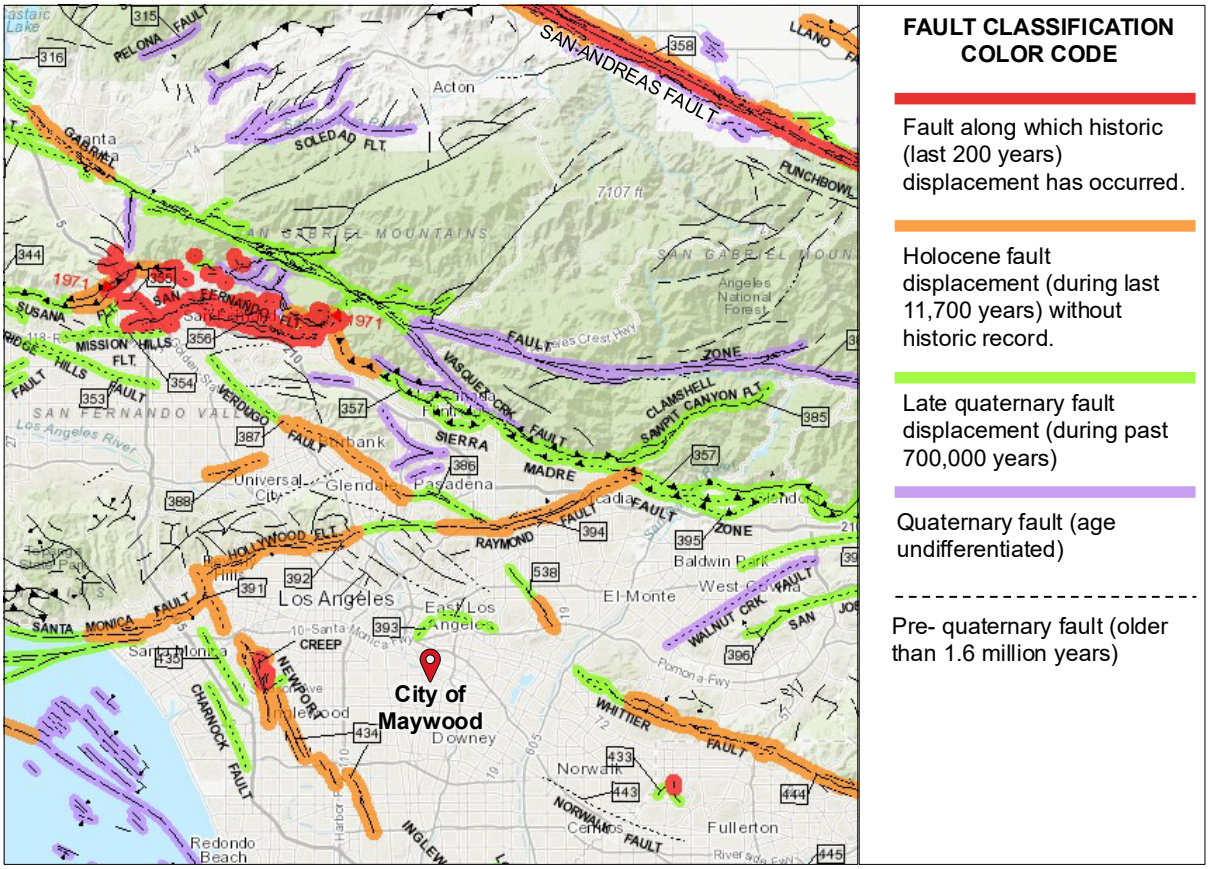

Figure 16: Faults in California[44]

[44] California Department of Conservation. (n.d.) *Fault Activity Map of California*. Retrieved from Fault Activity Map of California

Figure 17 shows the zones of required investigation for liquefaction from the California Geological Survey.[45] The City of Maywood sits within and near other liquefaction zones.

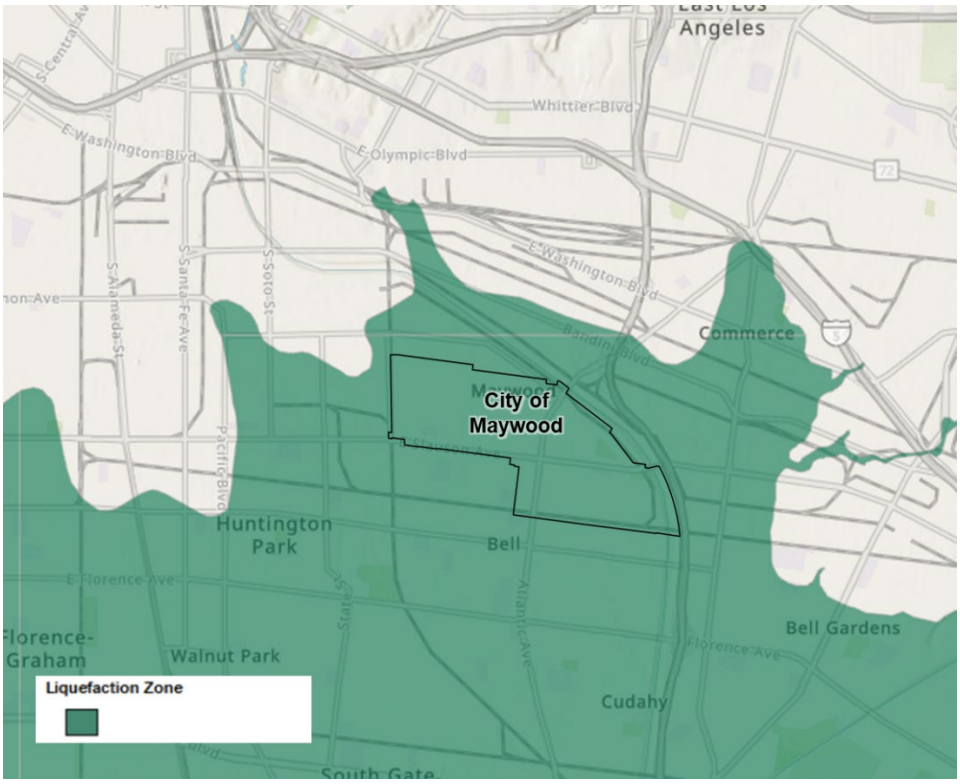

Figure 17: Liquefaction Zones of Required Investigation in and around the City of Maywood

Previous Occurrences

The City of Maywood has been near the epicenters of various small earthquakes since 1980. The closest epicenters occurred within 1.5 miles northwest of the City. There were six earthquakes, five of which occurred between May and June of 1999. Their magnitudes range from 3.0 to 3.77. The most recent proximate event occurred on October 24, 2021. This earthquake has a magnitude of 3.61.[46] A visual representation of earthquake epicenters that have a magnitude of 3 or greater and are near the City of Maywood is shown in **Figure 18**.

[45] California Department of Conservation. (n.d.) *Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation*. Retrieved from Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation
[46] USGS. (n.d.). *Earthquake Hazards Program*. Retrieved from Earthquake Hazards Program | U.S. Geological Survey

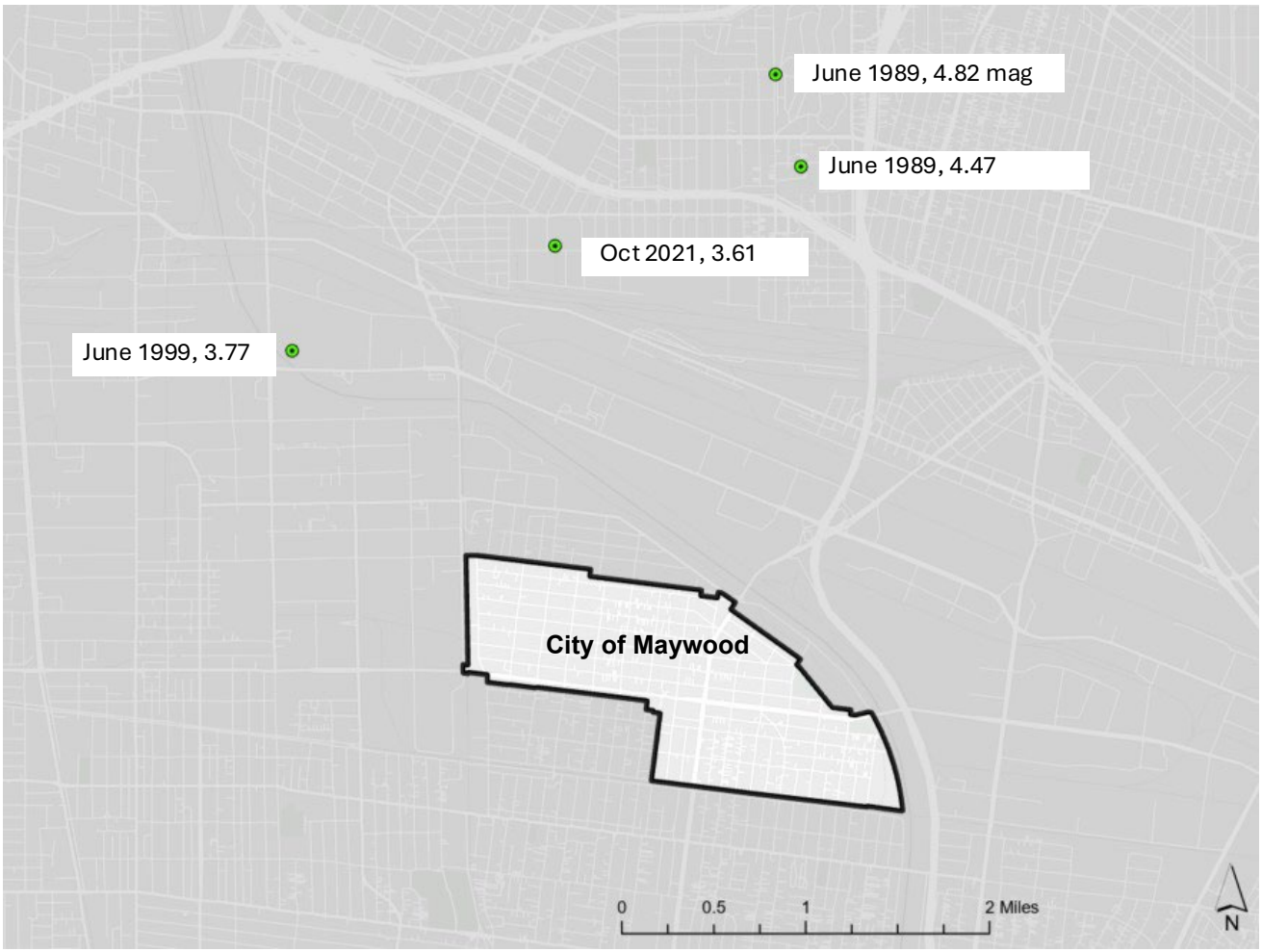

Figure 18: Earthquake Epicenters Near Maywood and Adjacent Areas[47]

Numerous earthquakes around the City of Maywood and within the Los Angeles County area have occurred since 1980, mostly of minor to moderate magnitude. Yet, some have likely caused substantial damage to life and property. The Northridge earthquake of 1994 reported a magnitude of 6.7 had its epicenter about 25 miles northwest of the City. The 1987 Whittier Narrows Earthquake, with a magnitude of 5.9 had its epicenter about 8 miles east of Maywood. While specific impacts from these events within the City are unknown, it is likely that ground shaking was gelt within the City during these events. These events have likely all affected the City to some degree.

[47] USGS. (n.d.). *Earthquake Hazards Program*. Retrieved from Earthquake Hazards Program | U.S. Geological Survey

Surrounding Los Angeles County, there were several earthquakes over a magnitude 5 which led to significant impacts and damages. The following earthquake events in **Table 13** resulted in notable major impacts to areas near Los Angeles according to data from NCEI and the USGS. These events have likely all affected the City to some degree.

Table 13: Notable Earthquakes near Greater Los Angeles from 1980-2024[48]

Year	Location	Magnitude	Damages (2025 dollars)	Deaths/Injuries
1987	Whittier Narrows	5.7	$358 million	8/200
1991	Sierra Madre: Los Angeles, Glendale, Arcadia	5.8	$33.5 million	2/104
1994	Northridge	6.7	$40000 million	9/4
2008	Chino Hills	5.4	N/A	0/8

Impacts from liquefaction for the City of Maywood were not available.

Extent

While a magnitude 8.0 earthquake is a rare occurrence, it is not impossible. The state of California has experienced its highest-recorded earthquakes with magnitudes over 7 from 1980 to 2024. To date, the City of Maywood has not experienced any loss of life due to earthquakes. However, damages to property and potential loss of life can still occur. According to the state's Seismic Safety Commission, although the building code outlines the minimum standards for promoting safety and life, earthquakes bring the risk of damage to even the newest building structures, deeming them potentially unusable.[49] Climate change has no impact on the future conditions of earthquakes.

Within the City, the most recent report of earthquake activity being felt in Maywood was on October 24, 2021, which was an earthquake with a magnitude of 3.61. Future events can be more severe.

Probability

According to the USGS, Los Angeles County experiences an average of 15 earthquakes per year with a magnitude of 3 or higher. Most of these events cause no damage or injury. Due to the

[48] NCEI. (n.d.). *NCEI/WDS Global Significant Earthquake Database.* NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information. doi:10.7289/V5TD9V7K. Retrieved from NCEI Hazard Earthquake Search
[49] California Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission. (n.d). *Expected Earthquake Performance of Buildings Designed to the California Building Code.* PDF file. Retrieved from. Seismic Safety Commission - 19-01 SSC Building Code and Earthquakes

prevalence of earthquakes in the state at various magnitudes and historical data records, future earthquake events are anticipated.

Although earthquakes outside the City and county can impact the City of Maywood, the City and its surrounding area may experience several earthquakes regularly with little to no impact on daily life. Los Angeles County may experience earthquake events over a magnitude of 5, depending on the epicenter location and related factors. Earthquakes of this magnitude could cause damage to critical infrastructure.

Major earthquakes are events with a low probability but high consequences. Because of the high consequences, geologists, emergency planners, and other government officials have taken a great interest in adapting and mitigating structures and communities for potential earthquakes in the Western United States, including California. They are also focused on educating the population about the risks in their areas. Climate change is not considered to have a significant impact on earthquakes in the region.

The probability of magnitude 5 earthquake events occurring in the planning region with potential impacts on the City of Maywood, is considered ‘likely’ indicating between 50% and 90% annual chance of occurrence.

Vulnerability Assessment

All present and future populations, infrastructure, and buildings in the City of Maywood are vulnerable to earthquakes. The initial effects of an earthquake would be over quickly, but aftershocks and other earthquakes could be felt up to hours or days afterwards. Additionally, if a particular earthquake were powerful enough, the resulting damage it would cause to infrastructure could last for some time.

Nearby bridges, including those located on South Atlantic Boulevard and East Slauson Boulevard, in addition to the nearby East Florence Avenue bridge located south, in the City of Bell, are key infrastructure that provide access over the Los Angeles River. The South Atlantic Boulevard and East Florence Boulevard bridges provide critical access to the nearby freeway, Interstate-710. If these bridges were to fail in an earthquake event, access to critical facilities and the inflow and outflow of resources to the City would be significantly impacted.

Critical assets may experience structural damage, service disruption, or temporary closure due to compromised utilities, access routes, or safety concerns. Damage to schools and emergency service buildings such as police and fire stations could delay response efforts and displace vulnerable populations who rely on these facilities for shelter, care, and coordination.

In the City of Maywood, damage and injuries from a major earthquake could be significant. Residentially most of the buildings in the City of Maywood are under two stories tall and of wood-frame construction. These characteristics render the buildings less susceptible to damage from earthquakes, especially those of lower magnitudes. All buildings in the City of Maywood are

subject to the requirements of the California Building Standards Code which provides standards for seismic design, retrofitting, and provisions for monitoring and reporting.[50]

All schools' structures within the City of Maywood have been evaluated under the AB300 criteria set forth by the LA Unified School District and are deemed seismically safe.[51]

Other vulnerable infrastructures include underground gas, water piping, sewage systems, and communication systems. These systems are vulnerable because these lines may break as the earth shifts during an earthquake, causing damages and service outages. A substantial earthquake may also affect performance of water wells. The most vulnerable infrastructure to earthquakes within the City includes non-reinforced brick and concrete block masonry structures, hazardous materials facilities, water, sewer, natural gas pipelines, and public and private property structures.

Vapor intrusion is an additional and often overlooked hazard that can be triggered or worsened by earthquakes. When seismic activity damages building foundations or alters subsurface conditions, it can allow toxic gases from contaminated soil or groundwater to migrate into indoor air. This is especially concerning near known hazardous materials sites. Exposure to vapors from substances like chromium, lead, or volatile organic compounds (VOCs) can cause serious health effects, including cancer, respiratory issues, and organ damage. Vulnerable populations, such as children, the elderly, and those with pre-existing health conditions, are at heightened risk.

A moderate to severe earthquake in the region would disrupt critical services within the City which are essential to the functioning of the community. Disruption of regional transportation, industry, and business when stopped could have a tremendous economic impact on the County.

Potential impacts include death and injury from falling equipment, buildings, downed power lines, and impaired natural gas lines. Additionally, releases of hazardous materials during earthquakes can cause fires. Earthquakes can trigger cascading impacts on water quality, particularly if a nearby hazardous materials facility experiences a release during or after seismic activity. If an earthquake compromises containment systems or underground infrastructure, these substances could further infiltrate groundwater or surface water supplies. Health impacts vary depending on exposure levels and duration but may include kidney and liver damage, increased cancer risk, developmental effects on fetuses and breastfed infants, decreased immune function, thyroid disruption, and other serious conditions.

After an earthquake, the community may be strained to pay for recovery and debris removal. Earthquakes can also compromise transportation routes, potentially causing cascading effects on the economy and endanger public health by blocking trade routes, preventing service access, etc.

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[50] FEMA. (2024). National Building Code Adoption Tracking Portal. Retrieved from Building Code Adoption Tracking | FEMA.gov

[51] LAUSD. (n.d.) *LAUSD Seismic Building Evaluation Status*. Retrieved from AB 300: Seismic Building Evaluation Status

Additionally, earthquakes cause displaced populations. Emergency Shelters are needed to house those residents displaced from their homes.

The State of California uses ground motion sensors across the state called to detect and provide early warnings of up to a few minutes for earthquakes. A free mobile application called MyShake is used to send notifications to residents that can provide between a few seconds to a few minutes warning to “Drop, Cover, and Hold On” before shaking occurs.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

In the event of a serious earthquake, vulnerable populations may be susceptible to negative consequences. Individuals living in older housing (constructed before modern building codes were adopted), substandard housing, or housing not built to code have higher vulnerability. Individuals or families in high-density living situations may struggle to safely navigate damaged structures or evacuate quickly after an earthquake should a structural fire break out as a result of the hazard. Households experiencing economic constraints may lack the necessary funds to repair damages. Populations with limited access to telephone and internet services may experience delays in receiving and acting upon alerts and information in the aftermath of an earthquake, and the earthquake may also disrupt these communication mechanisms. Additionally, those who do not speak English well may experience further difficulty receiving and comprehending hazard incident or preparedness information.

Impacts of Climate Change

As stated previously, Climate Change is not considered to have a significant impact on earthquakes in the region.

Hazus Results

Hazus, a loss modeling tool developed by FEMA was used to estimate potential losses that would result within the City of Maywood from a high magnitude earthquake in the planning region. For this estimate, the 1994 Northridge earthquake was simulated to model loss estimates for the present year, i.e., 2025. The estimates from the Hazus simulation are described in this section. The complete Hazus report is in Appendix G.

Transportation and Utility Lifeline Loss

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be $4.85 billion. The City of Maywood has 7 transportation systems that consist of highways, railways, light rail, bus, ports, ferry and airports. There are also 6 utility systems that include potable water, wastewater, natural gas, crude and refined oil, electric power, and communications.

The City has 64 miles of highway and 64.62 miles of pipes. There is no damage expected to the transportation systems in the modeled scenario. Potable water systems, wastewater pipes, and natural gas pipelines may see some leaks and breaks. 83% of all households may lose electric power for several days.

Building Related Loss Estimates

Hazus estimates that there are over four thousand buildings in the region with a total replacement value of $1.8 billion. 75% of these buildings are residential housing. According to the report, if the Northridge earthquake were to occur in 2025, it is estimated that over 22% of the buildings in the City will be at least moderately damaged, and about 51 buildings will experience damages beyond repair.

Shelter Requirement

Hazus estimates that 167 households will be displaced, and 142 people will seek temporary shelter due to the earthquake.

Critical Facility Damage

The City of Maywood has nine school structures and one police station in the Hazus critical facility inventory.

Debris Generation

The model estimates that a total of 33,000 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 44% of the total, with the remainder being Reinforced Concrete/Steel. If the debris tonnage is converted to any estimated number of truckloads, it will require 1,320 truckloads at 25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the earthquake.

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, shown in: 2:00 A.M., 2:00 P.M. and 5:00 P.M. These times represent the periods of the day that different sectors of the community are at their peak occupancy loads. The 2:00 A.M. estimate considers that the residential occupancy load is maximum; the 2:00 P.M. estimate considers that the educational, commercial and industrial sector loads are maximum; and 5:00 P.M. represents peak commute time. Based on the earthquake model, the resulting casualties by severity level are shown in **Table 14**.

Table 14: Casualties by Severity Level

Time of Day	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2 AM	46	9	9	2
2 PM	49	11	1	3
5 PM	41	9	1	2

Economic Loss

The total economic loss for the earthquake is $236 million which includes building and lifeline related losses based on the regions inventory.

Full details of the Hazus earthquake event can be found in the full report found in Appendix G.

Extreme Heat

Description

Extreme heat is characterized by periods of high heat and humidity with temperatures above 90 degrees for at least two to three days.[52] According to NOAA,[53] a heat wave is a prolonged period of excessive heat and humidity. An excessive heat Warning is issued if the heat index equals or exceeds 105° F for at least two days and nighttime air temperatures do not drop below 75° F. A Heat Advisory is issued when the heat index equals or exceeds 100° F for at least two days and nighttime temperatures do not drop below 75° F.

Extreme heat events are usually a result of both high temperatures and high relative humidity. The higher the relative humidity or the more moisture in the air, the less likely that evaporation will take place. On hot days, the human body relies on the evaporation of perspiration to regulate the body's internal temperature. Sweating does nothing to cool the body unless the water is removed by evaporation. When the relative humidity is high, then the evaporation process is hindered, robbing the body of its ability to cool itself.

The National Weather Service Weather Fatalities Database has records of heat-related fatalities beginning in 1986. Since 1986, there has been an approximate 30-year-average of 168 heat-related deaths annually.[54] To raise the public's awareness of the hazards of extreme heat, the National Weather Service has devised the "Heat Index." The Heat Index Chart, shown in **Figure 19,** uses air temperature and humidity to determine the heat index or apparent temperature.[55] In addition, information regarding the health dangers by temperature range is presented.

Some of the heat dangers associated with extreme heat are described below. Some populations, such as the elderly and young children, are more susceptible to heat danger than other segments of the population.

Heat Disorders: Heat disorders are illnesses caused by prolonged exposure to hot temperatures and are characterized by the body's inability to shed excess heat. These disorders develop when the heat gain exceeds the level the body can remove or if the body cannot compensate for fluids and salt lost through perspiration. In either case, the body loses its ability to regulate its internal temperature. All heat disorders share one common feature: the individual has been overexposed to heat or over exercised for their age and physical condition on a hot day. The following describes the symptoms associated with the different heat disorders.

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[52] Ready.gov (n.d.) *Extreme Heat*, Retrieved from Extreme Heat | Ready.gov
[53] National Weather Service. (n.d.) *Heat Watch vs. Heat Warning*. NOAA. Retrieved from Heat Watch vs. Warning.
[54] National Weather Service. (2022). *Weather Related Fatality and Injury Statistics*. NOAA. Retrieved from Weather Related Fatality and Injury Statistics
[55] Extreme heat. (n.d.). *University of Washington*. Retrieved from https://www.washington.edu/uwem/preparedness/know-your- hazards/extreme-heat/.

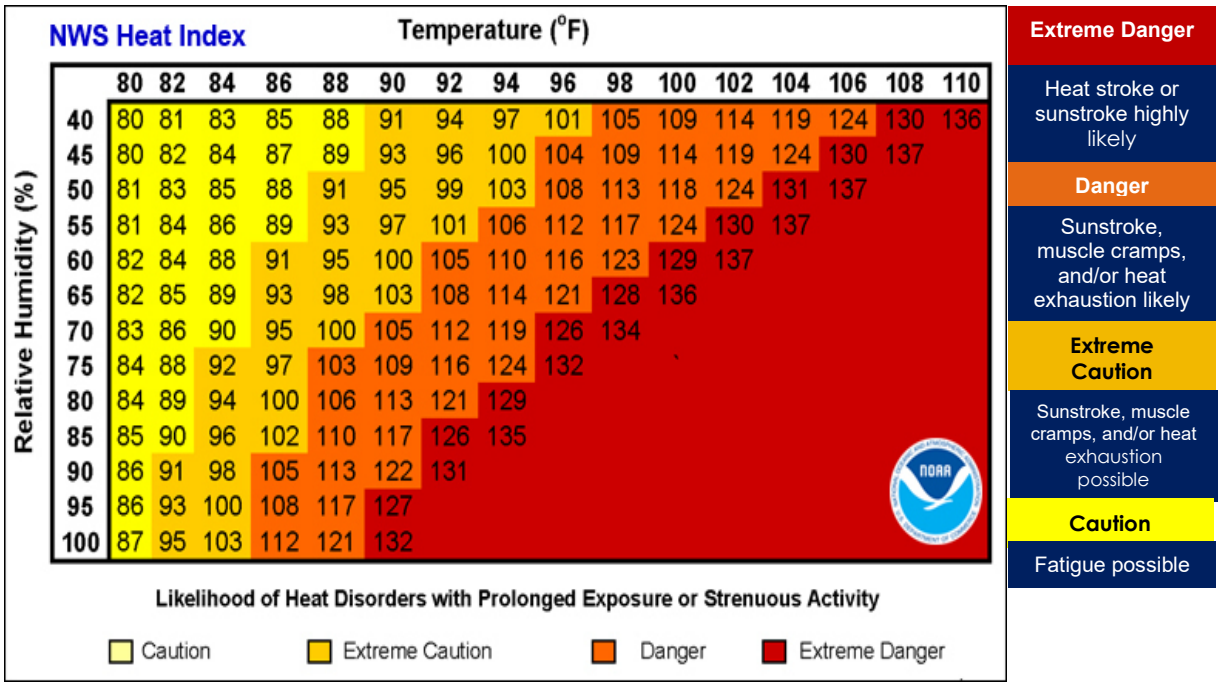

Figure 19: National Weather Service Heat Index Chart

- **Sunburn:** Sunburn is characterized by redness and pain of skin exposed too long to the sun without proper protection. In severe cases it can cause swelling, blisters, fever, and headaches. It can significantly limit the skin's ability to shed excess heat.
- **Heat Cramps:** Heat cramps are characterized by heavy sweating and painful spasms, usually in the muscles of the legs and possibly the abdomen. The loss of fluid through perspiration leaves the body dehydrated resulting in muscle cramps. This is usually the first sign that the body is experiencing trouble dealing with heat.
- **Heat Exhaustion:** Heat exhaustion is characterized by heavy sweating, weakness, nausea, exhaustion, dizziness and faintness. Breathing may become rapid and shallow and the pulse weak. The skin may appear cool, moist, and pale. Blood flow to the skin increases, causing blood flow to decrease to the vital organs. This results in a mild form of shock. If not treated, the victim's condition will worsen.
- **Heat Stroke (Sunstroke):** Heat stroke is a life-threatening condition characterized by a high body temperature (106°F or higher). The skin appears to be dry and flushed with very little perspiration present. The individual may become mentally confused and exhibit behavior such as aggression. The pulse is rapid and strong. There is a possibility that the individual will faint or slip into unconsciousness. If the body is not cooled quickly, brain damage and death may result.

Studies indicate that, all things being equal, the severity of heat disorders tend to increase with age. Heat cramps in a 17-year-old may be heat exhaustion in someone 40-years-old and heat

stroke in a person over 60.[56] Elderly persons, small children, people with chronic illnesses, those on certain medications, and persons with weight or alcohol problems are particularly susceptible to heat reactions.

Location

The entirety of the City of Maywood is exposed to extreme heat events. Areas with little vegetation, shade structures, and tree cover may experience even higher temperatures.

Previous Occurrences

To understand extremes, it is beneficial to understand typical temperatures. The closest weather monitoring station through NOAA is located in Downtown Los Angeles which is approximately 6 miles from the City of Maywood. This weather station was established in May 2024. Historical data is available from downtown Los Angeles' earlier weather station located in the University of Southern California campus, which is approximately 5 miles west of the City.[57] **Figure 20** shows average maximum temperatures and record maximum temperatures recorded from both stations between 1878 and 2025. The Los Angeles region's mediterranean climate is characterized by warm summers and mild winters. Generally, the warmest months occur from July to October, with average maximum temperatures of 77°F to 83°F.[58] The highest temperature reported at this station is 113°F in September 2010.

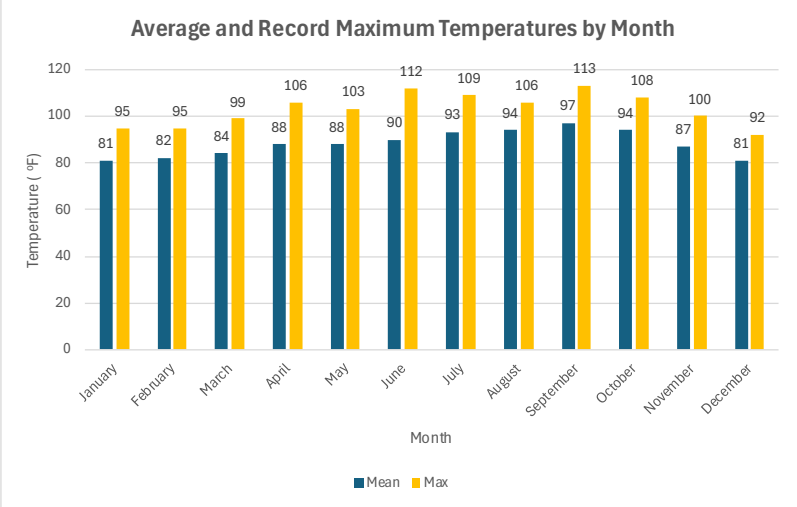

Figure 20: Average and Record Maximum Temperatures by Month at the Downtown Los Angeles Weather Monitoring Station

[56] National Weather Service. (n.d.) *Information About Extreme Heat and Related Dangers*. Retrieved from Information About Extreme Heat and Related Dangers (weather.gov)
[57] National Weather Service. (2024). *Downtown Los Angeles Weather Station has Moved.* Retrieved from Downtown Los Angeles Weather Station has Moved
[58] National Weather Service. (2025). *NOW Data, LA Downtown Area.* Retrieved from Climate

The NCEI Storm Events Database provides records of extreme heat in two categories: excessive heat and heat. Between 1997 and 2025, 20 records of Extreme Heat were recorded over eight event days in the database for Los Angeles County, with six records occurring in regions surrounding the City of Maywood. A total of 8 deaths were reported in these events. No damages or injuries were reported. Details of significant past events are reported below. A summary of significant extreme heat events is summarized in **Table 15.**

Table 15: Significant Previous Extreme Heat Occurrences near the City of Maywood[59]

Date	Event Type	Deaths	Details
8/3/1997	Heat	--	The combination of clear skies and weak offshore flow produced record heat across Ventura and Los Angeles counties. High temperatures ranged from the 90s at the coast to around 110°F in the inland valleys. Above normal relative humidity combined with the high temperatures to produced heat indices ranging from 102°F to 116°F.
7/15/2006	Heat	--	The combination of strong high pressure aloft and high relative humidity produced excessive heat conditions across the mountains and valleys of Los Angeles County and the mountains of Ventura County. Heat index values ranged from 100°F to 105°F in the mountains to between 105 and 111°F across valley areas.
7/22/2006	Heat	--	The combination of high pressure aloft and above-normal relative humidity resulted in an extended period of excessive heat across San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. At times, heat index values ranged from 100°F to 119°F.
9/3/2007	Excessive Heat	8	The combination of above normal temperatures and relative humidity produced excessive heat across the coastal plain of Los Angeles County. Heat index values between 105°F and 112°F degrees were reported. Fatalities resulted from a range of instances including lack of cooling within homes, and increased exposure during outdoor activities and work. [60]

It is important to note that there can be additional instances of extreme heat events in the County that have gone unreported. Heat advisories and extreme heat warnings are common occurrences in the region and are issued whenever the heat index levels reach 100°F or higher.[61] (**Figure 19**)

[59] NCEI. (2025). *Storm Events Database. Search Results for Los Angeles County, California for Excessive Heat, Heat.* Retrieved from Storm Events Database - Search Results | National Centers for Environmental Information
[60] Los Angeles Times. (2007) *Heat blamed in the deaths of at least 16.* Retrieved from Heat blamed in the deaths of at least 16 - Los Angeles Times
[61] Weather.gov. (n.d.) Heat Safety. *Retrieved from* Heat Safety

Extent

Aside from the heat-induced health impacts, extreme heat extent can be defined with record highs and the NWS Heat Index. The record temperature at the Downtown Los Angeles monitoring station is 113°F, occurring in September 2010, which was likely into the extreme danger level (**Figure 19**). Heat index can make the air feel even warmer.

Hotter events than those of the past are possible, especially with expected temperature increases due to climate change. According to the 5th National Climate Assessment, the planning region is expected to see an increase of up to 6°F in average temperatures in the upcoming decades under a high emissions scenario.[62]

In addition, impacts from urban heat island effects could increase due to any future increased development on and adjacent to the City of Maywood. Such impacts from urban heat islands could be reduced through the increased use of mechanisms such as tree canopies and green roofs.

Probability

As noted by average and record highs, temperatures in the City frequently reach into those listed on the NWS Heat Index Chart (80°F and above). With four reported extreme heat events in 27 years, the City of Maywood experiences a reported extreme temperature event approximately every six to seven years.

Nationally, climate change is expected to result in increasing temperatures for all parts of the country. According to the Fifth National Climate Assessment, temperatures in the U.S. have risen at a faster pace than global averages.[63] Warming is projected for all parts of the country over the next several decades. The degree of warming will ultimately depend on greenhouse gas emissions. In 2011 and 2012, the number of intense heat waves were almost triple the long-term average, and analyses from the Fourth National Climate Assessment show that climate change has increased the probability of heat waves.

According to the Los Angeles Region Report in California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, the intensity and frequency of extreme heat is projected to increase in the Los Angeles region, which includes the City of Maywood. The average hottest day of the year is expected to increase roughly 4 to 7°F under a stabilizing emissions scenario and 7 to 10°F under a higher emissions scenario in the late 21st century.[64] Inland regions are expected to experience rising temperatures up to 10°F by the late 21st century. The City of Maywood is likely to experience greater temperature increases since it is situated further away from Los Angeles' coastline.

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[62] National Climate Assessment Interactive Atlas Explorer. (2023). *Change in Average Annual Temperature.* Retrieved from National Climate Assessment Interactive Atlas Explorer
[63] Fifth National Climate Assessment. (2023). *Report Key Messages.* Retrieved from Report Key Messages
[64] California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment (2018) *Los Angeles Summary Report* Retrieved from California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment - Los Angeles Region Report

Based on historic events and projected conditions of increase in extreme heat events, the probability assigned to the extreme temperatures hazard is 'highly likely' indicating greater than 90 percent annual chance of occurrence.

Vulnerability Assessment

The entire City of Maywood is vulnerable to extreme heat, including all current and future buildings, infrastructure, and populations.

The National Risk Index Provides a risk score for heat waves, which indicates a county or Census tract's risk relative to the rest of the United States.[65] According to the index, almost all of the City of Maywood has relatively moderate risk of heat waves as shown in **Figure 21.** The central portion of the City, along Atlantic Blvd. is projected to be at relatively high risk from heat waves.

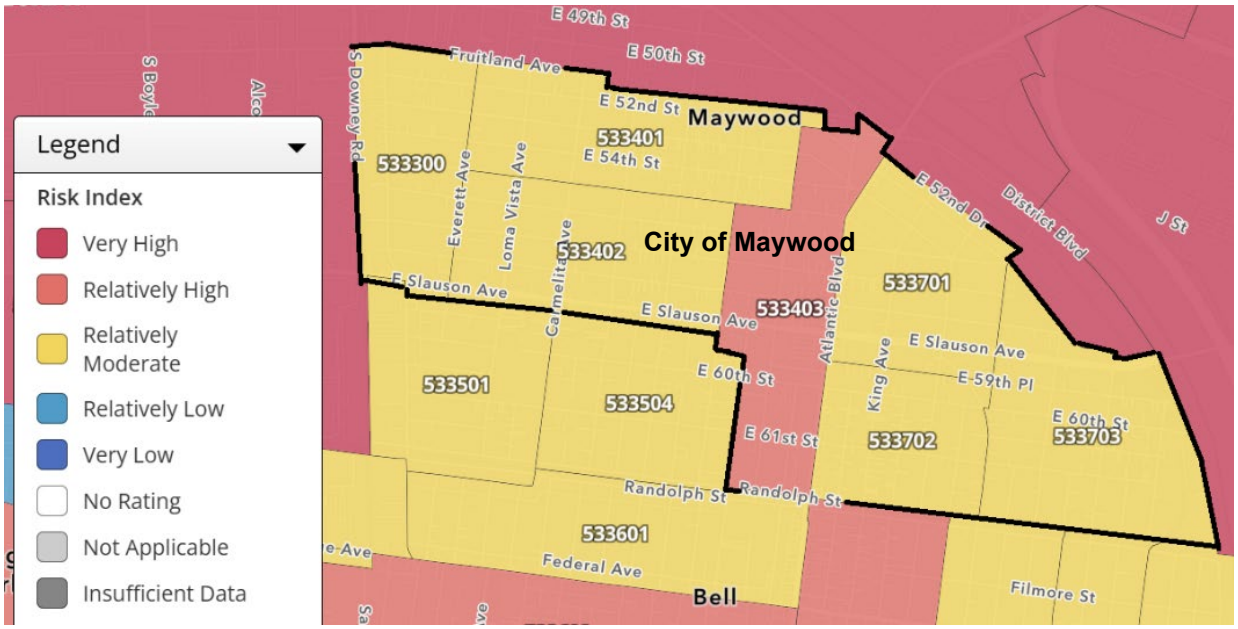

Figure 21: Heat Wave Risk Index Results for the City of Maywood

According to the U.S. Centers for Disease and Control Prevention's Heat and Health Tracker shown in **Figure 22**, the City of Maywood's Health in Heat Index score is in the 94th percentile, meaning the area is in the top 6 percent of places across the nation that is vulnerable to health impacts related to heat.[66]

[65] Federal Emergency Management Agency (n.d.), *National Risk Index*, Retrieved from Map | National Risk Index (fema.gov)
[66] United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (n.d.) *Heat & Health Tracker.* Retrieved from Heat & Health Tracker | Tracking | NCEH | CDC

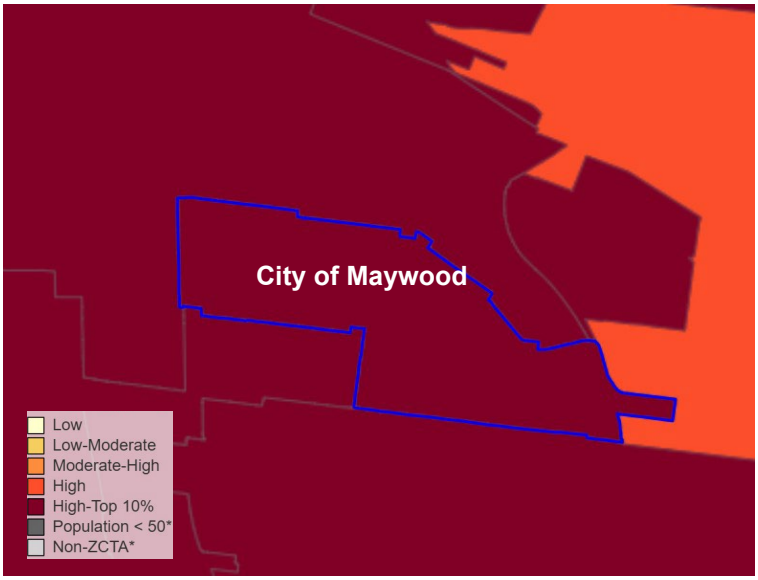

Figure 22: Heat and Health Index in the City of Maywood

There are no associated dollar losses with the extreme heat hazard in the planning area. Future damages to structures, buildings, and infrastructure are expected to be negligible but are possible through indirect losses, such as power outages, for example. Extreme heat significantly increases electricity demand, particularly for air conditioning and cooling systems. When demand exceeds safe operating thresholds or when equipment is at risk of overheating, electric utilities may implement Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) to prevent equipment failure and reduce fire risk. PSPS can impact residents by disrupting refrigeration for food and medication, disabling life-saving medical devices, and limiting access to communication systems.

Extreme heat events generally have a limited impact on buildings. However, in some rare cases extreme heat can cause structures to collapse or buckle. Heat can also cause pavement to expand and buckle. Urban areas are exposed more acutely to the dangers of extreme heat due to the urban heat island effect. Critical facilities may experience service disruption or temporary closure due to increased cooling demands, power outages, or strain on HVAC systems. Schools and emergency service buildings may face operational challenges in maintaining safe indoor temperatures, especially for vulnerable populations such as children and the elderly.

In the City of Maywood, buildings, roads, parking lots, and synthetic turf fields can contribute to the urban heat island effect. Fields that are made of synthetic turf grass develop a heat island effect due to two factors: 1) the synthetic turf blades trap heat and do not transpire (release water vapor), as natural grass does, and 2) the infill used underneath the blades (typically black rubber), absorbs, and radiates heat. Typically, synthetic turf gets 35°F to 55°F hotter than natural turf.[67]

[67] *Surface Temperature of Synthetic Turf. Penn State's Center for Sports Surface Research*. Retrieved from http://plantscience.psu.edu/research/centers/ssrc/documents/temperature.pdf.

Poor housing conditions exacerbate the impact of extreme heat. Older homes, especially those built before the 1960s, often have thinner walls, single-pane windows, and minimal insulation. According to the LA County Climate Vulnerability Assessment, homes in Maywood were built in 1941 or earlier on average, rendering their residents more vulnerable to extreme heat.[68] Additionally, buildings with inadequate or no access to cooling make their inhabitants more vulnerable to extreme heat.

Extreme heat can negatively impact air quality by increasing the amount of ground-level ozone (or smog). Worsened air quality can aggravate existing respiratory illnesses, and long-term exposure can result in decreased lung function.[69] Extreme heat can degrade water quality by heating water bodies directly or heating runoff that drains into them.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Extreme heat poses serious health risks to the population. Extreme heat can cause heat cramps, nausea, sunburn, heat exhaustion, or heat stroke. Certain populations, such as the elderly, young children, and those without access to an adequate cooling source are considered at a higher risk to the impacts of extreme heat, which could include death. Those without resources to use or install air-conditioning will be most impacted. This could be further worsened by potential increases in the cost of electricity. Socially vulnerable populations have high risk to extreme heat events. Economically constrained households are more likely to live in homes with inadequate cooling sources (e.g., substandard or aging housing) and less able to find or even seek out a cool place when required. Further, such populations may have little to no financial buffers that would facilitate preparedness or mitigation actions such as repair or insulation of homes, or the ability to afford a cooling bill surge resulting from an extreme temperature event. People with housing insecurity also face increased risks and may struggle finding or traveling to a cooled location.

Impacts of Climate Change

Climate change will impact the frequency and intensity of extreme heat events. According to CalAdapt, average temperatures in the City can rise by 4.6°F by mid-century under a high emissions scenario.[70] The number of extreme heat days annually can rise to eleven from the historic average of two.[71] Extreme heat in urban areas, can lead to dangerous conditions as these temperatures are exacerbated by urban heat island effects.

Increases in the intensity and frequency of extreme heat events will exacerbate the life safety, health, and public health impacts described above. The City of Maywood should not only prepare for the current extent experienced for extreme high temperatures, but also for those projected due to climate change.

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[68] LA County (2021) *Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment.* Retrieved from LA-County-Climate-Vulnerability-Assessment-1.pdf
[69] US EPA. (2017). *Ozone Basics.* Retrieved from https://www.epa.gov/ozone-pollution/ozone-basics#effects.
[70] CalAdapt. (n.d.) *Local Climate Change Snapshot*. Retrieved from Local Climate Change Snapshot
[71] CalAdapt. (n.d.) *Extreme Heat Days and Warm Nights*. Retrieved from Extreme Heat Days & Warm Nights

Flood

Description

Flooding is a very frequent, dangerous, and costly hazard. In the U.S., flooding has cost over $850 billion in damages since 2000, and accounts for 2/3rd of the cost from all natural disasters.[72] Approximately 75 percent of presidential disaster declarations are associated with flooding.[73]

Floods cause utility damage and outages, infrastructure damage (both to transportation and communication systems), structural damage to buildings, crop loss, decreased land values and impede travel.

Flooding is the most common environmental hazard, due to the widespread geographical distribution of valleys and coastal areas, and the population density in these areas. The severity of a flooding event is typically determined by a combination of several major factors, including stream and river basin topography and physiography; precipitation and weather patterns; recent soil moisture conditions; and the degree of vegetative clearing and impervious surface. Flooding events can be brought on by severe (heavy) rain. There are several types of flooding, which are presented below.

Flash Flooding occurs within a few minutes or hours of heavy rainfall and can destroy buildings, uproot trees, and scour out new drainage channels. Heavy rains that produce flash floods can also trigger mudslides and landslides. Slow-moving thunderstorms or repeated thunderstorms cause most flash flooding in a local area or by heavy rains from hurricanes and tropical storms. Although flash flooding often occurs in mountainous areas, it is also common in urban centers where much of the ground is covered by impervious surfaces.

Sheet flooding is a condition in which storm water runoff forms a sheet of water to a depth of six inches or more. Sheet flooding and ponding are often found in areas where there are no clearly defined channels, and the path of flooding is unpredictable. They are also more common in flat areas. Most floodplains are adjacent to streams or oceans, although almost any area can flood under the right conditions where water may accumulate.

Urban (Pluvial) Flooding and Extreme Precipitation. Urban flooding, also called pluvial flooding, is usually caused by heavy rain over a short period of time. As land is converted from fields or woodlands to roads and parking lots, it loses its ability to absorb rainfall. Since sidewalks and roads are non-absorbent, rivers of water flow down streets and into sewers. Roads and buildings generate more runoff than forestland. Fixed drainage channels in urban areas may be unable to contain the runoff that is generated by relatively small, but intense, rainfall events. Urbanization increases runoff two to six times over what would occur on natural terrain. This high

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[72] Flood Defenders. (n.d.) *America's most frequent and expensive disaster.* Retrieved from The Problem – flooddefenders.org

[73] National Weather Service. (n.d.). *Flood Related Hazards.* National Weather Service. Retrieved from Flood Related Hazards (weather.gov)

volume of water can turn parking lots into lakes, flood basements, and businesses, and cause lakes to form in roads where drainage is poor or overwhelmed.

Urban flooding, which can include flash flooding and sheet flooding, can also occur where there has been development within stream floodplains. This is partly a result of the use of waterways for transportation purposes in earlier times. Sites adjacent to rivers and coastal inlets provided convenient places to ship and receive commodities. The price of this accessibility has increased flooding in the ensuing urban areas. Urbanization intensifies the magnitude and frequency of floods by increasing impermeable surfaces, amplifying the speed of drainage collection, reducing the carrying capacity of the land and, occasionally, overwhelming sewer systems.

Riverine Flooding. Periodic flooding of lands adjacent to non-tidal rivers and streams (known as the floodplain) is a natural and inevitable occurrence. When stream flow exceeds the capacity of the normal watercourse, some of the above-normal stream flows onto adjacent lands within the floodplain. Riverine flooding is a function of precipitation levels and water runoff volumes within the watershed of a stream or river.

In addition, there are several types of floodplains. These are identified areas of flood occurrence. However, not all flooding occurs in such areas. Localized urban flooding and flash flooding often occur outside of designated floodplain areas.

Floodplains. A floodplain is generally the land area susceptible to being inundated or flooded by water from any source (i.e., river, stream, lake, estuary, etc.). Floodplains are natural features of any river or stream. Streams that drain more than one square mile have their estimated floodplain areas mapped in most areas. The mapped floodplain areas are called the regulatory floodplain. The regulatory floodplain mapping is a result of the hydrologic (rainfall) and hydraulic (runoff) analysis of the watershed and stream.

The regulatory floodplain is also known as the 100-year floodplain, base flood elevation, 1.0-percent annual chance floodplain or the Special Flood Hazard Area. The 100-year floodplain is the land area that is subject to a 1.0 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The term “100-year flood” is often misinterpreted. The 100-year flood does not mean that it will occur once every 100 years. A 100-year flood has a 1/100 (1 percent) chance of occurring in any given year. A 100-year flood could occur two times in the same year or two years in a row. It is also possible not to have a 100-year flood event over the course of 100 years or more.

The floodway is the portion of the floodplain required to convey the flood event. The flood fringe provides flood water storage. The floodway is the high velocity area and structures or obstructions in the floodway can increase flood heights.

Special Flood Hazard Area and Flood Insurance Rate Maps. A Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) is the regulatory floodplain. FIRMs are produced by FEMA. SFHAs are delineated on the FIRMs and may be designated as Zones A, AE, AO, AH, AR V, VE, A-99. Structures located in the SFHA are highly susceptible to flooding. Structures located in the SFHA A-Zones are required by lenders to purchase flood insurance. Anyone in a community that participates in the NFIP may voluntarily purchase flood insurance.

Within the City of Maywood, the Zone X SFHA zone is present. Zone X corresponds to areas outside of the 1.0 percent annual chance flood area, and it includes areas in the 0.2 percent annual chance flood boundary and areas of minimal flood hazard.

Flooding can occur any time of year. The severity of flooding is determined by a combination of topography and physiography, ground cover, precipitation and weather patterns and recent soil moisture conditions. Flooding is also governed by the size and nature of the stream's watershed. A watershed is the geographic area of land where all runoff drains to a common point.

Within the watershed, the condition of the land affects how precipitation flows or infiltrates. For example, more rainwater will run off the land's surface and into streams if the terrain is steep, if the ground is already saturated from previous rains, if the surface is significantly covered with impervious pavement (e.g., parking lots, rooftops), or if depressional water storage areas have been filled.[74]

Scientists have established that climate change will have significant impacts on flood frequency and intensity, which will vary by region. Generally, higher temperatures will result in drier conditions and will reduce flood magnitude and frequency. Precipitation changes will vary across the United States. Generally, wet areas will get wetter, and dry areas will get drier. Increased precipitation is typically associated with increased flood frequency and magnitude. What may have more of an effect on flooding is increasing heavy precipitation events. Heavy rainfall events have increased for most of the United States over the last several decades. Projections from the California Fourth Climate Change Assessment indicate that certain areas in the Los Angeles region are expected to experience a 20 to 30% increase in wet days by the end of the century.[75]

Location

The Los Angeles County FIRMs illustrate 1% annual chance (100-year) floodplain, regulatory floodway, and 0.2% annual chance (500-year) floodplain areas. The 1% annual chance of flood hazard is shown in **Figure 23**. The City of Maywood FIRMs became effective in 2008. According to the FIRM, there is no designated floodplain within the City. Additionally, nearly one third of the land within the City is protected from riverine flooding by a Levee. For more information on flooding associated with levees, see the Dam and Levee section.

[74] USGS. (2019). *Surface Runoff and the Water Cycle*. Retrieved from Surface Runoff and the Water Cycle | U.S. Geological Survey

[75] California Climate Change Assessment. (2018). *Los Angeles Region Report*. Retrieved from Regional Reports - California Climate Assessment

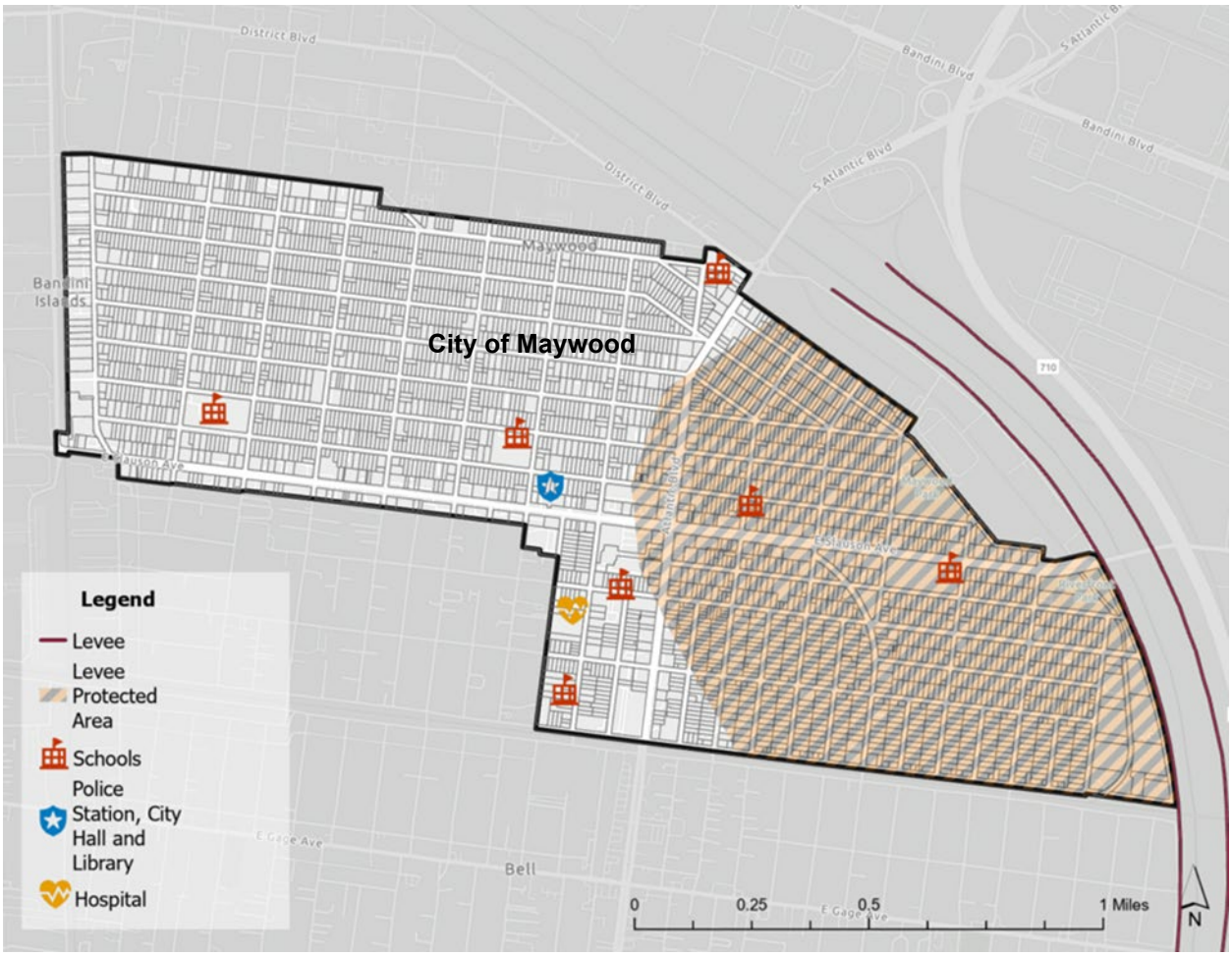

Figure 23: Flood Risk in the City of Maywood

Additionally, since the City of Maywood is entirely developed and has a large footprint of impervious surfaces, the entire City is susceptible to urban flooding or stormwater flooding.

Previous Occurrences

Data regarding previous flood occurrences came from different sources, including the NOAA NCEO Storm Events Database, and anecdotal evidence shared by the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee.

NCEI Storm Events Database

The NCEI Storm Events Database records flood, flash flood, and heavy rain events by county; data specific to the City of Maywood is not available. Therefore, all flood, flash flood, and heavy rain events reported for Los Angeles County are included. According to NCEI, there has been a total of 35 flood events in Los Angeles County since 1950. The flood events are summarized by

event type in **Table 16**. Six deaths and four injuries were reported as a result of flooding. Over $1.3 million (2025 dollars) in damages were reported. Due to the nature of national reporting, it is likely that localized flood incidents have not been captured by NCEI. Significant events that impacted areas surrounding the City are reported below.

Table 16: NCEI Reported Flood Events in Los Angeles County

Event Type	Number of Events	Deaths / Injuries	Property Damage (2025 dollars)
Flood	15	0/0	$0
Flash Flood	108	6/4	$1,349,300
Total	**123**	**10**	**$1,349,300**

- **February 1998 floods:** The southern California region, Central region, and areas surrounding the City of Maywood sustained significant and devastating flood impacts in February of 1998. Four storms left damage to roofs, homes, and road infrastructure due to winds over 70 mph. The series of storms brought in rain and soon left most major roads closed as mudslides covered them.

- **November 2003 floods:** On November 12, 2003, a thunderstorm brought over 5 inches of heavy rain and hail to the south-central Los Angeles area in two hours. The resulting flooding caused damages to over 130 neighborhoods and businesses. The incident was declared a state disaster.

- **January 2005 floods:** On January 9, 2005, a Pacific storm brought impacts to the southern and central California region. This was a five-day storm event for the coastal areas and mountains. The coastal areas experienced 3 to 20 inches of rainfall. For Los Angeles County, a flash flood left one person dead, road closures, and a flooded home park,

- **January 2008 floods**: In 2008, a nearby community, Belflower, experienced flash flooding. About two feet of flood water was reported during the rain event on I-605.

- **October 2012 floods**: In October 2012, the Los Angeles River overflowed, causing flash flooding in east ern Los Angeles County, including the cities of Huntington Park, Monterey Park, and Montebello, that are proximate to the City of Maywood. [76]

[76] FEMA. (2016). *Flood Risk Map: Los Angeles County, California*, Retrieved from FRM_06037C_20160930.pdf

Anecdotal reports from City Staff and the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee

According to City officials and the hazard mitigation steering committee, the intersections of King Avenue and 56th Street, and Mayflower Avenue and 56th Street in the City have had previous issues with nuisance flooding during heavy rainfall events. Water levels were reported to reach up to the curb level. Additionally, sewer overflows have occurred several times in the City in connection with heavy rainfall events.

NFIP Participation

The City of Maywood is enrolled in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and contains one structure within the jurisdiction with an active policy. However, the entire City is designated Non-Special Flood Hazard Area, indicating that the region has low to moderate flood risk, out of immediate danger of flooding from rivers or heavy rain. There has been no history of claims made to the NFIP from the City.[77]

Extent

Flood extent, or magnitude, can be defined in several ways including peak flow or discharge rate (cubic feet per second), height of flood waters, and damages. Local public works data or the United States Geological Survey (USGS) stream gauge data can often be used to determine the above factors. The Los Angeles River is partially within a concrete channel, much of which borders the eastern part of the City.

The Los Angeles County Public Works Stormwater Engineering Division has recorded one stream gauge closest to the City of Maywood. Drainage area, discharge rates, and available flood stage data are shown in **Table 17**.[78] Maximum discharge and maximum gauge height are used to indicate the extent to date.

Table 17: Stream Gage Data for the Los Angeles River

Station Number	Location	Drainage Area (square miles)	Max Gage Height (feet)
F34D-R	Below Firestone Blvd.	596	17

In addition, damages can be used to measure extent. In Los Angeles County the largest loss reported from a single flooding event was $1.8 million (2025 dollars) from a flooding incident in

[77] FEMA Flood Insurance Data and Analytics. (2025). *NFIP Policy Information by State 2025 March. [Dataset]* Retrieved from Flood Insurance Data | The National Flood Insurance Program for Agents – Policy Information by State, August 2025

[78] Public Works LA County. (n.d.) *Stream Gaging Station Information*. Retrieved from. Stormwater Engineering Division: Runoff Stations Page

2005. While there are no recorded losses to the City of Maywood, floods like or greater than what has been experienced by the County to date are possible.

Climate projections indicate that although the overall average precipitation in the region is projected to decrease, the amount of rainfall in the 95th percentile rainfall events is likely to increase under a historic emissions scenario as compared to the locally observed average.[79] The region is expected to experience longer dry spells interspersed by extreme rainfall events. Heavy precipitation events in the future can overwhelm the City's drainage capacity and lead to more severe urban floods than experienced in the past.

Probability

In the last 27 years, there have been 123 reported flood occurrences in Los Angeles County according to NCEI data. These records do not consider events that occurred before NCEI was recorded (1998). Further, many events go unreported. Not all these events likely impacted the City of Maywood.

The probability of flooding could increase with changing climate conditions. Increases in the intensity of heavy precipitation events, could increase the probability of urban flooding. However, the overall precipitation received in a year is projected to decrease marginally by mid-century. [80]

Future flooding conditions will depend on shifts in weather patterns resulting from climate change and how communities adapt to these changes. More intense rainstorms can contribute to more severe flood events. Communities should not count on past flooding patterns remaining stable into the future.

Given the lack of severe flooding events reported in Maywood and the projected decrease in total annual precipitation, a probability rating of 'unlikely' indicating less than 10 percent annual chance of occurrence was assigned to this hazard.

Vulnerability Assessment

The City is vulnerable to impacts due to flooding and is susceptible to an increase in nuisance urban flooding events.

All current and future buildings, infrastructure, and populations in the City of Maywood are considered at risk of flooding. Structures exposed to flooding, including critical facilities, can be severely damaged. Building contents can be lost, damaged, or destroyed, and structures themselves can be compromised by floodwaters. Pressure from floodwater, especially as seepage through soil, can damage building foundations. After a flood, wooden structures may rot.

Floodwaters often contain contaminants such as bacteria and chemical hazards. Flooding often results in combined sewer overflows, resulting in sewage in floodwaters. Individuals traversing

[79] Cal-Adapt. (2019). *Extreme Precipitation Events.* Retrieved from Extreme Precipitation Events
[80] Headwaters Economics. (2024). *Neighborhoods at Risk*. *Climate Projections*. Retrieved from Neighborhoods at Risk

floodwaters can contract diseases, injuries, and infections. As noted by City staff, sewer overflows have impacted the City of Maywood in the past.

Structures exposed to floodwaters can also present public health hazards. Damaged electrical systems, natural gas tanks, and fuel storage present risk of fire and explosions. People with asthma, allergies, or breathing conditions may be at a higher risk to mold.[81] Buildings containing hazardous materials, such as industrial facilities, have the potential for spills or hazardous materials releases if flooded.

The public often underestimates the dangers presented by floodwaters. Flooding is often localized to certain parts of a community (e.g., certain roads, intersections, or neighborhoods), and floodwaters can prevent normal access to buildings and facilities. This presents a danger when motorists and pedestrians attempt to traverse floodwaters. Motor vehicles and pedestrians can get swept up in flood currents, increasing the risk for drowning. Even in shallow waters, fast-moving currents can carry individuals or vehicles into deeper waters, where pressure from flowing water can prevent drivers from escaping submerged vehicles. As little as six inches of floodwater can move a vehicle, and as little as two inches can move a person. In addition, floodwaters often conceal conditions that are a danger to those on foot, including electrical wires, debris, and other hazards hidden beneath the surface. In addition, roads and bridges can be weakened by flood impacts, making them unsafe for travel. Types of infrastructure that are vulnerable to flooding include roads, bridges, utilities, and water/sewer infrastructure.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Floods can disproportionately impact socially vulnerable populations. Poorly drained neighborhoods with aging infrastructure are more susceptible to rapid water accumulation during intense storms. Limited resources may prevent low-income households from preparing for or recovering from flood impacts.

Impacts of Climate Change

Climate change is expected to increase the severity of future flood impacts. This is because heavy rainfall events are becoming more intense, even as the time between them grows longer leading to more frequent dry spells. Overall, total annual precipitation may decrease in some regions, but when it does rain, it's likely to fall in shorter, more intense bursts.[82] These heavy rains, especially when they follow extended dry periods, can cause more severe flooding. This is because drought conditions can degrade soil structure and reduce the land's ability to absorb water, making flash floods more likely.[83]

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[81] CDC. (2020). *Mold. Natural Disasters and Severe Weather*. Retrieved from Mold | CDC on October 2, 2023.
[82] California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment (2018) *Los Angeles Summary Report* Retrieved from California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment - Los Angeles Region Report
[83] Flood Risk America. (2024). *Why Floods Follow Periods of Drought.* Retrieved from Why Floods Follow Periods Of Drought » Flood Barriers | Flood Risk America

Hazardous Material Incidents

Description

Hazardous materials can be found in many forms and quantities that can cause death, serious injury, long-lasting health effects, and damage to buildings, homes, and property. These materials are routinely used and stored in many homes and businesses and are regularly shipped on highways, railroads, waterways, and pipelines. This section on hazardous materials provides a general overview of the hazard. Information used to identify fixed and mobile sources of hazardous materials is limited to general information on railroads, highways, and fixed hazardous material sites cataloged by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Hazardous material (HAZMAT) incidents can apply to fixed facilities as well as mobile, transportation-related accidents in the air, by rail, on highways, and on the water. The Bureau of Transportation Statistics has reported the total HAZMAT incidents related to transportation systems each year from 1975 to 2023.[84] An average of approximately over 16,000 HAZMAT incidents occurred nationwide each year. There was an average of 1,092 air related, 15,510 highway related, 801 rail related, 27 water related, and 10 other HAZMAT incidents.

HAZMAT incidents consist of solid, liquid, and/or gaseous contaminants that are released from fixed or mobile containers, whether by accident or by design as with an intentional terrorist attack. HAZMAT incidents can also occur as a result of or in tandem with natural hazard events. A HAZMAT incident can last hours to days, while some chemicals can be corrosive or otherwise damaging over longer periods of time. In addition to the primary release, explosions and/or fires can result from a release, and contaminants can be extended beyond the initial area by persons, vehicles, water, wind, and possibly wildlife as well.

Hazardous material incidents exclude:

1. Any release which results in exposure to poisons solely within the workplace with respect to claims which such persons may assert against the employer of such persons;
2. Emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel or pipeline pumping station engine;
3. Release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident; and
4. The normal application of fertilizer.

Contaminated soils or lands are also classified as hazardous material incident. According to the EPA, contaminated lands include the resulting factors of events such as:[85]

- Areas contaminated because of the incorrect disposal or management of toxic and hazardous waste or material

[84] Bureau of Transportation Statistics. (2023). *Hazardous Materials Fatalities, Injuries, Accidents, and Property Damage Data.* USDOT. Retrieved from Hazardous Materials Fatalities, Injuries, Accidents, and Property Damage Data | Bureau of Transportation Statistics (bts.gov)
[85] EPA. (2024). *Contaminated Land.* Retrieved from *Contaminated Land | US EPA*

- A site where there may be harmful or toxic substances deposited following a natural disaster or act of terror
- A site or area with the release of toxic or hazardous substances due to an accident or improper handling of materials that are not classified as waste.

Location

The Environmental Protection Agency provides public information on hazardous materials. EPA collects information from industrial facilities on the release and transfer of certain toxic agents. This information is then reported in the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI). Releases from these sites are conducted in various formats including recycling, off-site release, treatment, and energy recovery. Releases include both accidental and controlled releases.

There are 69 TRI sites located within five miles of the City of Maywood and two facilities just outside the City boundary as of the latest reporting year 2023.[86] **Figure 24** shows these facilities and the total releases by facility.

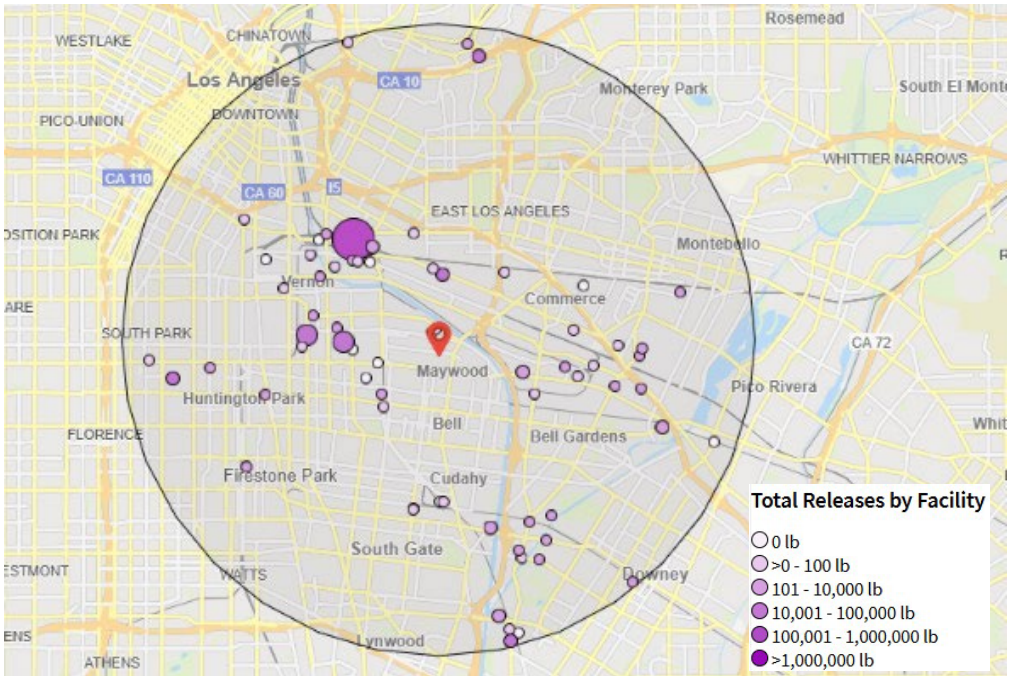

Figure 24: Toxic Release Inventory Sites Within a Five Mile Radius of Maywood

It is important to note that the TRI does not include all sites that can lead to toxic releases. There are several industries within Maywood, and the adjacent City of Vernon that store and utilize toxic

[86] EPA. (n.d.) *TRI Toxics Tracker.* Retrieved from TRI Toxics Tracker (epa.gov).

substances, that are not required to report to the TRI. As such, the City of Maywood is surrounded by industries that increase the City residents' risk to hazardous materials exposure.

In addition to fixed sites, corridors along major roads, highways, truck routes, and railroads are at an elevated risk for HAZMAT incidents due to the transport of hazardous materials.

Previous Occurrences

The information for previous hazardous materials incidents comes from various sources, including EPA reports, reports from the U.S. Department of Transportation, and significant historic events impacting the City of Maywood.

The EPA provides facility reports for TRI sites. The releases by the TRI sites near the City of Maywood are presented by year in **Table 18**. These reports focus on the types and amounts of chemical releases, not on the direct health or environmental impacts. As such, while the data is useful for understanding the presence and scale of toxic chemical releases, it does not reflect the actual harm caused, if any.

Table 18: EPA-Reported Chemical Releases[87]

Year	Sum of Releases (lb.)
2014	1,053,424
2015	1,070,083
2016	851,949
2017	2,279,036
2018	997,563
2019	1,476,883
2020	1,176,605
2021	943,074
2022	677,992
2023	473,162
TOTAL	**10,999,771**

[87] EPA. (n.d.) *TRI Toxics Tracker.* Retrieved from TRI Toxics Tracker (epa.gov).

The U.S. Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) lists historic transportation HAZMAT occurrences nationwide. A “serious incident” involves:

- A fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material,
- The evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire,
- A release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery,
- The alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation,
- The release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging,
- The release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant, or
- The release of a bulk quantity (over 199 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

However, prior to 2002, a hazardous materials “serious incident” was defined as follows:

- A fatality or major injury due to a hazardous material,
- Closure of a major transportation artery or facility or evacuation of six or more persons due to the presence of hazardous material, or
- A vehicle accident or derailment resulting in the release of a hazardous material.

Since 1980, two PHMSA incidents have been reported in the City of Maywood planning area.[88] Of these two incidents, none have been reported as serious incidents. The releases are summarized below:

- On a recent event on September 22, 2019, a BNSF railcar carrying a shipment of palletized, flammable paint stripper experienced an incident. Ten damaged containers were discovered, resulting in spillage on the container floor and surrounding cargo. Fortunately, there were no reported injuries and no evidence of spillage outside the cargo area. However, this event served as a reminder to the community about the risks associated with rail transportation.
- In February 1990, a highway incident was reported to have occurred on Alamo Ave, Maywood, where 10 gallons of 1,1,1 Trichloroethane was released due to the overfilling of the shipping container.

In addition to the releases reported above, several high-profile hazardous materials incidents have impacted the City of Maywood in the recent decades, leading to long term impacts and cleanup efforts that are ongoing in the City. These events are:

[88] U.S Department of Transportation. (2023). *PHMSA Portal*. Retrieved from Oracle BI Interactive Dashboards - Hazmat Incident Report Search (dot.gov)

PEMACO Maywood: [89]

The EPA catalogs a series of Superfund sites, which are areas identified for long-term cleanup or monitoring due to the presence of toxic or hazardous waste. The City of Maywood has one Superfund site, PEMACO, which was once a chemical mixing facility from the 1940s until its closure in 1991. At the site, chemicals such as chlorinated solvents, chemical solvents, and flammable liquids were found in the soil. The site is currently maintained and managed by California's Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Multiple actions have been taken to clean up the site including the treatment of groundwater and soil vapor. The status of the site and cleanup efforts are reported every five years.

Exide Vernon: [90]

Exide Technologies operated a lead-acid battery recycling plant in Vernon, California, approximately five miles southeast of downtown Los Angeles. The facility processed over 11 million used lead batteries annually to produce lead ingots. Over decades of operation, the plant emitted harmful levels of lead, arsenic, and other toxic pollutants into the surrounding environment, affecting nearby communities including the City of Maywood. In 2015, following a lawsuit, the plant was shut down and Exide was ordered to begin cleaning up surrounding communities. As of 2025, soil of almost all residential plots within the City have been cleaned up to prescribed standards. Additionally, the cleanup of parkways within the City also commenced in November 2024. Although efforts are underway, several City residents have expressed dissatisfaction with the cleaning progress and doubt the effectiveness of efforts.

Fruitland Avenue Fire of 2016: [91]

In June 2016, a fire blaze broke out at a metal recycling facility, at 3570 Fruitland Avenue, Maywood. 10,000 pounds of magnesium stored in the facility exploded due to the fire, showering the adjacent neighborhood with chunks of magnesium and toxic fumes. The fire burned for nearly 2 days before it was extinguished. Over 300 Maywood residents were forced to evacuate from their homes. Due to the hazardous nature of the materials burning, assistance was sought from

[89] EPA. (2024). *Superfund Site: PEMACO MAYWOOD, CA.* Retrieved from PEMACO MAYWOOD | Superfund Site Profile | Superfund Site Information | US EPA
[90] Department of Toxic Substances Control. (2025) *Exide Home.* Retrieved from. Exide Home | Department of Toxic Substances Control
[91] U.S. EPA. (2016) *Fruitland Magnesium Fire Incident.* Retrieved from Site Profile - Fruitland Magnesium Fire Incident - EPA OSC Response

the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for air surveillance and the cleanup of hazardous materials following this incident.

Extent

The extent of hazardous material incidents can be defined in terms of the amount of material released. According to the EPA, the largest chemical release at a TRI site within 2 miles of the City of Maywood was off-site, releasing 1,369,957 pounds of nitric acid in 2017.

Alternatively, extent can be measured in terms of health impacts to community members. Lead, the contaminant from the Exide battery recycling facility can cause severe long-term impacts to exposed populations including growth disorders, development delays, hearing loss, high blood pressure, memory related disorders, and reproductive failure.

Extent can also be measured in terms of estimate of cost to cleanup contaminants after a release. As of 2020, the State of California had spent $250 million for cleanup efforts surrounding the former Exide facility.[92] It should be noted that events with increasing severity are possible.

Probability

Probability of HAZMAT incidents can be estimated from occurrences reported for the area. With 5 events recorded in 44 years, the City of Maywood has experienced less than one HAZMAT incident per year. HAZMAT risk is also elevated by the presence of 69 TRI sites near the City. While most events are cleaned up and remediated quickly, some releases can have long term impacts on the City. Therefore, a probability of 'likely' indicating between 50 and 90 percent annual chance was assigned to this hazard.

Vulnerability Assessment

Most hazardous material incidents that occur are contained and suppressed before damaging any property or threatening lives. However, they can have a significant negative impact. Such events can cause deaths, completely shut down facilities for 30 days or more, and cause exposed populations to face long term health impacts.

Weather conditions will directly affect how the hazard develops. Certain chemicals may travel through the air or water, affecting a much larger area than the point of the incident itself. Non-compliance with fire and building codes, as well as failure to maintain existing fire and containment features, can substantially increase the damage from a hazardous material release. Depending on the location of the incident, key infrastructure may be inaccessible.

Critical facilities in Maywood may be affected by hazardous materials releases, particularly those that are located near industrial sites or transportation corridors. Service disruption or temporary closure may occur due to contamination risks, evacuation orders, or air quality concerns. Schools

[92] California Department of Toxic Substances Control. (2020). *The State's Poor Management of the Exide Cleanup Project Has Left Californians at Continued Risk of Lead Poisoning.* Retrieved from. Report 2020-107

and emergency services may face operational delays if protective measures or decontamination are required.

In order to conduct the vulnerability assessment for this hazard, GIS analysis was used for fixed sites and truck transportation routes using 500-meter and 2,500-meter buffer areas. These areas are assumed to respect the different levels of effect: immediate (primary) and secondary. Primary and secondary impact sites were selected based on guidance from FEMA 426, Reference Manual to Mitigate Potential Terrorist Attacks Against Buildings and engineering judgment. For the fixed-site analysis, geo-referenced TRI sites along with buffers, were used for analysis.

GIS mapping of the TRI sites surrounding the City of Maywood reveals that approximately 1,644 structures, including Heliotrope Elementary School are within 500 meters of a TRI site, and all remaining structures in the City are within the 2,500 meters buffer. **Figure 25** displays this analysis.

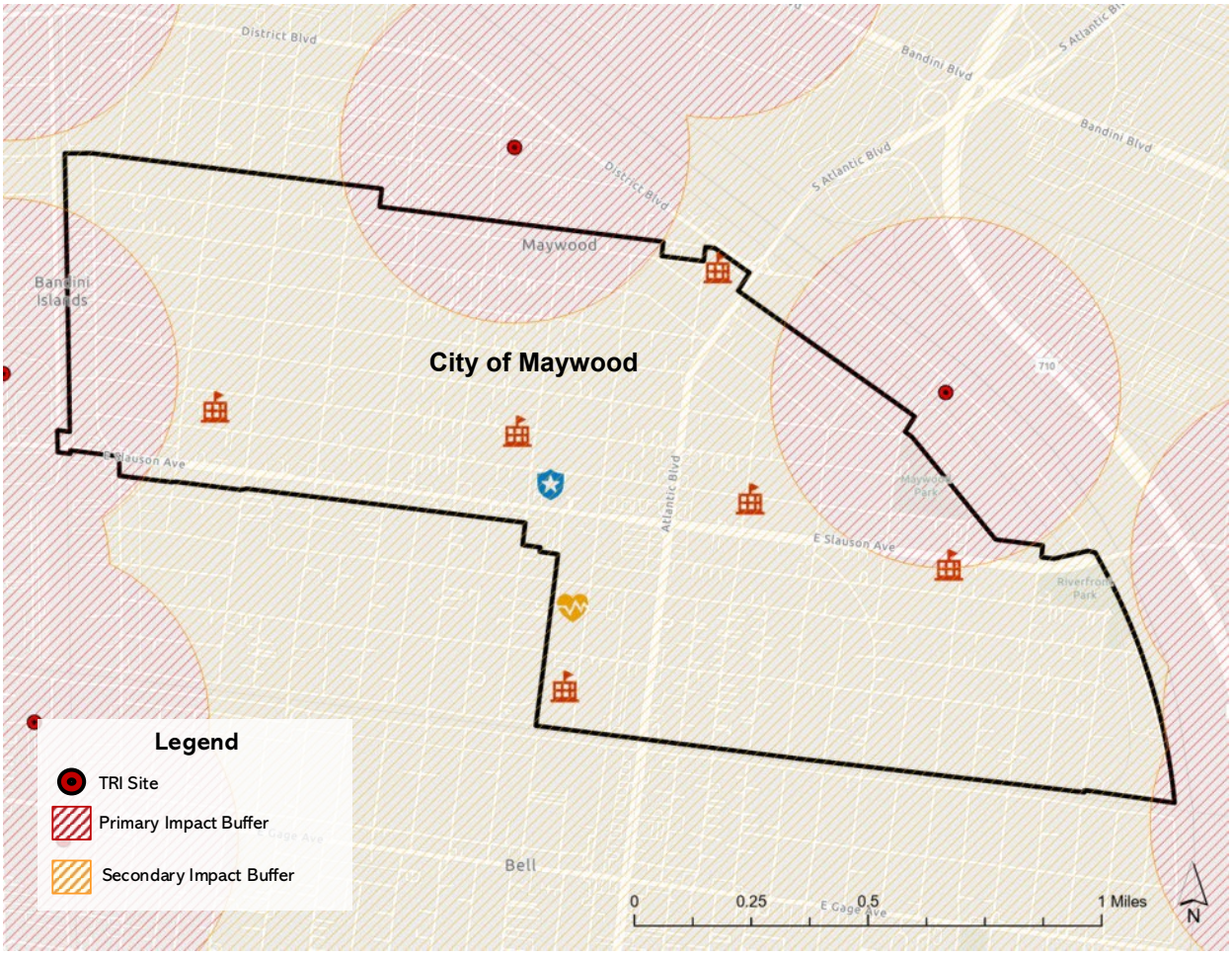

Figure 25: Hazardous Material Risk from TRI Sites

When considering potential exposure to a hazardous material release along a highway, the number of structures at risk climbs alarmingly. All structures in the City, including all critical facilities, are within the 500 meter buffer zone from major truck routes crossing through the City. **Figure 26** displays this analysis.

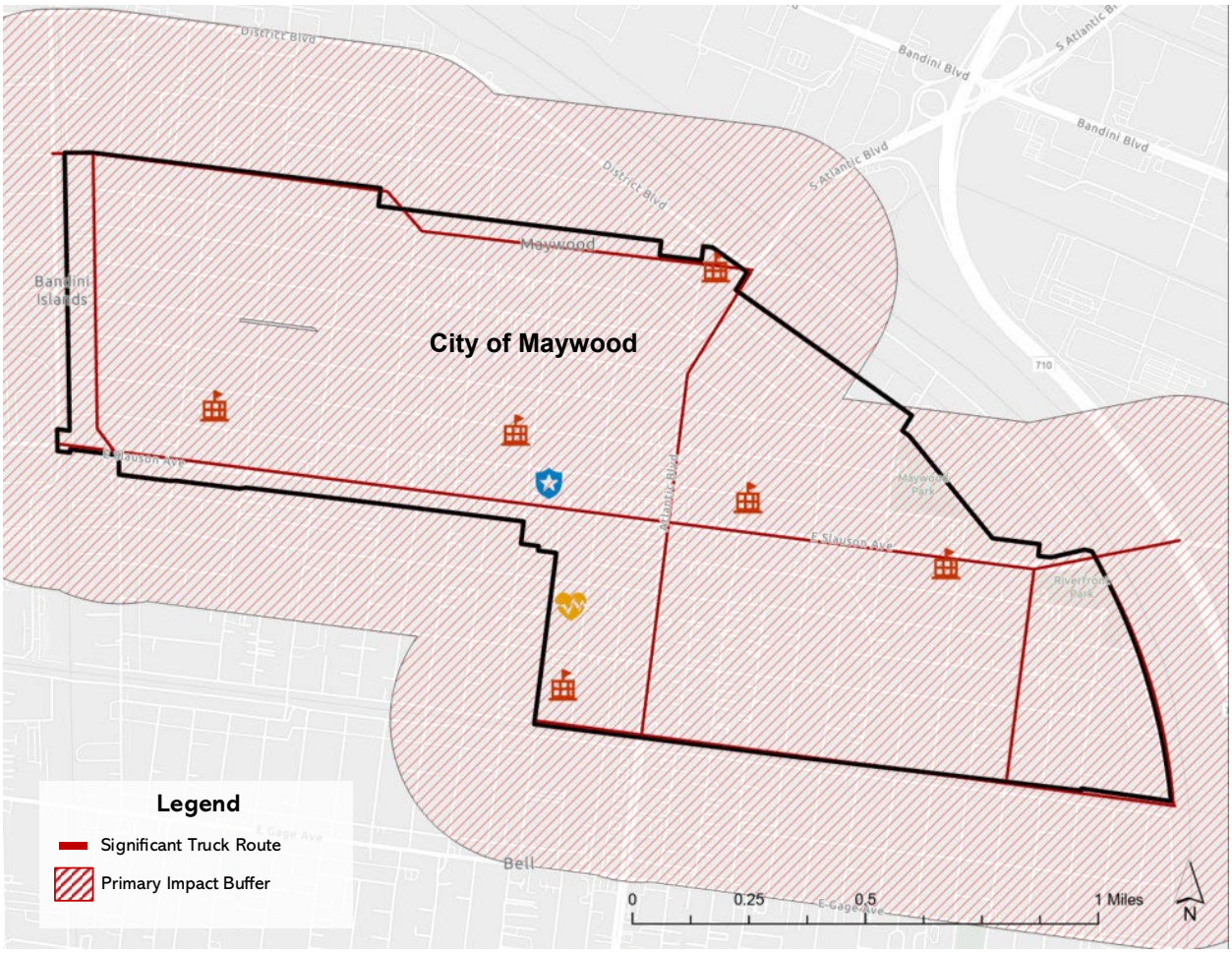

Figure 26: Mobile Hazardous Material Exposure - Highways

Infrastructure such as roads, bridges, railroad lines, and utilities have the potential to be impacted by hazardous materials incidents, particularly in an incident involving a corrosive material. Often, this infrastructure is being used to transport hazardous materials, making them especially at-risk.

HAZMAT incidents can result in injuries or fatalities when employees, responders, and civilians come in contact with hazardous materials. In certain events, persons may not realize they have been exposed until symptoms are presented. HAZMAT incidents may result in the need for evacuations or sheltering in place.

HAZMAT releases significantly impact public health through contamination of air, water, and soil in the affected region. Airborne pollutants can cause acute and chronic respiratory conditions, cardiovascular problems, and increased cancer risks, particularly for sensitive populations such as children and the elderly. Contaminated water sources may lead to gastrointestinal illnesses, liver and kidney damage, neurological effects, and other long-term health complications due to exposure to chemicals like heavy metals, solvents, and industrial byproducts. Soil contamination can pose health risks through direct contact, inhalation of dust, or leaching into groundwater supplies. These exposures can lead to cumulative and sometimes irreversible health effects.

HAZMAT incidents are considered a City-wide hazard due to the presence of TRI sites, the presence of hazardous materials within the City's industries, and the presence of significant truck routes within and around the City that transport hazardous materials.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Socially vulnerable populations are disproportionately impacted by hazardous material releases due to systemic inequities in housing, infrastructure, and access to healthcare. These groups often reside in closer proximity to industrial facilities or hazardous transport routes, increasing their exposure risk. They may also face greater challenges in receiving timely information, evacuating safely, or accessing medical care during an incident. These disparities highlight the importance of environmental justice, which seeks to ensure that no community bears a disproportionate share of environmental harms and that all people have equal protection and involvement in environmental decision-making and response efforts. The entire City of Maywood is recognized by the California EJ Screen as a community facing environmental justice concerns.[93] Therefore, it is essential that mitigation actions in the region prioritize equal protection and strive to achieve equitable outcomes for Maywood residents.

Impacts of Climate Change

Climate change is not expected to have direct impacts on hazardous materials incidents. However, HAZMAT incidents can be triggered by certain natural hazards, such as transportation accidents involving hazardous materials preempted by blinding downpours or severe winds. It is common for hazardous materials incidents (i.e., contamination) to occur as a secondary impact of flooding. Generally, if the frequency and intensity of natural hazards increases due to climate change, the frequency of HAZMAT incidents may increase as a result.

[93] State of California OEHHA. (n.d.) *CalEnviroScreen*. Retrieved from CalEnviroScreen - OEHHA

High Wind Events

Description

High wind events can include strong winds, windstorms associated with the Santa Ana Winds, and even tornadoes. High Wind definitions can vary by region. In general, high wind events are those events greater than normal averages of windspeed and have damage potential. The NWS issues high wind warnings when sustained winds of 40 miles per hour or greater or gusts of up to 58 miles per hour or greater are expected.[94] In 2023, high wind events were responsible for 71 fatalities in the United States, although it is possible that this number may be an undercount for fatalities not reported.[95]

High wind events in the Los Angeles region are typically a result of the **Santa Ana Winds**, also known as "devil winds." The Santa Ana winds blow northeast from the deserts of the Sierra Nevada to southern California's coast, impacting much of the southern California region. The Santa Ana wind seasons typically occur from October to April, peaking with its strongest speeds in December and January.[96]

Winds are characterized with strong gusts of downslope winds, concentrated in Santa Ana, Santa Monica and Laguna Mountains. Sustained surface wind velocities on average have been observed to be 7–13 m s^{-1} (15–30 mi h^{-1}) with gusts in excess of 25 m s^{-1} (56 mi h^{-1}).[97] Santa Ana Wind events often result in a dryer atmosphere, with relative humidity recorded as less than 15 percent.

The Santa Ana Wind's extremely windy and dry characteristics create ideal wildfire conditions, when Red Flag Warnings may be issued. A Red Flag warning is issued when an area has been in a dry spell, a sustained wind average of 15 mph or greater is forecasted, a relative humidity less than or equal to 25 percent, and a temperature of greater than 75°.[98] Wildfires and Urban Fire hazards will be discussed in greater detail in later sections.

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[94] California Governor's Office of Emergency Services. (2023). *Put Safety First: What to Know During High Wind Events.* Retrieved from Put Safety First: What to Know During High Wind Events | Cal OES News

[95] National Weather Service. (2023). *NOAA. Weather Related Fatality and Injury Statistics*. Retrieved from Weather Related Fatality and Injury Statistics

[96] Guzman-Morales, J., A. Gershunov, J. Theiss, H. Li, and D. Cayan (2016), *Santa Ana Winds of Southern California: Their climatology, extremes, and behavior spanning six and a half decades,* Geophys. Res. Lett., 43, 2827–2834, doi:10.1002/ 2016GL067887.Retrieved from Santa Ana Winds of Southern California: Their climatology, extremes, and behavior spanning six and a half decades - Guzman-Morales - 2016 - Geophysical Research Letters - Wiley Online Library

[97] Rolinski, T., S. B. Capps, and W. Zhuang (2019): *Santa Ana Winds: A Descriptive Climatology*. *Wea. Forecasting*, 34, 257–275, Santa Ana Winds: A Descriptive Climatology in: Weather and Forecasting Volume 34 Issue 2 (2019)

[98] National Weather Service. (n.d.). *NOAA. Fire Weather Criteria – The Red Flag Program*. Retrieved from Fire Weather Criteria

A tornado is a narrow, violently rotating column of air that extends from a thunderstorm to the ground[99]. Tornadoes may sometimes be invisible, unless water droplets, dust, and debris are picked up. Tornadoes occur throughout the nation but are typically uncommon in the Los Angeles region. The destruction caused by tornadoes ranges from light to inconceivable depending on the intensity, size, and duration of the storm. Tornado magnitude is classified using the Enhanced Fujita Scale, from EF0 through EF5, with EF0 being the least severe causing light damage to shallow rooted trees and sign boards, and EF5 causing the most severe damage such as lifting homes off their foundations.

Location

The entire City of Maywood is exposed and at risk to high wind events.

Previous Occurrences

The NCEI Storm Events Database reports wind event information by county and, when the information is available, by County region. The information is reported under three categories: high wind, strong wind, and tornado. Events specific to the City of Maywood were not available; therefore, events occurring in Los Angeles County (with no region specified), South Los Angeles, East Los Angeles, Southeast Los Angeles, and Downtown Los Angeles Zones were used as an indicator to identify events that would have likely impacted the City of Maywood as well.

There were 46 high wind events reported for the zones mentioned above between 1980 to 2024. These wind events resulted in 35 injuries, 0 deaths, and property damages totaling to over $111.5 million (2025 dollars). It is likely that additional wind events and damages to private property were not reported to NCEI. Therefore, the number of events and resulting damages is likely higher than what is indicated. Information on notable events is described in **Table 19.**

Table 19: Significant NCEI Thunderstorm Wind Events in the City of Maywood Region

Date	Location	Event Type	Property Damages (2025 $)	Injuries	Details
1/28/1980	Los Angeles County	Tornado	$10,925	-	-
11/9/1982	Los Angeles County	Tornado	$18,754,670	-	-
3/1/1983	Los Angeles County	Tornado	$90,466,451	30	-

[99] National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration. (n.d.) *Severe Weather 101*. Retrieved from Severe Weather 101: Tornado Basics

Date	Location	Event Type	Property Damages (2025 $)	Injuries	Details
10/1/1983	Los Angeles County	Tornado	-	3	-
4/9/1999	Southeast Los Angeles	High Wind	0	1	Gusty winds knocked down a 60 foot palm tree onto a house in the community of Hancock Park. One man was injured.
3/22/2023	East Long Angeles	Tornado	0	1	A weak tornado developed in the community of Montebello. The EF1 tornado impacted the area around the intersection of Washington Boulevard and Maple Avenue. There was substantial damage to the industrial warehouse and commercial business district, including nearly total roof collapse in one building and a total of 17 damaged structures. Numerous vehicles were damaged due to flying debris.

In addition to the incidents reported to NCEI, the following event may have impacted the City of Maywood:

January 7, 2025, Severe Windstorm

On January 7, 2025, a severe Santa Ana windstorm brought strong winds to the Los Angeles County region, including the City of Maywood. The windstorm was described as "severe and life-threatening, resulting in the loss of life, widespread damage, and destruction to residential structures, businesses, and infrastructure, power outages, downed trees, road closures, rockslides, and significant debris".[100] The strong Santa Ana winds blew up to 100 miles per hour in parts of the County and sparked destructive fires throughout the County, including the Palisades, Eaton, Hurst, and Kenneth Fires, however, none of these were located in the City of Maywood.[101] City of Maywood residents reported impacts from the debris and particulate matter from fires throughout the County which impacted local air quality.

[100] Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. (2025). *Ratification of Proclamation of Local Emergency, Curfew, Order, and Local Health Emergency Declaration for the January 2025 Windstorm and Critical Fire Events.* Retrieved from Motion_2004

[101] Midwest Regional Climate Center. (2024) *Tornado Tracks* Retrieved from Tornado Tracks Tool - MRCC

Tornadoes

Tornadoes are a less common type of high wind event in the Los Angeles region. **Figure 27** depicts the previous tornado tracks in the nearby region, from 1980 to 2023.[102] The tornado in Compton, pictured below resulted in no deaths and one injury per the NCEI database.

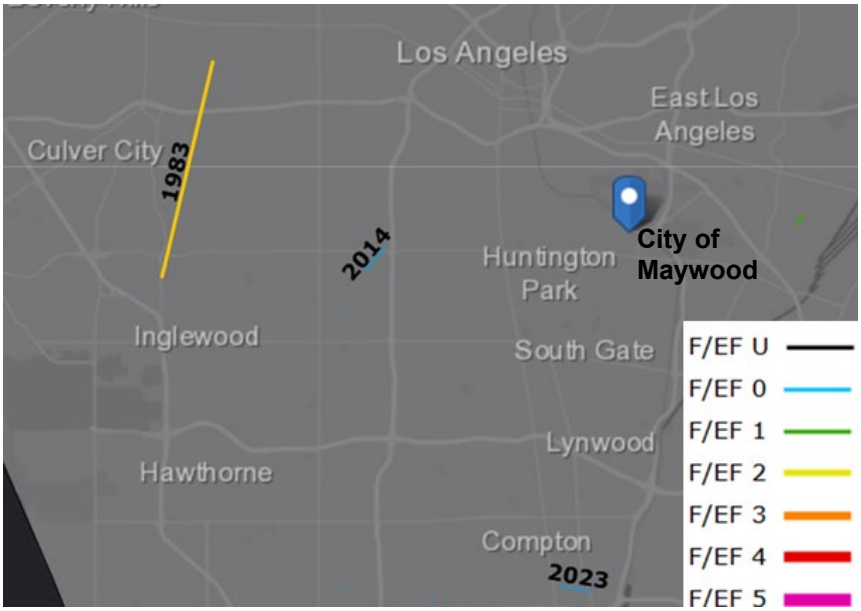

Figure 27: Tornado Paths Near the City of Maywood

In addition to the events reported in **Figure 27**, the following event occurred in March 2025:

March 13, 2025, Pico Rivera Tornado

A rare tornado with wind speeds of 65 to 85 mph reflecting an intensity rating of EF0 occurred in Pico Rivera, approximately 5 miles east of Maywood. The tornado caused damage to multiple homes, cars, and trees.

Extent

The extent of extreme wind events can be measured in terms of windspeed or in terms of damage. Wind events in the region surrounding the City of Maywood have resulted in 35 injuries. The greatest amount of property damage from a single event in the County was over $1.2 million (2025 dollars) in 1983, associated with a small tornado, including fallen trees, powerlines, and debris.

High wind events can also span multiple days of high wind velocities. For instance, a strong and prolonged Santa Ana wind event started on November 19 and ended on November 29, 1956. A

fire started and burned 44,000 acres.[103] Two wooden bridges and a power plant were destroyed, however, none of the destruction occurred in the City of Maywood. From February 16-19, 1988, strong Santa Ana winds, with gusts up to 70 miles per hour in the San Gabriel Mountains and foothill areas, caused numerous downed trees and power outages impacted 200,000 customers in Los Angeles and Orange Counties.[103] From November 30-December 4, 2011, hurricane-force winds knocked down trees and electrical power poles, causing widespread damage through Los Angeles County.[103]

Tornadoes are uncommon in the area and occur at low magnitudes when they do. The recent Compton tornado in 2023 resulted in 1 injury and no deaths, per NCEI.

The impacts of climate change on future wind patterns are uncertain. Projections for Santa Ana Winds vary, with some models indicating an increased likelihood and others suggesting a decrease. Research into future wind conditions is ongoing.[104]

While the extent of wind damages from previous events within the City of Maywood is unknown, future events can cause damages, down power lines, and carry debris and soot from wildfires in surrounding regions.

Probability

With 46 significant wind events having been reported over 44 years, it is known that wind is a regular occurrence in the region surrounding the City of Maywood. It is also likely that NCEI data is not inclusive of all events that have impacted the City of Maywood.

Climate change predictions for the future nature of wind events is uncertain.

Based on historic events, the probability assigned to a high wind event hazard is 'likely' indicating between 50 and 90 percent annual chance.

Vulnerability Assessment

The City of Maywood, in its entirety, is considered at risk from a severe wind event. The NRI provides a strong wind risk index score, which indicates a census tract's strong wind risk relative to the rest of the United States.[105] According to the NRI, the City of Maywood, has "very low" risk from strong wind and 'relatively low' risk from tornados, as shown in **Figure 28.**

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[103]Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management. (2017). *History of Strong Winds that Impacted the L.A. County Operational Area.* Retrieved from HAZARDS AND THREAT -TORNADOES - FUNNEL CLOUDS - WATERSPOUTS - HISTORY.pdf

[104] California Climate Assessment. (2019) *Los Angeles Region. Pg. 14.* Retrieved from Los Angeles Region Report

[105] Federal Emergency Management Agency (n.d.), *National Risk Index*, Retrieved from Map | National Risk Index (fema.gov)

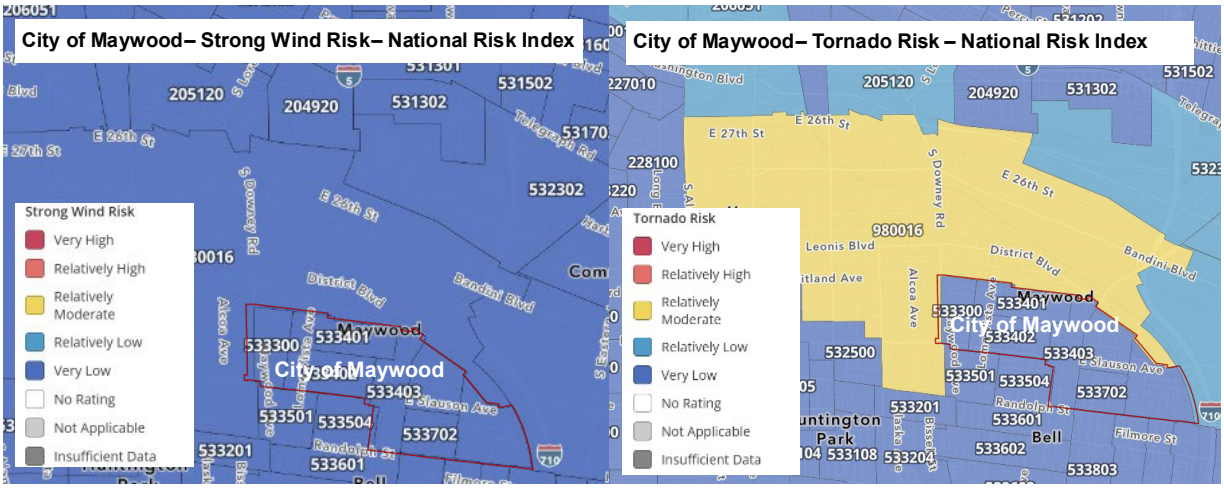

Figure 28: National Risk Index Results for Strong Wind and Tornadoes for the City of Maywood

Severe winds can down communications infrastructure, utility poles, and above ground power lines. These can cause service and operational interruptions including impacts to critical facilities. his debris can obstruct key infrastructure, such as nearby bridges, including those located on South Atlantic Boulevard and East Slauson Boulevard, in addition to the nearby East Florence Avenue bridge located south, in the City of Bell. These bridges provide access to the City of Maywood over the Los Angeles River connecting people, goods, and emergency services. The South Atlantic Boulevard and East Florence Boulevard bridges provide critical access to the nearby freeway, Interstate-710.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Downed tree limbs, debris, and utility lines can block roads and reduce access to critical services such as emergency response. In addition, severe winds can result in serious life safety impacts. People outside during severe wind events may be struck by falling trees and limbs, or by objects falling off buildings or being hurled through the air. Winds can also start wildfires, which can spread rapidly and cause further destruction to infrastructure, structures, and even result in loss of life. Wind and/or fires can blow debris and increase the particulate matter in the air and thus worsen air quality. Poor air quality can result in public health impacts related to acute and long term respiratory and cardiovascular issues. Those at an increased risk include elders, young children, immunocompromised individuals, and unhoused individuals.

Impacts of Climate Change

Research on the impacts of climate change on wind conditions is ongoing and uncertain. Some models predict that increasing variability in temperatures may change wind and weather patterns, which can also lead to an increase in the intensity and frequency of high wind events. Additionally,

hotter, drier periods, combined with high wind events can be the catalyst that spark destructive fires.[106]

[106] Madakumbura et al. (2025). *Climate Change A Factor in Unprecedented Fires. University of California, Los Angeles.* Retrieved from Climate Change A Factor In Unprecedented LA Fires | Sustainable LA Grand Challenge

Public Health Emergencies

Description

Public health risks, such as those presented by infectious diseases, vector-borne illnesses, water-borne illnesses, and chronic diseases, are present within every community. They include commonly occurring illnesses like the common cold and influenza, as well as less common inflictions such as bacteria-caused Escherichia coli ("*E. coli*") and Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever, and mosquito-transmitted West Nile Virus, as well as COVID-19.

The degree to which communities are susceptible to or actively experiencing public health issues can impact a community's vulnerability to natural hazards, as well as its ability to respond to disasters. For instance, an infectious disease outbreak may complicate evacuations or/and mass sheltering required due to a natural hazard. Similarly, high incidents of chronic diseases may decrease mobility within a community, and natural disasters may reduce access to vital healthcare services needed by the ill.

An infectious illness outbreak is the occurrence of a disease in excess of what would normally be expected in a certain geographic area. An outbreak may last only a few days or weeks but could also last several years. Further, a single case of a communicable disease not previously recognized in the defined area may also be recognized as an outbreak and require investigation.[107] An infectious illness outbreak is often referred to as an epidemic. An epidemic or outbreak can occur when there are sufficient numbers of a disease agent and susceptible hosts, and the agent is effectively conveyed from the source to hosts. The following mechanisms may result in an epidemic.[108]

- An increase in the amount and/or the potency of a disease agent
- The introduction of a disease agent into a new location
- An enhanced mode of transmission and increased exposure
- A change in the susceptibility of the host to the agent
- An increase in host exposure through new portals of entry

An outbreak may occur in several different patterns, including:

- **A common-source outbreak:** a group of individuals are all exposed to an infectious agent or toxin from the same source (e.g., a group of patrons who all ate lettuce from a specific restaurant contract Hepatitis A)
- **A propagated outbreak:** a disease is transmitted by person-to-person contact, by a vehicle (e.g., needles), or by a vector (e.g., mosquito)

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[107] World Health Organization, (n.d.). *Disease Outbreaks,* Retrieved from https://www.emro.who.int/health-topics/disease-outbreaks/index.html
[108] National Geographic. (2022). *Epidemic*, Retrieved from https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/epidemic/

- **A mixed outbreak:** a common-source outbreak occurs and is then spread from person-to-person
- **Other outbreaks:** A disease that is not spread by either a common source or propagated from person-to-person. This can be the result of sufficient interaction between humans and vectors (e.g., the epidemic of Lyme disease in the northeastern U.S. in the 1980s, in which the disease spread from deer to ticks to humans)

In addition to localized or regional epidemics, infectious illness outbreaks can also be pandemic in nature, meaning the outbreak occurs at the national or global level, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Emerging infectious diseases are outbreaks of previously unknown diseases, known diseases that are rapidly increasing in incidence or geographic range over the last two decades, or the persistence of infectious diseases that cannot be controlled.[109] Since the 1970s, approximately 40 infectious diseases have been discovered including COVID-19.[110] In 2007, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that infectious diseases are emerging at a rate that has never been seen before. With the trends of increased travel, population density, and closer contact with wild animals, the potential for emerging infectious disease-causing global epidemics is a major concern.

In addition to diseases, natural and human-caused hazards can also cause public health emergencies. For example, wildfires can travel and carry toxic smoke, triggering air quality alerts in regions far from the fire. A decline in air quality can cause short term and long-term damage to the respiratory system of populations.

Location

The entire City of Maywood is presumed to be equally at-risk of public health emergencies. Children, older adults, and immunocompromised individuals may be more impacted by public health emergencies. Households living in close quarters, high density neighborhoods, and schools are usually more susceptible to the spread of infectious diseases.

Previous Occurrences

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health is the public health agency operating in 85 out of 88 cities in the County, including the City of Maywood.

On March 4, 2020, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors declared COVID-19 a public health emergency, which would extend for three years before being declared as over on March 31, 2023. Despite the declaration ending the public health emergency, as of 2025, COVID-19 cases are still present and occurring. According to the Los Angeles County Department of Public

[109] Johns Hopkins Medicine. (n.d.). *Emerging Infectious Diseases,* Retrieved from https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/emerging-infectious-diseases
[110] Baylor College of Medicine, (n.d.). *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, Retrieved from https://www.bcm.edu/departments/molecular-virology-and-microbiology/emerging-infections-and-biodefense/emerging-infectious-diseases

Health,13,292 COVID-19 cases and 114 deaths have been reported specifically in the City of Maywood to-date.[111]

More seasonal and long-term diseases include the flu, Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever), and West Nile Virus. The seasonal flu is typically spread in late October through March, with various annual strains. Valley Fever is a common illness in California that is caused by a fungus living in the soil and dirt. When inhaled, individuals may experience flu-like symptoms. West Nile Virus is the most common mosquito-borne disease in Los Angeles County, occurring annually. The virus can be detected in mosquito samples in neighborhoods. In 2022, four positive cases of West Nile Virus were detected in the City of Maywood.[112]

Diseases that have a high average annual incidence rate in Los Angeles County as reported by the County's Department of Public Health Department are reported in **Table 20.**[113]

Table 20: Diseases with a high average annual incidence in Los Angeles County between 2018-2022

Disease Name	Annual Incidence Case (per 100,000)	Disease Classification
Campylobacteriosis	21.51	Food/ Waterborne
Valley Fever	14.84	Airborne
Salmonellosis (Non-typhoid)	14.76	Food/ Waterborne
Shigellosis	11.21	Viral
Giardiasis	5.99	Food/Waterborne
E. Coli	5.96	Food/ Waterborne
West Nile Virus	0.61	Communicable – Meningitis/ Meningococcal

Besides infectious diseases, poor air quality during wildfire season in the region often poses public health risks. The County Public Health department often releases smoke advisories, in alignment with South Coast Air Quality Management District, when regions experience unhealthy air quality around the County. On January 10, 2025, the County Public Health Department declared a local health emergency due to the multiple fires and windstorm conditions from the Los Angeles Fires,

[111] Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. (2025). *LA County COVID-19 Data,* Retrieved from LA County Daily COVID-19 Data - LA County Department of Public Health
[112] Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District. (2022). *West Nile Virtus Activity 2022.* Retrieved from West Nile Virus Activity 2022 - Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District
[113] Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. (2022.). *Los Angeles County Acute Communicable Disease Control – Disease Surveillance Data Dashboard*. Retrieved from dashboard.publichealth.lacounty.gov/acdc_annual_report_dashboard/

which severely degraded air quality by releasing hazardous smoke and particulate matter.[114] During this time, the 24 hour average concentration of PM 2.5 in the air surrounding the City increased to over 50 ug/m^3, which is nearly double the acceptable limit defined by the California Air Resources Board. In contrast, the 24-hour average for the day before the fires, January 7, 2025, was 9.4 ug/m^3.[115] Poor air quality can impact respiratory and cognitive functions.

Extent

The severity of infectious illnesses is difficult to determine without detailed records. In addition, it is likely that many disease cases, such as the flu, go unreported.

COVID-19 had the largest overall societal impact for all of Los Angeles County, including the City of Maywood. In March 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) appropriated funds to local governments across the nation to address challenges related to COVID-19. The City of Maywood facilitated community engagement efforts to best understand how to support the community during this pandemic and utilize its $6,452,514 one-time federal recovery funding. Engagement data found that financial concerns was the top priority for community members, specifically opportunities to support utility assistance, loss of income, and housing assistance.[116] Community members also noted public safety and park improvements as additional high-ranking priorities. These priorities expressed in engagement data only show a snippet of how COVID-19 and other diseases can impact community members.

According to the California Climate Assessment, vector borne events are closely connected to climate change and are significantly influenced by high and low temperature extremes and precipitation patterns.[117] Therefore, more severe events are possible in the City of Maywood.

Probability

The probability of public health emergencies impacting the City of Maywood is variable, with a mix of chronic public health risks and acute outbreaks. Many public health risks occur seasonally and are ongoing, such as the flu, Valley Fever, and West Nile Virus (WNV). Major outbreaks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, are less common. According to the California Climate Assessment, the WNV poses the greatest threat to Californians. High temperatures and increased drought conditions are believed to have contributed to higher incidences of WNV between 2014 and 2015.

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[114] Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. (2025). *Local Health Emergency Declared Due to Critical Fire Events and Windstorm Conditions,* Retrieved from Local Health Emergency Declared Due to Critical Fire Events and Windstorm Conditions – COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

[115] California Air Resources Board. (2025). *Los Angeles County Daily Average PM 2.5 Data*. Retrieved from. MRGD7DAY Display

[116] City of Maywood. (2023). *American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Community Engagement Outcomes Report.* Retrieved from. City of Maywood

[117] State of California OEHHA. (2018). *Indicators of Climate Change on Biological Systems: Vector-borne diseases*. Retrieved from Vector-borne diseases - OEHHA

Additionally, climate change can create favorable conditions for non-native and invasive vectors.[118]

Based on the information available regarding historic or current events, this hazard was assigned a probability of 'possible' indicating between 10 to 50 percent annual chance of occurrence.

Vulnerability Assessment

All current and future populations of the City of Maywood are considered at risk of public health emergencies.

Buildings and infrastructure are not typically impacted by public health emergencies but may need to be sterilized or decontaminated in some cases. Infectious illness outbreaks can include an above average occurrence of a common disease, such as the flu, or a single case of a disease. Illness outbreaks may make it more difficult for individuals to gather or to receive resources or information, or access resilience centers.

During public health emergencies, critical facilities may experience staffing shortages, increased demand for services, or temporary closures due to quarantine protocols. Schools and emergency services may be strained by surges in health-related needs, especially among vulnerable populations.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Socially vulnerable populations may experience the impacts of public health risks at higher levels compared to less vulnerable populations. The elderly and immunocompromised may be more susceptible to contracted diseases, and may experience disproportionate impacts in terms of illness, missed work or school, required isolation, and/or medical costs. Economically stressed households, such as those living below the poverty line, may have trouble paying for preventative measures and medical care or taking needed time off to recover from an illness. Those who are mobility impaired or living in isolated areas without access to transportation may have issues accessing medical supplies, equipment, or care. Further, those living in crowded households may have difficulty quarantining when a member of the household is ill, leading to an increased likelihood or spreading disease. Single-parent households may face increased challenges with childcare during a public health emergency, for instance if daycares or schools are closed.

Impacts of Climate Change

Increases in temperature, precipitation, and humidity associated with climate change may all have impacts on public health. Warmer and wetter conditions create a more favorable environment for the growth and spread of some vector-borne infectious diseases, such as mosquito-borne

[118] State of California OEHHA. (2018). *Indicators of Climate Change on Biological Systems: Vector-borne diseases.* Retrieved from Vector-borne diseases - OEHHA

viruses.[119] Insects also have a limited range of temperatures where they can live, which may bring new insects to the area or lead to the decline of others. Conversely, warmer, and more humid weather generally weakens the spread of certain respiratory illnesses, such as influenza.

Changing climate conditions may also lead to virus mutations and adaptation leading to a rise in emerging diseases. It will also shift habitats for wildlife and livestock, bringing different animals, and their diseases, closer to humans.

[119] Liao H. (et. al.). (2024) *Climate change, its impact on emerging infectious diseases, and new technologies to combat the challenge.* National Institute of Health. Retrieved from Climate change, its impact on emerging infectious diseases and new technologies to combat the challenge - PMC

Severe Storms (Including Thunderstorms, Lightning, and Hail)

Description

Severe storms include weather events that include one or a combination of thunderstorms, lightning, and hail.

Thunderstorms are a weather phenomenon characterized by the presence of lightning and its acoustic effect on the Earth's atmosphere. Thunderstorms are dangerous because of their ability to generate tornadoes, hailstorms, strong winds, flash flooding, and damaging lightning.

Three conditions need to occur for a thunderstorm to form. First, it needs moisture to form clouds and rain. Second, it needs unstable air, such as warm air that can rise rapidly (this is often referred to as the "engine" of the storm). Third, thunderstorms need lift, which comes in the form of cold or warm fronts, sea breezes, mountains, or the sun's heat. When these conditions occur simultaneously, air masses of varying temperatures meet, and a thunderstorm is formed. These storm events can occur singularly, in lines, or in clusters. Further, they can move through an area very quickly or linger for several hours.

According to the National Weather Service, more than 100,000 thunderstorms occur in the United States each year, though only about 10 percent of these storms are classified as "severe." A severe thunderstorm occurs when the storm produces one of three elements:

- Hail of three-quarters of an inch;
- Tornado; and
- Winds of at least 58 miles per hour.[120]

Lightning is a discharge of electrical energy resulting from the buildup of positive and negative charges within a thunderstorm, creating a bolt when the buildup of charges becomes strong enough. This flash of light usually occurs within the clouds or between the clouds and the ground. A bolt of lightning can reach temperatures approaching 50,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Lightning rapidly heats the sky as it flashes but the surrounding air cools following the bolt. This rapid heating and cooling of the surrounding air causes thunder. While most often affiliated with thunderstorms, lightning may also strike outside of heavy rain and might occur as far as 10 miles away from any rainfall.

Lightning strikes occur in very small, localized areas. For example, they may strike a building, electrical transformer, or even a person. Lightning injures 100s people and kills 20-30 people each year on average in the United States.[121] Direct lightning strikes can also cause significant

[120] NOAA National Severe Storms Laboratory (n.d.) *Severe Weather 101, Thunderstorm Basics.* Retrieved from Severe Weather 101: Thunderstorm Basics (noaa.gov)
[121]National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. (n.d.) *Lightning Safety.* Retrieved from Lightning Safety | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

damage to buildings, critical facilities, and infrastructure largely by igniting a fire. Lightning is also responsible for igniting wildfires that can result in widespread damage to property.

Hail is precipitation in the form of irregular pellets of ice large enough to potentially cause damage. Hailstorms are a damaging outgrowth of severe thunderstorms. Early in the developmental stages of a hailstorm, ice crystals form within a low-pressure front due to the rapid rising of warm air into the upper atmosphere and the subsequent cooling of the air mass. Frozen droplets gradually accumulate on the ice crystals until they develop to a sufficient weight and fall as precipitation.

Hail typically takes the form of spheres or irregularly shaped masses greater than 0.75 inches in diameter. The size of hailstones is a direct function of the size and severity of the storm.

Hailstones can range significantly in size from 5 millimeters (mm) (approximately pea-sized) to greater than 100 mm (approximately melon-sized). Hailstones are categorized using the TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale (**Table 21**).

Hailstorms are estimated to cause an average of $15 billion in damage to homes, crops, and cars each year in the US[122]. It damages buildings and homes by perforating holes in roofs and shingles, breaking windows and denting siding, and damages automobiles by denting panels and breaking windows. Hail rarely causes any deaths; however, several dozen people are injured each year in the United States.

Table 21: TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale (in millimeters) [123]

Intensity Category		Typical Hail Diameter (mm)	Probable Kinetic Energy, J-m2	Typical Damage Impacts	Size Code	Relational Size
H0	Hard Hail	5	0-20	No damage	1	Mothball
H1	Potentially Damaging	5-15	>20	Slight general damage to plants, crops	1-3	Walnut
H2	Significant	10-20	>100	Significant damage to fruit, crops, vegetation	1-4	Pigeon's egg
H3	Severe	20-30	>300	Severe damage to fruit and crops, damage to glass and plastic structures, paint and wood scored	2-5	Golf Ball
H4	Severe	25-40	>500	Widespread glass damage, vehicle bodywork damage	3-6	Hen's Egg

[122] Wunderground (2020) *U.S. Hailstone and Hailstorm Records,* Retrieved from U.S. Hailstone and Hailstorm Records | Weather Underground (wunderground.com)
[123] The Tornado and Storm Research Organization. (n.d.) *The TORRO Hailstorm Intensity Scale,* Retrieved from TORRO | Research ~ Hail ~ The H Scale

Intensity Category		Typical Hail Diameter (mm)	Probable Kinetic Energy, J-m2	Typical Damage Impacts	Size Code	Relational Size
H5	Destructive	30-50	>800	Wholesale destruction of glass, damage to tiled roofs, significant risk of injuries	4-7	Tennis Ball
H6	Destructive	40-60		Bodywork of grounded aircraft dented; brick walls pitted	5-8	Large Orange
H7	Destructive	50-75	--	Severe roof damage, risk of serious injuries	6-9	Grapefruit
H8	Destructive	60-90	--	Severe damage to multiple roof types (including sheet and metal); damage aircraft bodywork	7-10	Melon
H9	Super Hailstorms	75-100	--	Extensive structural damage (including concrete and wooden walls). Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open	8-10	Melon
H10	Super Hailstorms	>100	--	Extensive structural damage (including destruction of wooden houses and damage to brick-built homes). Risk of severe or even fatal injuries to persons caught in the open	9-10	Melon

Location

All locations within the City of Maywood are uniformly susceptible to severe storms. Thunderstorms, lightning, and hail frequently accompany each other, so their locations and spatial extents may coincide. According to the National Weather Service, the City of Maywood is located in an area of the United States that receives up to one day per year with hail events on average.[124] Lightning occurs randomly. Therefore, it is impossible to predict where and with what frequency it will strike. Per data from Vaisala Inc. about average lightning density, the City of Maywood is located in a region that receives up to 1 lightning flash per square kilometer per year on average.[125]

[124] Storm Prediction Center WCW Page. (2024). *NOAA's Storm Prediction Center.* Retrieved from http://www.spc.noaa.gov/wcm/.
[125] Vaisala Inc. (2023) *Interactive Global Lightning Density Map*, Retrieved from Vaisala Lightning 2016-2023

Previous Occurrences

The NCEI Storm Events Database reports thunderstorm, lightning, and hail information by county, and when available by city. 84 events occurred in Los Angeles County between 1957 and 2024, resulting in 4 deaths, 29 injuries and damages totaling to $6.6 million (adjusted to 2024 dollars). A breakdown of these events is provided in **Table 22.**

Table 22: Previous Severe Storm Occurrences in Los Angeles County

Event Type	Number of Days with Event	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Damages (2025 dollars)
Thunderstorm	55	1	11	$ 137,851
Lightning	9	3	13	$ -
Hail	24	0	5	$ 7,154,240

No events reported in the NCEI database were reported specifically in the City of Maywood. The greatest magnitude of hail reported in the county was 1.75 inches in an event in 1984, which corresponds to H5 and H7 on the Torro intensity scale and is capable of causing widespread destruction to roofs and vehicles and can cause injuries.

The most severe thunderstorm event reported in the region was in the City of Paramount, in 2000, which is approximately 6 miles south of the City of Maywood. Wind speeds of up to 87 knots were reported in this event which is equivalent to hurricane force winds.

The most devastating event to occur in the region was in November 2003 in the South Central Los Angeles County Region, roughly 5 miles from the City of Maywood. A large and powerful thunderstorm produced heavy rains, flash flooding, and hail across the region. Over 130 homes and businesses experienced significant damages due to flooding and hail. Numerous intersections were flooded with several feet of water. Damages of over $6 million (in 2025 dollars) were estimated from this event.

Extent

Thunderstorm wind extent is measured in terms of wind speed. Per NCEI, the greatest sustained wind reported close to the City of Maywood was 87 knots, or 100 miles per hour, during an April 2000 thunderstorm event. However, more severe events are possible. Thunderstorm extent can also be measured in terms of casualties, injuries, and damages. Strong thunderstorm winds have caused widespread vehicle damage, damaged roofs, and downed power lines causing property damage and injuries in Los Angeles County. Similar events are possible in the City of Maywood.

Lightning extent can be measured by lightning density, or the number of lightning events per square kilometer, per year. The City of Maywood receives approximately lightning event per

square kilometer per year.[126] Lightning extent can also be measured in terms of casualties and damage incurred from an event. Since 1957, lightning strikes have caused 3 deaths, and 13 injuries in Los Angeles County. It is possible that additional damages have occurred and not been reported. Since the occurrence of Lightning is random, similar impacts can be expected in the City of Maywood.

Hail extent can be measured in terms of size, typically by diameter. According to storm events reported in NCEI, the most severe hailstorm in Los Angeles County was on August 22, 1984, and measured H5 – H7 on the TORRO Scale. Storms of this magnitude can produce tennis ball-sized hail that can cause extensive building damage and severe injuries. The most severe storm event reported in the region resulted in over $6 million in property damage (in 2025 dollars).

Of the 84 severe storm events recorded in Los Angeles County since 1974, thirteen have reported deaths and injuries, and four have reported damages. Although hail and lightning are common occurrences, severe events capable of causing damages are less likely to occur. Severe storms generally occur suddenly and pass by quickly. Whether or not lightning and hail occurs is dictated by the conditions within a particular storm.

Probability

Severe storms are frequent in the City of Maywood's region. 84 events were reported in the last 67 years in Los Angeles County, resulting in an average of over 1 event annually. Thunderstorms and lightning occur multiple times throughout the year, though all events may not result in damage. Events that may impact the City of Maywood are less likely.

Trends in convective storm occurrences due to climate change are subject to greater uncertainty than temperature-related events. Because hail and lightning are outgrowth of severe thunderstorms, trends in hail and lightning frequency and intensity are directly related to trends in thunderstorm frequency and intensity. Although research is ongoing and evolving, a study cited by California's Fourth Climate Assessment indicates an increase in the occurrence of atmospheric conditions conducive to producing more frequent storms in the Los Angeles region.[127]

Considering the rate of historic occurrences, the likelihood of unreported or underreported events, and climate projections for convective storm conditions, a probability of "likely", indicating between 50 and 90 percent annual probability was assigned to the severe storms hazard. However, the likelihood of events capable of causing extensive damage, injuries, or loss of life is less likely.

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[126] Vaisala Inc. (2021). *Annual Lightning Report 2021.* WEA-MET-2021-Annual-Lightning-Report-B212465EN-A.pdf (vaisala.com)
[127] California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment (2018). *Los Angeles Region Report,* Retrieved from Los Angeles Region Report

Vulnerability Assessment

The entire City is vulnerable to severe storms. The potential for loss of life and property damage are significant given the area's-built environment. All current and future buildings, infrastructure, and populations are considered at-risk to severe summer storms, including critical facilities.

The National Risk Index provides risk scores for strong winds, lightning, and hail which indicates a region's risk to a hazard in relation to the national level, reported at the census tract level.[128] According to the index, The City of Maywood has very low risk of lightning and hail as shown in **Figure 29.**

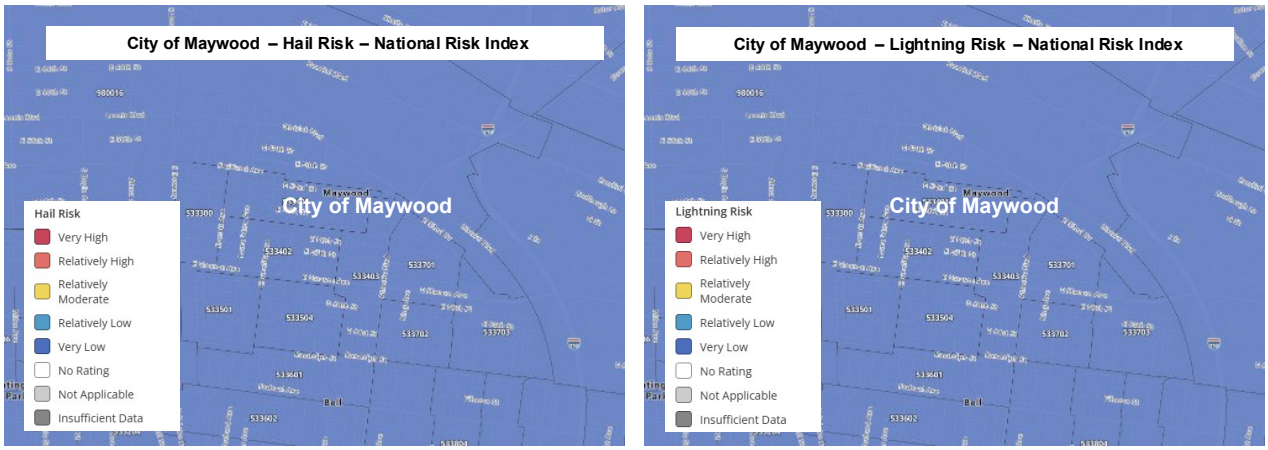

Figure 29: National Risk Index Results for Hail and Lightning

Meteorologists are able to predict if a particular storm system would or would not be capable of producing hail. This makes the issuance of limited warnings possible, but where and when hail will occur is still difficult to predict. As such, the only real warning for hail that may be available is the sound it makes as it strikes the ground. The NWS does not issue warnings for lightning threats. However, severe thunderstorm warnings are issued, and the sound of thunder is nature's warning for lightning.

Hail can cause damage to landscaping, roofs, building exteriors, exposed glass, and metal. Lightning can damage crops, cause structure fires, electric fires, and electrocute people exposed to it. Electrical systems, telecommunications equipment, and infrastructure exposed in open areas are especially vulnerable to lightning. In addition, falling tree limbs caused by lightning strikes to trees may damage buildings or vehicles.

Severe hail can result in injuries and loss of life to persons caught in the open. Lightning is one of the leading causes of weather-related fatalities. From 2013 to 2024, lightning caused an average

[128] Federal Emergency Management Agency (n.d.), *National Risk Index,* Retrieved from Map | National Risk Index (fema.gov)

of 21 deaths per year in the U.S.[129] Most lightning deaths and injuries in the United States occur in the summer months, when lightning frequency and outdoor activities reach a peak.

Short-term power outages from downed power lines are possible. Minor wind damage, power outages, and localized flooding can cause temporary disruptions in essential operations, including the blockage of critical access routes, delays in emergency response systems, and temporary shelter-in-place orders for schools.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

People engaged in outdoor activities, unhoused populations, and populations living in substandard housing are more vulnerable to the impacts of severe storm events. In addition, income constrained homeowners may be less able to repair property damages incurred from severe storms.

Impacts of Climate Change

Impacts on storm intensity (extent) due to climate change are uncertain. Research from California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment indicates a projected increase in the number of severe storm occurrences in the planning area.[130] An increase in the frequency of events would increase the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to the severe storms hazard.

[129] National Weather Service (2024). *US Lightning Fatalities 2013-2024.* Retrieved from National Weather Service Lightning Fatalities in 2024: 12

[130] California's Fourth Climate Change Assessment (2018). *Los Angeles Region Report*, Retrieved from Los Angeles Region Report

Tsunami

Description

Tsunami (pronounced soo-NAH-mee) is a Japanese word, which translates in English as "harbor wave," and is now used internationally to describe a series of waves traveling across the ocean of extremely long wavelength (10-500 kilometers) and long period between waves (up to an hour). They are generated by a sudden displacement in the sea floor due to landslides, earthquakes, or volcanic activity.[131] The displacement causes a huge release of energy that allows tsunami waves to travel for hundreds or even thousands of miles. Tsunami waves involve the movement of the entire water column, from the surface to the ocean floor, as opposed to normal waves, which just involve surface movement. In deep water, tsunami waves can travel at 700 kilometers/hour, the speed of a jet plane, though the waves may only be a few inches high.[132] However, as the waves reach shallow water, the topography and water depth slow them. The slower speed results in a higher wave height. Further, waves from behind travel faster than those in the front, thus creating a piling effect and a wall of water. In some cases, the waves may measure 30 meters (90 feet) high.

As tsunamis approach the shoreline, the sea floor is often exposed. According to National Geographic, “A tsunami’s trough, the low point beneath the wave’s crest, often reaches shore first. When it does, it produces a vacuum effect that sucks coastal water seaward and exposes harbor and sea floors. This retreating of sea water is an important warning sign of a tsunami, because the wave’s crest and its enormous volume of water typically hit shore five minutes or so later.”[133] Observing this phenomenon is a clear indication to go to higher ground away from the shoreline. Tsunami waves have a very long reach and may transport destructive energy from the initial source location to coastlines thousands of miles or kilometers away.

As noted above, tsunamis are caused by any disturbance that displaces a large volume of water. In the case of earthquake-generated tsunamis, the earthquake causes the sea floor to abruptly uplift or subside, disturbing the equilibrium of the overlaying water column and resulting in a tsunami. Submarine landslides, which often accompany large earthquakes, can also generate tsunamis due to the sudden down slope movement and redistribution of sediment and rocks across the sea floor. Similarly, a violent submarine volcanic eruption can create an impulsive force uplifting the water column from its equilibrium and generating a tsunami. In 1883, Indonesia's Mt. Krakatoa erupted violently, generating a tsunami that killed more than 30,000 people. Conversely, super marine (above water) landslides and space born impacts can disturb the water column by the transfer of momentum from falling debris to the water into which the debris falls. In 1958, a huge landslide generated a 1,722-foot (525 meter) tsunami in Lituya Bay, Alaska. In general, tsunamis generated by these non-seismic mechanisms dissipate quickly and rarely affect coastlines far from the source area.

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[131] NOAA (n.d.). *NOAA Tsunami Program*. Retrieved from NOAA Tsunami.
[132]Australian Government Bureau of Metrology (n.d.). *Tsunami facts and information.* Retrieved from Tsunami Facts and Information (bom.gov.au) .
[133] National Geographic (n.d.). *Tsunami Facts and Information*. Retrieved from Tsunami Facts and Information (nationalgeographic.com).

It should be noted that there are many misnomers about tsunamis. Some refer to tsunamis as “tidal waves,” which is misleading. Although a tsunami's impact on a coastline is dependent upon the tidal level at the time of impact, tsunamis are unrelated to the tides. Tides result from the gravitational influences of the moon, sun, and planets on the earth’s oceans. The scientific community once referred to tsunamis as "seismic sea waves," which is also misleading. "Seismic" implies an earthquake-related generation mechanism, and a non-seismic event, such as a landslide, meteorite impact, or sub-marine volcanic eruption can also generate a tsunami.[134]

Location

The entire coastline of the State of California is at risk of tsunami impacts. The City of Maywood is located further inland in Los Angeles County and lies outside the tsunami hazard area. **Figure 30** shows the tsunami hazard area in the City of Maywood as mapped by the California Department of Conservation. The City of Maywood is located over 15 miles away from Los Angeles County’s coast and tsunami hazard areas.

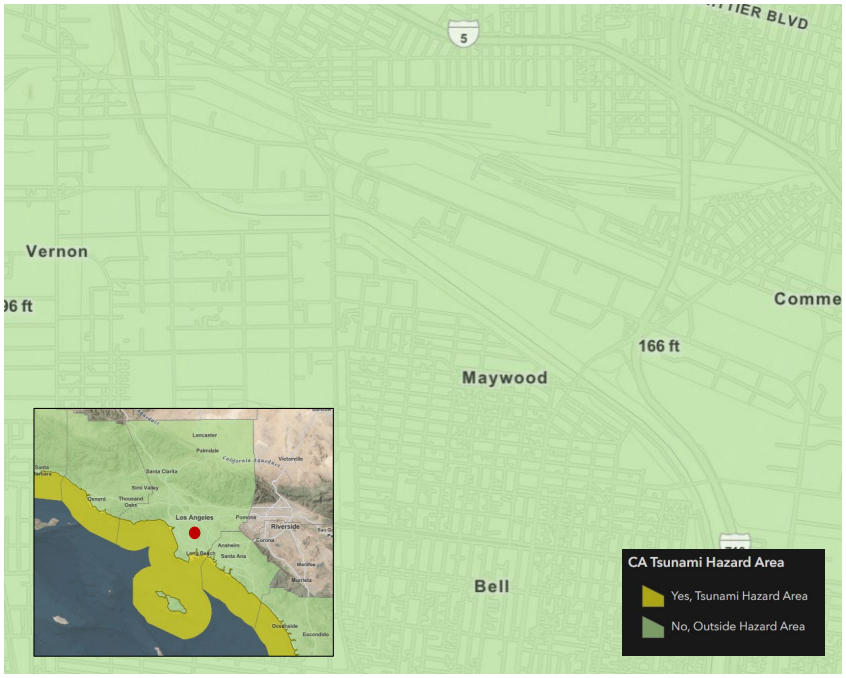

Figure 30: Tsunami Hazard Area in City of Maywood[135]

[134] Australian Government Bureau of Metrology (n.d.). *Tsunami facts and information.* Retrieved from http://www.bom.gov.au/tsunami/info/index.shtml
[135] California Department of Conservation (2021) *Los Angeles County Tsunami Hazard Areas*. Retrieved from Los Angeles County Tsunami Hazard Areas

Previous Occurrences

According to the Los Angeles County All-Hazards Mitigation Plan, 11 major tsunami events have occurred in Los Angeles County between 1923 and 2011.[136] None of these events have impacted or led to cascading impacts in the City of Maywood.

Extent

The Los Angeles County Tsunami Hazard Map in **Figure 30** shows the area of land that would be impacted in a worst-case scenario tsunami. The City of Maywood is several miles inland from tsunami inundation areas and is unlikely to be directly impacted by a tsunami event. As subsidence and climate-induced sea level rise continue to impact California in the future, there is potential for tsunamis to reach further inland, and closer to the City of Maywood.

Probability of Future Events

Given that no previous tsunami events have impacted the City of Maywood, and the City is situated several miles inland from known tsunami hazard areas, the probability assigned to this hazard is 'unlikely' indicating less than 10 percent annual chance of occurrence.

Vulnerability Assessment

Areas along the coast are most vulnerable to the impacts of tsunami. Damage to these areas will be particularly severe in terms of economic loss and property damage.

Tsunamis are sometimes followed by fires, termed 'tsunamigenic fires.' Fires can be fueled by spreading water-borne liquid fuels released from petrochemical facilities damaged by a tsunami. Large fires can potentially spread several miles inland and impact the City of Maywood through direct damage, or through the impacts of smoke and debris. [137]

When a tsunami warning is issued, communities residing within hazard areas may seek shelter in inland neighborhoods. The City of Maywood may serve as one such area providing temporary shelter to displaced residents.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Although the City of Maywood itself is not directly within a tsunami hazard zone, it is crucial to consider the impacts on socially vulnerable populations who may be displaced to the City of Maywood during a tsunami event. Certain populations may be more vulnerable due to socioeconomic characteristics, household composition, access to information, and access to

[136] Chief Executive Office – Office of Emergency Management. (2020). *2020 County of Los Angeles All-Hazards Mitigation Plan.* Retrieved from ceo.lacounty.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/County-of-Los-Angeles-All-Hazards-Mitigation-Plan-APPROVED-05-2020.pdf

[137] Scawthorn C. (2013) *Fire Following Tsunami.* SPARisk.

lifelines. Displaced individuals may require additional support services such as medical care, housing, and social services, which can strain local resources.

Impacts of Climate Change

While tsunamis are most closely correlated to earthquake, climate change impacts can increase the impacts of tsunami through rising seas. Coupled with accelerating subsidence rates, future events may reach areas further inland. Although the City of Maywood is currently located several miles away from tsunami hazard zones, it is important to continue monitoring projections and prepare for potential changes in the extent of these hazard areas due to climate change.

Wildfire

Description

A wildfire is an unplanned fire, a term which includes grass fires, forest fires, and scrub fires either man made or natural in origin. There are three different classes of wildfires.

- **Surface Fires** are the most common type and burn along the floor of a forest, moving slowly and killing or damaging trees.
- **Ground Fires** are usually started by lightning and burn on or below the forest floor.
- **Crown Fires** spread rapidly by wind and move quickly by jumping along the tops of trees.

Wildfires are a natural process which benefits the environment; however, they are frequently suppressed to prevent structural loss. Many species depend on fires to improve habitat, recycle nutrients, and maintain diverse habitats. Wildfire suppression results in the curtailment of fire spread. However, suppression can lead to more severe fires as the vegetation becomes denser.

The average wildfire kills most trees up to 3-4 inches in diameter in the area burned. These trees represent approximately 20 years of growth. In the case of up-slope burning, under severe conditions, almost every tree is killed regardless of size or type. When the trees are burned, and everything is killed, then the forest is slow to reestablish itself, because of the loss of these young seedlings, saplings, pole, and sawtimber trees.

Included in the destruction by fires are the leaves and other litter on the forest floor. This exposes the soil to erosive forces, allowing rainstorms to wear away the naked soil and wash silt and debris downhill, which will clog the streams and damage fertile farmlands in the valleys. Once the litter and humus (spongy layer of decaying matter) is destroyed, water flows more swiftly to the valleys and increases flood danger.

Other consequences of wildfires are the death of and loss of habitat for the forest's wildlife. Even when the adult animals escape, the young are left behind to perish. The heaviest wildlife loss is felt by game birds since they have ground nesting habits. Fish life also suffers as a result of the removal of stream shade and the loss of insect and plant food by silt and lye from wood ashes washed down from burned hillsides.

While it was U.S. policy for most of the 20th century to suppress wildfires, fires benefit the ecosystem. The effects of fire can retard or accelerate the natural development of plant communities, alter species diversity and change nutrient flows. More than 100 years of suppressing fires, combined with past land-use practices, have resulted in a heavy buildup of dead vegetation, dense stands of trees, a shift to species that have not evolved and adapted to fire, and occasionally an increase in non-native, fire-prone plants. Because of these conditions, today's fires tend to be larger, burn hotter, and spread farther and faster, making them more severe.

Scientific analysis of the 2000 fire season identified that most burned acres were in previously logged and roared areas, not in road-less or wilderness areas. The Congressional Research Service, in an August 2000 report analyzing the impact of the fires in 2000, concluded, "Timber harvesting removes the relatively large diameter wood that can be converted into wood products, but leaves behind the small material, especially twigs and needles. The concentration of these 'fine fuels' on the forest floor increases the rate of spread of wildfires." A study of the 2020 Creek Fire in California found that fuel-reduction logging was associated with higher fire severity[138].

Humans, either through negligence, accident, or intentional arson, have caused approximately 90 percent of all wildfires in the last decade. Accidental and negligent acts include unattended campfires, sparks, burning debris, and irresponsibly discarded cigarettes. The remaining 10 percent of fires are mostly caused by lightning but may also be caused by other acts of nature such as volcanic eruptions or earthquakes.

Location

Communities in Los Angeles County are particularly susceptible to wildfires due to the high presence of Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) areas. A WUI area is where human development and undeveloped land meet, where the human development can weaken a local ecosystem's ability to resist wildfires. According to the USDA's Wildfire risk to Communities tool, the City of Maywood is located in the minimal exposure zone, away from the WUI. Homes and structures in the City are not likely to be impacted by wildfires.[139] **Figure 31** shows the Wildfire risk areas in and around the City.

Figure 31: Wildfire Risk in the City of Maywood

[138] Hanson C. (2021) *"Is "Fuel Reduction" Justified as Fire Management in Spotted Owl Habitat?, MDPI,* Retrieved from, https://www.mdpi.com/2673-6004/2/4/29

[139] Wildfire Risk to Communities. (n.d.) *Wildfire Risk to Communities*. Retrieved from Wildfire Risk reduction zones in Maywood, CA - Wildfire Risk to Communities

Previous Occurrences

Communities within Los Angeles County have an extensive history of devastating wildfires. While no previous occurrences have directly affected the City of Maywood, cascading impacts such as extended exposure to poor air quality and smoke and soot accumulation can impact the City and its residents.

Significant wildfire events in the region from recent history are reported below:

- **Greater Los Angeles Wildfires of January 2025:** In January 2025, a series of devastating wildfires erupted in the Los Angeles area, primarily known as the "Palisades" and "Eaton" fires, causing widespread destruction, over 40,000 acres, leading to at least 28 fatalities, destroying 12,300 structures, and prompted evacuation orders and warnings for as many as 200,000 residents.[140] While the cause of the fires are under investigation, the spread was exacerbated largely due to a combination of dry conditions, strong Santa Ana winds, and a buildup of dry vegetation. The fires are considered among the most destructive in Southern California's history. During this time, the 24-hour average concentration of PM 2.5 in the air surrounding the City of Maywood increased to over 50 ug/m^3, which is nearly double the acceptable limit defined by the California Air Resources Board. In contrast, the 24-hour average for the day before the fires, January 7, 2025, was 9.4 ug/m^3.[141]
- **Southern California Fires of 2017:** The end of California's drought from 2012-2016 was marked by a wetter than normal winter that allowed abundant vegetation to grow. This vegetation later served as fuel for wildfires in drier seasons. The Creek and Rye Fires of December 2017 burned over 20,000 acres in the County and destroyed over 60 homes.

Extent

While the most severe wildfires have burned several thousand acres of land in the planning region, no wildfires have directly impacted the City of Maywood in the past. Cascading impacts such as poor air quality, and soot and debris accumulation have impacted the City of Maywood. The worst single hour air quality of PM2.5 concentration recorded during the January 2025 fires was 76.3 ug/m^3 on January 10.

Climate projections indicate that wildfire occurrences will likely become more frequent and severe due to drier, hotter conditions. The six largest fires in the State of California have occurred after 2005.[142] Future fires may have more severe cascading impacts upon the City of Maywood.

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[140] USGS. (2025). *Greater Los Angeles Wildfires – January 2025,* Retrieved from Greater Los Angeles Wildfires - January 2025 | U.S. Geological Survey
[141] California Air Resources Board. (2025). *Los Angeles County Daily Average PM 2.5 Data*. Retrieved from. MRGD7DAY Display
[142] State of California OEHHA. (2018). *Indicators of Climate Change in California: Impacts on Biological Systems. Wildfires*. Retrieved from. Wildfires - OEHHA

Probability of Future Events

Given the climatic conditions, vegetation, and history of events, wildfires are a common occurrence in the broader Los Angeles region. However, the possibility of Wildfires impacting Maywood, is less likely due to its dense urban form located several miles away from the WUI. Therefore, a probability of unlikely, indicating less than 1% annual chance of occurrence was assigned to this hazard.

Vulnerability Assessment

Wildfire impacts human life, health, and public safety as well as a loss of wildlife habitat, increased soil erosion, and degraded water quality. Wildfire also can cause utility damage and outages, infrastructure damage (transportation and communication systems), structural damage, damaged or destroyed critical facilities, and hazardous material releases. Depending on the location of the wildfire, nearby bridges, including those located on South Atlantic Boulevard and East Slauson Boulevard, in addition to the nearby East Florence Avenue bridge located, in the City of Bell, are key infrastructure that provide access over the Los Angeles River and can be impacted by a wildfire event. The South Atlantic Boulevard and East Florence Boulevard bridges provide critical access to the nearby freeway, Interstate-710 and damage to this infrastructure could severely reduce critical transportation routes.

A decline in air quality due to wildfire smoke can affect populations. Wildfires can cause smoke to spread over much broader areas than the area that is actively burning, negatively impacting air quality. The smoke can carry large quantities of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and particulate matter into the atmosphere. Because smoke from wildfires is a mixture of gases and fine particles from burning trees and other plant materials, it can irritate eyes and cause damage to respiratory systems causing shortness of breath, chest pain, headaches, asthma exacerbations, coughing, and death. For those with heart disease, rapid heartbeat and fatigue may be experienced more readily under smoky conditions. The World Health Organization identifies infants, children, women who are pregnant, and older adults as being more susceptible to health impacts from ash and smoke.

When air quality alerts are issued, populations must limit their time outdoors. Outdoor workers may be disproportionately impacted due to poor air quality and may experience disruptions that impact economic stability. People engaged in outdoor activities during an air quality alert should reduce vulnerability by taking appropriate precautions such as wearing protective face masks and limiting exposure. Critical facilities may need to implement shelter-in-place protocols or adjust operations to protect sensitive populations from smoke exposure.

During wildfires, it is common practice to implement Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS). PSPS can impact residents' ability to refrigerate food and medication, operate life-saving medical devices, and maintain communication systems. For example, in January 2025, the Los Angeles wildfires triggered several shutoffs by Southern California Edison, the electricity provider for

Maywood.[143] Although wildfires are unlikely to occur within Maywood itself, the city remains vulnerable to the secondary impacts of wildfire including power shutoffs and poor air quality.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Wildfires present challenges to socially vulnerable populations, especially those who have difficulty evacuating due to disability, age, or mobility challenges. The U.S. Fire Administration estimates that "older adults are more than twice as likely than the general population to die in fires."[144] Evacuation also presents a challenge for those living in crowded or high-density housing situations, especially in multi-story buildings. Populations with limited access to information may not receive time-critical warning information to enable them to reach places of safety. Those already experiencing socioeconomic constraints may struggle to recover homes and property damaged or destroyed as a result of wildfire.

Impacts of Climate Change

Santa Ana winds, which are projected to be more pronounced due to climate change by some estimates, have a bearing on wildfire vulnerability. Increased risk of drought and extreme heat can also exacerbate wildfire impacts.[145]

[143] ABC7. (2025). *Where power is out in Southern California|MAP* Retrieved from Power outage map tracker: See affected areas in Los Angeles and larger Southern California area - ABC7 Los Angeles
[144] Newberry, L. (2019). *Must Reads: Poor, elderly and too frail to escape: Paradise fire killed the most vulnerable residents.* Los Angeles Times. Retrieved from: https://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-ln-camp-fire-seniors-mobile-home-deaths-20190209-story.html
[145] California Climate Assessment. (2019) *Los Angeles Region. Pg. 14*. Retrieved from Los Angeles Region Report

Urban Fires

Description

Urban fires are defined as the uncontrolled burning of any building—residential, agricultural, recreational, institutional, commercial, or industrial (MSP/EMHSD). Urban fires can originate from a number of sources, including faulty electric systems, industries, vehicles, natural gas leaks, arson, and improperly discarded cigarettes, candles, and incense. Urban fires are an occasional occurrence in and around the City of Maywood.

Within an urbanized area, it can sometimes be difficult to prevent the spread of a major fire to surrounding buildings. Buildings that hold a large number of people, like schools, recreational facilities, and nursing homes tend to be regularly inspected, built with masonry, and have emergency evacuation procedures, reducing the potential for injury and death. Of greater concern are densely populated areas, such as the City's residential neighborhoods, where people live in wood-built homes in close proximity to other wood-built homes. Preventing the spread of a fire in this situation could be extremely challenging.

In the U.S., approximately 470,000 structure fires were reported in 2023, resulting in 3,070 deaths, 11,790 injuries, and over $14.7 billion in property losses. Of this, 332,000 fires originated in residential units.[146] A study conducted by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) found that higher fire death rates are positively correlated with regions that have a larger percentage of people who:

- Have a disability
- Have incomes below the poverty line
- Are current smokers
- Live in rural areas
- Are either African American/Black or are Native American or Alaskan Native[147]

The severity of fire events is classified using a degree rating system based on three factors: the number of firefighter teams involved, the time taken to extinguish the fire, and the estimated response time to reach the fire. This rating system and typical response for every degree is described in **Table 23** .

[146] National Fire Protection Agency. (2022). *Fire Loss in the United States During 2021*, Retrieved from, NFPA report - Fire loss in the United States
[147] National Fire Protection Agency. (2021). *US Fire Death Rates by State*, Retrieved from NFPA report - Fire death rates by state report "| NFPA[

Table 23: Fire Alarm Degrees[148]

Degree Rating	Description
One-Alarm Fire	The most common type of response, involving a fire that can be contained within a small area.
Two-Alarm Fire	Initiated if first responders on a one-alarm fire determine that the fire is more serious.
Three-Alarm Fire	Indicates a significant fire involving a larger building, multiple floors, or hazardous materials.
Four-Alarm Fire	Reserved for catastrophic fire emergencies involving major infrastructure, wildfires, or situations requiring extensive manpower and resources.
Five-Alarm Fire	This occurs very rarely and only if first responders to a four-alarm event determine that the severity of the incident requires additional backup to extinguish.

Location

It is assumed that the entire City of Maywood is uniformly exposed to structural fires. Areas with clusters of wood-built structures or densely developed areas may be at higher risk.

Previous Occurrences

The City of Maywood falls under the jurisdiction of the County of Los Angeles' Fire Department and is serviced through station 163 located in the neighboring City of Bell. In 2021, the County of Los Angeles Fire Department received over 11,000 fire response calls.[149] Information about the number of calls received in the local station was not available.

Additional data regarding urban fire previous occurrences was gathered from local news sources. The following fire impacted the City in 2016:

- **June 14, 2016**: A three-alarm fire blaze broke out at a metal recycling facility, at 3570 Fruitland Ave., Maywood. The area is a commercial/ light manufacturing district which is directly adjacent to a residential neighborhood to its south. 10,000 pounds of magnesium stored in the facility exploded due to the fire, showering the adjacent neighborhood with chunks of magnesium and toxic fumes. The fire burned for nearly 2 days before it was extinguished. Over 300 Maywood residents were forced to evacuate from their homes. Due to the hazardous nature of the materials burning, assistance was sought from the

[148] Desert Fire (2021) *Fire Alarm Degrees: What you Should Know.* Retrieved from Fire Alarm Degrees: What You Should Know (5 min breakdown)
[149] LACoFD. (2021) *2021 County of Los Angeles Fire Department Annual Report* Retrieved from LACoFD-2020-Annual-Report_072222_Final.pdf

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for air surveillance and the cleanup of hazardous materials following this incident. [150]

Extent

The extent of urban fires is evaluated based on casualties and damage. The June 2016 fire did not result in any direct injuries or deaths. Cleanup efforts following the incident cost $3 million. [151] Given the dense development and surrounding industrial areas in the City, more severe fire events that could result in loss of life or property are possible.

Probability

Determining the probability of urban fires is challenging without a complete dataset. Urban fires are common in most communities. Considering the volume of fire response requests reported to the LA County Fire Department and the City's surrounding industrial areas, the probability of this hazard is classified as 'possible,' indicating between 10 and 50 percent annual chance of occurrence. However, events resulting in multiple fatalities or catastrophic damages are less likely.

Vulnerability Assessment

All current and future buildings, infrastructure, and populations are considered at risk from urban fires.

Urban fires can cause significant damage to buildings, including critical facilities, ranging from smoke and water damage to the total loss of one or multiple structures. Wooden buildings or densely developed areas may be at a higher risk, as fire may spread more quickly. This may include buildings such as multi-family dwelling units and apartment complexes where large numbers of people are cooking and using electrical devices among other activities that may result in fire. Compliance with building and fire codes greatly reduce buildings' vulnerability to structure fires. Older structures, those not meeting current building code, or those without fire suppression systems have a higher vulnerability to structure fires. All buildings and premises in the City of Maywood are subject to the requirements of the 2022 County of Los Angeles Fire Code which provides standards for design and safety against fire hazards and the spread of fire covering aspects such as occupancy, maintenance, and fire protection features. [152]

Urban fires pose a direct threat to critical facilities in Maywood, especially older buildings with outdated electrical systems or limited fire suppression infrastructure. Temporary closure or evacuation may be required, and emergency services may be delayed if access routes are

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[150] U.S. EPA. (2016) *Fruitland Magnesium Fire Incident.* Retrieved from Site Profile - Fruitland Magnesium Fire Incident - EPA OSC Response
[151] U.S. EPA. (2016) *Fruitland Magnesium Fire Incident.* Retrieved from Site Profile - Fruitland Magnesium Fire Incident - EPA OSC Response
[152] ICC Digital Codes. (2020). 2020 City of Los Angeles Fire Code. Retrieved from 2020 City of Los Angeles Fire Code - Complete Code

compromised. Urban fires that spread outward from their originating structure can damage infrastructure, such as utilities and bridges. Nearby bridges, including those located on South Atlantic Boulevard and East Slauson Boulevard, in addition to the nearby East Florence Avenue bridge located south, in the City of Bell, are key infrastructure that provide access over the Los Angeles River. The South Atlantic Boulevard and East Florence Boulevard bridges provide critical access to the nearby freeway, Interstate-710. Fires burning adjacent to infrastructure may also damage structural integrity.

People trapped in structures on fire may sustain injuries due to smoke inhalation or burns. Fatalities can occur during structure fire events. Buildings should meet building codes and requirements for smoke detectors to result in early detection and evacuation of structures on fire. Buildings with large footfalls or residents such as schools, gymnasiums, recreation facilities, offices, and apartment buildings tend to be regularly inspected, built with masonry, and have emergency evacuation procedures, reducing the potential for injury and death. Practicing fire drills can reduce impacts to life safety by speeding up the evacuation process in the event of an urban fire.

Displacement of individuals impacted by a structure fire is a concern, especially if the structure housed a large population, such as an apartment building. Having established emergency shelters and a plan for providing basic necessities to displaced individuals can mitigate issues arising from a structure fire.

Air pollution, hazardous material releases, and explosions are possible cascading events from an urban fire.

Impacts on Socially Vulnerable Populations

Socially vulnerable populations are more likely to be negatively impacted by urban fires. The U.S. Fire Administration (USFA) acknowledges that socioeconomic factors are a good predictor of fire rates at a neighborhood level.[153] This research indicates that housing characteristics play a key role in the likelihood of a structure fire. This includes the age of a residence, the density of vacant buildings in a neighborhood, and the installation and upkeep of smoke detectors in a residence. Other factors include a parental presence in the home and household income. Immigrant community members might worry about their immigration status and hesitate to seek assistance after an event. Residential fires can drive up housing and rent prices, further displacing those already impacted by the fire. Additionally, individuals who are uninsured or underinsured may face the risk of being displaced from their homes.[154]

The easiest and most effective method for reducing the risk of structure fires is ensuring that smoke detectors are installed and maintained. Renters may have less control over the testing the

[153] US Fire Administration. (1997). *Socioeconomic Factors and the Incidence of Fire*, Retrieved from socio.pdf (fema.gov)
[154] National Academies Press. (2020). *Implications of the California Wildfires for Health, Communities, and Preparedness: Populations Impacted by Wildfires.* Retrieved from 3 Populations Impacted by Wildfires | Implications of the California Wildfires for Health, Communities, and Preparedness: Proceedings of a Workshop | The National Academies Press

replacing of smoke detectors, and those with negligent landlords may be more likely to live in housing without functioning smoke detectors.

Impacts of Climate Change

According to the State of California's hazard mitigation plan, climate change could impact the size and severity of urban fires. It may create drier conditions and increase severe wind events, which can cause fires to spread from one structure to multiple structures.[155]

[155] CalOES. (2023). *California State Hazard Mitigation Plan. Volume 1. P. 22-5.* Retrieved from 2023 California State Hazard Mitigation Plan

Summary of Overall Risk

Priority Risk Index Results

The PRI results are presented in **Table 24** in descending order of their PRI score. This information was used to inform the ranking of hazards, that was subsequently used to inform the identification of mitigation actions.

Table 24: Summary of PRI Results for the City of Maywood

Hazard	Category/Degree of Risk					PRI Score
	Probability	Impact	Spatial Extent	Warning Time	Duration	
Earthquake	Likely	Catastrophic	Large	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	3.80
Hazardous Materials Incidents	Likely	Critical	Large	Less than 6 hours	More than one week	3.80
Drought	Highly Likely	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	More than one week	3.20
Extreme Heat	Highly Likely	Limited	Large	More than 24 hours	Less than one week	3.10
Urban Fires	Possible	Critical	Moderate	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	3.00
Public Health Emergencies	Likely	Minor	Large	More than 24 hours	More than one week	2.60
High Wind Events	Likely	Limited	Small	6 to 12 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.60
Wildfires	Unlikely	Critical	Small	6 to 12 hours	Less than one week	2.50
Flood	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than one week	2.40
Dam and Levee Failure	Unlikely	Limited	Small	Less than 6 hours	Less than 24 hours	2.30
Severe Storms	Likely	Minor	Small	12 to 24 hours	Less than 6 hours	2.10
Tsunami	Unlikely	Minor	Negligible	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	1.70

Hazard Ranking

The hazards were ranked based on PRI results and divided into high, moderate, and low and are listed in **Table 25**. The ranking of the hazards was discussed with the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee at the meeting on February 26, 2025.

Table 25: Hazard Ranking for the City of Maywood

Category	Hazards
High	Drought
	Earthquake
	Extreme Heat
	Hazardous Materials Incidents
Moderate	High Wind Events
	Public Health Emergencies
	Wildfires
	Urban Fires
Low	Dam and Levee Failure
	Flood
	Severe Storms
	Tsunami

Section 5: Capability Assessment

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44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3): A *mitigation strategy* that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.

Introduction

The purpose of conducting the *Capability Assessment* is to determine the ability of the City of Maywood to implement a comprehensive mitigation strategy and to identify potential opportunities for establishing or enhancing specific mitigation policies, programs, or projects.[156] In any planning process, it is important to establish which goals, objectives, and actions are feasible based on an understanding of the organizational capacity of those departments tasked with their implementation. The capability assessment helps to determine which mitigation actions are practical, and likely to be implemented over time, given the City's planning and regulatory framework, level of administrative and technical support, number of fiscal resources, and current political climate.

The *Capability Assessment* has two components: 1) an inventory of the City's relevant plans or programs already in place and 2) an analysis of its capacity to carry out current and future programs, plans, and projects. Careful examination of the City's capabilities will detect existing gaps or shortfalls within City activities that could hinder proposed mitigation activities and possibly exacerbate hazard risks. A capability assessment also highlights the positive mitigation measures already in place or being implemented by the City, which should continue to be supported and enhanced through future mitigation efforts.

The *Capability Assessment* completed for the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan* serves as a critical planning step and an integral part of an effective hazard mitigation strategy. Coupled with the *Risk Assessment* (Section 4), the *Capability Assessment* helps identify and target meaningful mitigation actions for incorporation in the *Mitigation Strategy* (Section 6) portion of this plan. Any potential shortcomings in the ability of the City of Maywood to implement hazard mitigation is tied to the mitigation strategy in the form of actions selected by the planning team. The capability assessment not only helps establish the goals and objectives for the City to pursue under this plan, but it also ensures that those goals and objectives are realistically achievable under given local conditions. Specific recommendations for actions that will improve the City's ability to implement the hazard mitigation plan and increase resilience are offered at the conclusion of this section.

[156] While the Final Rule for implementing the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 does not require a local capability assessment to be completed for local hazard mitigation plans, it is a critical step in developing a mitigation strategy that meets the needs of the region while considering their own unique abilities. The Rule does state that a community's mitigation strategy should be "based on existing authorities, policies, programs and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools" (44 CFR, Part 201.6(c)(3)).

Conducting the Capability Assessment

The *Capability Assessment* began with a request for pertinent plans from the City's hazard mitigation plan leadership team. The request asked for existing local plans, policies, or programs related to hazard mitigation or emergency management. A summary of the requested plans is outlined in

Table 26. Not all plans requested were considered pertinent to the City.

Table 26: Requested Plans for Capability Assessment

Requested Plan	Available from the City	Notes
City of Maywood General Plan	✓	The General Plan guides long-term planning and development, including elements like Safety and Conservation, which address hazard mitigation.
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority (LA Metro) Long Range Transportation Plan	✓	Addresses regional transportation infrastructure, which can influence evacuation routes and resilience
City of Maywood Local Road Safety Plan	✓	Focuses on improving road safety, indirectly supporting hazard mitigation by enhancing evacuation routes and reducing accident risks during emergencies.
City of Maywood Building Code	✓	Establishes construction standards that can mitigate hazards like earthquakes and floods.
Los Angeles County Comprehensive Floodplain Management Plan	✓	Manages flood risks through land use planning and infrastructure development.
Los Angeles County Water Plan	✓	Ensures water resource management, crucial during droughts and other water-related hazards.
City of Maywood Climate Action and Resilience Plan	✓	Plan under development – focus on risk reduction and resilience planning. Addresses climate related conditions and hazards. Council will decide to proceed with a qualified CAP or just the plan itself.
City of Maywood Energy Resilience Action Plan	✓	Focuses on energy reduction and resilience planning. Addresses energy resilience and climate-related hazards while assessing energy infrastructure and identifying critical facilities for community resiliency center(s) (CRC).
City of Maywood Flood Response Plan	No	
Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment	✓	County-wide plan covers LA community's social and physical vulnerability and cascading impacts from extreme heat, wildfire, coastal flooding, drought, and inland flooding.
City of Maywood Sustainability Plan	No	

Requested Plan	Available from the City	Notes
Emergency Organizations and Functions	✓	Part of the City of Maywood Municipal Code; outlines emergency response
City of Maywood Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
City of Maywood Evacuation Plan	No	
City of Maywood Disaster Recovery Plan	✓	
City of Maywood Capital Improvements Plan	No	City utilizes a capital improvement budget, that includes projects that can potentially relate to hazard mitigation
City of Maywood Economic Development Element	✓	Part of the Maywood General Plan
City of Maywood Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	Flooding section in the Maywood Safety Element is listed (2.4 Flooding)
City of Maywood Green or Complete Streets Policy	✓	
City of Maywood Zoning Ordinance	✓	Part of the City of Maywood Municipal Code; regulates land use to mitigate hazard risks
City of Maywood Tree Removal/Replacement Ordinance	✓	Regulated as a part of the City of Maywood Municipal Code
City of Maywood Building Energy Efficiency Ordinance	No	
City of Maywood Unified Development Ordinance	No	
City of Maywood Fire Code	✓	Part of the City of Maywood Municipal Code; establishes fire safety standards to mitigate fire hazards.
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)	✓	The City of Maywood is designated as NSFHA, meaning that it doesn't contain any Special Flood Hazard Area. However, it does participate in the NFIP.
NFIP Community Rating System	No	The City of Maywood does not participate in the CRS System
City of Maywood Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	
City of Maywood Active Transportation Plan	✓	The objective of the ATP is to help: 1) Increase active transportation network connectivity throughout the City of Maywood 2) Facilitate mobility throughout the City 3) Provide safer, more comfortable walking and bicycling facilities to access work, schools, and recreation opportunities 4) Promote physical activity to improve health 5) Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases related to transportation

At a minimum, results provide an extensive inventory of existing City plans, programs, and resources that are in place or under development in addition to their overall effect on hazard loss reduction. However, the information can also serve to identify gaps or conflicts that the City can

recast as opportunities for specific actions to be proposed as part of the hazard mitigation strategy. The results of this *Capability Assessment* provide critical information for developing an effective and meaningful mitigation strategy.

Emergency Management

Hazard mitigation is widely recognized as one of the four primary phases of emergency management. The three other phases include preparedness, response, and recovery. Each phase is interconnected, as **Figure 32** illustrates. Opportunities to reduce potential losses through mitigation practices are often implemented before a disaster event strikes, such as installing back-up power sources, enhancing preparedness programs, and enhancing security measures. Mitigation opportunities will also be presented during immediate preparedness or response activities, such as activating emergency response teams prior to severe storms, and certainly during the long-term recovery and redevelopment process following a hazard event.

Planning for each phase is a critical part of a comprehensive emergency management program and a key to the successful implementation of hazard mitigation actions. As a result, the *Capability Assessment* assesses the City's desire to plan and their level of technical planning proficiency.

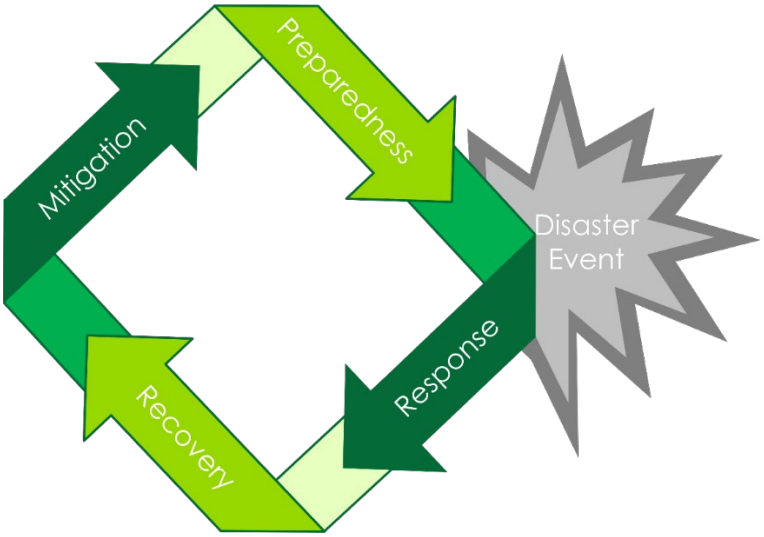

Figure 32: The Four Phases of Emergency Management

Hazard Mitigation Plan: A hazard mitigation plan (HMP) represents a community's blueprint for how it intends to reduce the impact of natural and human-caused hazards on people and the built environment. The essential elements of a hazard mitigation plan include a Risk Assessment, Capability Assessment, and Mitigation Strategy.

This Plan serves as the City of Maywood's first Hazard Mitigation Plan. The City has not previously participated as a jurisdiction in the Los Angeles County Hazard Mitigation Plan and has no prior hazard mitigation plans. At the State level, the City of Maywood is covered under the State of California's Hazard Mitigation Plan. As a local government, the City of Maywood is eligible for all hazard mitigation funding and education programs administered by the State.

Upon the adoption of this Plan, the City will gain additional eligibility to apply for and obtain certain FEMA-administered federal funding for mitigation activities identified in this Plan.

Emergency Management: The City of Maywood does not presently have a dedicated department for emergency management operations. Emergency management is handled by the City Manager, the Assistant to the City Manager, and Administrative Analyst. It is recommended that the City create a dedicated division for Emergency Management.

Emergency Organizations and Functions Plan (EOFP): The EOFP outlines the roles and responsibilities of the Director and Assistant Director of Emergency Services in Maywood in the event of a disaster. The EOFP is part of the City of Maywood's Municipal Code and was established in April 1991.

The Maywood Disaster Council, chaired by the Mayor, is responsible for creating and recommending emergency and mutual aid plans. The emergency organization comprises all City officers, employees, and volunteers involved in emergency response. The Director of Emergency Services, who is the Chief Administrative Officer, has the authority to proclaim local emergencies, request state emergency proclamations, and direct the City's emergency efforts. The Assistant Director, appointed by the Director, assists in developing emergency plans and managing emergency programs. The EOFP has not been updated since 1991 and the Disaster Council has not convened recently. It is recommended that the City revisit the EOFP and outline the roles and responsibilities for the Disaster Council members.

City of Maywood General Plan – Safety Element: The City of Maywood's General Plan Safety Element was completed in compliance with requirements set forth by the California State Government Code Section 65302 and provides for the protection of the City from any unreasonable risks associated with seismic activities, tsunami, seiche, dam failure, slope instability, subsidence, liquefaction, flooding, wildland and urban fires, and climate change. Additionally, it addresses evacuation routes, establishes safety goals, and objectives to protect the community from these hazards. The goals and objectives identified in the safety element were reviewed for inclusion in the Hazard Mitigation Plan to coordinate mitigation and resilience planning efforts across City agencies. It is recommended to continue identifying strategic actions for inclusion in the Safety Element as well as future updates of this Plan.

Non-Emergency Communication: The City of Maywood utilizes an alert center and Go Gov application called 'Connect Maywood' to inform residents of City information. Notifications are sent to residents who subscribe to receive updates. City events and announcements are also publicized via the City's social media accounts on Instagram and Facebook. These pages are also used to conduct outreach and provide alerts for flooding and severe weather advisories.

Emergency Communication: While the Connect Maywood application does not currently provide emergency notifications, it can be expanded to provide emergency alerts in the future. Additionally, City residents can receive earthquake warnings through the MyShake App managed by CalOES. The app is designed to give Californian's few moments of warning to take cover before shaking occurs. The City relies upon county and area emergency updates to provide updates to its residents.

Planning and Regulatory Capability

Planning and regulatory capability is based on the implementation of plans, policies, and programs that demonstrate the City's commitment to guiding and managing growth, while maintaining the general welfare of the community. It includes emergency response and mitigation planning, master planning, capital planning, climate adaptation and resilience planning, and enforcement of design and construction standards. Although conflicts can arise, these planning initiatives present significant opportunities to integrate hazard mitigation principles into the City decision-making process.

This assessment is designed to provide a general overview of key planning tools and programs affecting the City of Maywood along with their potential effect on hazard mitigation. This information will help identify opportunities to address existing gaps, weaknesses, or conflicts with other initiatives, in addition to integrating the implementation of this plan with existing planning mechanisms where appropriate.

The implementation of hazard mitigation activities often involves departments and individuals beyond the emergency management profession. Stakeholders may include department chairs/directors, building managers, and administrators. In many instances, concurrent planning efforts will help to achieve or complement hazard mitigation goals, even though they are not designed as such. Therefore, the *Capability Assessment* also included general planning capabilities and the degree to which hazard mitigation is integrated into other on-going planning efforts.

Maywood General Plan: The Maywood General Plan is a comprehensive plan that establishes the overall vision for what the City wants to be and serves as a guide for future development. While the general plan has broad goals, mitigation goals are integrated within every element of the plan. Goals and policies related to hazard mitigation identified in each of the plan elements are listed below:

- **Environmental Justice Element:** The Environmental Justice Element of the plan includes policy objectives to encourage the use of green roofs in residences and expand the City's tree planting program to mitigate the urban heat island effect. Integrated climate actions that reduce greenhouse emissions and build resilience to climate impacts are encouraged.
- **Housing Element:** Housing element policies such as establishing a code enforcement program to bring substandard housing units into compliance with applicable codes will reduce resident vulnerability to risks from earthquakes and heat.
- **Land Use Element:** Policies to enhance parks and green cover within the City will provide for improved heat mitigation.
- **Safety Element:** All goals, objectives, and actions identified in the safety element relate to hazard mitigation. The goals and actions cover mitigation categories including education and awareness, prevention through planning activities, and natural resource protection. Primary actions include completing the Urban Forestry Plan, identifying climate adaptation strategies, retrofitting existing buildings that do not meet earthquake and fire standards, establishing resource sharing and response partners, and creating a neighborhood resilience hub or cooling center.

- **Circulation Element:** The circulation element briefly addresses the role of the City of Maywood's roadways and bridges in emergency management and identifies the need to involve fire and police departments as stakeholders in future transportation improvement projects. Future planning efforts may include evacuation and emergency response planning and capacity reviews for the City.

Water and Floodplain Management Plans: The City of Maywood does not have its own water or floodplain management plans but refers to the Los Angeles County Comprehensive Floodplain Management Plan and the Los Angeles County Water Plan. The plans provide guidelines on managing flood risks through land use planning and water resource management for droughts. Since the region has low to moderate flood risk, developing an independent water and floodplain management plan was not considered as a current priority. However, it is recommended to continue monitoring flooding impacts in the City including impacts from stormwater flooding and develop and adopt a stormwater management plan if the need arises.

City of Maywood Climate Action and Resilience Plan (CAARP) – Phase 1 (Pending Adoption): The phase 1 plan focuses on assessing the City's current conditions and impacts of climate change, community vulnerabilities on greenhouse gas emissions, laying the groundwork for identifying adaptation strategies in Phase 2. Phase 1 recommendations include completing the Hazard Mitigation Plan and understanding the vulnerability of the City's critical infrastructure in relation to hazards. The draft CAARP was reviewed to identify adaptation actions that can be expanded or co-listed for inclusion in the HMP.

City of Maywood Energy Resilience Action Plan: The plan identifies opportunities to enhance the City's energy efficiency and resilience. A primary component of the plan is a resilience hub opportunity assessment that evaluated the suitability of four Maywood City locations for a resilience hub through a data-driven assessment and public survey. The Teen Center, YMCA, and Cesar Chavez Library were chosen as potential candidates for serving as the City's resilience hubs. The City elected to develop the under-construction Teen Center as its resilience hub, and the implementation of it is included as a mitigation action in this Plan.

Regional Climate Vulnerability, Adaptation, and Hazard Mitigation Plans: Several regional climate assessments and adaptation strategy guidelines are available to guide hazard mitigation planning in the City. Plans reviewed for the current plan are listed below:

- The State of California's Hazard Mitigation Plan (2023)
- Los Angeles County All Hazards Mitigation Plan (2020)
- Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment (2020)
- California Adaptation Planning Guide (2023)

These plans were reviewed for ideas for mitigation actions as well as identifying any ongoing projects or initiatives identified in any of them that may bear relevance to the City of Maywood. No such initiatives were identified.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP): The City of Maywood is not included in the extent of any of the USACE, FEMA or other regional flood mapping efforts shared via the California's Department of Water Resources. However, the City does participate in the NFIP, and

contains one structure within its limits with an active policy. There are no previous reports of losses associated with flooding.[157, 158]

Local and Regional Transportation Plans: Transportation planning efforts focus on improving transportation infrastructure and road safety, encompassing highways and various mobility modes such as bike paths and public transit. Several transportation planning documents were reviewed at the City and regional level. While the plans do not directly relate to hazard mitigation, future planning for evacuation routes and emergency response may be influenced by these plans. The plans studied are listed below:

- City of Maywood Active Transportation Plan (2023)
- City of Maywood Local Road Safety Plan (2022)
- LA Metro Long Range Transportation Plan (2020)

Building Design and Construction: The City of Maywood uses the 2022 California Building Standards Code.[159] The code is enforced by the City's Building Division. The code provides guidelines for building standards related to energy efficiency, fire safety, earthquake hazard reduction in existing buildings, and water efficient landscaping regulations for periods of drought. While there is no vacant land within the City, redevelopment is governed by the planning, zoning, and subdivision ordinances included in the City of Maywood's Municipal Code.

Fiscal Capability

The ability of a City to take action is closely associated with the number of fiscal resources available to implement policies and projects. This may take the form of outside grant funding awards or City-based revenue and financing. The cost of mitigation policy and project implementation vary widely. In some cases, policies are tied primarily to staff time or administrative costs associated with creation and monitoring of a given program. In other cases, direct expenses are linked to an actual project, such as installing back-up power generators or resilience hubs, which can require a substantial commitment from City, state, and federal funding sources. The City has capital improvement funds, special purpose taxes, gas, electricity, water, & sewer fees, and funding from programs such as Community Development Block Grants (CDBGs) that can be used to fund community resilience actions. This *Hazard Mitigation Plan* provides a foundation to plan for future needs as well.

Political Capability

One of the most difficult capabilities to evaluate involves the political will of a City to enact meaningful policies and projects designed to reduce the impact of future hazard events. The political climate must be considered in designing mitigation strategies as it could be the most difficult hurdle to overcome in accomplishing their adoption and implementation. The State of California has historically supported hazard mitigation and climate resilience efforts leading the

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[157]FEMA.gov. (2025). *Community Status Book Report.* Retrieved from Community status book report for state CA
[158] FEMA Flood Insurance Data and Analytics. (2025). *NFIP Policy Information by State 2025 March. [Dataset]* Retrieved from Flood Insurance Data | The National Flood Insurance Program for Agents – Policy Information by State, August 2025
[159] Maywood, CA Municode. (2025). Municipal Code. *Retrieved from* Chapter 1 - BUILDING CODE | Municipal Code | Maywood, CA | Municode Library

development of planning tools and guidelines such as statewide climate risk assessments, adaptation strategies, and establishing funding opportunities for mitigation actions. City officials, residents, and stakeholder groups including the HMSC, school principals, and partners from community-based organizations have emphasized the need and desire for a safe, secure City, and their completion of the hazard mitigation plan is one such commitment to this effort.

Conclusion on City Capability

The *Capability Assessment* examines a City's capabilities to detect any existing gaps or weaknesses within ongoing activities that could hinder proposed mitigation activities and possibly exacerbate community hazard vulnerability. Several areas where capability for mitigation could be expanded were identified for the City of Maywood through an examination of existing plans and programs and conversations with City staff and stakeholder groups. The conclusions of the *Risk Assessment* and *Capability Assessment* serve as the foundation for the development of a meaningful mitigation strategy. During the process of identifying specific mitigation actions to pursue, the City considered not only the level of hazard risk, but also the existing capability to minimize or eliminate that risk. The list below outlines key opportunities for the City of Maywood to expand its mitigation capabilities.

Administrative and Technical Capability:

- Re-convene the Disaster Council and define roles and responsibilities for all members;

Education and Outreach

- Establish formalized emergency communications and alerts system to provide timely notifications to City residents.

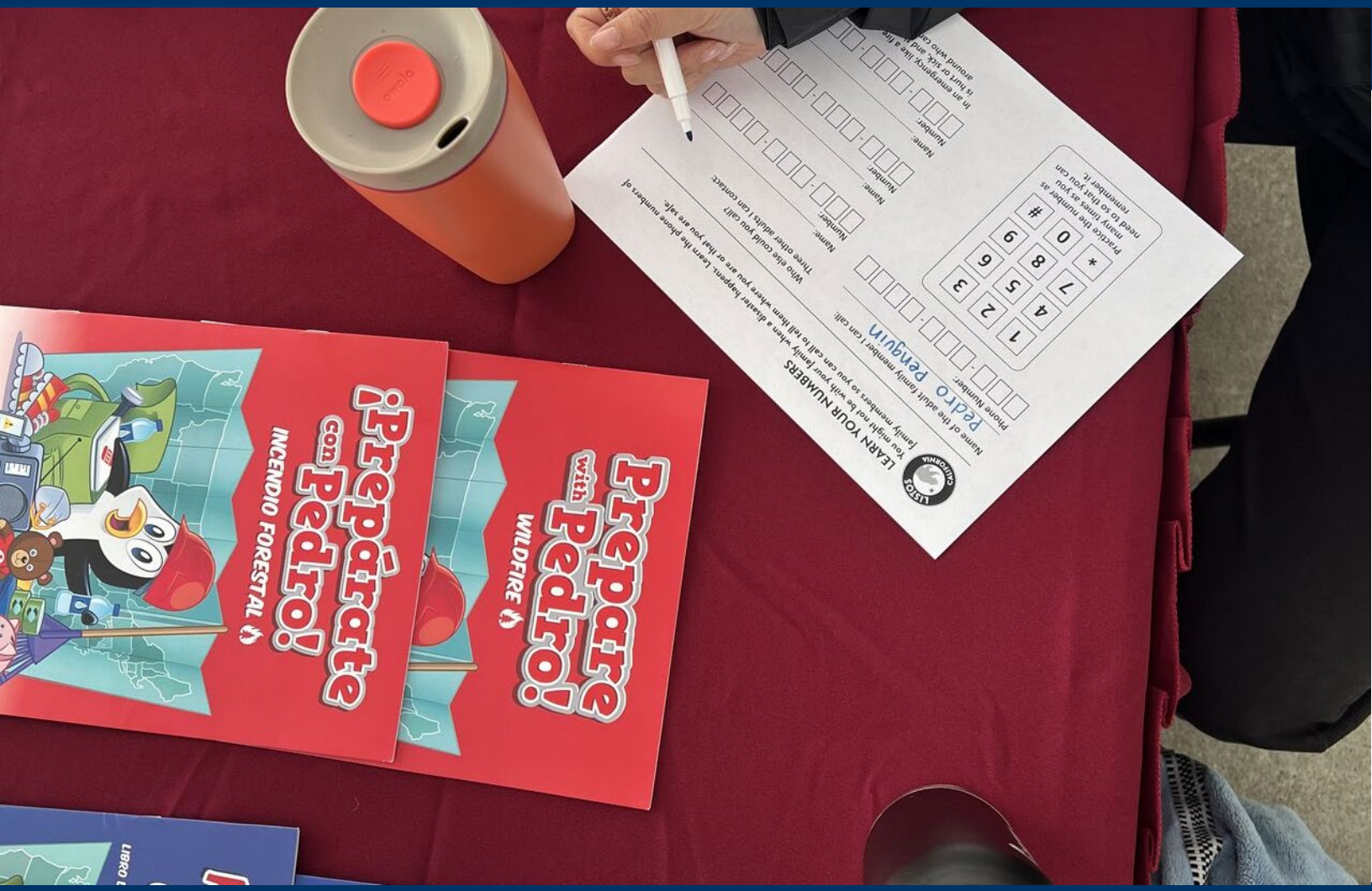
Planning

- Update the EOFP and identify actions for all City agencies in preparing for and recovering from disasters;
- Integrate goals and objective across local and regional resilience and climate action plans;
- Establish an Electrification Plan that includes a back-up power plan and resilience hub for City;
- Update the building emergency plan for all critical facilities and areas of mass congregation within the City including schools, City Hall, hospital, shopping centers, and religious facilities;
- Integrate local school safety plans with City-wide emergency management planning efforts;
- Establish a building code enforcement program to ensure all buildings are up-to-code with respect to fire and earthquake safety. Conduct a thorough review and update codes to improve safety standards;
- Develop local stormwater management guidelines to assess and prioritize local concerns.

Financial

- Prioritize and integrate identified mitigation actions into City's annual capital budget program.

Section 6: Mitigation Strategy



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44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(i): The mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(ii): The mitigation strategy shall include a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effect of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(iii): The mitigation strategy shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction.

Introduction

The purpose of the Mitigation Strategy is to provide the City of Maywood with the goals that will serve as guiding principles for future mitigation policy along with an analysis of mitigation actions deemed obtainable to meet those goals and reduce the impact of identified hazards. It is designed to be comprehensive, strategic, and functional in nature:

- In being *comprehensive*, the development of the Mitigation Strategy includes a thorough review of all hazards and identifies extensive mitigation measures intended to not only reduce the future impacts of hazards, but also to help the City achieve compatible economic, environmental, social, and equity goals.
- In being *strategic*, the development of the Mitigation Strategy ensures that the policies and projects proposed for implementation are consistent with pre-identified, long-term planning goals.
- In being *functional*, each proposed mitigation action is linked to established priorities and assigned to specific departments or individuals responsible for their implementation with target completion deadlines. When available, funding sources are identified that can be used to assist in project implementation.

The first step in designing the *Mitigation Strategy* includes the identification of mitigation goals. Mitigation goals represent broad statements that are consistent with the hazards identified within the plan and achieved through the implementation of more specific mitigation actions. These goals set the blueprint for the Mitigation Strategy and allow the stakeholders to vision what they wanted to achieve over the next five-year period.

The second step involves the identification, consideration, and analysis of available mitigation measures (i.e., activities, policies, etc.) that lead to identifying mitigation actions that will help achieve the identified mitigation goals. This is a long-term, continuous process sustained through the development and maintenance of this plan. Alternative mitigation measures will continue to be considered as future mitigation opportunities are identified, as data and technology improve, as mitigation funding becomes available, and as this plan is maintained over time.

The third and last step in designing the *Mitigation Strategy* is the development of the Mitigation Action Plan. The Mitigation Action Plan represents a comprehensive and functional plan for each action and is the most essential outcome of the mitigation planning process. The Mitigation Action Plan includes a prioritized listing of proposed hazard mitigation actions (policies and projects) for the County to complete. Each action has accompanying information, such as those departments or individuals assigned responsibility for implementation, potential funding sources, and an estimated target date for completion. The Mitigation Action Plan provides those departments or individuals responsible for implementing mitigation actions with a clear roadmap that also serves as an important tool for monitoring success or progress over time. The cohesive collection of actions listed in the Mitigation Action Plan can also serve as an easily understood menu of mitigation policies and projects for those local decision makers who want to quickly review the recommendations and proposed actions of the Plan and potentially integrate with other planning documents.

In preparing the 2025 Mitigation Action Plan, members of the HMSC considered the overall hazard risk and capability to mitigate the effects of hazards as recorded through the risk and capability assessment process. The adopted mitigation goals were also considered when developing each action item.

Developing the Plan's Mitigation Goals

44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(i): The mitigation strategy shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

The primary goal of all local governments is to promote the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens. In keeping with this standard and promoting a proactive and equitable approach to disaster management and risk reduction, the City of Maywood reviewed, revised and ultimately defined three (3) goal statements for the Plan. The goals were developed to be reflective of current priorities within the City. The goals were initially introduced and reviewed at the HMSC meeting on December 4, 2024. The revised goals were reviewed at the HMSC meeting on April 25, 2025. The goals and objectives for the Plan are noted below.

Risk Reduction	Community Awareness	Collaborative Partnerships
Adopt and enforce measures to reduce risk from hazards and protect life and property from their impacts.	Improve community awareness of hazards and safety measures to safely respond to and recover from them.	Foster partnerships and resource-sharing between local agencies, businesses, neighboring communities, and residents.

Identification & Analysis of Mitigation Actions

44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(ii): The mitigation strategy shall include a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effect of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

After evaluating the hazards facing the City of Maywood and identifying the number of people and the extent of property at risk, the HMSC began to analyze mitigation actions that might be taken to reduce that risk. During the kick-off meeting the committee began to discuss and analyze the mitigation techniques. In general, all activities considered can be classified under one of the following six (6) broad categories of mitigation techniques.

Prevention

Preventative activities are intended to keep hazards from getting worse and are typically administered through regulatory programs or enforcement actions. Adopting and administering ordinances, regulations, and programs that manage the development of land and buildings to minimize risks of loss due to natural hazards.

Prevention activities can include:

- Building codes
- Land use plans
- Subdivision regulations
- Capital improvement programs

Property Protection

Property protection measures involve the modification of existing buildings and structures to help them better withstand the forces of a hazard. This includes retrofitting existing structures to increase their resistance to damage and exposure of occupants to harm, relocating vulnerable structures and occupants from hazard locations, and conversion of developed land to permanent open space through acquisition and demolition of existing structures.

Property protection activities can include:

- Retrofitting at risk properties
- Constructing safe rooms
- Tie downs
- Critical facilities protection
- Insurance

Public Education and Outreach

Public education and outreach activities are used to advise the public about the risks of hazards, hazardous areas, and mitigation techniques available to reduce threats to life and property.

Public education and outreach activities can include:

- Severe weather awareness events
- Public service announcements on radio or television
- Internet access to hazard information
- Social media campaigns

Natural Resources Protection

Natural resource protection includes preserving and restoring the beneficial functions of the natural environment to promote sustainable community development that balances the constraints of nature with the social and economic demands of the community. Such areas include floodplains, wetlands, etc. Parks, recreation, or conservation agencies and organizations often assist with these protective measures.

Natural resource protection activities can include:

- Open space expansion
- Tree protection ordinances
- Acquisition of environmentally beneficial lands
- Riparian buffers

Emergency Services

Although not typically considered a mitigation technique, emergency service measures do minimize the impact of a hazard event on people and property. Emergency services provide an avenue for responding to and recovering from a hazard event.

Emergency services activities can include:

- Disaster warning and forecasting systems
- Weather alert radios
- Resilience hubs
- Emergency power generation

Structural Projects

Structural projects include engineering structural modifications to natural systems and public infrastructure to reduce the potentially damaging impacts of a hazard on a community. They are usually designed by engineers and managed or maintained by Public Works departments at local, state, and federal agency levels.

Structural project activities can include:

- Detention basins
- Storm sewers

Evaluation of Potential Mitigation Actions

FEMA guidance for meeting the planning requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 specifies that plan participants should consider a variety of potential mitigation actions. Considering mitigation is a long-term, ongoing process. Actions are continuously considered based on community needs. Further, there may be a variety of solutions to an existing problem. By evaluating potential actions against a range of factors, the best solution can be selected.

The HMSC considered the City's overall hazard risk and capability to mitigate the effects of hazards. To assist in evaluating potential actions, the planning team applied the FEMA-recommended "STAPLEE" evaluation criteria to each proposed mitigation action. This includes Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental considerations, collectively known as "STAPLEE" evaluation criteria and listed in **Table 27**. Any proposed actions that were deemed to not adequately meet the "STAPLEE" evaluation criteria were eliminated from further consideration in the development of the Mitigation Action Plan. In addition to STAPLEE the HMSC considered life safety which factored into final prioritization of actions.

Table 27: Additional Considerations (STAPLEE evaluation)

Hazard	Justification for Inclusion
Socially Acceptable	Is the proposed action socially acceptable? Is the action compatible with present and future values? Are there equity issues involved that would mean that one segment of the community is adversely affected?
Technically Feasible	Will the proposed action serve as a long-term solution? Will it create any negative secondary impacts? Are there any foreseeable problems or technical constraints that could limit its effectiveness?
Administratively Possible	Does the community have the capability to implement the proposed action? Is there someone available to coordinate and sustain the effort?
Politically Acceptable	Is there political support to implement the proposed action? Is there enough public support to ensure the success of the action?
Legal	Is the community authorized to implement the proposed action? Is there a clear legal basis or precedent for the action? Are there any potential legal consequences of the action?
Economically Sound	What are the costs and benefits of the proposed action? Does the cost seem reasonable for the size of the problem and the estimated benefits? Are there funding sources available to help offset the costs of the action? Is the action compatible with other goals?
Environmentally Sound	How will the action impact the environment (natural resources, ecosystems, endangered species, etc.)? Will the action require any environmental regulatory approvals? Is the action consistent with other environmental goals?

Selection of Mitigation Actions

The Mitigation Action Plan (MAP) is a functional action plan and is considered the most essential outcome of the mitigation planning process. The MAP includes a prioritized listing of proposed hazard mitigation actions (policies and projects) for the City to implement. Each action includes accompanying information such as the entity responsible for completing the action, timeline, and potential funding source.

The MAP provides those responsible for implementing mitigation actions with a clear path to reduce vulnerability over time. Further, the MAP provides a mechanism to monitor progress over

time. Each action also considers benefits and costs of an action, to ensure it is cost effective, which is included in the prioritization of actions.

Prioritization of Mitigation Actions

All actions considered frequency and impact in its prioritization. In addition, local knowledge or need was considered in prioritizing the mitigation actions. The HMSC used similar criteria for evaluating each set of activities based on grouping by hazard. The ranking criteria, which has a points system ranging from 1 (Likely) to 5 (Unlikely), are as follows:

- Are there sufficient staff and resources for implementation of the mitigation activity?
- Is the action item consistent with community plans and goals?
- Will financial and social benefits be achieved?
- Does it address a hazard where there have been repetitive impacts or occurrences?
- Is the action item cost effective?
- Will the action item, to the extent possible, contribute to a long-term solution to the problem it is intended to address?
- Is there funding currently available to complete the action?
- Does the action provide opportunities to improve equitable outcomes for the community?

Once the Action Items were rated, they were categorized as high, moderate, or low priority items based on the scores. The different levels of project prioritization are as shown:

- **Low Priority Projects:** Projects associated with low or infrequent hazard probability and least likely to prevent loss of life.
- **Medium Priority Projects**: Projects associated with a less probable hazard with potential to save lives or damage to property.
- **High Priority Projects**: Projects identified in response to one or more of the highest probability hazards combined with the ability to save lives.

Implementation of Mitigation Actions

The MAP includes several measures to ensure actions are implemented. The City of Maywood will serve as the coordinating agency. However, each action is tied to an agency or individual responsible for leading the mitigation action. By assigning responsibility, it increases accountability and the likelihood of action.

In addition to assigning a local lead department or agency, an implementation time period or a specific implementation date has also been assigned to assess whether actions are being implemented in a timely fashion. Further, the City will seek outside funding sources to implement mitigation projects in both pre-disaster and post-disaster environments. When known, potential funding sources have been identified for proposed actions listed in the Mitigation Action Plan.

The MAP provides a functional plan of action for each jurisdiction. It is designed to achieve the established mitigation goals and will be maintained regularly according to the plan maintenance procedures.

Each proposed mitigation action has been identified as an effective measure (policy or project) to reduce hazard risk for the City of Maywood. Each action is listed in the MAP in conjunction with background information such as the plan goal addressed by the action, a brief description of the action, hazard(s) addressed, relative priority, and estimated cost. Other information provided in the MAP includes potential funding sources to implement the action should funding be required (not all proposed actions are contingent upon funding). Most importantly, implementation mechanisms are provided for each action, including the designation of a lead agency or department responsible for carrying the action out and a timeframe for its completion. These implementation mechanisms ensure that the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan* remains a functional document that can be monitored for progress over time. The proposed actions are not listed in priority order, though each has been assigned a priority level of “high,” “moderate,” or “low” as described below.

2025 City of Maywood Mitigation Action Plan

44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(3)(iii): The mitigation strategy shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction.

The City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Action Plan is intended to be comprehensive of all potential mitigation actions. The following key elements are captured within the Mitigation Action Plan to help the planning team track each action over the next five years.

- Action Number
- Action Description
- Comments
- Hazard(s) Addressed
- Estimated Cost
- Estimated Benefit
- Priority
- Potential Funding Source
- Lead Implementer/Other Partners
- Implementation Schedule

Table 28 presents the Mitigation Action Plan.

Table 28: Mitigation Action Plan

Mitigation Action #	Action Description	Goals Addressed	Hazard(s) Addressed	Type	Estimated Cost	Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Lead Implementer and other Partners	Status	Timeline	Priority
1	Ensure the design of the proposed City Teen Center is functional to serve as the City resilience hub. Evaluate the need and feasibility of providing emergency services including air conditioned spaces, refrigerated food storage spaces, first aid, emergency power supply, recharge stations, clean drinking water, and food. Explore additional city facilities for installation of emergency power supply and resiliency facilities.	Collaborative Partnerships	All	Emergency Services	High ($50000-$249999)	Very High	State Parks grant fund awarded $750,000, Federal appropriation pending	City of Maywood - Administration	Design funding is secured, and construction will begin in 2026.	2026	High
2	Expand community member participation in existing emergency notification systems such as MyShake	Community Awareness	Earthquake	Emergency Services	Low ($0 to $4999)	Moderate	Not applicable	City of Maywood - Community Services	Not started	Continuous	Medium
3	Scope and implement an emergency notifications including hazard and extreme weather notifications, planned power outages, and aid and response options through the City GoGov app.	Community Awareness	All	Emergency Services	Moderate ($5000-$49999)	Moderate	City General Funds	City of Maywood - Administration	Not started	1-2 years	Medium
4	Update the emergency operations and functions plan in the City Code. Reconvene the Disaster Council and establish evacuation plans for emergency events.	Risk Reduction	All	Emergency Services	Moderate ($5000-$49999)	High	HMA, HMGP	City of Maywood - Building and Planning	Not started	1-2 years	High
5	Strengthen the City's capabilities to support emergency response. Explore formalizing partnerships with neighboring jurisdictions, the county, and state to increase capabilities. Maintain city database of partners and community-based organizations to support public education and amplify safety-related messaging.	Collaborative Partnerships, Community Awareness	All	Emergency Services	Low ($0 to $4999)	High	Not applicable	City of Maywood - Administration	Not started	1-2 years	Medium
6	Continue and expand urban forest management and tree planting project. Prioritize native, drought-tolerant species and increase tree canopy along high-use pedestrian corridors to enhance shade, comfort, and heat resilience.	Risk Reduction	Extreme Heat, Drought, Flood	Natural Resource Protection	Moderate ($5000-$49999)	Very High	State grant programs, CalFire	City of Maywood, Amigos de los Rios	Ongoing, current grant expires in 2026, the city will seek future grants to continue program	Continuous	High
7	Promote drought-tolerant landscaping, smart irrigation systems, water-efficient plumbing fixtures, and appliances.	Community Awareness	Drought	Natural Resource Protection, Prevention	Low ($0 to $4999)	Moderate	Not applicable	Water Replenishment District, City of Maywood – Building and Planning	Ongoing, City code has a water efficiency ordinance that applies to all fresh and redevelopment projects.	Continuous	Low

Mitigation Action #	Action Description	Goals Addressed	Hazard(s) Addressed	Type	Estimated Cost	Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Lead Implementer and other Partners	Status	Timeline	Priority
8	Removal of end-of-life assets from Maywood City Hall for increased physical and IT security, and to maintain capacity for essential city services	Risk Reduction	All	Prevention	Very High ($50000-$249999)	High	California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program	Modern IT, City of Maywood - Administration	Ongoing, initial grant application denied, City will re-apply in 2025 grant cycle	1 year	High
9	Review, update, and enforce earthquake resistant building code. Conduct building safety inspections to check for earthquake and fire safety compliance. Identify older structures and facilities at greater risk of damage from liquefaction. Explorer partnerships to provide technical assistance to homeowners in preparation for potential earthquakes.	Risk Reduction	Earthquake	Prevention	Moderate ($5000-$49999)	Very High	Permanent Housing Allocation Program	City of Maywood - Building and Planning, CA Earthquake Authority	Ongoing, City has secured funding from the PHA program to help bring homes up to code. Building code was updated to align with County code recently	1-5 years	Medium
10	Coordinate with water utility companies to ensure fire hydrants functionality is routinely inspected. Establish city-scale tracking and monitoring system in partnership with Maywood Mutual Water 1, Maywood Mutual Water 2, and Tri-City Water.	Risk Reduction, Collaborative Partnerships	Urban Fires, Wildfires	Prevention	Moderate ($5000-$49999)	High	Water Utilities Operating Budget	Maywood Water Utilities, City of Maywood - Public Works	Not started	1-2 years	High
11	Increase awareness about the importance of inspecting and maintaining fire safety elements including fire extinguishers and fire alarms on private property.	Community Awareness, Collaborative Partnerships	Urban Fires, Wildfires	Public Education and Awareness	Low ($0 to $4999)	High	Red Cross, staff time	City of Maywood - Community Services	City has an ongoing partnership with Red Cross to campaign for fire safety at home. Campaign includes the provision of smoke detectors and fire extinguishers to residents.	1-2 years	High
12	Collaborate with DTSC to establish knowledge sharing protocols about updates on soil cleanup activities, level of contamination mitigated, and timelines related to Exide cleanup efforts.	Collaborative Partnerships	Hazardous Materials Incidents	Property Protection	Low ($0 to $4999)	Moderate	Not applicable	DTSC, City of Maywood - Administration	Not started	3-5 years	High
13	Increase earthquake risk awareness and conduct routine emergency drills in City schools	Community Awareness	Earthquake	Public Education and Awareness	Low ($0 to $4999)	High	Not applicable	Maywood City Schools	Ongoing	Continuous	Low
14	Increase public awareness of severe weather mitigation activities to include shelter in place and air quality warnings and appropriate actions taken.	Community Awareness	All	Public Education and Awareness	Low ($0 to $4999)	High	Not applicable	City of Maywood - Community Services	Not started	Continuous	Medium
15	Educate the public regarding proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials	Community Awareness	Hazardous Materials Incidents	Public Education and Awareness	Low ($0 to $4999)	High	Not applicable	City of Maywood - Community Services, Universal Waste Systems	Not started	Continuous	Medium

Mitigation Action #	Action Description	Goals Addressed	Hazard(s) Addressed	Type	Estimated Cost	Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Lead Implementer and other Partners	Status	Timeline	Priority
16	Provide tools and information related to relevant energy-efficiency and climate-resilient best practices to all community members pursuing new construction, renovation, and/or redevelopment projects.	Community Awareness	All	Public Education and Awareness	Low ($0 to $4999)	Low	Not applicable	City of Maywood-Community Services	Not started	Continuous	Low
17	Line, retrofit, and replace aging sewer lines to prevent system failures that can lead to contamination, overflows, and health hazards	Risk Reduction	Flood, Public Health Emergencies	Structural Projects	Very High ($250000 +)	Moderate	Grants (EPA, USACE)	City of Maywood-Public Works	Ongoing	3-5 years	Medium
18	Conduct regular maintenance and debris removal for city stormwater drainage systems to prevent nuisance flooding. Install drainage catch basins in nuisance flooding hotspots. Where feasible, consider implementing nature based solutions such as rain gardens and bioswales for stormwater management.	Risk Reduction	Flood	Structural Projects	High ($50000-$249999)	Moderate	City general funds, California Measure W	City of Maywood-Public Works	Not started	3-5 years	Medium
19	Partner with LA County Public Health to identify and document hazardous materials sites in and around the city that pose a risk of soil or water contamination during an earthquake.	Risk Reduction, Community Awareness	Earthquake, Hazardous Materials Incidents	Public Education and Awareness	Moderate ($5000-$49999)	Low	Not applicable	City of Maywood, LA County Public Health	Not started	1-2 years	High
20	Encourage community members to install rain barrels and cisterns to reduce stormwater runoff and pollution. Provide information about maintenance, proper usage for emergency events, and environmental benefits.	Risk Reduction	Hazardous Materials Incidents, Flood, Drought	Emergency Services	Moderate ($5000-$49999)	Moderate	Be Water Wise , Metropolitan Water District , City General Funds	City of Maywood – Administration	Not started	3-5 years	Low
21	Install shaded transit shelters and benches at priority bus stops along major arterial routes to protect commuters from extreme heat while waiting.	Risk Reduction	Extreme Heat	Prevention	High ($50000-$249999)	Very High	LA Metro, Prop A funds	City of Maywood – Public Works, LA Metro	Ongoing, the City has secured funding from Metro for 3 priority locations, and work is expected to be completed by 2026.	3-5 years	Medium
22	Assess the feasibility of adopting the LA County Green Zones Ordinance to establish buffer zones between industrial facilities and sensitive land uses.	Risk Reduction	Hazardous Materials Incidents, Extreme Heat	Natural Resource Protection	Moderate ($5000-$49999)	High	City general funds	City of Maywood – Building and Planning	Not started	3-5 years	Low

Section 7: Plan Maintenance

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44 CFR Requirement
44 CFR Part201.6(c)(4)(i): The plan shall include a plan maintenance process that includes a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle. **44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(ii):** The plan maintenance process shall include a process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate. **44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(iii):** The plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.

Implementation and Integration

This Hazard Mitigation Plan is a prerequisite for receipt of Hazard Mitigation Assistance Grant Project Funds under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). FEMA has established mitigation planning requirements for local jurisdictions. Each plan must demonstrate that the proposed mitigation actions are the result of a thorough planning process that describes the inherent risk and the capabilities of the City of Maywood. The City agencies and partners participated in numerous ways including:

- Serving on the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee.
- Attending the planning meetings or public hearing.
- Completing questionnaires sent out by the planning team.

It is anticipated over time through good planning efforts and coordination between the State, County Emergency Management Agencies, and City that all mitigation plans will become more enhanced and refined. It is the intention of the City of Maywood and the Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (HMSC/ the committee) to support pre-disaster planning and project activities that can help reduce risk and mitigate future disaster costs for the City of Maywood.

Plan Integration

The City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (HMSC) will continue to serve as the coordinating body responsible for ensuring that the goals, objectives, and mitigation actions outlined in the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) are aligned with, and not contradicted by, other City planning documents. This includes comprehensive plans, capital improvement programs, zoning ordinances, and emergency operations plans. The HMSC will work to ensure that no planning effort inadvertently increases hazard vulnerability or undermines resilience goals. Ongoing responsibilities of the HMSC include:

- Review and cross-reference new and updated City plans to ensure consistency with the HMP.
- Identify conflicts or gaps between hazard mitigation goals and other planning priorities.

- Recommend updates to the HMP or other plans as needed to maintain alignment.

Future planning efforts will actively seek to embed hazard mitigation principles across City functions. Mechanisms under consideration include:

- **Case by Case Integration:** Integration of City's mitigation plan as a supporting document for other relevant plans and regulations.
- **Supporting Document Status:** Use the HMP as a foundational or reference document in the development of other plans, such as the General Plan, Climate Action Plan, or Housing Element, to ensure hazard considerations are embedded early in the planning process.
- **Development Review Process**: Integrate HMP goals into the review of new development proposals, particularly those involving land use changes, infrastructure upgrades, or environmental review.

  Public Engagement and Education: Use public outreach efforts to raise awareness of the HMP and its relevance to other planning initiatives, encouraging community input and support for integrated resilience strategies.

Planning Mechanisms for Integration

Upon the adoption of this Plan, the City of Maywood has identified the following mechanisms to support the integration of HMP strategies within each division of the City and to embed it into routine decision-making and long-term planning efforts. Planning mechanisms refer to governance structures used to manage local land use development and community decision-making, such as budgets, comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, economic development strategies, or other long-range plans. The mitigation actions outlined in this plan are designed to be implemented through the following mechanisms:

- **City Council and City Manager's Office:** Incorporate funding for mitigation actions into the annual budget process and establish partnerships for enhancing emergency response capabilities.

- **Building and Planning:** The department will use building inspection and code enforcement mechanisms to enhance the safety of City structures. Additionally, the department will initiate the update of the Emergency Operations Plan, and cross-reference the HMP in other City Planning efforts as applicable.

- **Public Works:** Through the capital improvement plan, infrastructure maintenance schedules, and routine coordination with City utilities, the department will prioritize strategic initiatives to maintain City assets to minimize risk.

- **Partner Agencies and Utilities:** Will support mitigation through interagency coordination, service delivery, and data sharing.

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement

Periodic revisions and updates of the Hazard Mitigation Plan are required to ensure that the goals of the plan are kept current, considering potential changes in hazard vulnerability and mitigation priorities. In addition, revisions may be necessary to ensure that the Plan is in full compliance with applicable federal and state regulations. Periodic monitoring and evaluation of the Plan will also ensure that specific mitigation actions are being reviewed and carried out according to the Mitigation Action Plan. Continue to reference the Mitigation Action Table (Table 28) for guidance on implementation timelines, potential funding sources, lead agencies responsible for execution, and priority levels for each identified goal

The HMSC shall meet annually to monitor and evaluate the progress attained and to revise, where needed, the activities set forth in the plan. The City shall reconvene the committee annually. The annual meetings provide the committee with an opportunity to:

- Evaluate those actions that have been successful;
- Document hazard occurrences and impacts;
- Explore the possibility of documenting potential losses avoided due to the implementation of specific mitigation measures; and
- Identify any new or additional vulnerabilities that may be faced by the University and may need to be addressed through an amendment or in a future update of this plan.

In addition to annual meetings, subgroups of the HMSC may meet more frequently to monitor and evaluate actions tasked to their specific department, division, or facility.

Five Year Plan Review and Update

The plan will be thoroughly and formally reviewed by the HMSC every five years in alignment with federal regulations. This update is also used to determine whether there have been any significant changes in the City that may, in turn, necessitate changes in the types of mitigation actions proposed, goals, or priorities. New development in identified hazard areas, an increased exposure to hazards, an increase or decrease in capability to address hazards, and changes to federal or state legislation are examples of factors that may affect the necessary content of the plan.

Upon completion of the review and update/amendment process, the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan* will be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer at CalOES for a state-level compliance review. Final approval is obtained in from the Federal Emergency Management Agency in coordination with the state. Once an “approved pending adoption” status has been issued by FEMA, the City Mayor, and City Attorney and City Clerk can then review and formally adopt the plan via a written resolution. The City review process consists of review by the HR & Risk Management Division, Building and Planning Department, Public Works Division and the Administration Department.

Disaster Declaration

Following a disaster declaration, the *2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan* may be revised as necessary to reflect lessons learned, or to address specific issues and circumstances arising from the event. It will be the City of Maywood's responsibility to reconvene the HMSC and ensure the appropriate stakeholders are invited to participate in the plan revision and update process following declared disaster events.

Plan Amendment Process

Unique circumstances, such as availability of critical data or an omission or a disaster event, may necessitate a plan amendment. Upon the initiation of the amendment process, the City will forward information on the proposed change(s) to all interested parties including, but not limited to, all directly affected City agencies and departments. Information will also be forwarded to CalOES, the Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, and FEMA Region 9. This information will be disseminated in order to seek input on the proposed amendment(s) for no less than a 45-day review and comment period (unless circumstances necessitate a shorter review).

At the end of the 45-day review and comment period, the proposed amendment(s) and all comments will be forwarded to the City of Maywood City Manager for final consideration.

In determining whether to recommend approval or denial of a plan amendment request, the following factors will be considered:

- There are errors, inaccuracies, or omissions made in the identification of issues or needs in the plan.
- New issues or needs have been identified which are not adequately addressed in the plan.
- There has been a change in information, data, or assumptions from those on which the plan is based.

If the City Manager opts to move forward with the amendment, the revised plan must be reviewed and approved by the state and FEMA. The Board of Regents will also need to approve the revised plan. Prior to approval, the University may make the plan and proposed amendments available to the public by request. The Board of Regents will review the recommendation from the HMSC (including the factors listed above) and any oral or written comments received by the public. Following that review, the Board of Regents will take one of the following actions:

- Adopt the proposed amendments as presented;
- Adopt the proposed amendments with modifications;
- Refer the amendments request back to the Director and planning team for further revision; or
- Defer the amendment request back to the Mitigation Planning Team for further consideration and/or additional hearings.

Continued Public and Stakeholder Involvement

44 CFR Requirement

44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(iii): *The plan maintenance process shall include a discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.*

Public participation is an integral component to the mitigation planning process and will continue to be essential as this plan evolves over time. In order to keep the public engaged over the five years, the City will regularly post information about hazards, risk, and safety on City communication channels (e.g., social media and websites). These efforts are underway now and will continue over the next five years with specific content for hazard mitigation.

Risk and Emergency Management will also work to "piggyback" other public engagement efforts to relay hazard mitigation effort to the campus community.

Other efforts to continually involve the public will be made as opportunities are presented. These efforts include:

- Advertising public meetings on City websites, social media channels, and public bulletin boards.
- Maintaining constant contact with community based organizations, local clinics, federally qualified health centers, and other relevant partner agencies for events, updates, education, and outreach.
- Utilizing available City channels to update the public on any maintenance and/or periodic review activities taking place;
- Documentation and distribution of annual review meeting notes;
- Designating willing and voluntary staff and community members as official members of the HMSC, as appropriate;
- Making the plan available to the public.

Appendix A: Adoption Materials

This appendix includes:

A1: Adoption Resolution

A2: FEMA Letter of Approval

A1: Adoption Resolution

Placeholder for Adoption Resolution

A2: FEMA Letter of Approval

Placeholder for FEMA Letter of Approval

Appendix B: Planning Tools

This appendix includes:

- B1: Blank Public Survey
- B2: Blank Staff Capability Assessment Form
- B3: Blank Mitigation Actions Form

B1: Blank Public Survey

Community Member Survey
City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City of Maywood requests your response to this survey in support of the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will assess the City's risk to hazards (including severe weather events, natural hazards, and human-caused hazards) and identify strategies to mitigate them. All data collected in this survey will be used strictly to inform the planning process.

For more information on the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, visit https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ or scan the QR Code.

1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- ☐ **Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)**
- ☐ **Drought**
- ☐ **Earthquake**
- ☐ **Extreme Heat**
- ☐ **Flood**
- ☐ **Hazardous Materials & Waste**
- ☐ **High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)**
- ☐ **Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)**
- ☐ **Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)**
- ☐ **Tsunami**
- ☐ **Wildfire**
- ☐ **Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)**

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☐	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☐	☐
Earthquake	☐	☐	☐
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☐
Flood	☐	☐	☐

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☐
High Wind	☐	☐	☐
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☐
Severe Storms	☐	☐	☐
Tsunami	☐	☐	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☐	☐
Wildfire	☐	☐	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

_____

_____

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

ACTIVITY		Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☐
	The City modifies existing buildings to protect them from hazards. *Examples include retrofitting buildings and structural improvements.*	☐	☐	☐
	The City preserves or restores natural resources that help minimize hazards. *Examples include stormwater management, protecting tree canopy, increasing green space, and working with the state to eliminate man-made hazards.*	☐	☐	☐

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☐
	The City protects people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, and emergency response operations.*	☐	☐	☐
	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☐

5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

_____

_____

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

_____

_____

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Please feel free to contact Miguel Leon, City of Maywood, Administration Analyst at miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org or (323) 562-5747.

Encuesta Para Miembros De La Comunidad

Plan De Mitigación De Riesgos De La Ciudad De Maywood

La Ciudad de Maywood solicita su respuesta a esta encuesta en apoyo del Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad. El plan evaluará el riesgo de la ciudad a los peligros (incluyendo eventos climáticos severos, peligros naturales y peligros causados por el hombre) y a identificar estrategias para mitigarlos. Todos los datos obtenidos en esta encuesta se utilizarán estrictamente para informar el proceso de planificación. Para más información sobre el Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad de Maywood, visite https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ o escanee el código QR.

1. ¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.

☐ Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)

☐ Sequía

☐ Terremoto

☐ Calor extremo

☐ Inundación

☐ Materiales y residuos peligrosos

☐ Viento fuerte (incluye vientos intensos, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)

☐ Emergencias de salud pública (incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)

☐ Tormentas severas (incluye tormentas eléctricas, rayos y granizo)

☐ Maremoto

☐ Incendio forestal

☐ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. ¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☐	☐
Sequía	☐	☐	☐
Terremoto	☐	☐	☐
Calor extremo	☐	☐	☐
Inundación	☐	☐	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☐
Vientos fuertes	☐	☐	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☐

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☐	☐
Maremoto	☐	☐	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☐
Incendio forestal	☐	☐	☐

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

_____

_____

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☐	☐
	La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☐	☐

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
	La ciudad protege a las personas y los edificios durante y después de un suceso peligroso. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen los sistemas de alerta, la planificación de la evacuación y las operaciones de respuesta a emergencias.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☐	☐

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

_____

_____

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

_____

_____

¡GRACIAS POR SU PARTICIPACIÓN!

Por favor, no dude en ponerse en contacto con Miguel León, Ciudad de Maywood, Analista de Administración en miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org o (323) 562-5747.

B2: Blank Staff Capability Assessment Form

2025 City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan - Capability Assessment

The Capability Assessment is intended to help the planning team understand the City of Maywood's capabilities related to addressing the impacts of future hazard events and climate change. Please review the capabilities included for Maywood as they relate to your area of work.

Instructions:

- Review the capabilities listed and fill in boxes for any capability about which you have knowledge.
- Add additional capabilities you believe relate to hazard mitigation or climate adaptation.
- If you have risk reduction project ideas, there is space to provide them at them at the end of this assessment.

Table 1: Planning and Regulatory Capability

Planning and regulatory capabilities are plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Planning/Regulatory Tools	Is this plan/policy in place?	Responsible Department/ Agency	Does this plan actively address current and/or future hazard risk?	Optional: Comment on how this plan impacts hazard mitigation.
Hazard Mitigation Plan				
City of Maywood General Plan				
LA Metro Long Range Transportation Plan				
Maywood Local Road Safety Plan				
Maywood Building Code				
LA County Comprehensive Floodplain Management Plan				
LA County Water Plan				
City of Maywood Climate Action and Resilience Plan				
City of Maywood Energy Resilience Action Plan				
Flood Response Plan				
Sustainability Plan				
Emergency Organizations and Functions				
Continuity of Operations Plan				
Evacuation Plan				
Disaster Recovery Plan				

Planning/Regulatory Tools	Is this plan/policy in place?	Responsible Department/ Agency	Does this plan actively address current and/or future hazard risk?	Optional: Comment on how this plan impacts hazard mitigation.
Capital Improvements Plan				
Economic Development Plan				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance				
Green or Complete Streets Policy				
Zoning Ordinance				
Tree Removal/Replacement Ordinance				
Building Energy Efficiency Ordinance				
Unified Development Ordinance				
Fire Code				
National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)				
NFIP Community Rating System				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan				
If there are additional plans or regulations, please list them here.				

Table 2: Administrative and Technical Capability

Administrative and technical capabilities include boards, commissions, departments, staff, and consulting services, along with the related skills and tools, that can be used for mitigation planning and the implementation of specific mitigation actions.

Board, Commission, or Department	Is this department part of the City's Administration?	Optional: Comment on how this department/commission can support hazard mitigation activities
City Engineering		
Code Enforcement		
Land Use Planning		
Floodplain Management		
Emergency Management		
Grant Administration		
Sustainability or Climate Change		
Geographic Information Systems		
Financial Management		
Planning Commission		
Brownfields		
If there are additional capabilities, please list them here.		

Table 3: Financial Capability

Financial capabilities include access to or eligibility to use funding resources for hazard mitigation.

Financial Tool/Resources	Is this financial capability available to the City of Maywood?	Department/Agency responsible	Optional: Comment on how this financial capability can be used for hazard mitigation activities
Capital Improvements Program			
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)			
Special Purpose Taxes (or taxing districts)			
Gas / Electric Utility Fees			
Water / Sewer Fees			
Stormwater Utility Fees			
Development Impact Fees			
Tree Removal Fees			
General Obligation, Revenue, and/or Special Tax Bonds			
Partnering Arrangements or Intergovernmental Agreements			
State Funding Programs			
Philanthropic Funding Programs			
EPA Brownfield Grants			
If there are additional financial capabilities, please list them here.			

Table 4: Education and Outreach Capability

Education and outreach capabilities include programs and methods already in place that could be used to support implementation of mitigation actions and communicate hazard-related information, including activities related to social cohesion.

Education/Outreach Program	Responsible Department/Agency	Does this actively reduce current and/or future hazards?	Optional: Comment on how this tool impacts hazard mitigation
Storm Ready Certification (link)			
Emergency Notification and Alert System			
Seasonal Emergency Management Outreach (e.g., extreme heat management and outreach in the summer)			
Equitable Engagement Initiative (Outreach efforts centered on underserved communities)			
If there are additional capabilities, please list them here.			

Table 5: Political Capability

Political Capability includes the will and ability of a jurisdiction to enact meaningful policies and projects designed to reduce the impact of future hazard events and climate change.

Does Maywood have the political capability to address the impact of future hazard events and climate change?
Comments:

Table 6: Additional Comments on Capability

Do you have any additional comments on Maywood's capability to address the impact of future hazard events and climate change?
Comments:

Table 7: Risk Reduction Project Ideas

Do you have any ideas related to making the city more resilient to current and future hazard and climate change impacts? They can be plans, policies, regulations, staff, or structural projects.
Comments:

B3: Blank Mitigation Actions Form

City of Maywood, CA Hazard Mitigation Plan
Mitigation Action Worksheet

Contact information (Name, Phone Number, Email)

INSTRUCTIONS: *Please identify mitigation actions for the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan.*

Hazard(s) Addressed: List the hazard(s) for which the proposed action is intended to mitigate against.

Type/Category: Indicate the most appropriate category(s) for the proposed action as discussed during the planning committee meetings

- Prevention
- Property Protection
- Natural Resource Protection
- Structural Projects
- Emergency Services
- Public Education and Awareness

Cost estimate:
Costs are estimated based on knowledge, experience, and professional judgment:

- $0-$4,999 (Low)
- $5,000-$49,000 (Moderate)
- $50,000-$249,000 (High)
- $250,000+ (Very High)

Benefits estimate: Indicate whether the benefit of the action is “very high,” “high,” “moderate,” or “low” based on the following general criteria

Enhance Life Safety
Protect Property
The Action is Technically Feasible
The Action is Political Feasible
The Action is Legal
Positive Environmental Impacts
Positive Social Impact
Administrative Capability
Local Champion
The Action Advances other Community Objectives

Potential Funding Sources: If applicable, indicate how the cost to complete the action will be funded. For example, funds may be provided from existing operating budgets or general funds, a previously established contingency fund, a cost-sharing federal or state grant program, etc.

Timeframe: Describe a timeframe goal for completion. Please provide as much detail on the timeframe of this action as possible. For example, it could be an Action that is completed annually, or it could have a goal to be done in 2 or 5 years etc.

Lead Agency/Department Responsible: Identify the local agency, department or organization that is best suited to implement the proposed action.

Priority: Indicate whether the action is a “high” priority, “medium” priority or “low” priority based estimated cost-benefit review, life safety, funding availability, political support, environmental considerations, and social considerations.

Enter a status of “in-progress,” “completed,” “deleted,” “deferred,” or “new”.

City of Maywood, CA Hazard Mitigation Plan
Mitigation Action Worksheet

Name	
Phone Number	
Email	
Project Description	
Hazard(s) Addressed:	
Type/Category: (select all that apply)	☐ Prevention; ☐ Property Protection; ☐ Natural Resource Protection; ☐ Structural Projects ☐ Emergency Services ☐ Public Education & Awareness
Estimated Cost	
Estimated Benefits:	
Potential Funding Sources:	
Time Frame:	
Responsible Parties:	
Priority:	
Notes	

Appendix C:
Meeting Notes and Presentations

This appendix includes:

C1: Interested Parties Meetings Presentation

C2: First Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Presentation

C3: First Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Notes

C4: Second Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Presentation

C5: Second Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Notes

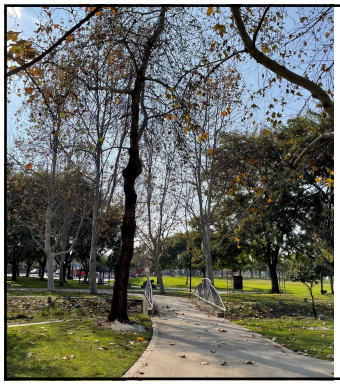
C6: Third Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Presentation

C7: Third Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Notes

C8: Public Engagement Activity Posters (Blank)

C9: Food Distribution Event Outreach Notes

C1: Interested Parties Meetings Presentation



City of Maywood, California

Hazard Mitigation Plan Introduction

Stantec

1

What is Hazard Mitigation?

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

FEMA

Hazard Mitigation Plans:

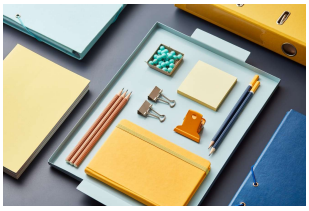
- Identify hazard risk
- Develop strategies to reduce it
- Break the disaster cycle

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Process

2

1. Organize the Planning Process and Resources

- Convene stakeholders
- Assess current conditions and capabilities
- Publicize plan development efforts and build public awareness
- Public survey



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4. Assess Risks

- Identify potential hazards
- Assess vulnerability of community residents and assets to hazards
  - Impact on buildings and critical facilities
  - Damage to critical infrastructure (E.g., hospitals, utility poles)
  - Impact to community health and safety
  - Economic impacts
  - Impacts due to climate change

4

List of Hazards

Hazard	Priority Group
Drought	High
Earthquake	High
Extreme Heat	High
Public Health Emergency	High
Hazardous Materials and Waste	Medium
Structural and Industrial Fire	Medium
Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail	Medium
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Flood	Low
High Winds (Includes Strong Winds Santa Ana Winds, and Tornadoes)	Low
Tsunami	Low
Wildfire	Low

5

3. Develop a Mitigation Strategy

- Identify goals for plan
- Identify mitigation actions to minimize or protect community from impacts

6

Mitigation Action Types

- Prevention
  - Comprehensive planning, zoning, building codes, open space preservation
- Property Protection
  - Retrofitting buildings and structures
- Natural Resource Protection
  - Increase tree canopy, green space
- Structural Projects
  - Stormwater sewer expansions, detention basins. , neighborhood shelters
- Emergency Services
  - Warning systems, evacuation plans
- Public Education and Awareness
  - Educational workshops, school programs

7

4. Adopt and Implement the Plan

- Plan is reviewed by the public, state, and FEMA
- Implement identified mitigation actions
- Integrate hazard mitigation planning efforts into other community plans
- Update plan every 5 years
  - Revise community priorities,
  - Check status of mitigation actions and identify new ones
- Re-assess risk to hazards based on new developments

8

Survey

bitly

Community Member Survey
City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City of Maywood requests your response to this survey in support of the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will assess the City's risk to hazards (including severe weather events, natural hazards, and human-caused hazards) and develop strategies to reduce risk. Data collected in this survey will be used to help inform the planning process.
For more information on the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, visit https://preparedantley.maps4planning4.com/maywood/#/mitigation-plan/ or scan the QR Code.

1. Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.

- ☐ Dam and Levee Failure
- ☐ Drought
- ☐ Earthquake
- ☐ Extreme Heat
- ☐ Flood
- ☐ Hazardous Materials & Waste
- ☐ High Wind (Includes Tornadoes)
- ☐ Public Health Emergencies
- ☐ Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)
- ☐ Tsunami
- ☐ Wildfire
- ☐ Urban Fire

2. How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.

HAZARD	Not at all Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☐	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☐	☐
Earthquake	☐	☐	☐
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☐
Flood	☐	☐	☐
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☐
High Wind (Includes Tornadoes)	☐	☐	☐
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☐

9

How can you help?

- **Participation**
  - Publicize and attend community open house events
    - Upcoming Events:
      - **February 26, YMCA Food Distribution**
      - **Earth Day Celebrations, April 2025**
  - Fill out our survey
- **Education and Awareness**
  - Understand risks and mitigation
- **Share Knowledge and Feedback**
  - Plan goals
  - Propose mitigation actions
  - Talk about hazard mitigation in other community planning activities
  - Plan review

10

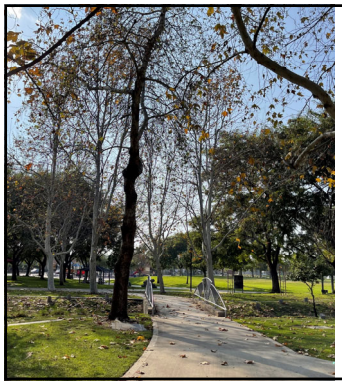
Contact Information

Miguel Leon
Administrative Analyst, City of Maywood
323-562-5747
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org

Thank you!

11

C2: First Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Presentation



City of Maywood, California

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting #1 – Kickoff

December 4, 2024

Stantec

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5324 5276

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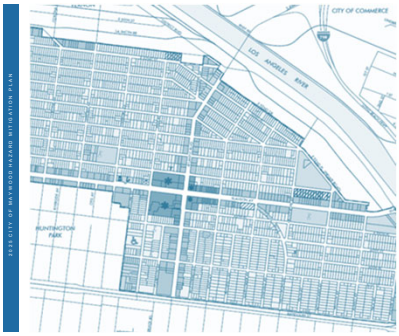

Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Project Overview
3. Hazards Review
4. Goals Review
5. Survey Review
6. Mitigation Activity
7. Next Steps

4

Introduction

5

Introductions

City of Maywood

- **Miguel Leon,** Administrative Analyst
- **Karen Iniguez,** Community Development Analyst
- **Jennifer Vasquez,** City Manager

Stantec

- **Ben Schattschneider,** Project Manager
- **Priya Satish,** Planning Lead
- **Emily Ng,** Engagement Lead

6

Hazard Mitigation Committee Roles

- **Outreach:**
  - Participate in meetings
  - Share information regarding the planning process and community engagement
- **Share Knowledge and Feedback:**
  - Hazards and impacts
  - Community capability
  - Mitigation actions and plan goals
  - Plan review
- **Actively Participate** throughout process

7

Project Overview

8

What is Hazard Mitigation?

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

FEMA

Hazard Mitigation Plans:

- Identify hazard risk
- Develop strategies to reduce it
- Break the disaster cycle

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Process

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Why are we creating a plan?

- **REDUCE RISK!**
  - Protect People
  - Understand asset and structure-level risk
  - Equity considerations
- Meet FEMA requirements for funding

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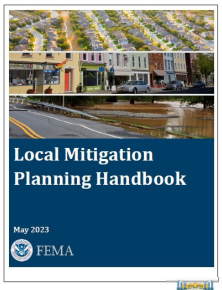
Hazard Mitigation Plan Elements

- Element **A.** Planning Process
- Element **B.** Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment
- Element **C.** Mitigation Strategy
- Element **D.** Plan Maintenance
- Element **E.** Plan Update
- Element **F.** Plan Adoption



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Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment - *Data Collection*

GIS Data

- Jurisdiction Boundaries
- Parcel Data
- Building Footprints
- Critical Facility Locations
- FEMA Special Flood Hazard Areas and other Hazard Areas

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Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment - *Data Collection*

Plans

- Maywood General Plan
- State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan
- LA County All Hazards Mitigation Plan
- City of LA Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Upper LA River Watershed Management Plan
- LA County Emergency Operations Plan

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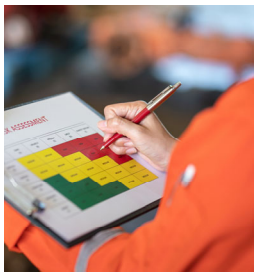
Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment – *Risk Assessment*

- Assessment of risk for natural and human-caused hazards
- All hazards include a profile and a vulnerability assessment
- The hazard profiles include:
  - Description
  - Previous occurrences
  - Extent (or magnitude)
  - Probability
- Estimate the potential health, safety and property damages attributable to hazards.



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Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment – *Vulnerability Assessment*

- When GIS data is available, a structure-based risk assessment is performed
- When applicable, the vulnerability assessment will address the following potential vulnerabilities to each hazard:
  - Impact on buildings and critical facilities
  - Damage to critical infrastructure
  - Impacts to health and life safety
  - Economic impacts
  - Future conditions

15

Mitigation Strategy

- Identify goals
- Identify actions
- Create mitigation action list
- Develop capability assessment

16

Plan Maintenance

- Continue public participation
- Monitor progress of mitigation actions
- Evaluate plan for effectiveness
- Integrate hazard mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms
- Update plan every 5 years

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Plan Update

- Plan describes changes in development in hazard prone areas that impact community vulnerability
- Plan revised to reflect changes in community priorities
- Status update for all mitigation actions
- How jurisdictions integrated the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms

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Plan Review and Adoption

- Draft plan review
  - HMSC
  - Public
- Compliance review
  - State
  - FEMA Region 9
- Plan Adoption
- Plan document and data deliverables

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List of Hazards

Hazard	Included in LA County AHMP	Maywood General Plan – Safety Element	Should this hazard be included in the Maywood HMP?	
Dam and Levee Failure	✓	✓	✓	Large portion of Maywood protected by Levee
Drought	✗	✗	✓	
Earthquake	✓	✓	✓	
Extreme Heat	✗	✓	✓	
Flood	✓	✓	✓	
Hazardous Materials and Waste	✗	✓	✓	
High Winds and Tornadoes	✗	✗	?	
Public Health Emergency	✗	✗	?	
Structural and Industrial Fire	✗	✓	?	
Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail	✗	✗	?	
Tsunami	✓	✗	?	Maywood is not exposed to coastal hazards
Wildfire	✓	✗	?	Maywood not in wildfire hazard area

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Hazards Review

20

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Hazards of Concern

- **Collected natural and human-caused hazards from the following documents**
  - City of Maywood HMP Planning Team
  - City of Maywood General Plan – Safety Element
  - Los Angeles County All Hazards Mitigation Plan 2020
  - City of Los Angeles Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024
  - State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan 2023

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Goals Review

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Definitions

- **Goals** are broad, long-term policy and vision statements that explain what is to be achieved by implementing the mitigation strategy.
- **Objectives** are strategies or implementation steps to attain mitigation goals. Unlike goals, objectives are specific and measurable, where feasible.
- A **mitigation action** is a measure, project, plan or activity proposed to reduce current and future vulnerabilities described in the risk assessment.

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Example Goals

Protection of Life & Property	Long-range Planning	Emergency Response & Recovery	Education, Awareness, & Outreach	Community Resilience
Reduce the loss of life, property, and repetitive damage from the effects of natural hazards by encouraging community use of hazard risk reduction practices.	Create safe, sustainable communities through long-range planning that seeks a balance between the natural and man-made environments and by developing public/private partnerships.	Establish a program that will help facilitate orderly recovery and minimize economic disruption following a disaster.	Enhance emergency preparedness, increase awareness, and promote risk reduction activities through education of and outreach to the community.	Expand and enhance partnerships between government, businesses, the public, and community partners to foster more effective mitigation action and build community resilience.

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Survey Review

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Draft Survey Review

- Survey will be posted on Social PinPoint
- Survey will be printed in English and Spanish
- Survey will be open from December 2024 to April 2025
- Results will be discussed during 3rd HMC meeting in March 2025

Community Member Survey
City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

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Mitigation Activity

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Mitigation Action Types

- Prevention
  - E.g., Comprehensive planning, zoning, building codes, open space preservation
- Property Protection
  - E.g., Retrofitting buildings and structures
- Natural Resource Protection
  - E.g. Increase tree canopy, green space
- Structural Projects
  - Stormwater sewer expansions, detention basins
- Emergency Services
  - Warning systems, evacuation plans, neighborhood shelters
- Public Education and Awareness
  - Educational workshops, school programs

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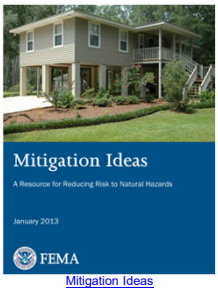
Example Mitigation Actions

- Expand and enhance coordinated evacuation planning between the city, county, and university.
- Develop/enhance emergency power capabilities, protocols, and procedures for campus buildings in the event power is compromised.
- Develop a plan for sheltering students living in university housing in the event they are displaced for greater than 12 hours
- Develop emergency preparedness guidance for assisting people with disabilities as needed when hazards arise.
- Increase tornado siren coverage
- Incorporate hazard mitigation and climate adaptation in the Comprehensive Plan Update, including adopting the Hazard Mitigation Plan as an annex.



Mitigation Ideas

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Next Steps

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Timeline

Task	Completion
Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting 1 ◦ Hazard Identification	December 4th , 2024
Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting 2 and Public Outreach ◦ Risk assessment ◦ Mitigation strategy	February 2025
Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting 3 and Public Outreach ◦ Finalize mitigation strategy ◦ Draft plan review	April 2025
Draft Plan Review Period	May 2025
State and FEMA Review	June 2025
Plan Adoption (After State and FEMA review is complete)	TBD

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Next Steps

Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee

- Identify and create
  - Goals and objectives
  - Mitigation actions
- Publicize survey

Stantec

- Prepare Risk Assessment Results
- Collect Survey Results (posted on Social PinPoint site)
- Plan/prep for Hazard Mitigation Committee and Public Outreach in February 2025.

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Contact Information

Miguel Leon
Administrative Analyst, City of Maywood
323-562-5747
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org

Thank you!

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C3: First Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Notes

Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting 1
Maywood City Hall
December 4, 2024

The meeting was conducted in a hybrid format with 14 in-person participants and 10 virtual participants. The meeting began at about 2:00 pm with Ben Schattschneider, Project Manager, Stantec, making opening remarks.

Introductions

Ben Schattschneider, Stantec, began the presentation following the agenda and going around the room to give everybody a chance to introduce themselves.

Ben followed this by explaining expected roles and responsibilities for everyone as this project progresses. Community participation and feedback is crucial both for a successful plan, and plan approval.

Project Overview

Ben provided a short overview of hazard mitigation activities and funding opportunities highlighting what a hazard mitigation plan is and why it is important.

He continued to explain the steps involved in completing a hazard mitigation plan and requirements for plan adoption.

Hazards Review

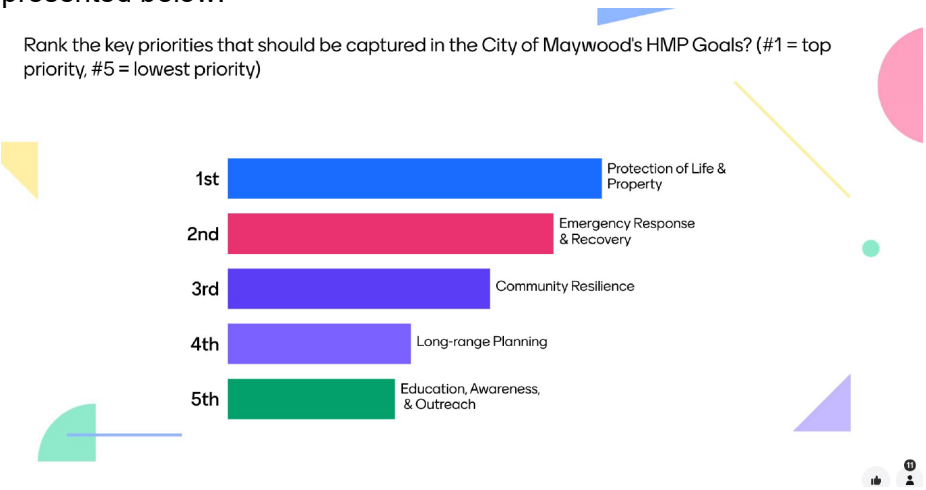
Priya described the hazards proposed to be included in the Plan. The proposed list was derived from discussions with the City's hazard mitigation planning team, local knowledge, and inferences drawn from the county and neighboring jurisdiction's hazard mitigation plans. An activity was presented asking both in-person and virtual participants to vote on the inclusion or exclusion of hazards. The committee decided after the activity discussion to remove Wildfire, and Tsunami. Additionally, it was proposed to combine thunderstorms, lightning, hail, and high wind events into one category named "Severe Summer Storms' Results from the activity are presented below.

Hazard	Voting results <1 = no >1 = yes	Decision
Dam & Levee Failure	0.8, No	Include
Drought	1.8, Yes	Include
Earthquake	1.9, Yes	Include
Extreme Heat	2, Yes	Include

Hazard	Voting results <1 = no >1 = yes	Decision
Flood	1.3, yes	Include
Hazardous Materials & Waste	1.7, yes	Include
High Wind (Severe Summer Storms)	1.7, yes	Include
Public Health Emergencies	1.9, yes	Include
Structural Fire	1.7, yes	Include
Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail (Severe Summer Storms)	1.1, yes	Include
Tsunami	0.3, no	City of Maywood to Decide
Wildfire	0.5, no	City of Maywood to Decide

Goals Review

Ben ran through a general goal and objective setting discussion, and described the purpose of goals, objectives and action. This was followed by an activity to initialize goal formulation and ideation by ranking community priorities to include in a goal. The results from the activity are presented below.



Additional discussion followed this activity where the committee discussed the need for better coordination and establishing partnerships among resident organizations, neighboring cities, and utility providers in the City. The discussion to identify goals will be continued in the following steering committee meeting.

Survey Review

Priya described the community survey which will be sent to all committee members and posted on the project's Social Pinpoint website. While the committee was agreeable with the questions, a remark was made to include a disclaimer at the top of the survey stating the purpose and use case for survey results.

Mitigation Activity

Ben introduced the committee to the types of mitigation activities providing examples of actions that may be applicable to Maywood. Committee members were provided with a 'New Actions Form' to propose mitigation actions for the city. A link to FEMA's Mitigation Ideas Workbook was also provided. There was a discussion regarding a potential mitigation action to obtain power generators for water supply companies.

Next Steps

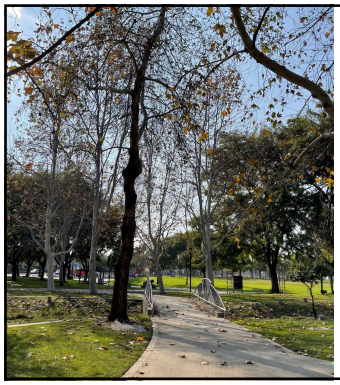
The Hazard Mitigation Committee will identify goals, objectives and mitigation actions for the HMP. The Committee will also add any mitigation actions to the actions form. In addition, the Committee will publicize the survey and open house.

Stantec will initiate work on the risk assessment and prepare for the next HMC meeting in late February 2025 at the Maywood City Hall. This will be followed by a tabling event and community engagement at YMCA's food distribution event.

The meeting concluded at 3:30 pm.

The list of attendees is included on the sign in sheets.

C4: Second Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Presentation



City of Maywood, California

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting #2 – Risk Assessment

February 26, 2025

Stantec

1

Progress Updates

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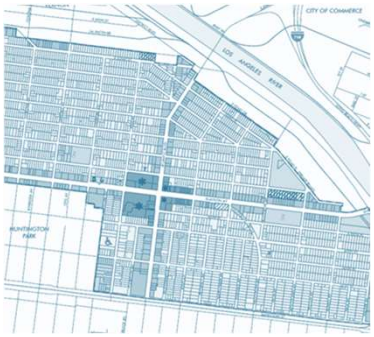

Agenda

1. Introductions
2. Progress Updates
3. Capability and Capacity Assessment Results
4. Risk Assessment Results
5. Mitigation Strategies
6. Next Steps

2

What is Hazard Mitigation?

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

FEMA

Hazard Mitigation Plans:

- Identify hazard risk
- Develop strategies to reduce it
- Break the disaster cycle

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Process

5

Introductions

City of Maywood

- **Miguel Leon,** Administrative Analyst
- **Karen Iniguez,** Community Development Analyst

Stantec

- **Ben Schattschneider,** Project Manager
- **Priya Satish,** Planning Lead
- **Emily Ng,** Engagement Lead

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Hazard Mitigation Plan Elements

- Element **A.** Planning Process
- Element **B.** Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment
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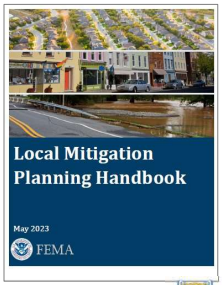

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Upcoming Engagement Opportunities

- Survey
  - Open till April 30
- Public Outreach – TODAY @ the YMCA Food Distribution Event, 1:30 pm
- Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting #3 – Mitigation Strategy Workshop – April 25th, 2025
- City of Maywood Earth Day Event– April 26th 2025

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Capability and Capacity Assessment Results

8

Capability Assessment

Purpose

- Understand the City's ability to implement a mitigation strategy
- Understand strengths and challenges to implementing mitigation actions (e.g., planning, staffing, resources)
- Understand and build upon mitigation successes
- Identify opportunities to enhance mitigation-related policies, programs, and projects

Process

- Plans and programmatic documents collected and reviewed during data request period
- Input from Steering Committee to gain understanding of needs and abilities

9

Capability Assessment

Plans Reviewed:

- 2023 City of Maywood General Plan Update
- Maywood Local Road Safety Plan
- Maywood Building Code
- Maywood Emergency Operations and Functions Plan
- LA County Comprehensive Floodplain Management Plan
- LA County Water Plan
- City of Maywood Climate Action and Resilience Plan – Phase 1
- City of Maywood Energy Resilience Action Plan
- Maywood zoning ordinance
- State of California Hazard Mitigation Plan
- LA County All Hazards Mitigation Plan
- California Climate Change Assessment - Los Angeles Regional Report
- Los Angeles County Climate Vulnerability Assessment

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Capability Assessment

Findings:

- Fiscal Capability:
  - Mitigation actions can be included in capital budget, general budget or be funded through community development block grants
- Planning Capability:
  - Climate Action Plan, Energy Resilience Plan, General Plan Safety element identify local goals and policies related to mitigation. Integrate goals and actions across plans
  - Regional and statewide climate action and resilience plans provide adaptation and mitigation guidelines

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Capability Assessment

Recommendations

Administrative and Technical Capability

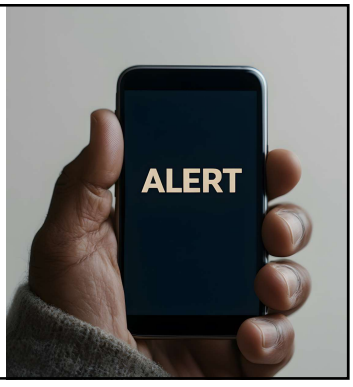
- Re-convene Disaster Council and define roles and responsibilities;
- Establish position for City stormwater management

Education and Outreach

- Establish formalized emergency communications and alerts system to provide timely notifications to City residents

Financial

- Integrate identified mitigation actions into City's annual capital budget program



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Capability Assessment

Recommendations

Planning

- Update emergency operations and functions plan;
- Create/update the building emergency plan for all critical facilities and areas of mass congregation within the City including schools, the city hall, hospital, shopping centers, and religious facilities;
- Integrate local building and school safety plans with city-wide emergency operations plan;
- Review and update building codes for fire and earthquake safety. Establish code enforcement program;
- Develop local stormwater and flood management plans to assess and prioritize local concerns.

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ARE THERE OTHER PLANS OR POLICY DOCUMENTS WE SHOULD BE AWARE OF?

STAFFING CAPACITY NEEDS?

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Risk Assessment Results

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Risk Assessment

- Assessment of risk for natural, and human-caused hazards
- All hazards include a **profile** and a **vulnerability assessment**
- **Hazard Profiles Include:**
  - Description
  - Previous occurrences
  - Extent (or magnitude)
  - Probability of future occurrences
- Estimate the potential health, safety and property damages, and reputational risks attributable to hazards.

16

Vulnerability Assessment

- When GIS data is available, a structure-based risk assessment is performed
- When applicable, the vulnerability assessment will address the following potential vulnerabilities to each hazard:
  - Impact on buildings and critical facilities
  - Damage to critical infrastructure
  - Impacts to health and life safety
  - Economic and operations impacts
  - Impact on socially vulnerable populations
  - Climate projections

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List of Hazards

Hazard	Priority Group	Revised Grouping
Drought	High	High
Earthquake	High	High
Extreme Heat	High	High
Public Health Emergency	High	Medium
Hazardous Materials and Waste	Medium	High
Structural and Industrial Fire	Medium	Medium
Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail	Medium	Low
Dam and Levee Failure	Low	Low
Flood	Low	Low
High Winds (Includes Strong Winds Santa Ana Winds, and Tornadoes)	Low	Medium
Tsunami	Low	Low
Wildfire	Low	Medium

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High

Drought

Description
- A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall

Previous Occurrences
- California Drought from 2021 - 2023
- California Drought from 2012 – 2016
- U.S. Drought Monitor – 23 years with drought conditions in 25-year study period

Extent
- U.S. Drought Monitor reported 'Exceptional Drought' for 211 weeks in last 25 years

Climate Projections
- Average summer temperature expected to increase by 3-5°F by 2099 (NCA5, CalAdapt)
- Average annual Precipitation expected to decrease by 1" by 2099 (NCA5)

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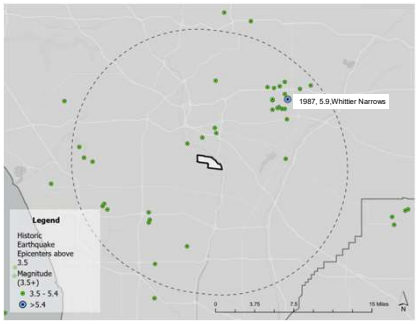

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High

Drought

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - Disrupted water supply
  - Extreme cases – foundation damages
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - Green infrastructure impacts
- **Population Risks**
  - Water conservation
  - Increased costs
  - Food supply disruptions
  - Sanitation, hygiene, health risks

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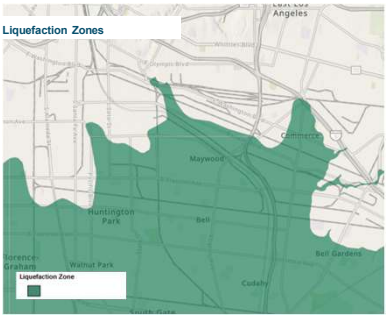

23

High

Earthquake

Description
- Ground shaking and radiated seismic energy caused by sudden stress changes in the Earth. Liquefaction occurs when sand and silt behave like a liquid during an earthquake
- Southern California has the highest level of earthquake risk in the Country
- 300 faults around City – San Andreas, Newport-Inglewood, San Fernando, Sierra Madre, and Whittier
- Liquefaction – City in zone of required investigation for stability

Previous Occurrences
- 33 Earthquakes above 3.5 in 10-mile region of Maywood since 1980
- 1987 Whittier Narrows event - 5.9 magnitude, 8 mi E of Maywood
- 1994 Northridge event -6.7 magnitude, 25 mi NW of Maywood

Extent
- <3.5 – Weak unlikely to be felt
- 3.5-5.4 – Felt but rarely causes damage
- 5.4-6 – Will damage poorly designed buildings
- >6.1 – can cause significant damage

Climate Projections
- No anticipated impacts from climate change

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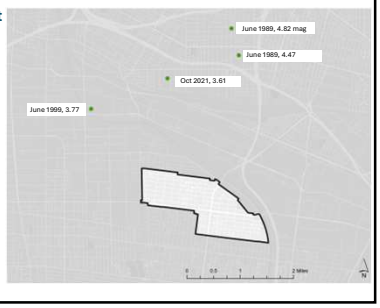
High

Earthquake

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - Structural damage
  - Falling Objects
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - Burst pipes
  - Potable water supply interruption
  - Levee failure
  - Bridge failure
- **Population Risks**
  - Injuries/ death
  - Public health emergencies
  - High-density living situations



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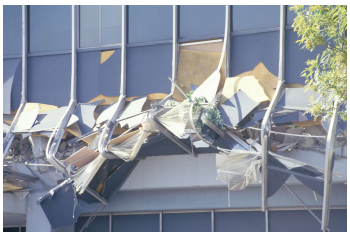
High

Earthquake

Hazus Risk Report

- Modeled 1994 Northridge event,
- 6.7 magnitude, approximately 25 miles north-west of Maywood
- **Modeled losses if Northridge earthquake occurred in 2025**
  - 235 million dollars
  - 50% (2000) of all buildings moderately damaged
  - Approximately 40 minor injuries, 10 severe injuries, and 2 deaths



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High

Extreme Heat

Description	• A prolonged period of excessive heat and humidity, temperatures above 90 degrees for at-least 3 days in a row. • Excessive heat warning issues if heat index exceed 105ºF for two days • Heat Disorders – Sunburn, heat cramps, heat exhaustion, heat stroke
Previous Occurrences	• 8 records of extreme heat in Los Angeles County from 1997 to 2024 (NCEI) • Average maximum between 92ºF – 95ºF between July – September (DTLA weather station)
Extent	• Record temperature at DTLA station - 116ºF • Hotter events possible
Climate Projections	• Average summer temperature expected to increase by 3-5ºF by 2099, summers will be longer (NCA5, Cal Adapt) • 22 additional days over 90ºF by 2050 (NAR) • 9 additional days over 100ºF by 2050 (NAR)

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High

Extreme Heat

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - Buildings, roads, parking lots, and turf fields contribute to urban heat island effect
  - Buckling in rare cases
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - Power outages
  - Pavement expansion and buckling
- **Population Risks**
  - Older adults, children, athletes, and outdoor workers are at higher risk
  - Populations without air conditioning are at higher risk

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High

Public Health Emergencies

Description	• Includes infectious diseases, vector-borne illnesses, waterborne illnesses and chronic illnesses.
Previous Occurrences	• Air quality alerts from wildfires • Covid-19 pandemic • Campylobacteriosis, Valley Fever, Salmonellosis, E. Coli
Extent	• Covid-19 pandemic – economic slowdown, financial losses • More severe events possible
Climate Projections	• Warmer temperatures more favorable for vector-borne infectious diseases

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High

Public Health Emergencies

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - Sterilization and decontamination
  - Operational changes
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - None
- **Population Risks**
  - Illness, fatalities
  - Populations living in dense neighborhoods, close quarters
  - Diseases from other regions

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HAVE YOU FACED ANY IMPACTS FROM DROUGHT, EARTHQUAKES, EXTREME HEAT, OR PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES?

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Medium

Hazardous Materials Incidents

Description
- A hazardous materials (HAZMAT) incident involves the uncontrolled release of one or more hazardous materials into an environment where humans are or could be present posing threats to human health, safety, and the environment.
- HAZMAT releases could occur from stationery sources (e.g., industrial release), or mobile sources (E.g., a moving truck).

Previous Occurrences
- Exide Technologies – Soil Contamination – Cleanup in progress since 2018, scheduled completion in 2025
- PEMACO Maywood Superfund site
- Magnesium Fire – Panda International Trading Company (Urban Fires)

Extent
- Fruitland Ave Fire – 3000 residents evacuated, power outages
- 17 Toxic Release Inventory Sites (TRI) within 2 miles of Maywood
- All of Maywood in primary impact zone

Climate Projections
- No direct impacts
- Increase in natural hazard frequency can increase HAZMAT risks

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Hazardous Materials Incidents

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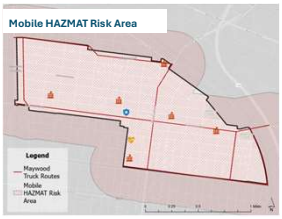
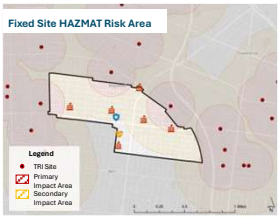
Hazardous Materials Incidents

Vulnerability Assessment





- **Building Risks**
  - Fires, corrosive material
  - Material contamination
- **Population Risks**
  - Injuries or fatalities
  - Long-term health conditions from exposure to contaminants

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Medium

Urban Fire (Includes Structural and Industrial Fire)

Description
- An urban fire is a fire that occurs in a densely populated urban area due to industrial, residential, or commercial sources. These fires have the potential to spread rapidly through a city due to the close proximity of structures posing risks to life, property, and infrastructure

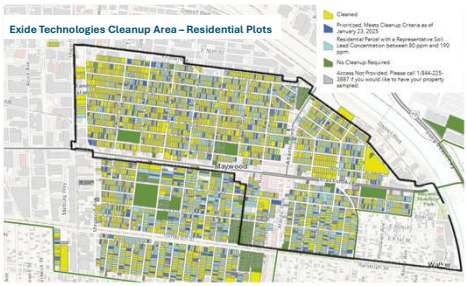
Previous Occurrences
- 3570 Fruitland Ave Fire of 2016 – Magnesium fueled
- 3000 + residents evacuated from homes
- EPA assistance to clean up site
- $3 million in damages

Extent & Probability
- Density of development can lead to more severe events

Climate Projections
- Size and severity of fires can increase due to drier heat and severe wind events (State of California HMP)

35

Hazardous Materials Incidents



33

Medium

Urban Fire (Includes Structural and Industrial Fire)

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - Significant damage, loss of property
  - Densely populated regions more prone to fire spread
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - Bridge failure can impact emergency response
- **Population Risks**
  - Injuries, death
  - Public health hazards

36

Medium

Severe Storms (Including Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)

Description
- Thunderstorms, lightning, and hail may occur independently, but often accompany each other. Severe storms can bring heavy rains, strong winds, lightning flashes, and hail which can damage or destroy life or property.

Previous Occurrences
- 84 events reported since 1957 in LA County (NCEI)
- No reported impacts in Maywood

Extent
- 13 events with deaths and injuries in LA County (NCEI)
- Low-moderate risk of severe storms (NRI)
- Future deaths, injuries, and property damage likely.

Climate Projections
- Increase in frequency of storm events (California 4th Climate Change Assessment)

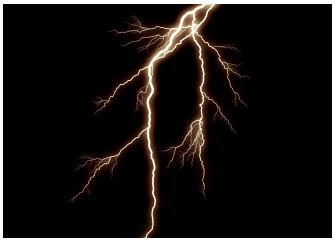
37

Medium

Severe Storms (Including Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - Hail damage to landscaping, roofs, glass, vehicles
  - Lightning can cause structure fires
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - Power outages, telecommunications outages
- **Population Risks**
  - Injuries, loss of life
  - Outdoor workers, unhoused populations exposed more



38

HAVE YOU FACED ANY IMPACTS FROM DROUGHT, HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENTS, URBAN FIRES, OR SEVERE STORMS?

39

Low

Dam and Levee Failure

Description
- Dams and Levees are manmade structures designed to control flooding. Failure of dams and levees can lead to uncontrolled flooding and damages to life and property. The City of Maywood is protected from flooding by a Levee along the banks of the Los Angeles River.

Previous Occurrences
- No previous occurrences. No high hazard dams in proximity of City. Maywood Levee of moderate risk

Extent
- If levee along Maywood fails, nearly half of the City can flood

Climate Projections
- Increase in heaviest precipitation days can increase likelihood of levee failure (NCA5)

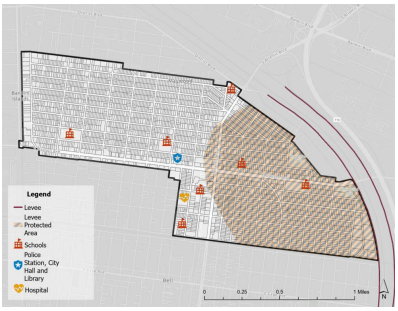
40

Low

Dam and Levee Failure

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - 1377 buildings & 0.49 sq miles in Levee inundation area
  - Loss of building contents
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - Power outages, water contamination
  - Road and bridge blockage
- **Population Risks**
  - Health impacts
  - Injuries or loss of life



41

Low

Flood

Description
- An overflow of water that submerges land that is usually dry. Stormwater flooding in urban areas occurs when heavy rainfall overwhelms the drainage capacity of an area leading to excess water flowing over land and into streets, homes, and other structures.

Previous Occurrences
- 123 flash flood events reported since 1997 in LA County (NCEI)
- No reported impacts in Maywood

Extent
- City outside mapped floodplain areas
- Costliest incident in LA County - $280,000 in 2014.

Climate Projections
- 12% increase in number of says with precipitation in top 1% of historical rainfall events by 2050. (NCA5)

42

Low

Flood

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - Sewer overflows
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - Levee Breach
  - Transportation impacts
- **Population Risks**
  - Health impacts
  - Injuries or loss of life

DOES THE CITY HAVE ANY PAINPOINTS WITH LOCAL STORMWATER FLOODING?

43

Low

High Winds (Including Strong Winds, Santa Ana Winds, and Tornadoes

Description	• Strong winds that can cause damage to structures, trees, and power lines. Santa Ana Winds are strong, dry winds that occur seasonally in Southern California. Tornadoes are violently rotating columns of air that can cause significant destruction due to their high wind speeds and the debris they can carry.
Previous Occurrences	• 46 events reported since 1980 in LA County (NCEI) • Jan 7th 2025 Windstorm (Santa Ana Winds)
Extent	• 35 injuries in LA County (NCEI) • Wind gusts up to 70 miles per hour
Climate Projections	• Increase variability in temperature can affect wind and weather patterns • Exact impacts hard to predict • High wind can spark fires (Madakumbura et. al., 2025)

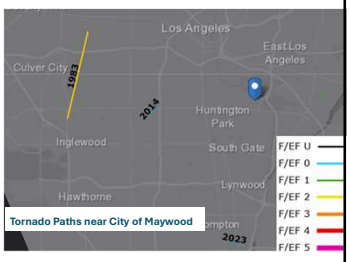
44

Low

High Winds (Including Strong Winds, Santa Ana Winds, and Tornadoes

Vulnerability Assessment

- **Building Risks**
  - Blown shingles, sidings, awnings, and other building features
  - Debris damage
- **Infrastructure Risks**
  - Downed power and communication lines
  - Debris
- **Population Risks**
  - Deaths and injuries



Tornado Paths near City of Maywood

45

Low

Tsunami

Description	• A tsunami is a series of large ocean waves caused by the displacement of a significant volume of water, typically due to underwater earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, or landslides.
Previous Occurrences	• None in Maywood
Extent	• City 14 miles from coast and away from Tsunami inundation zones
Climate Projections	• Rising seas can impact tsunamis with future events reaching areas further inland. However, the City of Maywood is currently very far inland to be impacted.

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Low

Wildfire

Description	• A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire that burns in wildland vegetation such as forest, grasslands, or brushlands, often spreading rapidly and causing significant damage to ecosystems, property, and human life.
Previous Occurrences	• Extensive history of wildfires in greater planning region • No previous impacts to Maywood • Cascading impacts such as poor air quality impact City
Climate Projections	• Drier hotter conditions can increase severity of wildfires. Embers carried through winds can impact city.
Vulnerability Assessment	• Air quality and public health impacts • Arson and criminal activities • Bridge failure from fires impacting evacuation and response

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HAVE YOU FACED ANY IMPACTS FROM HIGH WINDS, WILDFIRES, FLOOD, OR DAM AND LEVEE FAILURE?

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Mentimeter Questions

https://www.menti.com/alorsyqe83r4
Code: **6255 4368**

50

Which 3 hazards concern you the most in the City of Maywood? (Free Response)

- Dam and Levee Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Extreme Heat
- Flood
- Hazardous Materials and Waste
- High Winds
- Public Health Emergencies
- Structural and Industrial Fire
- Severe Storms (Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail)
- Tsunami
- Wildfire

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Mitigation Strategies

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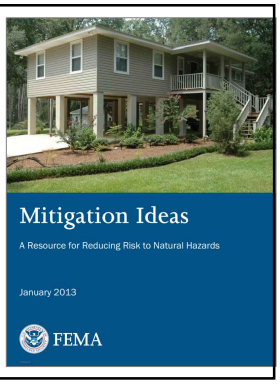
Mitigation Strategy

To discuss at Workshop #1 in April
Formulate goals
Identify Actions
Create mitigation action list

53

Mitigation Actions

Identify
Ongoing mitigation activities in the City
New mitigation needs



54

Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action Description	Urban Forest Management and Tree Planting Project
Hazards Addressed	Extreme Heat, Drought, Flood
Lead Implementor	City of Maywood, Amigos de Los Rios
Funding	State grants
Status	Ongoing

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Proposed Mitigation Actions

Action Description	City of Maywood Resilience Hub
Hazards Addressed	All Hazards
Source	Maywood Energy Resilience Plan

Action Description	Removal of end-of-life assets from Maywood City Hall for increased physical and IT security
Hazards Addressed	All, Other (Cybersecurity)
Source	Modern IT

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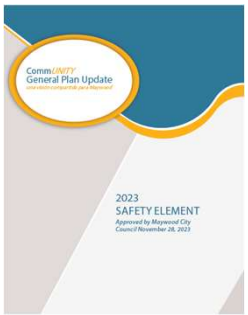
Proposed Mitigation Actions

Action Description	Supply information to community about local hazard risks and preparedness
Hazards Addressed	All Hazards
Source	Maywood General Plan Safety Element, Youth Commission of Maywood

Action Description	Coordinate with county and other public agencies, including transportation agencies and health care providers, on emergency planning, response activities, and evacuation planning
Hazards Addressed	All Hazards
Source	Maywood General Plan Safety Element



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Example Goals

Protection of Life & Property	Long-range Planning	Emergency Response & Recovery	Education, Awareness, & Outreach	Community Resilience
Reduce the risk of injury, loss of life, and property damage from hazards.	Integrate hazard mitigation strategies into long-term community planning to ensure sustainable growth and development.	Strengthen emergency response and recovery procedures to minimize disruptions after a disaster	Foster partnerships and resource sharing between local agencies, businesses, neighboring communities, and residents.	Increase awareness of hazards and promote preparedness through education and community engagement

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WHAT ARE YOUR OPINIONS ON THE GOALS AND MITIGATION ACTIONS? ARE THERE ANY ADDITIONAL ONGOING OT PROPOSED ACTIONS?

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Mentimeter Questions

https://www.menti.com/alorsyqe83r4
Code: **6255 4368**

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Mitigation Actions Poll Question

How would you spend $100 on the 6 mitigation categories?

Prevention	Property Protection	Natural Resource Protection	Structural Projects	Emergency Services	Public Education/ Awareness
Planning and zoning	Earthquake Retrofitting	Tree canopy increase	Storm sewer expansions	Warning systems and monitoring	Outreach projects
Building codes	Critical facilities protection	Green Streets	Detention basins	Emergency response equipment	Social media
Open space preservation requirements	Insulation/ structural upgrades for critical facilities	Green roofs	Energy and water supply redundancy	Shelter Operations	Speaker series/ demonstration events
Drainage system maintenance		Increase pervious surfaces	Community Resilience hubs	Evacuation planning and management	Hazard map information
Capital improvements programming				Emergency response training and exercises	Real estate disclosure
Social Cohesion (e.g., community tree planting)					Library materials
					School children educational programs
					Hazard expositions

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Hazard Mitigation Planning Techniques

- Prevention
- Property Protection
- Natural Resource Protection
- Structural Projects
- Emergency Services
- Public Education and Awareness

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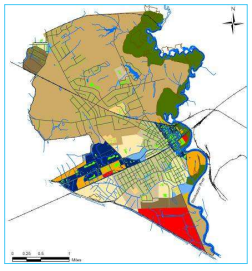
Prevention

- Planning and zoning
- Building codes
- Open space preservation requirements
- Drainage system maintenance
- Capital improvements programming
- Social Cohesion (e.g., community tree planting)



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Property Protection

- Earthquake Retrofitting
- Critical facilities protection
- Insulation/ structural upgrades for critical facilities

64

Natural Resource Protection

- Tree canopy increase
- Green Streets
- Green roofs
- Decrease impervious surfaces

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Structural Projects

- Storm sewer expansions
- Detention basins

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Emergency Services

- Warning systems and monitoring
- Emergency response equipment
- Shelter Operations
- Evacuation planning and management
- Emergency response training and exercises
- Community Resilience Hubs

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Public Education and Awareness

- Outreach projects
- Social media
- Speaker series/ demonstration events
- Hazard map information
- Real estate disclosure
- Library materials
- School children educational programs
- Hazard expositions

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Next Steps

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Next Steps

- Finalize Risk Assessment Results
- Finalize Capability and Capacity Assessment
- Collect Survey Results
- Develop Mitigation Strategy
  - Mitigation Strategy Workshop – April 25, 2025
  - YMCA Outreach – TODAY!
  - Earth Day - April 26, 2025
- Review Draft Plan – May 2025

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Contact Information

Miguel Leon
Administrative Analyst, City of Maywood
323-562-5747
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org

Thank you!

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C5: Second Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Notes

City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting 2
Maywood City Hall
February 26, 2025

The meeting was conducted in a hybrid format with 10 in-person participants and 2 virtual participants. The meeting began at about 10 am with Ben Schattschneider, Project Manager, Stantec, making opening remarks.

Introductions

Ben Schattschneider began the presentation following the agenda and going around the room to give everybody a chance to introduce themselves. He then provided a brief refresher of the hazard mitigation panning process and progress updates. Additionally, he mentioned upcoming milestones including the public outreach planned for that day, and the mitigation action workshop scheduled for April.

Capability Assessment Results

Priya Satish, Stantec provided an overview of the City's planning, administrative, fiscal, and political capabilities to evaluate the City's ability and potential challenges to implement mitigation strategies. She summarized the plans reviewed, findings, and recommendations including additional plans the City may consider creating and adopting, administrative roles to be filled, and opportunities to integrate hazard mitigation planning efforts with other local and regional climate and resiliency action plans.

Discussion about the findings led to conversations about other regional hazard mitigation plans, and the LA County water plan, with committee members recommending that the City of Maywood look to these plans to identify strategies for their local plan. Additionally, one committee member recommended visiting lessons learned from the January wildfires in the Los Angeles region and incorporate them in the City's planning process.

Committee members also raised concerns about ongoing soil cleaning operations by Exide expressing concerns that the amount of soil removed is not enough to remediate the contamination. While current efforts limit soil removal to 6 inches, some experts recommend up to 18 inches soil removal for brownfield remediation.

Risk Assessment Overview

Ben introduced the process of the risk assessment and the priority ranking of hazards studied. After detailed discussions of all hazards' findings, the committee voted to re-align the priority rankings. The following table contains the hazards, their initial and revised priority rankings.

Hazard	Initial Priority Ranking	Revised Priority Ranking
Drought	High	High
Earthquake	High	
Extreme Heat	High	
Hazardous Materials and Waste	Medium	
High Winds (Includes Strong Winds Santa Ana Winds, and Tornadoes)	Low	Medium
Public Health Emergency	High	
Structural and Industrial Fire	Medium	
Wildfire	Low	
Dam and Levee Failure	Low	Low
Flood	Low	
Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail	Medium	
Tsunami	Low	

Results from the risk assessment from each of the hazards was discussed and the committee provided input on additional vulnerabilities, and considerations to include in the plan.

- Drought: The committee emphasized the need to state of drought and extreme heat events are inextricably connected. A lake of green space, shade, and water can lead to both hazards. Additional concerns were raised about worsening water quality during droughts. TCE, TCP concentration in drinking water during times of crisis is unknown.

- Extreme heat: The committee pointed out that displacement of populations during an extreme heat event exacerbates the possibility of being affected by heat-related illnesses. According to California demographic screening score cards, the City of Maywood has a score of 91 for rent burden. Access to emergency shelters and services impacts people's ability to return after a heat event.

  The City asked Stantec about the impacts of using turf for playing fields on the urban heat island effect. Stantec explained that artificial turf can exacerbate heat effects and natural parks, and greenspace are a better choice.

- Public Health Emergency: A committee member pointed out the criticality of each individual's actions during the Covid-19 pandemic. For example, one person's failure to wash their hands could spread the disease further. Additionally, the committee suggested looking into the long-term health impacts from the pandemic.

- Earthquakes: A committee member asked about the extent and expected severity of liquefaction zones in the City. The City of Maywood lies within the zone where the stability of foundation soils must be investigated, and countermeasures be taken in the design and construction of structures for human occupancy.

- Hazardous Materials and Incidents: The committee highlighted that while the City has done a good job of working with the Exide working group, additional support from the State is needed to speed up cleaning of the brownfields and Exide affected sites. Additionally, the committee raised the concern of water contamination and asked for the impacts on water quality to be included in the risk assessment. Further, they highlighted the cascading impacts of extreme heat on air and water quality due to HAZMAT incidents and asked to include long term health impacts from these events in the risk assessment.

- Wildfires – Wildfires in January 2025 impacted the City of Maywood with poor air quality, power and communication outages. Cascading impacts from wildfires such as loosening soil, air quality, and possibility of flooding should be noted in the risk assessment. The committee also asked to look at air quality reports from the wildfires.

- Flood – The committee members pointed out that nuisance flooding and sewer spills were noted as a concern in the City. The intersections of Mayflower and 56th, and King and 56th were noted as having previous issues with flooding up to the curb level. Stormwater and urban flooding is a concern in the City.

- High Winds – The committee expressed concerns about how high winds can down power grid and trees and can have far reaching impacts.

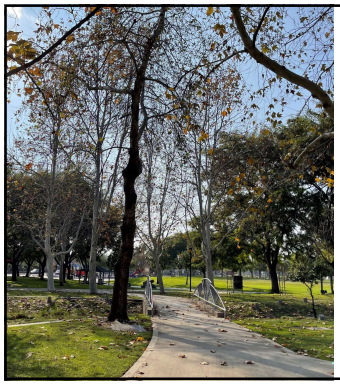
- Power Outages – The committee asked if power outages can be included as a hazard. Stantec explained that power outages are included as a consequence of hazards in the risk assessment.

Next Steps
The Hazard Mitigation Committee will identify goals, objectives and mitigation actions for the hazard mitigation plan in the workshop in April. Stantec will finalize the risk assessment and draft plan and provide it for review in May. A second community outreach event will be held during the City's earth day celebrations on April 26th.

The meeting concluded at 11:30am.

The list of attendees is included on the sign in sheets.

C6: Third Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Presentation



City of Maywood, California

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting #3 – Mitigation Strategy

April 25, 2025

Stantec

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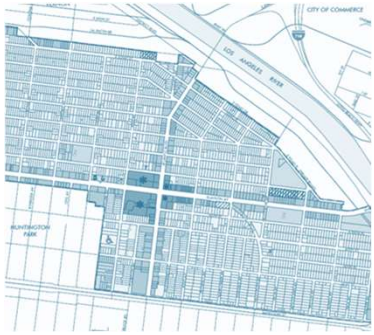

Agenda

1. Progress Updates
2. Public Survey Results
3. Mitigation Strategies
4. Next Steps

2

Introductions

City of Maywood

- **Miguel Leon,** Administrative Analyst
- **Karen Iniguez,** Community Development Analyst

Stantec

- **Ben Schattschneider,** Project Manager
- **Priya Satish,** Planning Lead
- **Emily Ng,** Engagement Lead

3

Progress Updates

4

What is Hazard Mitigation?

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

FEMA

Hazard Mitigation Plans:

- Identify hazard risk
- Develop strategies to reduce it
- Break the disaster cycle

FEMA Hazard Mitigation Plan Process

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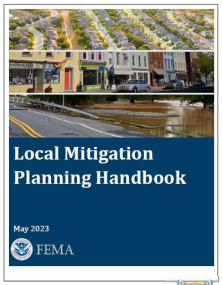
Hazard Mitigation Plan Elements

- Element **A.** Planning Process
- Element **B.** Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment
- Element **C.** Mitigation Strategy
- Element **D.** Plan Maintenance
- Element **E.** Plan Update
- Element **F.** Plan Adoption

WE ARE HERE



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Milestones

Task	Completion
Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (HMSC) Kickoff Meeting	December 4, 2024
Risk Assessment and Capability Assessment Results – Committee Meeting	February 25, 2025
Risk Assessment Public Engagement	February 25, 2025
Mitigation Strategy Workshop	TODAY! April 25, 2025
Mitigation Strategy Public Engagement	April 26, 2025
City, HMSC, and Public Draft Plan Review Period	May-June 2025
State Review	June 2025

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Public Survey Results

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Public Survey Results

Survey – Still live!

- English and Spanish paper form
- Social Pinpoint Site
- Paper responses documented digitally
- Close to 50 responses so far
- PUBLICIZE!

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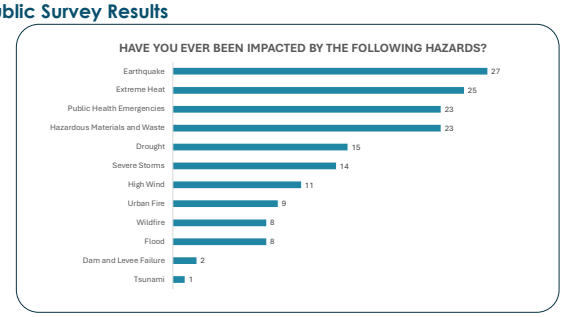
Public Survey Results



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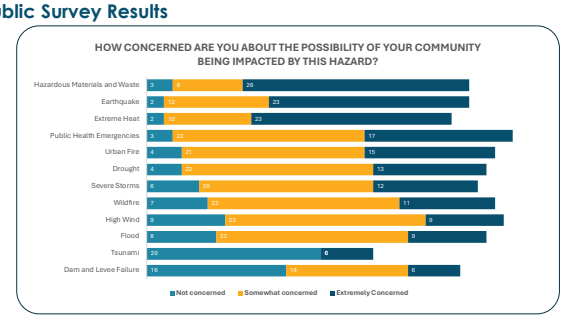
Public Survey Results



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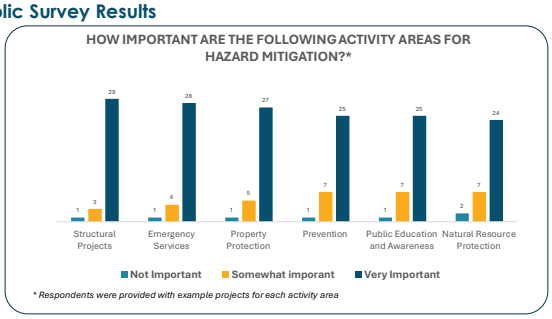
Public Survey Results



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Risk Assessment Results

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List of Hazards

Hazard	Revised Priority Ranking
Drought	High
Earthquake	
Extreme Heat	
Hazardous Materials and Waste	
High Winds (Includes Strong Winds Santa Ana Winds, and Tornadoes)	Medium
Public Health Emergency (Includes communicable diseases, pandemics)	
Urban Fires (Includes Structural and Industrial Fires)	
Wildfire	
Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of dam and levee failure from other regions)	Low
Flood	
Severe Storms (Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail)	
Tsunami	

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Mitigation Strategies

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Goals

RISK REDUCTION

ADOPT AND ENFORCE MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK FROM HAZARDS AND PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM THEIR IMPACTS

COMMUNITY AWARENESS

IMPROVE COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF HAZARDS AND MEASURES TO SAFELY RESPOND TO AND RECOVER FROM THEM

COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

FOSTER PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCE SHARING BETWEEN LOCAL AGENCIES, BUSINESSES, NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES, AND RESIDENTS

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WHAT ARE YOUR OPINIONS ON THE GOALS? SHOULD WE INCLUDE ADDITIONAL GOALS?

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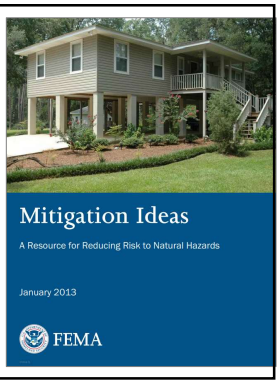
Mitigation Actions

Identify

Ongoing mitigation activities in the City

New mitigation needs



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Ongoing Mitigation Actions

Action Description	Urban Forest Management and Tree Planting Project
Hazards Addressed	Extreme Heat, Drought, Flood
Lead Implementor	City of Maywood, Amigos de Los Rios
Funding	State grants
Status	Ongoing

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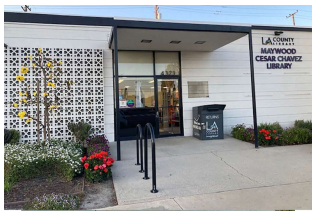
Proposed Mitigation Actions

Action Description	City of Maywood Resilience Hub
Hazards Addressed	All Hazards
Source	Maywood Energy Resilience Plan

Action Description	Removal of end-of-life assets from Maywood City Hall for increased physical and IT security
Hazards Addressed	All, Other (Cybersecurity)
Source	Modern IT



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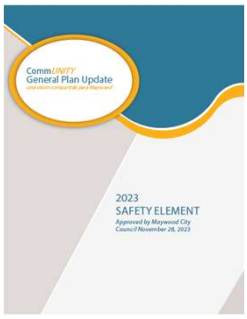
Proposed Mitigation Actions

Action Description	Supply information to community about local hazard risks and preparedness
Hazards Addressed	All Hazards
Source	Maywood General Plan Safety Element, Youth Commission of Maywood

Action Description	Coordinate with county and other public agencies, including transportation agencies and health care providers, on emergency planning, response activities, and evacuation planning
Hazards Addressed	All Hazards
Source	Maywood General Plan Safety Element



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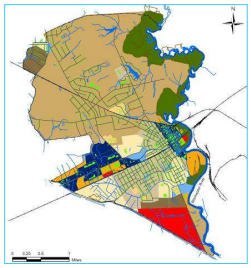
Hazard Mitigation Planning Techniques

- Prevention
- Property Protection
- Natural Resource Protection
- Structural Projects
- Emergency Services
- Public Education and Awareness

22

Prevention

- Planning and zoning
- Building codes
- Open space preservation requirements
- Drainage system maintenance
- Capital improvements programming
- Social Cohesion (e.g., community tree planting)



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Property Protection

- Earthquake Retrofitting
- Critical facilities protection
- Insulation/ structural upgrades for critical facilities

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Natural Resource Protection

- Tree canopy increase
- Green Streets
- Green roofs
- Decrease impervious surfaces

25

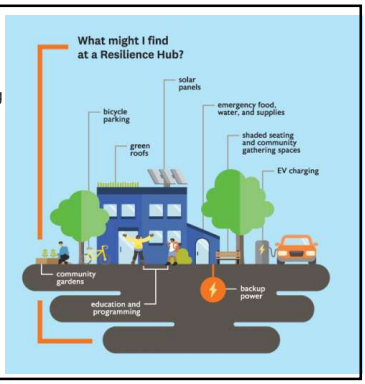
Structural Projects

- Storm sewer expansions
- Detention basins

26

Emergency Services

- Warning systems and monitoring
- Emergency response equipment
- Shelter Operations
- Evacuation planning and management
- Emergency response training and exercises
- Community Resilience Hubs



27

Public Education and Awareness

- Outreach projects
- Social media
- Speaker series/ demonstration events
- Hazard map information
- Real estate disclosure
- Library materials
- School children educational programs
- Hazard expositions

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Next Steps

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Next Steps

- Survey ends - April 30
- Review Draft Plan
  - City of Maywood - May 2 – May 16, 2025
  - Committee, City Council, & Public – May 23- June 6, 2025
- Submit for State review – June 16

30

Contact Information

Miguel Leon
Administrative Analyst, City of Maywood
323-562-5747
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org

Thank you!

31

C7: Third Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Notes

Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting 3
Maywood City Hall
April 25, 2025
1:00pm to 2:30pm

The meeting was conducted in a hybrid format with 9 in-person participants and 7 virtual participants. The meeting began at about 1:05 pm with Ben Schattschneider, Project Manager, Stantec, making opening remarks.

Introductions

Ben Schattschneider began the presentation following the agenda and going around the room to give everybody a chance to introduce themselves. He then provided a brief refresher of the hazard mitigation panning process and progress updates. Additionally, he mentioned upcoming milestones including the public outreach planned for April 26 at the City of Maywood Earth Day event, and plan review period expected to begin in May 2025.

Survey Results

Priya Satish, Stantec provided an overview of survey responses received to date. Survey respondents mostly agreed with the City and Committee's views on hazard priorities considering hazardous materials incidents, earthquakes, and extreme heat as the most concerning hazards. Priya shared that the survey would remain open for another week until May 9 before being closed and tallying final results.

Mitigation Actions Review

Priya shared the goals for the plan which were then finalized by the committee and the City. Next, Priya and Ben went over proposed mitigation actions provided to participants as a printout or spreadsheet and went over each action in order to discuss the City's progress in each area, ongoing related activities, priority, lead implementation partners, and if the City and Committee wished to keep the action in the plan. Proposed actions were identified from committee members who submitted them, a review of complimentary planning efforts in the city, hazard mitigation plans from neighboring jurisdictions, and the Mitigation Ideas Handbook. A brief overview of items discussed is provided in the table below:

Proposed Action	Discussion
The City of Maywood energy resilience plan included a survey and preliminary scoping of suitable locations for establishing a resilience hub in the city. The City Teen Center, YMCA, and County Library were identified as top options. Identify and secure the resources to establish one of these locations as the resilience hub.	The City Manager shared that the Teen Center is the most likely candidate for the future resilience hub. The City has already secured funding for the design of the center, and construction is expected to occur in 2026. A priority rating of "High" was assigned to this action.

Proposed Action	Discussion
Expand community member participation in existing emergency notification systems such as MyShake.	The City agreed with this action and a priority rating of “medium” was assigned to this action
Implement a public emergency notification system through the existing GoGov App.	The City shared that the GoGov application they use does indeed have the capability to provide emergency notifications. The City will initiate discussions and estimate costing to implement those features on the app. A priority rating of “Medium” was assigned to this action.
Update the emergency operations and functions plan in the City Code.	The update would begin by referring to resources providing guidelines for a City plan and later considering external consultant support to complete the update. A priority rating of “High” was assigned to this action.
Formalize partnerships with neighboring jurisdictions, state, and local agencies for emergency response and resource sharing.	One of the committee members mentioned that it is also important for the City to look internally to identify key players in emergency response within the City. In large regional disasters, limited state and county response resources are insufficient to respond to all affected areas. A priority rating of “Medium” was assigned to this action.
Continue and expand urban forest management and tree planting project.	The City shared that the current program is an extension of a previous grant by CalFire. Maintenance and upkeep is included in the grant. The grant will likely get renewed and urban forest management will continue in the City. A priority rating of “High” was assigned to this action.
Promote drought-tolerant landscaping and smart irrigation systems.	The City and Committee shared that this action would be outreach focused as a water efficiency ordinance is already in place in the City. A priority rating of “Low” was assigned to this action.
Removal of end-of-life assets from Maywood City Hall for increased physical and IT security, and to maintain capacity for essential city services.	The IT consultant for the city shared that a grant application submitted in 2024 did not succeed. The City will reapply for grant funding in the next cycle. The City manager also mentioned that the city may have access to other grant funding that can support a portion of this action. A priority rating of “high” was assigned to this action.
Review, update, and enforce earthquake resistant building code.	The committee decided to merge these two actions. The City is in talks with a consultant to explore grant funding for bringing multi-family

Proposed Action	Discussion
Conduct building safety inspections routinely for earthquake and fire safety compliance.	homes up to code. The City also has some funding from Permanent Housing Allocation to support a portion of residences in the City. A priority rating of "medium" was assigned to this action.
Coordinate with utility companies to ensure fire hydrants functionality is routinely inspected.	The City and Committee shared that the water utilities are responsible for this action. There was consensus that the City will increase communication with the utilities to receive updates about fire hydrant inspections and conditions. A priority rating of "high" was assigned to this action.
Increase awareness about the importance of inspecting and maintaining fire safety elements including fire extinguishers and fire alarms on private property.	The City is trying to host a campaign for "fire safety in your home" and is partnering with Red Cross for smoke detectors and extinguishers for homes. A priority rating of "high" was assigned to this action.
Implement maintenance standards for tree pruning around utility and communication lines	Public works mentioned that this program is already in place and does not need any additional action at the moment. This action was removed from the list.
Continue support of soil cleanup activities led by DTSC	The City asked to revise this action to focus on collaboration and partnership as the effort is already led by DTSC.
Provide financial incentives for businesses and residents to replace high-water-use appliances, fixtures, and plumbing	The City provides education and outreach along with partners at city events. The city requested revising this action to focus on continued outreach rather than financial incentives.
Evaluate aging sewer infrastructure for retrofitting, lining, and replacement to prevent system failures that can lead to contamination, overflows, and health hazards	The City has an ongoing project with funding from EPA. The entire process is expected to take up to 5 years. A priority rating of "high" was assigned to this action.
Conduct regular maintenance and debris removal for city stormwater drainage system to prevent nuisance flooding	Public works mentioned flooding hotspots in the city that have insufficient drainage outlets. A priority rating of "medium" was assigned to this action.

Next Steps

The Hazard Mitigation Committee will review updated actions and provide any feedback before May 9th, 2025. Following the finalizing of the actions, Stantec will share the draft plan with the City and begin the review process. The City will share the draft plan with the public through the City Council in June, 2025.

The meeting concluded at 2:30pm.

The list of attendees is included on the sign in sheets.

C8: Public Engagement Activity Posters (Blank)

City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan / *Plan De Mitigación De Riesgos De La Ciudad De Maywood*

The City of Maywood is developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will assess the City's risk to hazards and identify strategies to mitigate them. All data collected will be used only to inform the planning process.

La Ciudad de Maywood está desarrollando un Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos. El plan evaluará el riesgo de la ciudad a los peligros y a identificar estrategias para mitigarlos. Todos los datos obtenidos en esta encuesta se utilizarán estrictamente para informar el proceso de planificación.

Which hazards have you been impacted by or are concerned about? Place a sticker next to it.
¿Qué riesgos le han afectado o le preocupan? Pon una pegatina al lado.

Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences from surrounding regions) *Rotura de presas y diques* (Incluye las consecuencias de las regiones circundantes)	**Drought** *Sequía*	**Earthquake** *Terremoto*	**Extreme Heat** *Calor extremo*
Flood Inundación	**Hazardous Materials & Waste** Materiales y residuos peligrosos	**High Wind** (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes, and Santa Ana Winds) Vientos fuertes (Incluye vientos fuertes, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)	**Public Health Emergencies** (Includes communicable diseases and pandemics) Emergencias de salud pública (Incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)
Severe Storms (Includes thunderstorms, lightning, and hail) *Fuertes tormentas de Verano* (Incluye tormentas eléctricas, relámpagos y granizo)	**Tsunami** *Maremoto*	**Wildfire** *Incendio forestal*	**Urban Fire** (Includes structure and industrial fires) *Fuego urbano* (Incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

YOUR OPINION IS IMPORTANT/ SU OPINIÓN ES IMPORTANTE

To participate in our survey or for more information about the Hazard Mitigation Plan, scan the QR code.

Para participar en nuestra encuesta u obtener más información sobre el Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos, escanea el código QR.

City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan / *Plan De Mitigación De Riesgos De La Ciudad De Maywood*

The City of Maywood is developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will assess the City's risk to hazards and identify strategies to mitigate them. All data collected will be used only to inform the planning process.

La Ciudad de Maywood está desarrollando un Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos. El plan evaluará el riesgo de la ciudad a los peligros y a identificar estrategias para mitigarlos. Todos los datos obtenidos en esta encuesta se utilizarán estrictamente para informar el proceso de planificación.

Which goals are important to include in the Hazard Mitigation Plan? Place a sticker next to it.
¿Qué objetivos es importante incluir en el Plan de mitigación de peligros? Pon una pegatina al lado.

Protection of Life & Property
Protección de Vida y Propiedad

Reduce the risk of injury, loss of life, and property damage from hazards.

Reduce el riesgo de lesiones, pérdida de vidas y daños a la propiedad debido a peligros.

Long-term Planning
Planificación a Largo Plazo

Integrate hazard mitigation strategies into long-term community planning to ensure sustainable growth and development.

Integra estrategias de mitigación de riesgos en la planificación comunitaria a largo plazo para garantizar el crecimiento y el desarrollo sostenibles.

Emergency Response & Recovery
Respuesta de Emergencia y Recuperación

Strengthen emergency response and recovery procedures to minimize disruptions after a disaster

Fortalece los procedimientos de recuperación y respuesta de emergencia para minimizar las interrupciones después de un desastre.

Community Resilience
Resiliencia Comunitaria

Foster partnerships and resource sharing between local agencies, businesses, neighboring communities, and residents.

Crea asociaciones y comparte recursos entre agencias locales, empresas, comunidades vecinas y residentes.

Education, Awareness, & Outreach
Educación, Conciencia, y Extensión

Increase awareness of hazards and promote preparedness through education and community engagement

Aumenta la conciencia sobre los peligros y promueve la preparación a través de la educación y la participación comunitaria.

YOUR OPINION IS IMPORTANT/ SU OPINIÓN ES IMPORTANTE

To participate in our survey or for more information about the Hazard Mitigation Plan, scan the QR code.

Para participar en nuestra encuesta u obtener más información sobre el Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos, escanea el código QR.

C9: Food Distribution Event Outreach Notes

Hazard Mitigation Plan Community Outreach #1
City of Maywood YMCA, Southeast Rio Vista, Maywood
February 26, 2025

On February 26, 2025, hazard mitigation planning staff from the City of Maywood along with four team members from Stantec conducted a tabling event and outreach activity at the YMCA's monthly food distribution event for Maywood residents. The engagement activity was advertised on the City's social media accounts on Facebook and Instagram, as well as the city's citizen information app, "Connect Maywood". Over 100 community members attended the food distribution event and the planning team attempted to speak to as many people as possible while they lined up for the distribution.

Bilingual staff and team members spoke with community members informing them about the planning process, hazards assessed, and solicited feedback through activities related to hazard impacts, plan goals, and surveys distributed in English and Spanish. Additionally, the team provided handouts that summarized the planning process, provided links to the online survey, and preparedness information for children and adults. All flyers and handouts can be found in Appendix D.

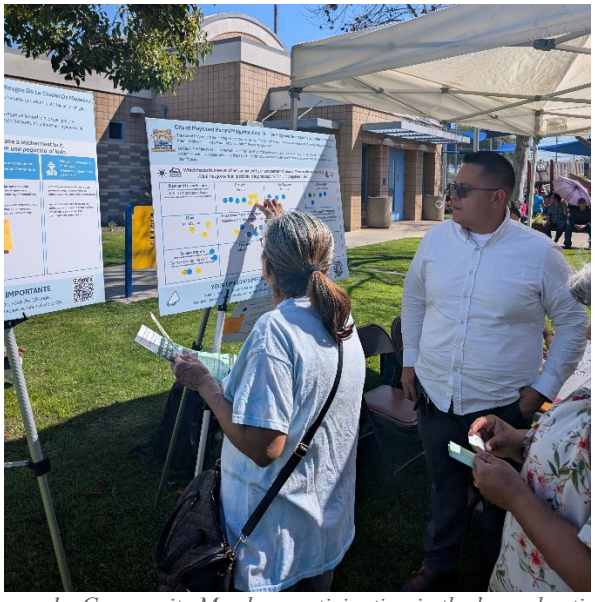


Figure 1 - Community Member participating in the hazard activity

Engagement Outcomes

Community members were asked to review the list of hazards and mark if they have been impacted by or are concerned about the hazards using colored stickers. Outcomes of this activity are in **Figure 1.**

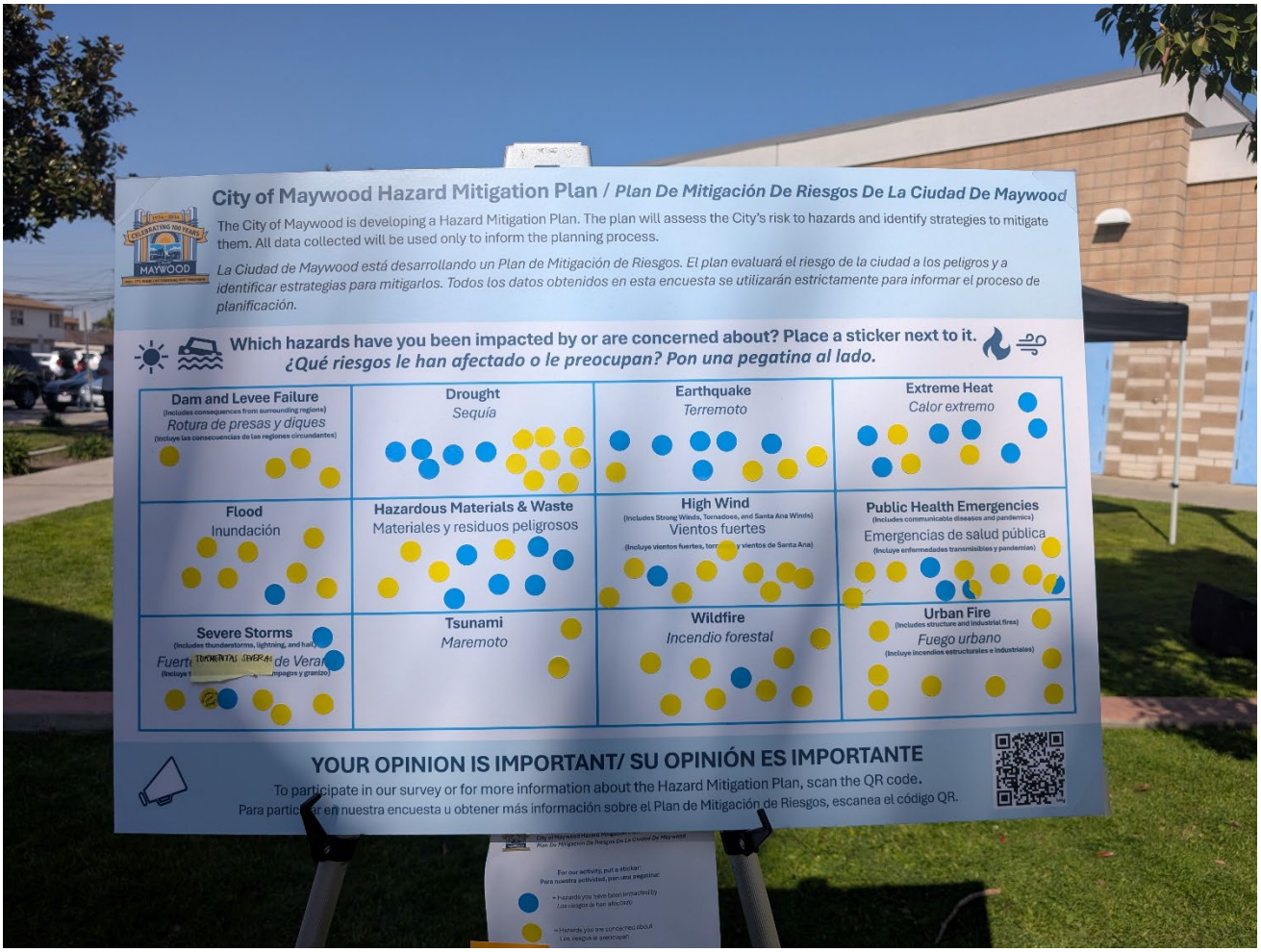


Figure 2 - Community activity to mark hazards of concern and previous impacts

Conversations with community members revealed the following concerns related to each hazard:

- **Extreme Heat and Greenery** – Residents expressed concerns regarding rising temperatures and recommended an increase in tree planting and green spaces to mitigate heat impacts.

- **Exide Cleanup and Remediation (Hazardous Materials and Waste)** – Residents raised concerns regarding the prioritization of cleanup efforts, response delays, bureaucratic challenges (Red tape), contractor performance, and staffing changes.
  Additional concerns were noted regarding the City's proximity to highly polluted industrial areas, traffic congestion, and freeway emissions.
- **Tsunami Risk** – Considered a low priority concern due to the City's inland location.
- **Earthquake Preparedness** – Residents expressed concerns regarding the structural integrity of buildings and adherence to updated seismic safety codes.
- **Disaster Response** – Community members emphasized the need for improved emergency response times from fire, sheriff, and other relevant agencies.
- **Dam and Levee Failure** – Low to moderate concern, particularly for the eastern portion of Maywood near the Los Angeles River and northern areas adjacent to bridges and waterways.
- **High Winds** – Residents had mixed opinions; some consider it a low risk, while others cited incidents of property damage, fallen trees, and displaced belongings due to strong winds.
- **Flooding** – Low to moderate concern, as many residents have not experienced significant flooding within the City. However, concerns remain due to the proximity of the Los Angeles River.
- **Severe Storms** – Considered a low concern as residents reported limited exposure to severe storms, with seasonal rainfall being short-lived in the region.
- **Wildfire Risk** – Moderate to high concern, primarily due to secondary impacts such as poor air quality from wildfire smoke and debris rather than direct exposure to fire hazards. Many residents expressed concerns about the lack of preparedness and access to protective equipment, such as proper face coverings.
- **Urban Fire Risk** – High concern due to past fire-related emergencies in the City, including incidents at the PEMACO site in Riverfront Park and other industrial facilities in the western part of Maywood, which have led to displacement and contamination issues.
  Additionally, concerns were raised about the "potential" for intentional fires and arson contributing to further environmental hazards.
- **Public Health Emergencies** – Low to moderate concern; while residents feel more prepared following the COVID-19 pandemic, uncertainty remains regarding future public health crises and appropriate response measures.
- **Drought and Water Quality** – High concern due to ongoing drought conditions and reduced precipitation at the state and county levels.
  Additional concerns were raised about the quality of drinking water, potential contamination, and overall water safety.

In addition to hazard concerns, some community members engaged in an activity to review proposed goals for the hazard mitigation plan. They provided insight on what goals the city should consider. Notable concerns raised include

- Improve land planning measures to prevent people from having to live close to polluting industries
- Improve riverfront access and enhance green space
- Provide resources to unhoused populations to help them prepare for hazardous situations
- Establish a resilience hub to provide mutual aid, backup battery storage, and solar panels

- Establish emergency alerts and notification systems.

Figure 2 shows responses provided on the goals and actions ideation activity.

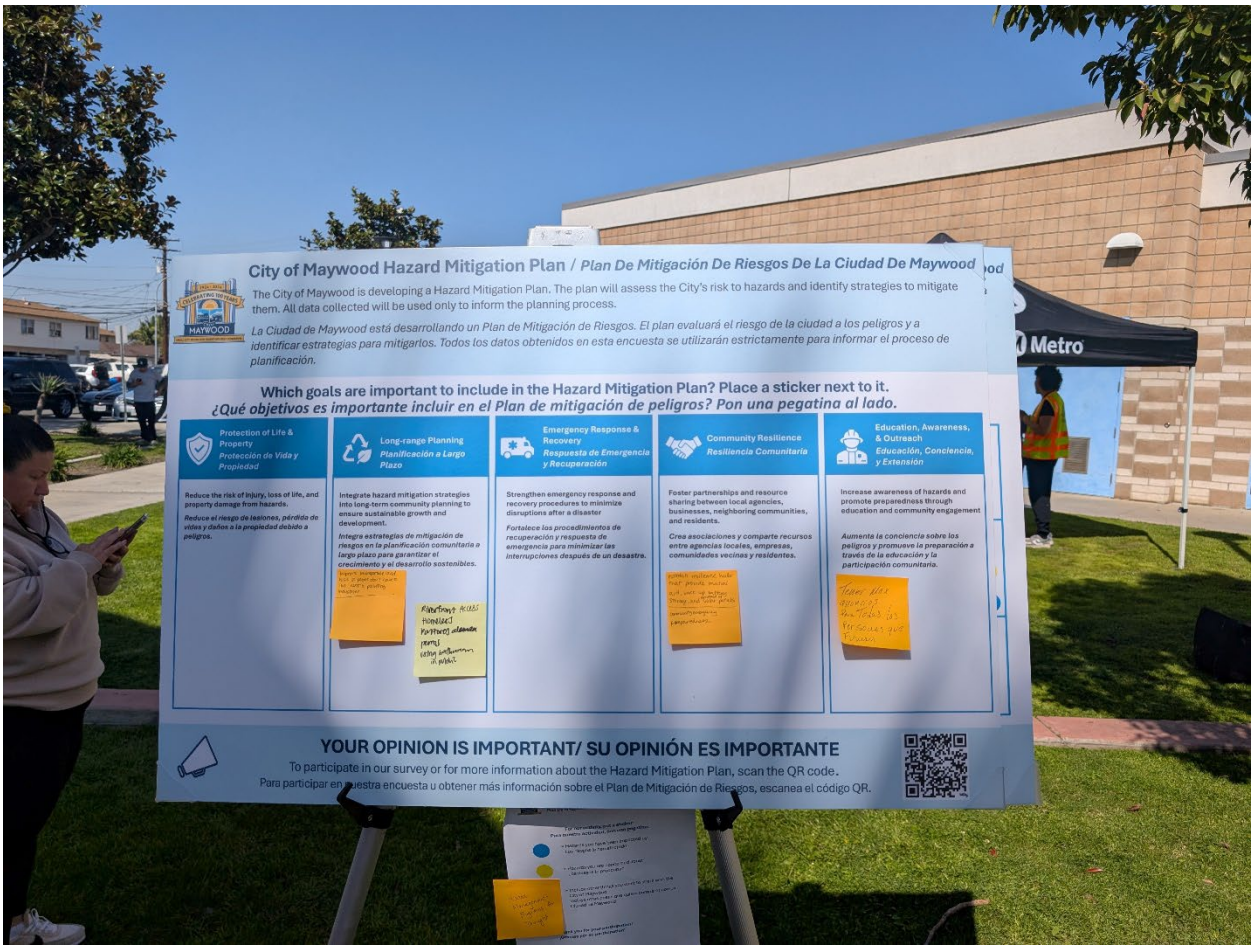


Figure 3 - Community activity to identify goals and actions

A few community members filled out paper form of the complete survey. The City of Maywood will distribute more surveys through City hall and the YMCA through the rest of the planning process. A second outreach event will be conducted during the Earth Day celebrations in the City on April 26, 2025.

Appendix D: Correspondence

This appendix includes:

D1: Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Invite

D2: Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Invites

D3: Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Attendance Records

D4: General Informational Flyer

D5: Social Pinpoint Site Screenshots

D6: Survey Publicity Social Media Post Screenshots

D7: Public Outreach Event Publicity Flyers

D8: Completed Mitigation Action Forms

D9: Notice of Plan Review Period

D1: Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Invite

Steering Committee Introduction

The City of Maywood is excited to announce the creation of its first Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). This plan aims to identify and address natural and man-made hazards, such as heat waves, droughts, earthquakes, and hazardous materials incidents, which threaten the safety of Maywood's residents. The HMP will help reduce the loss of life and property through long-term strategies. The purpose of the HMP is to:

- **Evaluate hazards** with the potential to impact the City
- **Identify mitigation actions** to prevent or lessen their negative effects
- **Support funding eligibility** from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for hazard mitigation projects

The goal of the process is not to have a static document that sits on a shelf, but to create a dynamic Plan that highlights the values, vision, and goals of Maywood. To develop meaningful solutions, and to qualify for FEMA funding, community participation essential.

To support the success of this Plan, the City is forming a **Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee.** This committee will:

- Identify hazards in Maywood
- Set mitigation goals
- Review current mitigation and adaptation activities
- Recommend steps to protect people, property, and community assets

The plan will also assess social vulnerabilities and climate change impacts. Public participation is vital and will include open meetings and a chance to review the draft plan. The Plan will guide the City and its agencies in improving current and future mitigation efforts.

You are invited to join our Plan Steering Committee. The committee will meet three times to provide insights and direction for the plan.

- **First Meeting:** Wednesday, December 4, 2024, at Maywood City Hall, 2-3:30 pm
- **Future Meetings:** Tentatively in February and April 2025

Your participation is important to the success of this Plan, and we hope you accept this invitation. Please provide your response to this invitation and availability to participate in the first meeting through this **one minute RSVP form**. https://forms.office.com/r/KKZSjhKFtA

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 323-562-5747 or Miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org

D2: Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Invites

HMSC Meeting #1, First Invite

City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan: Steering Committee Meeting 1

ML Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>

No Response Required

Required ○ Karen Iniguez; ○ Steve Fowler; Schattschneider, Ben; Satish, Priya; ○ acampos@selacollab.org; ○ wfranco@selacollab.org; ○ agonzalez@rmc.ca.gov; ○ rbustillo@cbecal.org; ○ gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; ○ jdelreal@eycej.org; ○ claire@amigosdelosrios.org; ○ melissa@lanatureforall.org; ○ info@riverinaction.org; ○ tkjer@lanlt.org; **+38 others**

Mon 12/2/2024 12:24 PM

Optional ○ Jennifer Vasquez; ○ Daisy Guerrero; ○ Montecinos, Maeli; ○ Planning

This sender miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org is from outside your organization.

Accepted on 11/14/2024 2:55 PM.
This meeting has been adjusted to reflect your current time zone. It was initially created in the following time zone: (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

HMSC Letter.docx
255 KB

Wednesday, December 4, 2024 4:00 PM-5:30 PM City of Maywood CA (4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270)

Dear Hazard Mitigation, Steering Committee Member:

The City of Maywood is creating a *Hazard Mitigation Plan*. You are invited to the first Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee meeting on **Wednesday, December 4, 2024, from 2:00 pm – 3:30 pm at the City of Maywood City Hall, 4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA.**

The purpose of the meeting is to:

- Provide an overview of the mitigation planning process,
- Discuss the sections of the plan and the data collection effort,
- Identify hazards to include in the plan,
- Review the plan goals and the public survey, and
- Complete an activity to prioritize mitigation categories.

The City of Maywood's community members and stakeholders are encouraged to participate in this plan process as it will allow them to be eligible for federal funding for hazard mitigation projects.

Your participation is important to the success of this Plan, and we hope you accept this invitation. Please provide your response to this invitation and availability to participate in the first meeting through this **one-minute RSVP form**. https://forms.office.com/r/KKZSjhKFtA

The meeting will primarily be held in-person, offering opportunities to engage in activities and meet other committee members. Therefore, in-person participation is highly encouraged. However, if you are unable to attend in-person, a hybrid online option will be available.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 323-562-5747 or miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org.

HMSC Meeting #1, Follow up Invite

City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan: Steering Committee Meeting 1

ML Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>

No Response Required

Required ○ Karen Iniguez; ○ Steve Fowler; Schattschneider, Ben; Satish, Priya; ○ acampos@selacollab.org; ○ wfranco@selacollab.org; ○ agonzalez@rmc.ca.gov; ○ rbustillo@cbecal.org; ○ gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; ○ jdelreal@eycej.org; ○ claire@amigosdelosrios.org; ○ melissa@lanatureforall.org; ○ info@riverinaction.org; ○ tkjer@lanlt.org; **+38 others**

Mon 12/2/2024 12:24 PM

Optional ○ Jennifer Vasquez; ○ Daisy Guerrero; ○ Montecinos, Maeli; ○ Planning

This sender miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org is from outside your organization.

Accepted on 11/14/2024 2:55 PM.
This meeting has been adjusted to reflect your current time zone. It was initially created in the following time zone: (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).

HMSC Letter.docx
255 KB

Wednesday, December 4, 2024 4:00 PM-5:30 PM City of Maywood CA (4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270)

Hello Everyone,

We are looking forward to your participation in the City of Maywood's first **Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting.** To ensure accurate attendance and efficient planning, we kindly request that you take a moment to either **accept or decline the meeting invitation** at your earliest convenience. This will help us confirm the number of participants joining this important discussion.

For those participating virtually, please find the Zoom link below:
Join the LHMP Meeting via Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88204101150

We appreciate your cooperation and look forward to working together on this critical initiative. Should you have any questions or require further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you,

Miguel

HMSC Meeting #1, Post-meeting follow up

Follow-Up Tasks: Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee - Maywood

Reply | Reply All | Forward

ML Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>

To Karen Iniguez; Schattschneider, Ben; Satish, Priya; acampos@selacollab.org; wfranco@selacollab.org; agonzalez@rmc.ca.gov; rbustillo@cbecal.org; gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; jdelreal@eycej.org; claire@amigosdelosrios.org; melissa@lanatureforall.org; **+45 others**

Cc Jennifer Vasquez

Tue 12/17/2024 11:18 AM

This sender miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org is from outside your organization.

This message was sent with High importance.

- Maywood_HMSC1_Notes 12_4_24.pdf 295 KB
- CityOfMaywood_Mitigation_Actions_Form.pdf 186 KB
- Maywood HMP-Info Handout.pdf 340 KB
- Maywood_Public_Participation_Survey.pdf 199 KB
- Mitigation_Ideas_workbook.pdf 4 MB
- Presentation.pdf 7 MB

ello Committee Members,

hank you for attending the first Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee meeting on Wednesday, December 4, 2024. For those unable to attend, please review the follow-up items below:

1. **Meeting Notes** – Attached is a summary of the meeting discussions.
2. **Presentation PDF** – The presentation is attached for your reference.
3. **Hazard Mitigation Plan Flyer** – An informational flyer is attached.
4. **Mitigation Actions Form and Workbook** – We request committee members to ideate on appropriate mitigation actions between now and the next meeting. You can share any ideas through the mitigation action form that is attached.
5. **Public Participation Survey (Action Required)** – Review the draft survey and provide any feedback. The survey will only be shared once the City finalizes the hazards list. Your input is critical to move this forward. Additionally, once it is ready, we will follow up with the committee members to publicize it among the community members.

ext Steps:

- A second in-person meeting is tentatively scheduled for **February 2025**. Details will be shared soon.
- The project website is under development and will be available for public view shortly.

lease share this information with any members who were unable to attend. Let me know if you have questions.

hank you for your participation and support! Happy Holidays!

Miguel Leon
Administrative Analyst
323-562-5747
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org
4319 E. Slauson Ave. Maywood, CA 90270

HMSC Meeting #2, Invite

From: Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2025 11:04 AM
To: Miguel Leon; Schattschneider, Ben; Ng, Emily; Satish, Priya; abel@amigosdelosrios.org; davidf@amigosdelosrios.org; ulysses@amigosdelosrios.org; agonzalez@rmc.ca.gov; rbustillo@cbecal.org; gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; jdelreal@eycej.org; claire@amigosdelosrios.org; melissa@lanatureforall.org; info@riverinaction.org; tkjer@lanlt.org; aguirrefel@gmail.com; junaidrasul@ymcala.org; Claudia Zavala; Nancy Rodriguez; cpena@dpw.lacounty.gov; jherrera@mmwco1.com; jrodriguez@maywoodmutualwater02.com; mmwfieldrep@gmail.com; jdavis@crosstowndata.com; okan.demirci@transtech.org; Jerry Gomez; Rimo Hanson; dcruz@AltaMed.org; dkhanchalian@modernit.com; dmac@dmae.ca.gov; dkaufman@library.lacounty.gov; Mark Berg; nsinha@ca-ilg.org; SCadena@esassoc.com; gduran@lausd.net; mcg4813@lausd.net; axg1125@lausd.net; gabriela.rodriguez85@lausd.net; analaura.garcia@lausd.net; kyc6069@lausd.net; gjauregu@lausd.net; R2Jimene@lasd.org; herlinda.chico@fire.lacounty.gov; Raul RodriguezT; Angelina Martinez; Diego Jimenez; Crystal Acosta; magaly.guzman626; 752095@student.dusd.net; iroyhernandez2008; Mohammad Mostahkami; Santacruz, Vivian; tdales@sgamarketing.com; Montecinos, Maeli; Jaime Guerrero
Cc: Jennifer Vasquez; Daisy Guerrero; Planning; Norma Hernandez; Sylvia Arredondo; Tiffany McClain
Subject: Invitation – Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting #2 | February 26, 2025
When: Wednesday, February 26, 2025 10:00 AM-11:30 AM (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada).
Where: City of Maywood CA (4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270)

Hello, Hazard Mitigation, Steering Committee Members,

The City of Maywood invites you to participate in the second **Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting**, scheduled for **Wednesday, February 26, 2025, from 10:00 AM to 11:30 AM** at **Maywood City Hall, 4319 E. Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA**.

Your engagement is critical to the development of a comprehensive and effective **Hazard Mitigation Plan**. This meeting will provide updates on our planning efforts and facilitate meaningful discussions on key mitigation strategies.

Meeting Agenda:

- Planning Progress Updates
- Capability and Capacity Assessment Results
- Risk Assessment Findings
- Mitigation Strategies Discussion

To ensure robust collaboration, we encourage in-person attendance. However, a **hybrid option** will be available for those unable to attend in person.

For virtual participation, please use the Zoom link below:

- https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82171395444

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at **(323) 562-5747** or **miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org.**

We appreciate your dedication to this important initiative and look forward to your participation.

Sincerely,

Miguel Leon
City of Maywood

HMSC Meeting #3, Availability Poll

City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting #3 – Availability Poll

ML Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>

Reply | Reply All | Forward | Tue 3/11/2025 4:52 PM

To: Planning; Norma Hernandez; Sylvia Arredondo; Tiffany McClain; Rossmery Zayas; Brittany Rivas; Laura Gracia; Maya Miracle; Rasul, Hayat; Bahram Fazeli; Darryl Molina Sarmiento; abel@amigosdelosrios.org; davidf@amigosdelosrios.org; ulysses@amigosdelosrios.org; agonzalez@rmc.ca.gov; rbustillo@cbecal.org; gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; jdelreal@eycej.org; claire@amigosdelosrios.org; melissa@lanaturefforall.org; info@riverinaction.org; tkjer@lanlt.org; aguirrefel@gmail.com; junaidrasul@ymcala.org; Claudia Zavala; **+44 others**

This sender miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org is from outside your organization.

To help protect your security, the Follow Up flag text has been hidden. Follow up by Friday, March 14, 2025 7:00 PM.
Click here to see hidden text.

Hello Steering Committee Members,

As we prepare for the **City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting – Mitigation Strategy Workshop**, your participation is essential in finalizing key components of this process. To ensure full attendance and engagement, please take a moment to complete the availability poll to determine the best date and time for this critical discussion.

Agenda Items:

- **Final Risk Assessment Results**
- **Final Capability and Capacity Assessment**
- **Survey Results**
- **Mitigation Strategy Development**

The **Mitigation Strategy Workshop** will be scheduled based on steering committee availability on:

- **April 24, 2025 (Evening Hours)**
- **April 25, 2025 (9:00 AM – 5:00 PM)**

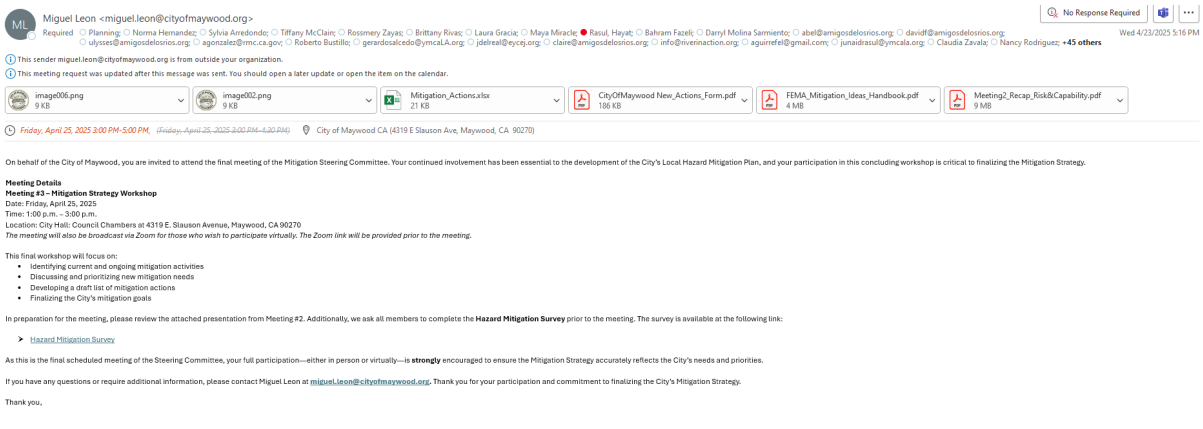
Your input and attendance are vital to ensuring a well-coordinated and effective hazard mitigation strategy. **Please submit your availability by March 14, 2024.**

Once responses are collected, we will send out the official meeting invitation and details.

Scheduling poll

Final City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Committee Meeting #3 – Availability Poll

HMSC Meeting #3, First Invite



ML Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>

No Response Required | Wed 4/23/2025 5:16 PM

Required: Planning; Norma Hernandez; Sylvia Arredondo; Tiffany McClain; Rossmery Zayas; Brittany Rivas; Laura Gracia; Maya Miracle; Rasul, Hayat; Bahram Fazeli; Darryl Molina Sarmiento; abel@amigosdelosrios.org; davidf@amigosdelosrios.org; ulysses@amigosdelosrios.org; agonzalez@rmc.ca.gov; Roberto Bustillo; gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; jdelreal@eycej.org; claire@amigosdelosrios.org; info@riverinaction.org; aguirrefel@gmail.com; junaidrasul@ymcala.org; Claudia Zavala; Nancy Rodriguez; **+45 others**

This sender miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org is from outside your organization.

This meeting request was updated after this message was sent. You should open a later update or open the item on the calendar.

image006.png 9 KB | image002.png 9 KB | Mitigation_Actions.xlsx 21 KB | CityOfMaywood New_Actions_Form.pdf 186 KB | FEMA_Mitigation_Ideas_Handbook.pdf 4 MB | Meeting2_Recap_Risk&Capability.pdf 9 MB

Friday, April 25, 2025 3:00 PM-5:00 PM, ~~*(Friday, April 25, 2025 3:00 PM-4:30 PM)*~~ City of Maywood CA (4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270)

On behalf of the City of Maywood, you are invited to attend the final meeting of the Mitigation Steering Committee. Your continued involvement has been essential to the development of the City's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, and your participation in this concluding workshop is critical to finalizing the Mitigation Strategy.

Meeting Details
Meeting #3 – Mitigation Strategy Workshop
Date: Friday, April 25, 2025
Time: 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Location: City Hall: Council Chambers at 4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA 90270
The meeting will also be broadcast via Zoom for those who wish to participate virtually. The Zoom link will be provided prior to the meeting.

This final workshop will focus on:

- Identifying current and ongoing mitigation activities
- Discussing and prioritizing new mitigation needs
- Developing a draft list of mitigation actions
- Finalizing the City's mitigation goals

In preparation for the meeting, please review the attached presentation from Meeting #2. Additionally, we ask all members to complete the **Hazard Mitigation Survey** prior to the meeting. The survey is available at the following link:

➢ Hazard Mitigation Survey

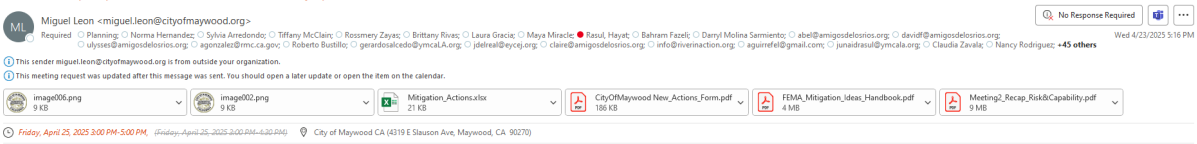
As this is the final scheduled meeting of the Steering Committee, your full participation—either in person or virtually—is **strongly** encouraged to ensure the Mitigation Strategy accurately reflects the City's needs and priorities.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Miguel Leon at **miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org**. Thank you for your participation and commitment to finalizing the City's Mitigation Strategy.

Thank you,

HMSC Meeting #3, Follow up Invite

Final Workshop Preparation – Review Materials & RSVP by April 25



Hello Mitigation, Steering Committee Members,

As a reminder, the final meeting of the Mitigation Steering Committee will be held on **Friday, April 25, 2025, from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.** at **Maywood City Hall (Council Chambers, 4319 E. Slauson Avenue, Maywood, CA 90270)**.

To ensure a productive and informed discussion, we ask all members to **review the following materials prior to the workshop**:

1. **Slides from the previous meeting** – Provides an overview of risk and capability assessments, as well as types of mitigation actions.
2. **FEMA Mitigation Ideas Handbook** – Offers examples of potential actions by hazard type.
3. **New Actions Form** – Allows you to propose additional actions for the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan.
4. **Mitigation Actions Excel Sheet** – Contains a compiled list of mitigation actions identified through local planning documents, community input, and the FEMA handbook.

In addition, please complete the **Hazard Mitigation Survey** if you haven't already.

Please confirm your attendance (in person or via Zoom) by replying to this email before **Friday, April 25**.

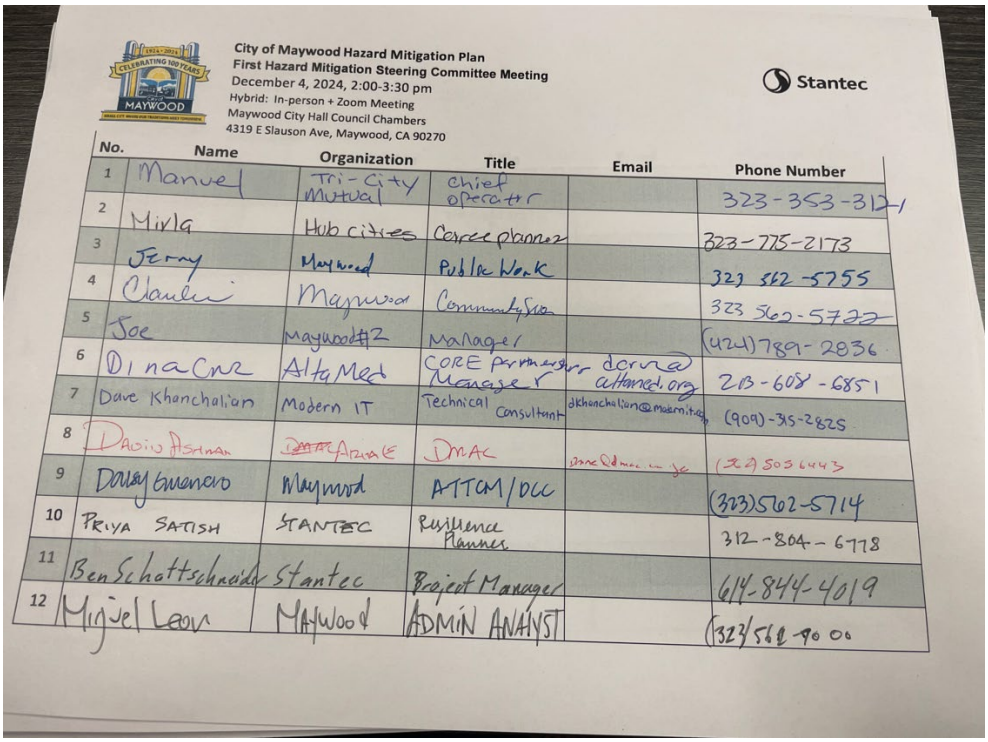
The meeting will also be available via Zoom. Please find the link to join below. **Zoom Meeting Link:** https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89998713980

If you have any questions or require assistance accessing the materials, don't hesitate to contact me at **miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org**.

Thank you for your continued commitment to the City's Hazard Mitigation Strategy.

D3: Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting Attendance Records

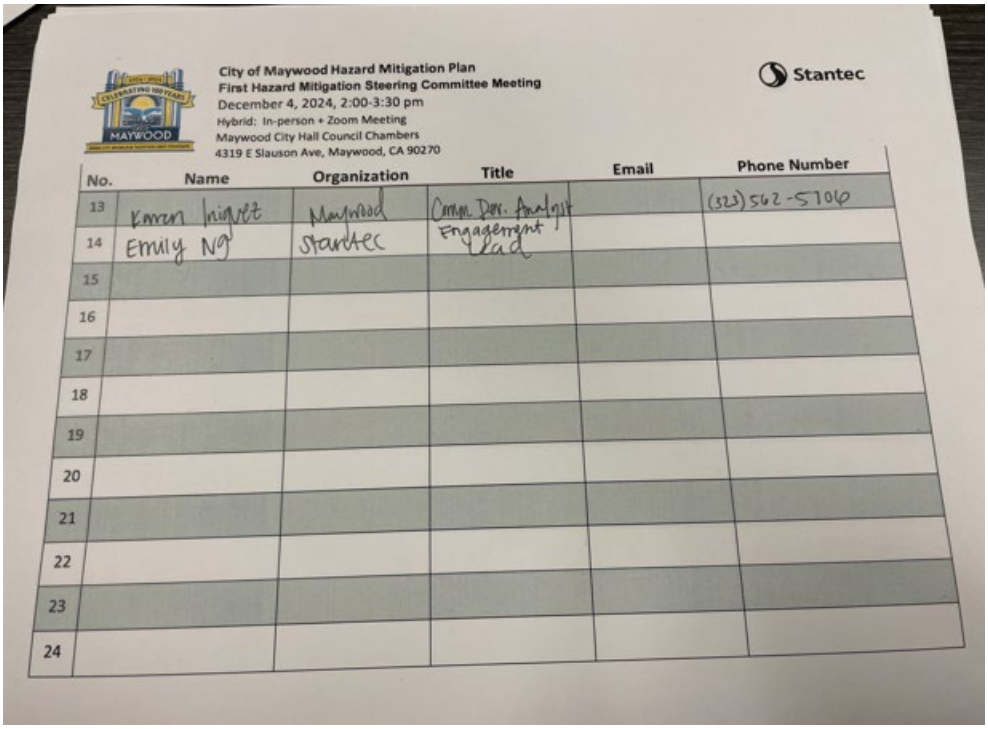
HMSC Meeting #1, In-Person Sign-In



City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan
First Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting
December 4, 2024, 2:00-3:30 pm
Hybrid: In-person + Zoom Meeting
Maywood City Hall Council Chambers
4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270

Stantec

No.	Name	Organization	Title	Email	Phone Number
1	Manuel	Tri-City Mutual	chief operator		323-353-312-
2	Mirla	Hub cities	Comm planner		323-775-2173
3	Jerry	Maywood	Public Work		323 562-5755
4	Claudia	Maywood	Community Svc		323 562-5722
5	Joe	Maywood#2	Manager		(424)789-2836
6	Dina Cruz	AltaMed	CORE Partnership Manager	dcruz attamed.org	213-608-6851
7	Dave Khanchalian	Modern IT	Technical consultant	dkhanchalian@modern.it	(909)-315-2825
8	DADIN ASHMAN	~~DATA~~ AZUAGE	DMAC		(323 505 6443
9	Doug Guerrero	Maywood	ATTCM/DCC		(323)562-5714
10	PRIYA SATISH	STANTEC	Resilience Planner		312-804-6778
11	Ben Schottschneider	Stantec	Project Manager		614-844-4019
12	Miguel Leon	Maywood	ADMIN ANALYST		(323/562-9000



City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan
First Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting
December 4, 2024, 2:00-3:30 pm
Hybrid: In-person + Zoom Meeting
Maywood City Hall Council Chambers
4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270

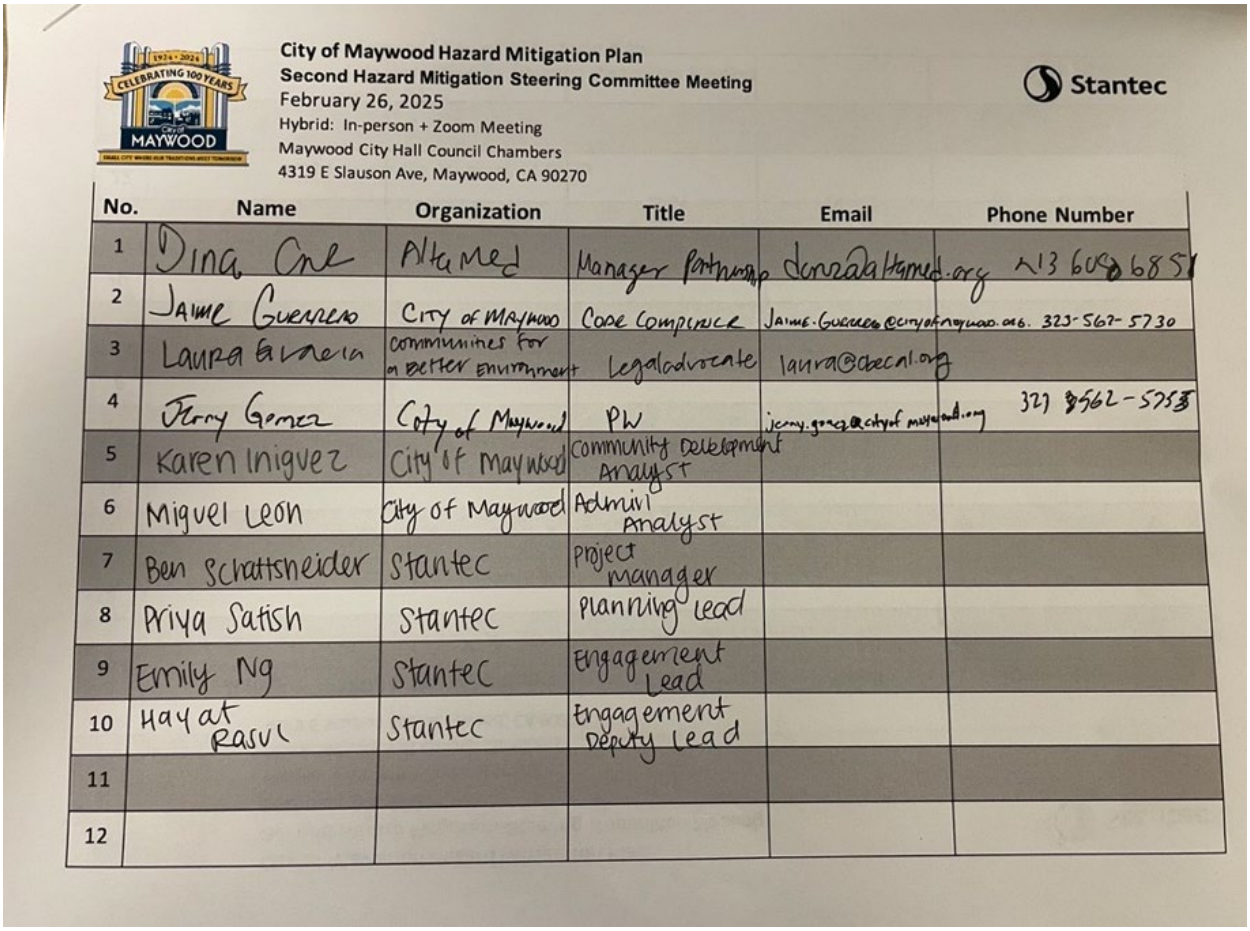
Stantec

No.	Name	Organization	Title	Email	Phone Number
13	Karen Iniguez	Maywood	Comm. Dev. Analyst		(323) 562-5706
14	Emily Ng	Stantec	Engagement Lead		
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					

HMSC Meeting #1, Zoom Sign-In

Attendee Report							
Report Ge	12/4/2024 15:20						
Topic	Webinar ID	Actual Sta	Actual Duration (r	Unique Viewers	Total User	Max Concı	Enable Registration
Local Haz	882 0410 1150	########	92	12	21	8	No
Host Details							
Attended	User Name (Original Name)	Email	Join Time	Leave Time	Time in Se	Is Guest	Country/Region Name
Yes	City of Maywood	karen.inig	12/4/2024 13:45	12/4/2024 15:17	92	No	United States
Panelist Details							
Attended	User Name (Original Name)	Email	Join Time	Leave Time	Time in Se	Is Guest	Country/Region Name
Yes	Norma Hernandez		12/4/2024 14:01	12/4/2024 15:17	76	Yes	United States
Yes	MohammadMostahkami		12/4/2024 14:00	12/4/2024 15:17	77	Yes	United States
Yes	Daniel Kaufman (Cesar Chavez Library) (Daniel Kaufman (Maywood C		12/4/2024 14:05	12/4/2024 15:17	72	Yes	United States
Yes	Herlinda Chico, LACoFD		12/4/2024 14:01	12/4/2024 14:10	9	Yes	United States
Attendee Details							
Attended	User Name (Original Name)	Email	Join Time	Leave Time	Time in Se	Is Guest	Country/Region Name
Yes	Claudia Zavala - City of Maywood		12/4/2024 14:06	12/4/2024 15:17	71	Yes	United States
Yes	Norma Hernandez		12/4/2024 13:49	12/4/2024 14:01	13	Yes	United States
Yes	MohammadMostahkami		12/4/2024 14:00	12/4/2024 14:00	1	Yes	United States
Yes	Herlinda Chico		12/4/2024 14:09	12/4/2024 14:13	4	Yes	United States
Yes	Herlinda Chico		12/4/2024 14:13	12/4/2024 14:16	3	Yes	United States
Yes	Stephanie Cadena		12/4/2024 14:44	12/4/2024 14:57	14	Yes	United States
Yes	Montecinos, Maeli		12/4/2024 14:10	12/4/2024 15:17	67	Yes	United States
Yes	Daniel Kaufman (Maywood Cesar Chavez Library)		12/4/2024 14:04	12/4/2024 14:05	2	Yes	United States
Yes	rimo.hanson		12/4/2024 14:13	12/4/2024 15:17	64	Yes	United States
Yes	Nancy Rodriguez		12/4/2024 14:35	12/4/2024 15:17	43	Yes	Taiwan
Yes	Herlinda Chico		12/4/2024 13:50	12/4/2024 13:51	1	Yes	United States
Yes	Herlinda Chico, LACoFD		12/4/2024 14:01	12/4/2024 14:01	1	Yes	United States
Yes	Herlinda Chico, LACoFD		12/4/2024 14:16	12/4/2024 15:17	61	Yes	United States
Yes	Junaid		12/4/2024 14:24	12/4/2024 14:47	24	Yes	United States
Yes	Junaid		12/4/2024 14:47	12/4/2024 14:48	1	Yes	United States
Yes	Karen Iniguez		12/4/2024 14:20	12/4/2024 15:04	44	Yes	United States

HMSC Meeting #2: In-Person Sign-In



City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan
Second Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting
February 26, 2025
Hybrid: In-person + Zoom Meeting
Maywood City Hall Council Chambers
4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270

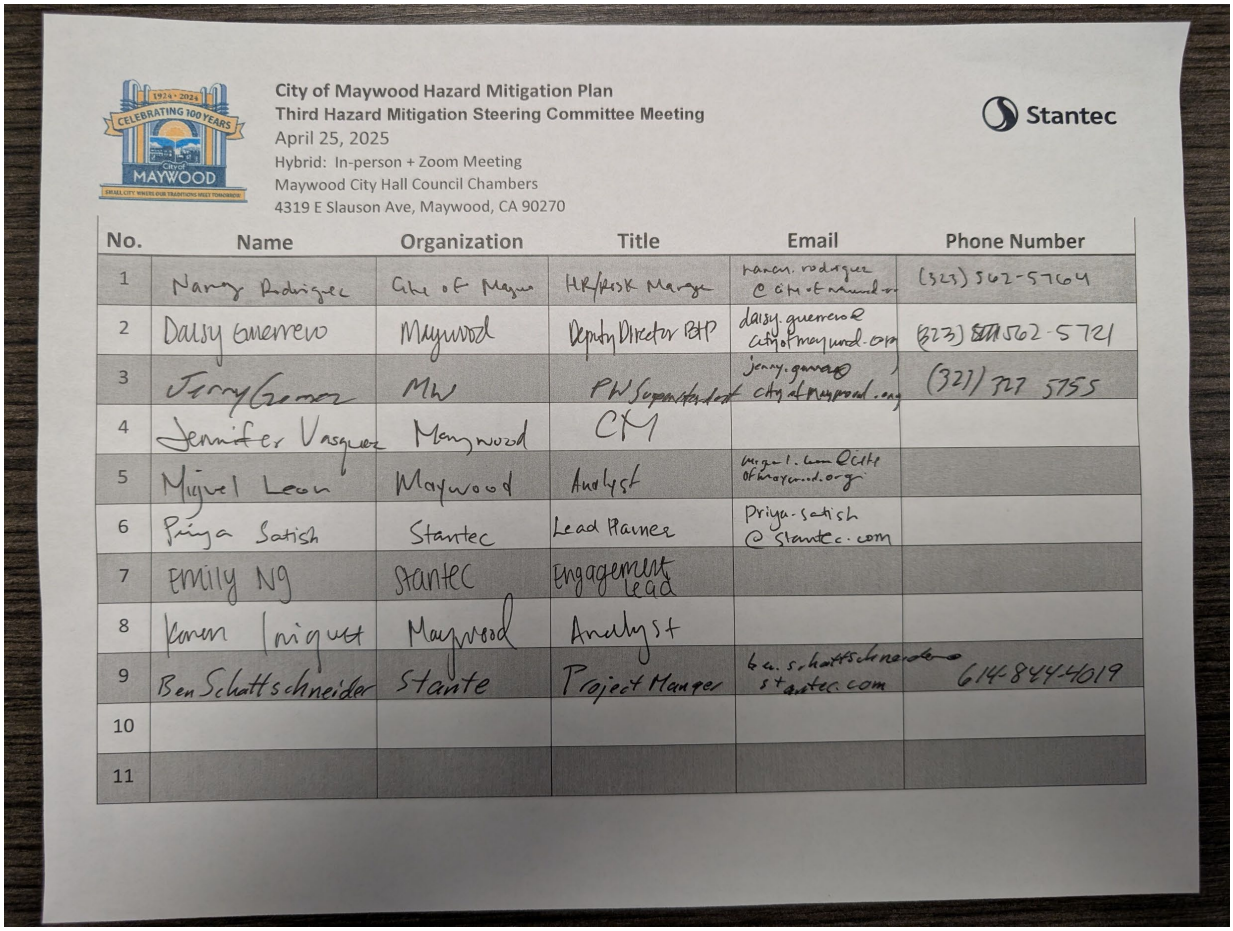
Stantec

No.	Name	Organization	Title	Email	Phone Number
1	Dina Cruz	AltaMed	Manager Partnership	dcruz@altamed.org	213 608 6851
2	Jaime Guerrero	City of Maywood	Code Compliance	Jaime.Guerrero@cityofmaywood.org	323-562-5730
3	Laura Salazar	Communities for a Better Environment	Legal advocate	laura@cbecal.org	
4	Jerry Gomez	City of Maywood	PW	jerry.gomez@cityofmaywood.org	323 562-5753
5	Karen Iniguez	City of Maywood	Community Development Analyst		
6	Miguel Leon	City of Maywood	Admin Analyst		
7	Ben Schattsneider	Stantec	Project Manager		
8	Priya Satish	Stantec	Planning Lead		
9	Emily Ng	Stantec	Engagement Lead		
10	Hayat Rasul	Stantec	Engagement Deputy Lead		
11					
12					

HMSC Meeting #2: Zoom Sign-In

Name (original name)	Email	Join time	Leave time	Duration (	Guest	Recording	In waiting room
City of Maywood	karen.iniguez@c	2/26/2025 10:08	2/26/2025 11:30	82	No	OK	No
Salcedo,'s Notetaker (Otter.ai)		2/26/2025 10:08	2/26/2025 10:08	1	Yes	No Respoi	No
Emily Ng (Stantec)		2/26/2025 10:08	2/26/2025 11:30	82	Yes	No Respoi	No
Salcedo,'s Notetaker (Otter.ai)		2/26/2025 10:08	2/26/2025 10:08	1	Yes	No Respoi	No
ROC Meeting		2/26/2025 10:08	2/26/2025 10:13	5	Yes	No Respoi	No
Priya		2/26/2025 10:09	2/26/2025 11:30	82	Yes	No Respoi	No
Dave Khanchalian		2/26/2025 10:09	2/26/2025 10:59	51	Yes	No Respoi	No
Dave Ashman, Area E		2/26/2025 10:09	2/26/2025 11:03	55	Yes	No Respoi	No
810 SALCEDO G		2/26/2025 10:10	2/26/2025 10:15	5	Yes	No Respoi	No
Junaid Rasul - Ketchum Downtown YMCA		2/26/2025 10:11	2/26/2025 10:13	2	Yes	No Respoi	No
Hayat Rasul (ROC Meeting)		2/26/2025 10:13	2/26/2025 11:30	77	Yes	No Respoi	No
Gerry Salcedo YMCA		2/26/2025 10:15	2/26/2025 11:30	76	Yes	No Respoi	No
Junaid Rasul Weingart East Los Angeles YMCA		2/26/2025 10:24	2/26/2025 10:43	20	Yes	No Respoi	No
stephanie		2/26/2025 10:27	2/26/2025 10:56	30	Yes	No Respoi	No
MohammadMostahkami		2/26/2025 10:56	2/26/2025 11:30	35	Yes	No Respoi	No
Junaid Rasul Weingart East Los Angeles YMCA		2/26/2025 11:08	2/26/2025 11:29	22	Yes	No Respoi	No
Junaid Rasul - Ketchum Downtown YMCA		2/26/2025 11:29	2/26/2025 11:30	2	Yes	No Respoi	No

HMSC Meeting #3: In-Person Sign-In



City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan
Third Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee Meeting
April 25, 2025
Hybrid: In-person + Zoom Meeting
Maywood City Hall Council Chambers
4319 E Slauson Ave, Maywood, CA 90270

Stantec

No.	Name	Organization	Title	Email	Phone Number
1	Nancy Rodriguez	City of Maywood	HR/Risk Manager	karen.rodriguez@cityofmaywood.org	(323) 562-5764
2	Daisy Guerrero	Maywood	Deputy Director P&P	daisy.guerrero@cityofmaywood.org	(323) 562-5721
3	Jerry Gomez	MW	PW Superintendent	jerry.gomez@cityofmaywood.org	(321) 727 5755
4	Jennifer Vasquez	Maywood	CM		
5	Miguel Leon	Maywood	Analyst	miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org	
6	Priya Satish	Stantec	Lead Planner	Priya.satish@stantec.com	
7	Emily Ng	Stantec	Engagement Lead		
8	Karen Iniguez	Maywood	Analyst		
9	Ben Schattschneider	Stante	Project Manger	ben.schattschneider@stantec.com	614-844-4019
10					
11					

HMSC Meeting #3: Zoom Sign-In

Attendee Report							
Report generated time	4/25/2025 15:38						
Topic	Webinar ID	Actual Sta	Actual Duration (m	Unique Viewers	Total Users	Max Conc	Enable Registration
Hazardous Mitigation Plan	899 9871 3980	########	200	9	14	6	No
Host Details							
Attended	User Name (Original Name)	Email	Join Time	Leave Time	Time in Sess	Is Guest	Country/Region Name
Yes	City of Maywood	karen.inig	4/25/2025 11:30	4/25/2025 14:50	200	No	United States
Panelist Details							
Attended	User Name (Original Name)	Email	Join Time	Leave Time	Time in Sess	Is Guest	Country/Region Name
Yes	Emily Ng (Stantec)		4/25/2025 11:31	4/25/2025 14:31	181	Yes	United States
Attendee Details							
Attended	User Name (Original Name)	Email	Join Time	Leave Time	Time in Sess	Is Guest	Country/Region Name
Yes	Laura, she/they, CBE		4/25/2025 13:01	4/25/2025 14:01	61	Yes	United States
Yes	Dave Ashman, Area E		4/25/2025 12:58	4/25/2025 14:31	94	Yes	United States
Yes	Jaime Guerrero		4/25/2025 13:16	4/25/2025 13:16	1	Yes	United States
Yes	Jaime Guerrero		4/25/2025 13:16	4/25/2025 13:17	1	Yes	United States
Yes	Norma Hernandez		4/25/2025 13:08	4/25/2025 14:32	84	Yes	United States
Yes	Emily Ng (Stantec)		4/25/2025 11:31	4/25/2025 11:31	1	Yes	United States
Yes	Miguel Leon		4/25/2025 11:35	4/25/2025 11:37	2	Yes	United States
Yes	Miguel Leon		4/25/2025 11:40	4/25/2025 11:45	5	Yes	United States
Yes	Patricia Tam, Cal OES tech support		4/25/2025 12:55	4/25/2025 14:31	97	Yes	United States
Yes	Dave Khanchalian		4/25/2025 13:07	4/25/2025 13:59	53	Yes	United States
Yes	MohammadMostahkami		4/25/2025 13:32	4/25/2025 13:34	2	Yes	United States
Yes	MohammadMostahkami		4/25/2025 13:39	4/25/2025 14:32	53	Yes	United States

D4: General Informational Flyer - English

Are you concerned about heatwaves, droughts, earthquakes, and other hazards affecting our community?

HELP MAYWOOD PREPARE FOR DISASTERS AND IMPROVE OUR PUBLIC SAFETY

The City of Maywood is Developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazards can impact the safety of Maywood residents, our buildings, and the environment. The City is developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan to better prepare for disasters and reduce risks to protect the community. This Plan helps identify local risks and prepares for disasters *before they happen*.

Once the Plan is completed and approved, Maywood will be eligible to receive grant funding from the federal government for hazard mitigation projects.

PLANNING PROCESS

Identify Local Hazards and Risks

Develop Mitigation Strategies

Implement Plan

What can you do?

YOUR INPUT IS IMPORTANT!
Share your comments through our survey to ensure your voice is heard.

For more information about the Hazard Mitigation Plan and upcoming events, please email <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org> or visit <www.cityofmaywood.com>.

1924 • 2024 CELEBRATING 100 YEARS City of MAYWOOD

LET US WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE MAYWOOD A SAFER PLACE FOR ALL

D4: General Informational Flyer - Spanish

¿Le preocupa las olas de calor, sequías, terremotos y otros peligros que afectan a nuestra comunidad?

AYUDE A MAYWOOD A PREPARARSE PARA LAS CATÁSTROFES Y A MEJORAR NUESTRA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA

La ciudad de Maywood está preparando un Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos

Los peligros pueden afectar a la seguridad de los residentes de Maywood, a nuestros edificios y al medio ambiente. La ciudad está desarrollando un Plan de Mitigación de Peligros para prepararse mejor para los desastres y reducir los riesgos para proteger a la comunidad. Este Plan ayuda a identificar los riesgos locales y se prepara para los desastres antes de que ocurran.

Una vez que el Plan esté completo y aprobado, Maywood será elegible para recibir subvenciones del gobierno federal para proyectos de mitigación de riesgos.

PROCESO DE PLANIFICACIÓN

1. Identificar los peligros y riesgos locales
2. Desarrollar estrategias de mitigación
3. Implementar plan

¿Qué puedes hacer?

SU OPINIÓN ES IMPORTANTE

Comparta sus comentarios a través de nuestra encuesta para que su voz sea escuchada.

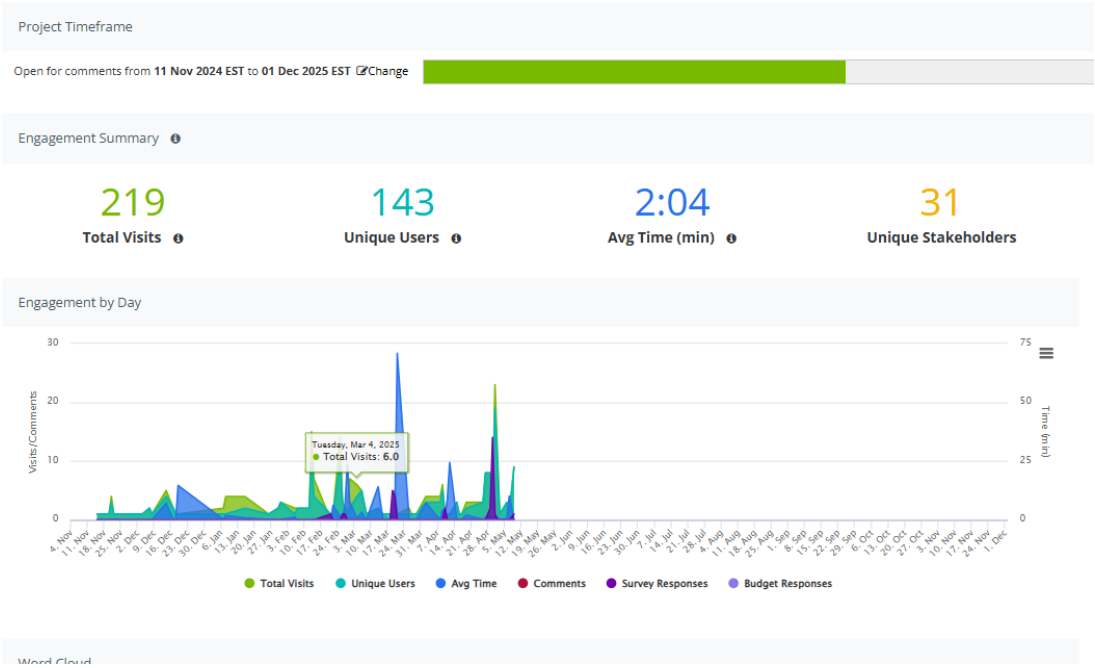
Para obtener más información sobre el Plan de Mitigación de Peligros y los próximos eventos, por favor envíe un correo electrónico a <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org> o visite <www.cityofmaywood.com>.

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS MAYWOOD

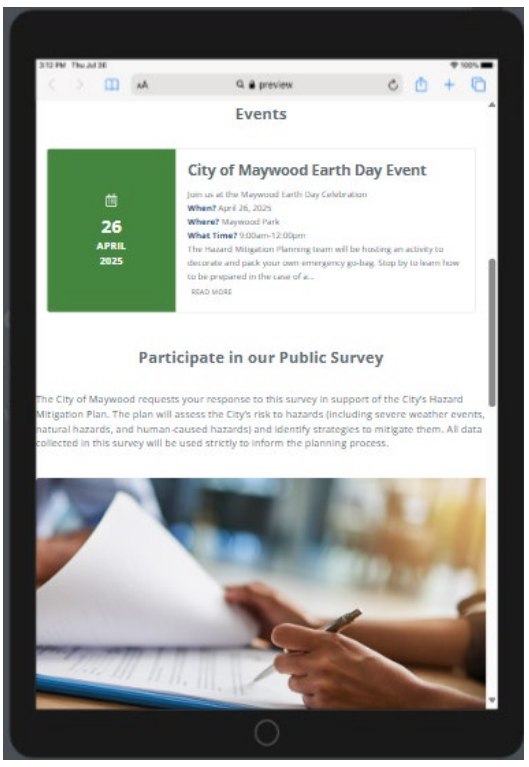
TRABAJEMOS JUNTOS PARA HACER DE MAYWOOD UN LUGAR MÁS SEGURO PARA TODOS

D5: Social Pinpoint Site Screenshots

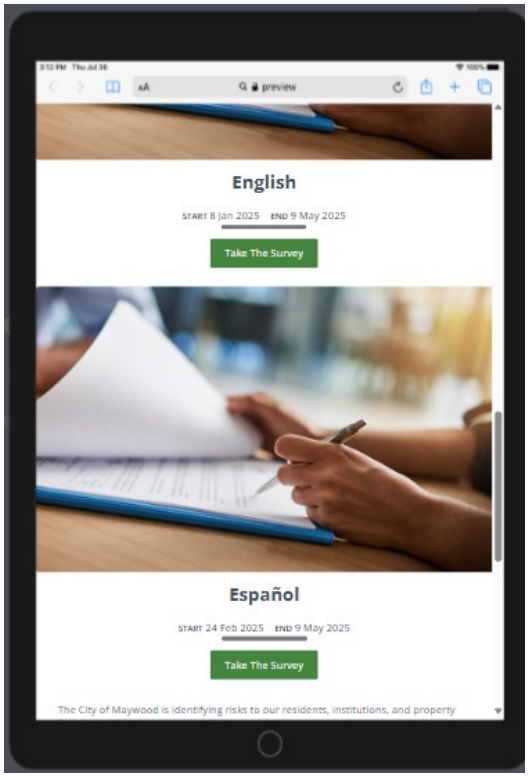
Engagement Summary

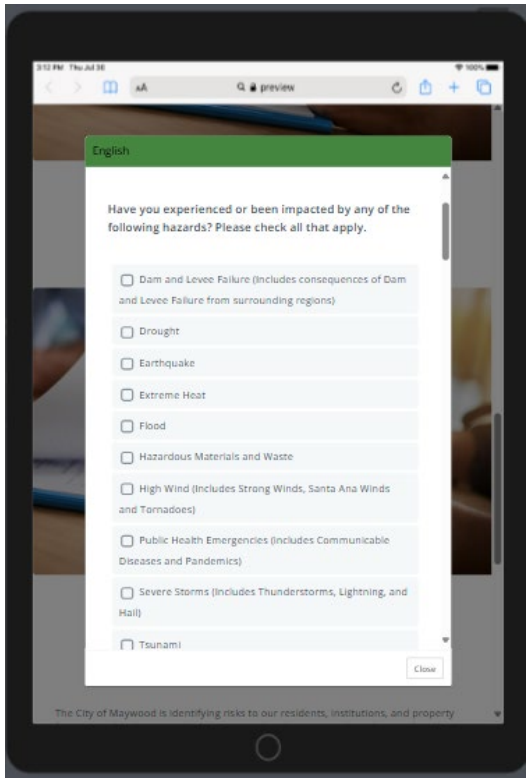


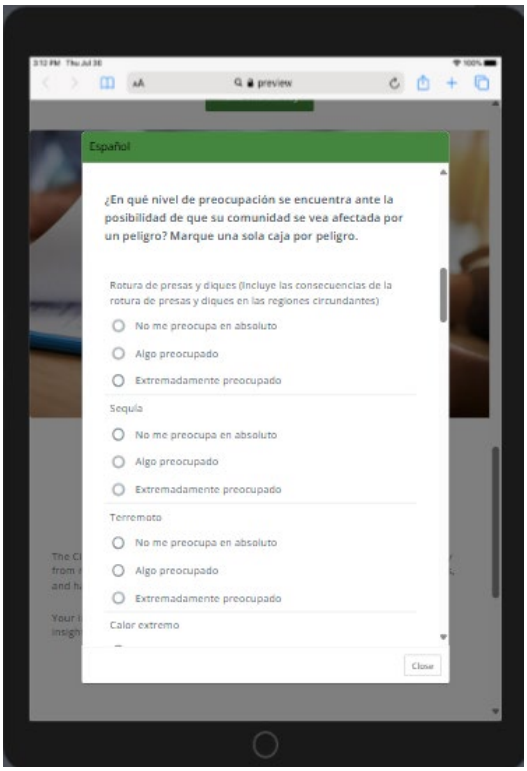
Page Preview

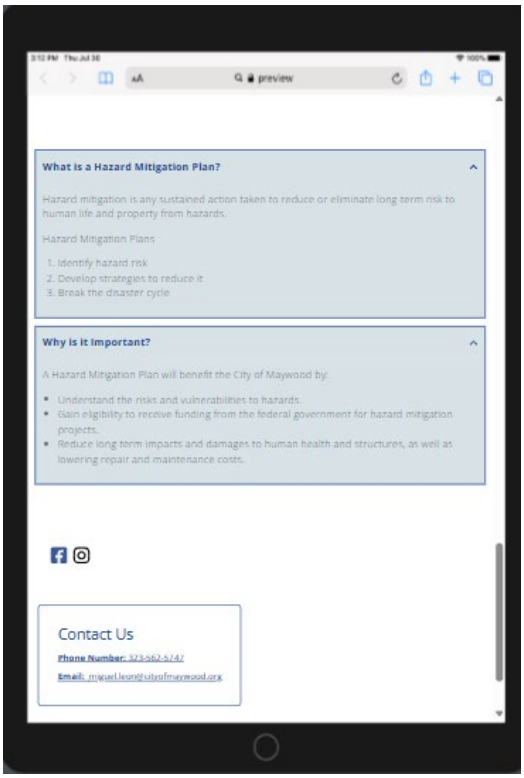


Page Preview

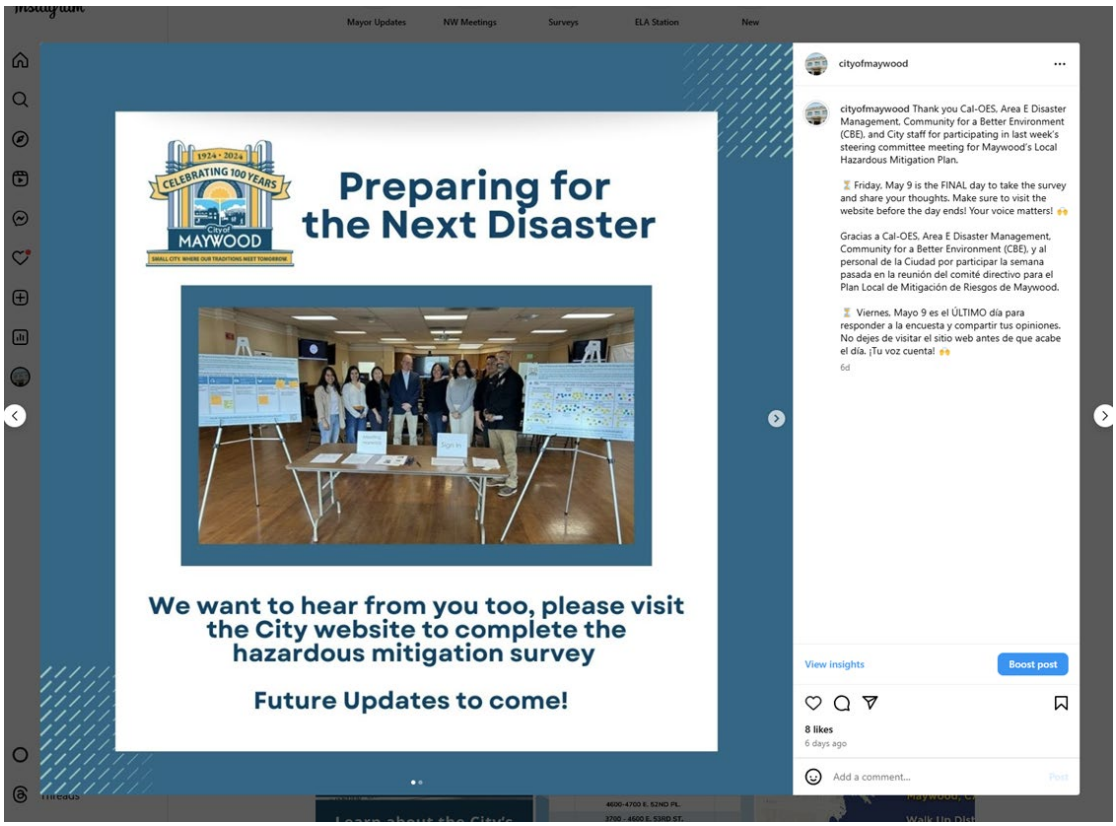








D6: Survey Publicity and Social Media Post Screenshots



D6: Survey Publicity and Social Media Post Screenshots

D7: Public Outreach Event Publicity Flyers

City of Maywood CA
Published by Karen Iniguez
· 1m ·

🌟 Community Input Wanted! 🌟
We're creating a Hazardous Mitigation Plan to help keep our community safe, and we need your voice! 🗣️
Join us on February 26th from 1 PM to 3 PM at the Southeast Rio Vista YMCA and stop by our Resource Booth where you can learn more, ask questions, and share your thoughts. Your input will directly impact the safety measures we put in place for the future.

- 🔷 Date: February 26th, 1 PM - 3 PM
- 🔷 Location: 4801 E. 58th St.
- 🔷 Purpose: Share your ideas and help shape our community's safety plan!

Together, we can make a difference. See you there! 🙌
#HazardMitigation #CommunityVoices #YourInputMatters #MaywoodYMCA #SafetyFirst

🌟 ¡Se buscan sugerencias de la comunidad! 🌟
Estamos creando un Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos para ayudar a mantener nuestra comunidad segura, ¡y necesitamos tu voz! 🗣️
Acompáñenos el 26 de Febrero de 1 PM a 3 PM en el YMCA del Sureste de Río Vista y pase por nuestro Puesto de Recursos donde podrá aprender más, hacer preguntas y compartir sus opiniones. Su opinión tendrá un impacto directo en las medidas de seguridad que ponemos en marcha para el futuro.

- 🔷 Fecha: 26 de febrero, de 13:00 a 15:00
- 🔷 Lugar: 4801 E. 58th St.
- 🔷 Objetivo: ¡Comparte tus ideas y ayuda a dar forma al plan de seguridad de nuestra comunidad!

Juntos, podemos hacer la diferencia. ¡Nos vemos allí! 🙌
#HazardMitigation #CommunityVoices #YourInputMatters #MaywoodYMCA #SafetyFirst

Are you concerned about heatwaves, droughts, earthquakes, and other hazards affecting our community?

HELP MAYWOOD PREPARE FOR DISASTERS AND IMPROVE OUR PUBLIC SAFETY

The City of Maywood is Developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan

Hazards can impact the safety of Maywood residents, our buildings, and the environment. The City is developing a Hazard Mitigation Plan to better prepare for disasters and reduce risks to protect the community. This Plan helps identify local risks and prepares for disasters *before they happen*.

Once the Plan is completed and approved, Maywood will be eligible to receive grant funding from the federal government for hazard mitigation projects.

PLANNING PROCESS

1 Identify Local Hazards & Risks

2 Develop Mitigation Strategies

3 Implement Plan

What can you do?

YOUR INPUT IS IMPORTANT!
Share your thoughts through our survey and make your voice count.

Visit our resource booth on February 26, 2025, 1:00 pm-3:00 pm at Southeast Rio Vista YMCA 4801 E 58th St., Maywood, CA

LET US WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE MAYWOOD A SAFER PLACE FOR ALL

For more information about the Hazard Mitigation Plan and upcoming events, please email <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org> or visit <www.cityofmaywood.com>.

D8: Completed Mitigation Action Forms

City of Maywood, CA Hazard Mitigation Plan
Mitigation Action Worksheet

Name	Abel De La Mora
Phone Number	562-745-4421
Email	abel@amigosdelosrios.org
Project Description	Amigos de los Rios aims to establish trees and develop the urban forest within the City of Maywood. This is to combat the effects of the urban heat island effect with the rising frequency of heat wave days due to climate change. Additional benefits from these trees include habitat development, air quality improvement and community beautification.
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme heat impacts, heat related illnesses and air quality health
Type/Category: (select all that apply)	☒ Prevention; ☐ Property Protection; ☐ Natural Resource Protection; ☒ Structural Projects ☐ Emergency Services ☒ Public Education & Awareness
Estimated Cost	$5,000-$49,000 (Moderate)
Estimated Benefits:	Very High
Potential Funding Sources:	State Grant Programs supporting urban forestry efforts and alleviating environmental justice issues (i.e.Cal Fire)
Time Frame:	Annual goals to implement a certain number of trees per year and to establish an urban forestry management plan with the City of Maywood.
Responsible Parties:	Amigos de los Rios in collaboration with the City of Maywood and private tree care companies to assist in technical information and tree implementation.
Priority:	High Priority. Project is in-progress.
Notes	

D8: Completed Mitigation Action Forms

City of Maywood, CA Hazard Mitigation Plan
Mitigation Action Worksheet

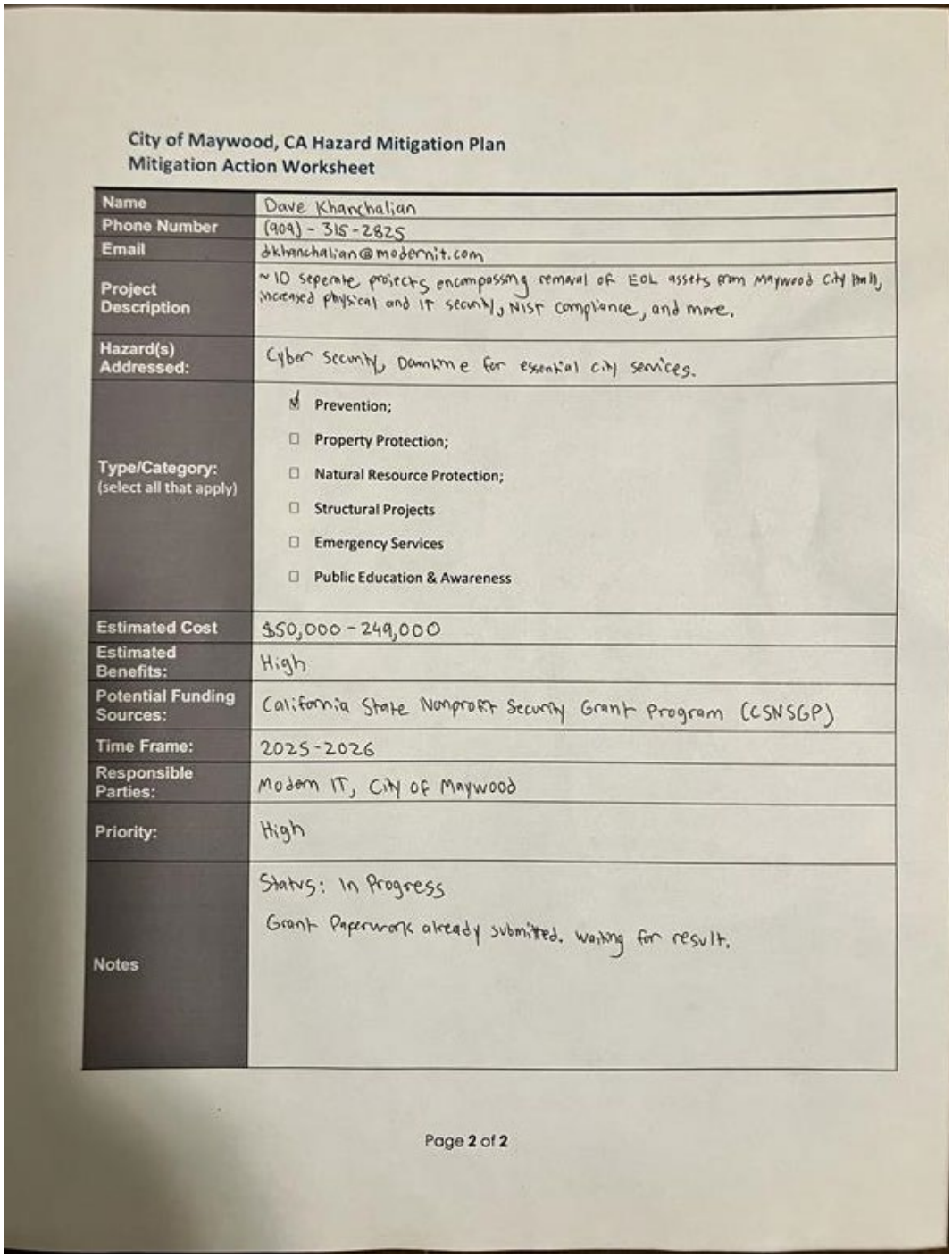
Name	Sarah Pando
Phone Number	818- 568- 5247
Email	sarahpando@yahoo.com
Project Description	Amigos de los Rios has plans to plant trees in the city of Maywood as well as host community workshops to educate the public about the project. Tree planting will help with improving air quality, providing shade thus, helping to reduce the urban heat island effect, as well as providing a number of health/ mental health benefits.
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme heat and air quality.
Type/Category: (select all that apply)	☑ Prevention; ☐ Property Protection; ☑ Natural Resource Protection; ☐ Structural Projects ☐ Emergency Services ☑ Public Education & Awareness
Estimated Cost	$5,000-$49,000 (Moderate)
Estimated Benefits:	Very high. This project would offer a number of environmental and health benefits to the Maywood community.
Potential Funding Sources:	CalFire State grant
Time Frame:	Would like trees planted by the end of April but we are looking to get an extension.
Responsible Parties:	Amigos de los Rios and the City of Maywood
Priority:	High priority
Notes	

D8: Completed Mitigation Action Forms

City of Maywood, CA Hazard Mitigation Plan
Mitigation Action Worksheet

Name	Ulysses Ojeda Jr
Phone Number	714 - 869 - 6617
Email	Ulysses@amigosdelosrios.org
Project Description	Amigos de los Rios aims to establish trees and develop the urban forest within the City of Maywood. This is to combat the effects of the urban heat island effect with the rising frequency of heat wave days due to climate change. Additional benefits from these trees include habitat development, air quality improvement and community beautification.
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme heat impacts, heat related illnesses and air quality health
Type/Category: (select all that apply)	☒ Prevention; ☐ Property Protection; ☐ Natural Resource Protection; ☒ Structural Projects ☐ Emergency Services ☒ Public Education & Awareness
Estimated Cost	$5,000-$49,000 (Moderate)
Estimated Benefits:	Very High
Potential Funding Sources:	State Grant Programs supporting urban forestry efforts and alleviating environmental justice issues (i.e.Cal Fire)
Time Frame:	Annual goals to implement a certain number of trees per year and to establish an urban forestry management plan with the City of Maywood.
Responsible Parties:	Amigos de los Rios in collaboration with the City of Maywood and private tree care companies to assist in technical information and tree implementation.
Priority:	High Priority. Project is in-progress.
Notes	

D8: Completed Mitigation Action Forms



City of Maywood, CA Hazard Mitigation Plan
Mitigation Action Worksheet

Name	Dave Kharchalian
Phone Number	(909) - 315-2825
Email	dkharchalian@modernit.com
Project Description	~10 seperate projects encompassing removal of EOL assets from Maywood City Hall, increased physical and IT security, NIST compliance, and more.
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Cyber Security, Downtime for essential city services.
Type/Category: (select all that apply)	☑ Prevention; ☐ Property Protection; ☐ Natural Resource Protection; ☐ Structural Projects ☐ Emergency Services ☐ Public Education & Awareness
Estimated Cost	$50,000 - 249,000
Estimated Benefits:	High
Potential Funding Sources:	California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program (CSNSGP)
Time Frame:	2025-2026
Responsible Parties:	Modern IT, City of Maywood
Priority:	High
Notes	Status: In Progress Grant Paperwork already submitted. Waiting for result.

Page 2 of 2

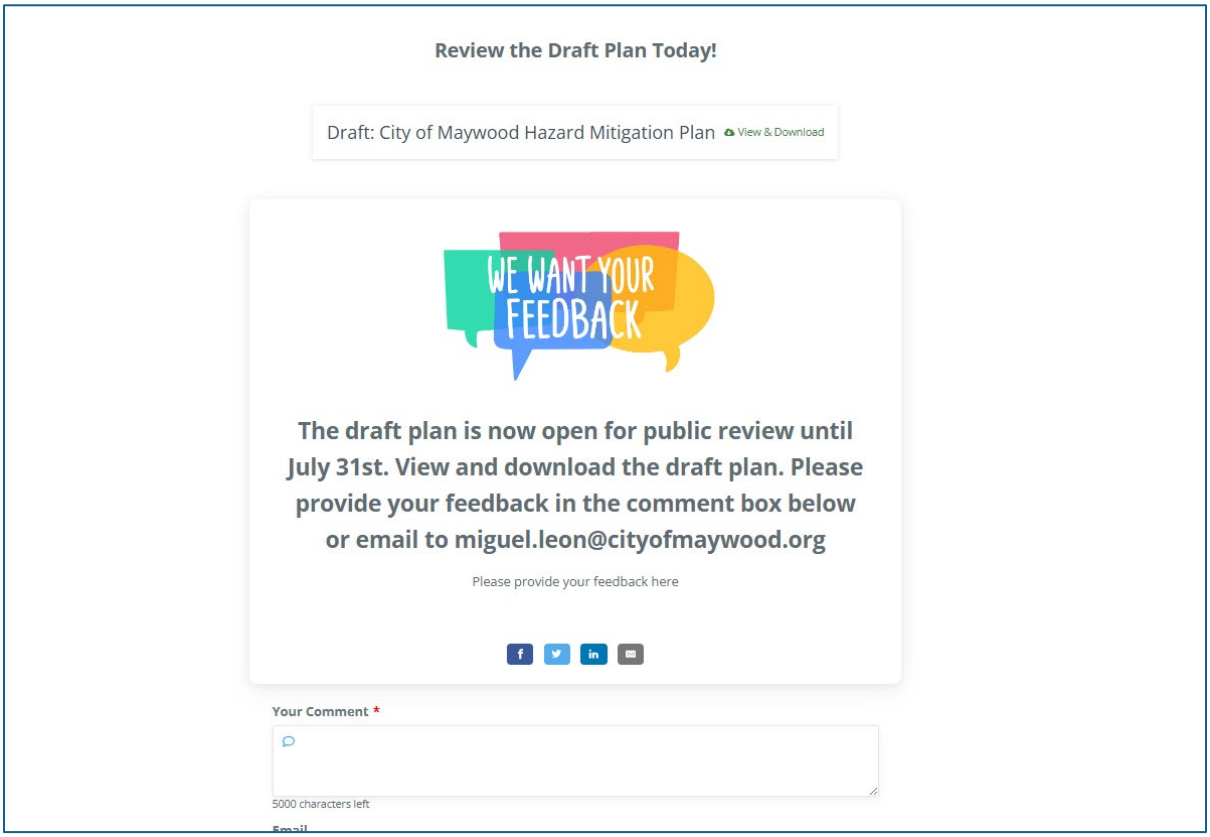
D8: Completed Mitigation Action Forms

City of Maywood, CA Hazard Mitigation Plan
Mitigation Action Worksheet

Name	Nurjannah Wiryadimejo
Phone Number	213-268-5802
Email	nurjannah@amigosdelosrios.org
Project Description	Amigos de los Rios aims to establish trees and develop the urban forest within the City of Maywood. This is to combat the effects of the urban heat island effect with the rising frequency of heat wave days due to climate change. Additional benefits from these trees include habitat development, air quality improvement and community beautification.
Hazard(s) Addressed:	Extreme Heat Impacts, Heat Related Illnesses, Air Quality Health
Type/Category: (select all that apply)	X Prevention; ☐ Property Protection; ☐ Natural Resource Protection; X Structural Projects ☐ Emergency Services X Public Education & Awareness
Estimated Cost	$5,000-$49,000 (Moderate)
Estimated Benefits:	Very High
Potential Funding Sources:	State Grant Programs supporting urban forestry efforts and alleviating environmental justice issues (i.e. Cal Fire)
Time Frame:	Annual goals to implement a certain number of trees per year and to establish an urban forestry management plan with the City of Maywood.
Responsible Parties:	Amigos de los Rios in collaboration with the City of Maywood. Along with separate arborist companies to assist in technical information and tree implementation.
Priority:	High Priority Project is in-progress
Notes	

D9: Notice of Plan Review Period

Public Review Opportunity



From:	Miguel Leon
To:	Planning; Nancy Rodriguez; Daisy Guerrero; Jerry Gomez; Rimo Hanson; Raul RodriguezT; Angelina Martinez; Diego Jimenez; Crystal Acosta; sylvia@cbecal.org; Tiffany@cbecal.org; rossmery@cbecal.org; Brittany@cbecal.org; laura@cbecal.org; mmiracle@cbecal.org; bfazeli@cbecal.org; dmolina@cbecal.org; rbustillo@cbecal.org; abel@amigosdelosrios.org; davidf@amigosdelosrios.org; ulysses@amigosdelosrios.org; claire@amigosdelosrios.org; gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; junaidrasul@ymcala.org; jdelreal@eycej.org; info@riverinaction.org; aguirrefel@gmail.com; magaly.guzman626; iroyhernandez2008; 752095@student.dusd.net; jrodriguez@maywoodmutualwater02.com; mmwfieldrep@gmail.com; jherrera@mmwco1.com; jdavis@crosstowndata.com; okan.demirci@transtech.org; Mohammad Mostahkami; dkhanchalian@modernit.com; dcruz@AltaMed.org; Patricia.Tam@CalOES.ca.gov; jochiqui@CITYOFBELL.ORG; dkaufman@library.lacounty.gov; cpena@dpw.lacounty.gov; herlinda.chico@fire.lacounty.gov; gabriela.rodriguez85@lausd.net; analaura.garcia@lausd.net; kyc6069@lausd.net; gjauregu@lausd.net; Pacheco Jr., Mariano; Montecinos, Maeli; gduran@lausd.net; mcg4813@lausd.net; axg1125@lausd.net; Elizabeth Felter; Nikita Sinha; communications@ceooem.lacounty.gov; SHMP@CalOES.ca.gov; MitigationPlanning@CalOES.ca.gov; Victoria.LaMarâ€'Haas@CalOES.ca.gov; Matt.Munoz@CalOES.ca.gov; Ryan.Marth@CalOES.ca.gov; Annika.Braucher@CalOES.ca.gov; Aykanush.Mikayelyan@CalOES.ca.gov; Nadilyn.Encinas@CalOES.ca.gov; emdcommunications@lacity.org; City of Bell, Michael L. Antwine II; storr1@lausd.net; Maricella.Garcia@lausd.net; analaura.garcia@lausd.net; Karla.Corona@lausd.net; Gabriels.Rodriguez@lausd.net; axg1125@lausd.net; Justin Edson; ralphv@ci.commerce.ca.us; vilkod@ci.commerce.ca.us; amartinez@huntingtonparkpd.org; Raul Mazariegos; Johncito Peraza; jarauz@cityofcudahyca.gov; cmadrigal@cityofcudahyca.gov; Pacheco Jr., Mariano
Cc:	Jennifer Vasquez; Schattschneider, Ben; Satish, Priya
Subject:	Final Draft – Maywood's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) Review/Feedback
Date:	Tuesday, July 8, 2025 5:30:16 PM
Attachments:	image001.png image003.png image004.png image005.png image002.png Maywood_Hazard_Mitigation_Plan_DRAFT_NoAppendices.pdf

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Hello Agency and Community Representatives,

The City of Maywood is pleased to share the final draft of its first-ever Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). This foundational plan outlines strategies to reduce the City's vulnerability to natural and human-caused hazards and strengthen long-term community resilience.

Over the past several months, City staff, regional partners, and local stakeholders have worked collaboratively to identify key risks and develop actionable mitigation strategies. With the public workshops now complete, we are sharing the final draft for your awareness and review.

You can view the plan, access the interactive site, and **provide feedback** here:

Maywood HMP | Social Pinpoint

Thank you for your continued support and partnership in helping build a safer, more resilient Maywood.

Best regards,

Miguel Leon

Assistant to the City Manager/Deputy City Clerk
(323) 562-5714
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org
4319 E. Slauson Ave. Maywood, CA 90270

Caution: This email originated from outside of Stantec. Please take extra precaution.

Attention: Ce courriel provient de l'extérieur de Stantec. Veuillez prendre des précautions supplémentaires.

Atención: Este correo electrónico proviene de fuera de Stantec. Por favor, tome precauciones adicionales.

From:	Miguel Leon
To:	Planning; Nancy Rodriguez; Daisy Guerrero; Jerry Gomez; Rimo Hanson; Raul RodriguezT; Angelina Martinez; Diego Jimenez; Crystal Acosta; sylvia@cbecal.org; Tiffany@cbecal.org; rossmery@cbecal.org; Brittany@cbecal.org; laura@cbecal.org; mmiracle@cbecal.org; bfazeli@cbecal.org; dmolina@cbecal.org; rbustillo@cbecal.org; abel@amigosdelosrios.org; davidf@amigosdelosrios.org; ulysses@amigosdelosrios.org; claire@amigosdelosrios.org; gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; junaidrasul@ymcala.org; jdelreal@eycej.org; info@riverinaction.org; aguirrefel@gmail.com; magaly.guzman626; iroyhernandez2008; 752095@student.dusd.net; jrodriguez@maywoodmutualwater02.com; mmwfieldrep@gmail.com; jherrera@mmwco1.com; okan.demirci@transtech.org; Mohammad Mostahkami; dkhanchalian@modernit.com; dcruz@AltaMed.org; Patricia.Tam@CalOES.ca.gov; jochiqui@CITYOFBELL.ORG; dkaufman@library.lacounty.gov; cpena@dpw.lacounty.gov; herlinda.chico@fire.lacounty.gov; gabriela.rodriguez85@lausd.net; analaura.garcia@lausd.net; kyc6069@lausd.net; gjauregu@lausd.net; Pacheco Jr., Mariano; Montecinos, Maeli; gduran@lausd.net; mcg4813@lausd.net; axg1125@lausd.net; Elizabeth Felter; Nikita Sinha; communications@ceooem.lacounty.gov; SHMP@CalOES.ca.gov; MitigationPlanning@CalOES.ca.gov; Victoria.LaMarâ€'Haas@CalOES.ca.gov; Matt.Munoz@CalOES.ca.gov; Ryan.Marth@CalOES.ca.gov; Annika.Braucher@CalOES.ca.gov; Aykanush.Mikayelyan@CalOES.ca.gov; Nadilyn.Encinas@CalOES.ca.gov; emdcommunications@lacity.org; City of Bell, Michael L. Antwine II; storr1@lausd.net; Maricella.Garcia@lausd.net; analaura.garcia@lausd.net; Karla.Corona@lausd.net; Gabriels.Rodriguez@lausd.net; axg1125@lausd.net; Justin Edson; ralphv@ci.commerce.ca.us; vilkod@ci.commerce.ca.us; amartinez@huntingtonparkpd.org; Raul Mazariegos; Johncito Peraza; jarauz@cityofcudahyca.gov; cmadrigal@cityofcudahyca.gov; Pacheco Jr., Mariano
Cc:	Jennifer Vasquez; Schattschneider, Ben; Satish, Priya
Subject:	Final Push – Feedback on Maywood's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Due by EOD Friday, August 8
Date:	Wednesday, August 6, 2025 4:34:41 PM
Attachments:	image001.png image007.png image008.png image009.png image002.png image003.png Maywood_Hazard_Mitigation_Plan_DRAFT_NoAppendices.pdf
Importance:	High

Hello Agency and Community Representatives,

As a final reminder, we are seeking your input on the City's final draft Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP). Your feedback is essential to ensure the plan reflects shared priorities and addresses the most pressing hazards facing the Maywood community.

Please review the draft and submit any comments **by the end of the day this Friday, August 8**.
You may either:

- Write directly on the PDF using comment tools, or
- Email your comments to me directly.

We greatly appreciate your time and contribution to this important milestone. Thank you for helping us build a safer and more resilient Maywood.

Miguel Leon
Assistant to the City Manager/Deputy City Clerk
(323) 562-5714
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org
4319 E. Slauson Ave. Maywood, CA 90270

From: Miguel Leon
To: Satish, Priya
Subject: FW: Final Push – Feedback on Maywood's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Due by EOD Friday, August 8
Date: Friday, August 8, 2025 6:44:57 PM
Attachments: image001.png
image005.png
image006.png
image010.png
image002.png
image003.png
image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
image012.png

FYI

Miguel Leon
Assistant to the City Manager/Deputy City Clerk
(323) 562-5714
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org
4319 E. Slauson Ave. Maywood, CA 90270

From: Dina Cruz Quintanilla <dcruz@altamed.org>
Sent: Friday, August 8, 2025 4:44 PM
To: Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>
Subject: RE: Final Push – Feedback on Maywood's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Due by EOD Friday, August 8

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Hi Miguel,
Happy Friday,
Thank you for seeking feedback. I have some minor suggestions the use of man-made is the norm but perhaps use human-made, also sometimes it is hyphenated and sometimes it is not.
I was not an easy read ☹ it did not feel community friendly.
Here are some more specific recommendations:

- Under "Public Education and Outreach" maybe adding something to the effect of building a directory/network of trusted community based organizations that can amplify messaging (page 151)
- Also in terms of capacity-building/prevention, strengthening the CBO/social safety net network
- This is also missing in terms of the general sustained public engagement (pg. 165).

- It would be helpful to ensure FQHCs or local clinics in the area because they'll end up responding either way, so being strategic in including them from planning and onward will be important.

Best,
Dina

From: Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>
Sent: Wednesday, August 6, 2025 2:33 PM
To: Planning <Planning@cityofmaywood.org>; Nancy Rodriguez <nancy.rodriguez@cityofmaywood.org>; Daisy Guerrero <daisy.guerrero@cityofmaywood.org>; Jerry Gomez <jerry.gomez@cityofmaywood.org>; Rimo Hanson <rimo.hanson@cityofmaywood.org>; Raul RodriguezT <Raul.RodriguezT@cityofmaywood.org>; Angelina Martinez <Angelina.Martinez@cityofmaywood.org>; Diego Jimenez <diego.jimenezT@cityofmaywood.org>; Crystal Acosta <crystal.acosta@cityofmaywood.org>; sylvia@cbecal.org; Tiffany@cbecal.org; rossmery@cbecal.org; Brittany@cbecal.org; laura@cbecal.org; mmiracle@cbecal.org; bfazeli@cbecal.org; dmolina@cbecal.org; rbustillo@cbecal.org; abel@amigosdelosrios.org; davidf@amigosdelosrios.org; ulysses@amigosdelosrios.org; claire@amigosdelosrios.org; gerardosalcedo@ymcaLA.org; junaidrasul@ymcala.org; jdelreal@eycej.org; info@riverinaction.org; aguirrefel@gmail.com; magaly.guzman626 <magaly.guzman626@gmail.com>; iroyhernandez2008 <iroyhernandez2008@gmail.com>; 752095@student.dusd.net; jrodriguez@maywoodmutualwater02.com; mmwfieldrep@gmail.com; jherrera@mmwco1.com; okan.demirci@transtech.org; Mohammad Mostahkami <mohammad.mostahkami@transtech.org>; dkhanchalian@modernit.com; Dina Cruz Quintanilla <dcruz@altamed.org>; Patricia.Tam@CalOES.ca.gov; jochiqui@CITYOFBELL.ORG; dkaufman@library.lacounty.gov; cpena@dpw.lacounty.gov; herlinda.chico@fire.lacounty.gov; gabriela.rodriguez85@lausd.net; analaura.garcia@lausd.net; kyc6069@lausd.net; gjauregu@lausd.net; Pacheco Jr., Mariano <mpacheco@lasd.org>; Montecinos, Maeli <mem9779@lausd.net>; gduran@lausd.net; mcg4813@lausd.net; axg1125@lausd.net; Elizabeth Felter <efelter@esassoc.com>; Nikita Sinha <nsinha@ca-ilg.org>; communications@ceooem.lacounty.gov; SHMP@CalOES.ca.gov; MitigationPlanning@CalOES.ca.gov; Victoria.LaMarâ€‘Haas@CalOES.ca.gov; Matt.Munoz@CalOES.ca.gov; Ryan.Marth@CalOES.ca.gov; Annika.Braucher@CalOES.ca.gov; Aykanush.Mikayelyan@CalOES.ca.gov; Nadilyn.Encinas@CalOES.ca.gov; emdcommunications@lacity.org; City of Bell, Michael L. Antwine II <mantwine@cityofbell.org>; storr1@lausd.net; Maricella.Garcia@lausd.net; analaura.garcia@lausd.net; Karla.Corona@lausd.net; Gabriels.Rodriguez@lausd.net; axg1125@lausd.net; Justin Edson <jedson@ci.commerce.ca.us>; ralphv@ci.commerce.ca.us; vilkod@ci.commerce.ca.us; amartinez@huntingtonparkpd.org; Raul Mazariegos <rmazariegos@cityofcudahyca.gov>; Johncito Peraza <jperaza@cityofcudahyca.gov>; jarauz@cityofcudahyca.gov; cmadrigal@cityofcudahyca.gov; Pacheco Jr., Mariano <mpacheco@lasd.org>
Cc: Jennifer Vasquez <Jennifer.Vasquez@cityofmaywood.org>; Schattschneider, Ben <ben.schattschneider@stantec.com>; Satish, Priya <priya.satish@stantec.com>
Subject: Final Push – Feedback on Maywood's Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Due by EOD Friday,

From: Miguel Leon
To: Satish, Priya
Subject: Fw: HMP Input
Date: Friday, August 1, 2025 3:09:54 AM
Attachments: image007.png
image008.png
image009.png
image004.png
image005.png

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From: Daisy Guerrero <daisy.guerrero@cityofmaywood.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2025 8:11 PM
To: Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>
Cc: Jennifer Vasquez <Jennifer.Vasquez@cityofmaywood.org>
Subject: RE: HMP Input

Hi, Miguel,

Here are my recommendations and observations. Thank you.

1. Population Estimate Discrepancy

- On page 32, the plan states that the "true" population may be closer to 35,000, despite official census estimates indicating a population of 25,138. Not certain if this discrepancy may raise concerns during FEMA's review process, as referencing unofficial population figures without proper context may be viewed as inconsistent or unsubstantiated. While it's important to acknowledge local observations, it may not be advisable to include an alternative population figure in the plan without a reliable source to support it. If we choose to keep the 35,000 estimate, we should clearly identify it as a local approximation based on service demand and occupancy trends. In my opinion, omitting the unofficial figure altogether may avoid unnecessary scrutiny.

2. Climate Projections and Emergency Services

- The plan provides climate projections, but mitigation strategies under Emergency Services and Structural Projects (pg. 152) could better address climate change-specific risks, such as:
    - Cooling centers for extreme heat
    - Resilient energy systems or backup power in case of heat-wave blackouts

3. Plan Maintenance Section

- Table 28 Outlines the Mitigation Action Plan and Section 7 covers maintenance, but Section 7 would benefit references the matrix, since it outlines the timelines, goals, lead

implementor, and priority level.

4. Alignment/formatting of Images of Maps are off throughout the document.

5. Confirm that all tables and figures coincide with what is being addressed on each page/section. e.g. Figure 4 is missing in the Table of Contents, but you see it on page 29, which references Figure 2, but the figure has Figure 4.

Typos / Clarity

1. Page 22:
   - Missing a space…"…containing flashlights, utensils, water bottles, and an informational activity book for children;and"

2. Page 33:
   - Waste collection and recycling services, instead of solid waste and recycling services are…… "….provided by the City through a contract. Natural gas is provided by Southern California Gas Company."

3. Page 108:
   - References Table 21, but on page 109, you see Table 20.

Grammar Issues and Suggestions

1. Page 12:
   - "This process lassigns local implementation mechanisms and target completion dates."
   - Suggestion: "This process assigns implementation responsibilities and target completion dates for each action."

2. Page 19:
   - "…provided input on the level of concern associated with each hazard as well as additional hazards for consideration."
   - Suggestion: "…provided input on the level of concern associated with each hazard as well as additional hazards to consider."

3. Page 21:
   - "Bilingual engagement was conducted to introduce the plan to members of the public and solicit feedback about the hazards and goals."
   - Suggestion: "Bilingual engagement was conducted to introduce the plan to community members and to solicit feedback on hazard concerns and goals."

4. Page 24:

"…provided valuable input for the planning team to consider in the development of the plan."

- Suggestion: "…provided valuable input for the planning team to consider during plan development."

5. Page 36:
   - "…social vulnerability indicates the capacity for a community to withstand and recover from various hazards."
   - Suggestion: "…social vulnerability indicates a community's capacity to withstand and recover from various hazards."

7. Page 38:
   - "This trend is expected to continue in the future."
   - Suggestion "This decline is projected to continue over the coming years."

8. Page 43:
   - "Hazard events in Los Angeles County have caused severe damages…"
   - Suggestion: "Hazard events in Los Angeles County have caused significant damage…"

I look forward to seeing the final product. I hope this helps. Thank you!

Best,

Daisy Guerrero
Deputy Director of Building and Planning
(323) 562-5721
daisy.guerrero@cityofmaywood.org
4319 E. Slauson Ave. Maywood, CA 90270

From: Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2025 1:05 PM
To: Daisy Guerrero <daisy.guerrero@cityofmaywood.org>
Subject: HMP Input

Hi are your emailing your comments for your HMP? Thanks,

Miguel Leon
Assistant to the City Manager/Deputy City Clerk
(323) 562-5714
miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org
4319 E. Slauson Ave. Maywood, CA 90270

From: Miguel Leon
To: Satish, Priya
Subject: Fw: CBE Comments on Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan
Date: Thursday, July 31, 2025 9:16:21 PM
Attachments: Maywood HMP- CBE Comments.pdf

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From: Laura Gracia <laura@cbecal.org>
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2025 6:33 PM
To: Miguel Leon <miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org>
Cc: Adriana Martinez <amartinez@cbecal.org>
Subject: CBE Comments on Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

[The e-mail below is from an external source. Please do not open attachments or click links from an unknown or suspicious origin.]

Hello Miguel,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Attached are our comments.

Laura Gracia-Santiago (she/her/they)
Legal Advocate
Communities for a Better Environment
laura@cbecal.org

"Let us come together and move forward with hope as we defend and care for the Earth and its spirits."- Berta Cáceres

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COMMUNITIES FOR A BETTER ENVIRONMENT
established 1978

July 31, 2025

ATTN:
Miguel Leon, Assistant to the City Manager/ Deputy City Clerk, City of Maywood
Miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org
Sent via e-mail
Re: Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

Dear Miguel Leon,

Introduction

Communities for a Better Environment (CBE) appreciates the opportunity to submit this feedback regarding the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP).

Founded in 1978, Communities for a Better Environment (CBE) is one of the preeminent environmental justice organizations in the nation. CBE is rooted in place-based organizing and works alongside community leaders in the Southeast Los Angeles Cities (i.e. Maywood, Huntington Park, South Gate, Cudahy, Bell, Bell Gardens, etc.) to build people's power in California's communities of color and low-income communities. Our mission is to achieve environmental health and justice by preventing and reducing pollution and building green, healthy, and sustainable communities and environments.

We commend the City of Maywood (City) for moving forward with a Hazard Mitigation Plan that addresses the concerns raised by the residents in the survey issued online.[1] In conjunction with the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, specifically Section 322, the HMP focuses on mitigating the natural hazards that the City and its residents are most vulnerable to.

Environmental Justice

Natural hazards have the potential to not only bring about structural damage to the City but also impact the public health and safety of its residents. The HMP corroborates this by detailing the extent of the damage a natural hazard can cause and considering the role climate change plays in exacerbating hazards. Environmental justice communities understand this dynamic as "intersectional" and "cumulative impacts", meaning we consider the existing hazards and understand that an emergency and climate change will exacerbate public health conditions

[1] Note: The City distributed an online survey which received 56 responses before its deadline on May 9, 2025.

caused by the original hazard. As documented in The Climate Explorer, in scenarios where emissions are projected to be higher, so will the projected temperature. [2] In contrast, scenarios that reflect low emissions also project lower temperatures, unlike the higher emission scenario. Additionally, the HMP recognizes that the City, as a whole, is disproportionately vulnerable to structural damage and financial losses caused by natural hazards due to a combination of demographic, socioeconomic, housing and environmental factors. Incorporating an environmental justice lens into the implementation of the HMP allows the City to prioritize public safety for all residents. By addressing the concerns of the most vulnerable populations, all residents benefit equally.

According to the HMP, the City's land is used primarily for residential use, however, the City's residents are in close proximity to the predominantly industrial City of Vernon. Historically, communities who reside in these regions are at the forefront of exposure to toxic and chemical hazards, which pose significant safety and health risks. These frontline communities are among the most vulnerable, as the immediate impacts of climate change are disproportionately felt in these areas.

Demographics and socio-economic status also play a role in an individual's ability to respond to and bounce back from a climate event, natural disaster, or emergency response. The HMP confirms that Maywood's population is predominantly Hispanic of Latine and Spanish is the primary language spoken. The Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response uplifts the need for an "inclusive and integrated approach to disaster and emergency preparedness, response" so that "culturally and linguistically diverse populations are not overlooked or misunderstood".[3]

Areas of Concern

LEVEES

The HMP identifies the Los Angeles/ Compton Creek (LA/CC2) as a levee which runs from the City of Vernon through Maywood. The HMP states that LA/CC2 has never held more than 50% of its maximum water height- thereby curbing concerns about structural damage due to flooding.

[2] The Climate Explorer, *Los Angeles County- Days with Maximum Temp above 90◦F,* (Accessed July 31, 2025), https://crt-climate-explorer.nemac.org/climate_graphs/?city=Maywood%2C+CA&county=Los%2BAngeles%2BCounty&area-id=06037&fips=06037&zoom=7&lat=33.9866807&lon=-118.185349&mode=daily_vs_climate&station=USC00337935&station-name=SPRINGFIELD+NEW+WATER+WORKS&id=days_tmax_gt_90f

[3] The Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response, *Cultural and Linguistic Competency for Disaster Preparedness Planning and Crisis Response,* (Accessed July 31, 2025). https://aspr.hhs.gov/at-risk/Pages/linguistic.aspx

However, it also recognizes that currently, there aren't any specific flood evacuation plans despite Maywood having two schools within the flood zone (Figure 11, pg. 55).

We encourage the City of Maywood to incorporate a Mitigation Action that formally reconvenes the Disaster Council to incorporate an evacuation plan as a component of the ongoing City of Maywood Climate Action and Resilience Plan. To reach those most vulnerable during an emergency, the City must prioritize engaging and creating evacuation plans with the guidance from faculty, staff, students, and parents of students attending the two schools and residents within the Levee Protected Area.

Water Quality during Hazardous Events

The water providers serving Maywood residents are Maywood Mutual Water Company #1 (MMWC 1), Maywood Mutual Water Company #2 (MMWC 2), and Maywood Mutual Water Company #3 (MMWC 3). According to the 2024 MMWC 1 Consumer Confidence Report, [4] the tap water comes from groundwater pumped from deep wells in the Central Basin. The 2024 MMWC #1 consumer report states groundwater supplies are most vulnerable to historic gas stations, chemical/petroleum processing/storage, metal plating/finishing/fabricating, body shops, gas stations, and dry cleaners- some of which the HMP identifies using the Toxic Release Inventory Toxics Tracker (Figure 24). However, the HMP fails to elaborate and consider an earthquakes' cascading effect on water quality if a toxic facility has a HAZMAT incident. There are various pollutants and chemicals found in Maywood's drinking water- those found at higher levels and whose source derives from hazardous industrial sites include Barium, Lead, 1,4-Dioxane, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAs), and Total Trihalomethanes. Health impacts range based on the frequency and amount ingested but can result in damage to kidneys, liver, increased risk of getting cancer, developmental effects to fetuses or breastfed infants, decreased immunity capacity, thyroid effects, and much more. [5]; [6]

We appreciate the HMP's approach to pro-active and reactive mitigation solutions. We recommend the following additions:

- Regarding Mitigation Action #18, we urge the City to incorporate "Install vegetated nature-based solutions for stormwater management practices (i.e. rain gardens, low-

[4] Maywood Mutual Water Company No.1, 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (2024) https://www.maywoodmutualwater.com/assets/docs/2024-Consumer-Confidence-Report-English-Espa%C3%B1ol.pdf

[5] Toxicological Profile for Barium and Barium Compounds. Atlanta (GA): Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (US); 2007 Aug. 1, PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK598787/

[6] Maywood Mutual Water Company No.1, 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (2024) https://www.maywoodmutualwater.com/assets/docs/2024-Consumer-Confidence-Report-English-Espa%C3%B1ol.pdf

impact development, green alleyways, treewells, bioswales, permeable pavement, etc.) alongside drainage catch basins in nuisance flooding hotspots and popular walking routes". Vegetated nature-based solutions provide increased green space, slows down runoff, and filter out pollutants thereby improving ground water quality.

- Regarding Mitigation Action #16, the City should encourage and provide rain barrels or cisterns to community members as another form of stormwater management and provide access to emergency water in case of a HAZMAT incident which threatens groundwater supply and quality.

Earthquake (Liquefaction, Vapor Intrusion)

The HMP states that the city is not on a fault, but is surrounded by the San Andreas, San Fernando and the Sierra Madres fault zone. An earthquake stemming from the surrounding faults will result in possible immediate structural damage, liquefaction and vapor intrusion. Vapor intrusion is caused when the gases from volatile chemicals from contaminated soil or groundwater migrate into indoor spaces, such as homes, schools, or workplaces. [7] Liquefaction and vapor intrusion is a cascading impact that has the potential to create additional damage, which the City is susceptible to. The City's HMP recognizes that they must prepare for the potential dangers arising from an earthquake and liquefaction, however, the plan fails to identify which hazardous material facilities are extremely hazardous during/after an earthquake. It is important to pinpoint such facilities in order to identify sensitive receptors such as transit centers, residential areas, or recreational spaces. According to the Department of Toxic Substances Control's database, EnviroStor, W.S. Dodge Oil is a chemical manufacturing company that is located within the City.[8] W.S. Dodge is a facility that manufactures blended oils and lubricants, where chromium (CR VI and CR III) and lead were found. The public health impacts of chromium exposure can result in adverse effects on the skin, respiratory system and gastrointestinal tract. [9] The damage from vapor intrusion can include cancer and damage to liver, kidney and other organs.[10] W.S. Dodge is located within a one-minute walk of a residential neighborhood. The HMP needs to identify other similar facilities that expose community members to increased risks outside of the immediate earthquake. Without proper identification of

[7] Environmental Protection Agency, *What is Vapor Intrusion,* (Accessed July 31, 2025) https://www.epa.gov/vaporintrusion/what-vapor-intrusion

[8] Department of Toxic Substances Control, *Envirostor,* (Accessed July 31, 2025) https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report?global_id=60001491

[9] Shin, D. Y., Lee, S. M., Jang, Y., Lee, J., Lee, C. M., Cho, E. M., & Seo, Y. R. (2023). Adverse Human Health Effects of Chromium by Exposure Route: A Comprehensive Review Based on Toxicogenomic Approach. *International journal of molecular sciences*, *24*(4), 3410. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24043410

[10] Department of Toxic Substances Control, Vapor Intrusion and Your Health (2020) https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2020/02/VI_basicsFeb2020_Final.pdf

existing sites within the City, and its surrounding area, the public health impacts from those sites remain unknown.

While the HMP outlines mitigation actions that uplifts addressing earthquake concerns, we recommend the following:

- Include a Mitigation Action that allows for the identification of hazardous materials facilities to prepare for the potential adverse effects of the known pollutants.
    - Once identified, implementing protocols for post-earthquake monitoring of identified sites for potential contamination of water and soil, especially in liquefaction prone areas and near identified facilities. This would be followed by public health advisories.
- Expand Mitigation Action #9 to incorporate the identification of older residential and critical facilities, particularly those located in or adjacent to the identified liquefaction zones.
- Mitigation Action #13 or #15 can provide for the education of earthquake induced releases to enhance community preparedness.

EXTREME HEAT, GREEN ZONES

Climate change has increased, and will continue to increase, the frequency, intensity, and duration of extreme heat events in the City of Maywood and the Los Angeles Region. [11]; [12] Unfortunately, there are limited weather stations in or near Maywood- the closest being Downtown Los Angeles which has similar topography but different development and industrial sites. Due to the older housing stock, limited access to green space, and the multiple industrial sites within and surrounding the City of Maywood- Maywood residents are extremely vulnerable to heat. In 2020, Los Angeles experienced a heat wave where parts of the County reached 121 degrees, and Downtown Los Angeles reached 111 degrees. [13]; [14] The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration found that a September 2024 heat wave in Southern California

[11] Crimmins, A.R. (editor) et al. (2023). Fifth National Climate Assessment. https://doi.org/10.7930/NCA5.2023

[12] Bedsworth, L., Cayan, D., Franco, G., Fisher, L., Ziaja, S. (2019) *California Fourth Climate Change Assessment*. https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-11/Statewide_Reports-SUM-CCCA4-2018-013_Statewide_Summary_Report_ADA.pdf

[13] Jacob Margolis, *LA Could Hit 115 Degrees,* LAist (August 30, 2024 at 1:42 PM) https://laist.com/brief/news/climate-environment/la-115-degrees-heatwave-forecast

[14] Jonathan Lloyd and Belen De Leon, *LA County Smashes an All-Time Heat Record Over Labor Day* Weekend, NBC Los Angeles (September 7, 2020 at 6:41 AM) https://www.nbclosangeles.com/weather-news/weather-heat-wave-records-woodland-hills-wildfires-power-outages-labor-day/2424621/

reached triple-digits and drove a spike in emergency room visits due to heat-related illnesses. [15] Health risks caused by heat vary based on age, housing quality, socioeconomic status, and physical ability. Furthermore, the City of Maywood has multiple industrial sites which create cumulative impacts to residents. For example, if a polluting site or heavy traffic (i.e. diesel trucks) release oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) during an extreme heat event, the heat reacts with chemical compounds creating ground-level ozone which impacts respiratory health and are especially dangerous for those with asthma.[16] An opportunity to curb pollutants and the urban heat island effect is to create "buffer zones" between industrial sites and sensitive use areas. In this spirit, the County passed the Green Zones Ordinance in 2022. [17]

The notification system for weather alerts will be a very useful tool for community members to prepare in advance of an extreme heat event. We encourage the HMP incorporate stronger mitigation strategies to address heat, such as:

- Regarding Mitigation Action #6, we encourage the HMP to prioritize native plants, regionally appropriate, and low water intense trees to expand green spaces within high pedestrian walkways to provide shade relief.
- Add a new Mitigation Action to collaborate with transportation agencies to expand seating and shading at bus stops without using hostile architecture.
- Add a new Mitigation Action to replace existing synthetic turf fields and promote alternatives to mitigate their contribution to the urban heat island effect.
- Add a new Mitigation Action to apply the Green Zones Program within the City of Maywood to create "buffer zones" to curb the urban heat island effect and its related health impacts.

RESILIENCE HUBS, POWER OUTAGES

According to CA's Fourth Climate Change Assessment, "higher temperatures will increase annual electricity demand for homes, driven mainly by the increased use of air conditioning units". [18] It is likely that we will see an increase in power outages leaving community members without access to energy and impacting their ability to store food or medication, charge electrical

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[15] Rebecca Lindsey, *Heat Wave in Southern California and the Southwest in Early September 2024).* (September 13, 2024). https://www.climate.gov/news-features/event-tracker/heat-wave-southern-california-and-southwest-early-september-2024

[16] Environmental Protection Agency, *Ground-level Ozone Basics.* (Accessed July 31, 2025) https://www.epa.gov/ground-level-ozone-pollution/ground-level-ozone-basics

[17] LA County Planning, *Green Zones* Program. (Accessed July 31, 2025) https://planning.lacounty.gov/long-range-planning/green-zones-program/

[18] Bedsworth, L., Cayan, D., Franco, G., Fisher, L., Ziaja, S. (2019) *California Fourth Climate Change Assessment*. https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-11/Statewide_Reports-SUM-CCCA4-2018-013_Statewide_Summary_Report_ADA.pdf

medical appliances, or power air conditioners to remain cool. The HMP's approach to prioritize Resilience Hubs is a great investment in emergency response and adaptation strategies. A resilience hub is a trusted community space that offers year- round support, services, and resources especially during climate-related events.[19] Through CBE's Climate Adaptation and Resilience Enhancement (CARE) Program, we surveyed community members in Wilmington and found that resilience hubs should provide air-conditioning, air filtration, energy resilience (such as back-up battery storage), refrigeration for medicine and food, first-aid materials, water and food, through culturally relevant activities to build trust within the community. We know that communities are not monoliths- therefore, we encourage the City to conduct its own outreach to identify priorities for its residents to develop a community-led resilience hub.

Furthermore, due to increasing extreme heat and wildfire events, it is likely we will see an increase in Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS). PSPS occur when an electric utility temporarily shuts off power for a period of time to reduce the risk of a wildfire caused by utility equipment. [20] While wildfires are unlikely to occur in Maywood, they are at risk of PSPS thereby impacting their ability to keep foods or medication refrigerated or maintain access to life saving medical devices. Southern California Edison is the electricity provider for Maywood and had several shutoffs during the January 7, 2025 wildfires.[21] The HMP did not adequately analyze the impacts of a potential public safety power shutoff to public health or infrastructure.

We appreciate the HMP prioritize Resilience Hubs as an emergency response and adaptation strategy. We urge the City consider the following:

- Regarding Mitigation Action #1, work directly with community-based organizations (CBOs) that have established trust in the community to identify potential locations, required amenities, and develop transportation routes so that community members know how to gather during emergencies.
- Regarding Mitigation Action #3, include power outages or PSPS to the notification systems list in the City's GoGov app.
- Add a new Mitigation Action to explore the potential of back-up storage at medical and community centers.

JURISDICTIONAL COLLABORATION

We understand the HMP's caution to not replicate ongoing and existing plans- we encourage the City review the Maywood General Plan and Safety Element to update known

[19] Communities for a Better Environment, *Community-led Resilience Hubs.* (December 15, 2023) https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/0a6099c35f4c4e0280468ca0725621b2
[20] Southern California Edison, *Public Safety Power Shutoff.* (Accessed July 31, 2025) https://www.sce.com/outages-safety/outage-preparedness/outage-types/public-safety-power-shutoff-psps
[21] ABC 7, *Where Power is Out in Southern California- Map,* (January 8, 2025) https://abc7.com/post/power-outage-map-tracker-see-affected-areas-los-angeles-larger-southern-california-area/15777619/

seismic and other geologic hazards per SB 1241.[22] This should also address evacuation routes, military installations, peak load water supply requirements, and minimum road widths and clearances around structures, as those items relate to identified fire and geologic hazards.

The City should explore partnerships to provide technical assistance to homeowners in preparation for potential earthquakes. The CA Earthquake Authority provides funds to retrofit homes.[23] Homeowners may find it useful to receive that information directly from the City to mitigate structural damage and injuries during an earthquake.

CONCLUSION

We appreciate the opportunity to provide detailed feedback on the HMP and look forward to continuing working with the City of Maywood to incorporate our proposals and ensure that low-income residents and those most vulnerable have proper information to act and remain safe during a hazardous event.

Thank you,

Laura Gracia, Legal Advocate

Adriana Martinez, Legal Intern

[22] Land Use: General Plan: Safety Element: Fire Hazard Impacts,SB-1241, (2011) https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201120120SB1241

[23] Helen Jeong, *California's Homeowners can Get up to $3k to Retrofit House, (March 22, 2025 at 9:29 AM)* https://www.nbclosangeles.com/news/local/california-homeowners-retrofit-grant-application/3660421/

Public and Committee Review Comments and Responses		
Comment	**Reviewer**	**Response**
On page 32, the plan states the population may be closer to 35,000, despite official census estimates of 25,138. Consider omitting the unofficial figure or clearly labeling it as a local approximation based on service demand and occupancy trends.	Daisy Guerrero	The sentence was removed from the plan
Emergency Services and Structural Projects (pg. 152) could better address climate-specific risks such as cooling centers for extreme heat and resilient energy systems or backup power for heat-wave blackouts.	Daisy Guerrero	Mitigation Action #1 was expanded. Ensure the design of the proposed City Teen Center is functional to serve as the City resilience hub. Evaluate the need and feasibility of providing emergency services including air conditioned spaces, refrigerated food storage spaces, first aid, emergency power supply, recharge stations, clean drinking water, and food. Explore additional city facilities for installation of emergency power supply and resiliency faciltiies.
Section 7 (Plan Maintenance) would benefit from referencing Table 28, which outlines timelines, goals, lead implementor, and priority level.	Daisy Guerrero	Added to Page 163, under Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement - Continue to reference the Mitigation Action Table (Table 29) for guidance on implementation timelines, potential funding sources, lead agencies responsible for execution, and priority levels for each identified goal
Images and maps are misaligned throughout the document. Review formatting.	Daisy Guerrero	Formatting was corrected
Ensure all tables and figures are correctly labeled and referenced. For example, Figure 4 is missing in the Table of Contents but appears on page 29 labeled incorrectly.	Daisy Guerrero	Formatting was corrected
Page 22: Missing space in "...activity book for children;and" → should be "...activity book for children; and"	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 33: Clarify service providers. Suggest: "Waste collection and recycling services are provided by the City through a contract. Natural gas is provided by Southern California Gas Company."	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 108–109: Table 21 is referenced, but Table 20 appears. Correct table numbering.	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 12: "This process lassigns..." → Suggest: "This process assigns implementation responsibilities and target completion dates for each action."	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 19: "...additional hazards for consideration." → Suggest: "...additional hazards to consider."	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 21: "Bilingual engagement was conducted..." → Suggest: "Bilingual engagement was conducted to introduce the plan to community members and to solicit feedback on hazard concerns and goals."	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 24: "...input for the planning team to consider in the development of the plan." → Suggest: "...input for the planning team to consider during plan development."	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 36: "...capacity for a community to withstand..." → Suggest: "...a community's capacity to withstand and recover from various hazards."	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 38: "This trend is expected to continue..." → Suggest: "This decline is projected to continue over the coming years."	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Page 43: "...caused severe damages..." → Suggest: "...caused significant damage..."	Daisy Guerrero	Rectified
Under "Public Education and Outreach" (page 151), consider adding a recommendation to build a directory or network of trusted community-based organizations (CBOs) that can amplify messaging.	Dina Cruz Quintanilla	Mitigation Action #5 was expanded. Strenghten the City's capabilities to support emergency response. Explore formalizing partnerships with nerighboring jurisdicitons, the county, and state to increase capabiltities. Maintain city database of partners and community-based organizations to support public education and amplify safety-related messaging.

Public and Committee Review Comments and Responses		
Comment	**Reviewer**	**Response**
Strengthen the CBO/social safety net network as part of capacity-building and prevention strategies.	Dina Cruz Quintanilla	Mitigation Action #5 was expanded. Strenghten the City's capabilities to support emergency response. Explore formalizing partnerships with nerighboring jurisdicitons, the county, and state to increase capabiltities. Maintain city database of partners and community-based organizations to support public education and amplify safety-related messaging.
The plan lacks emphasis on sustained public engagement (page 165); consider adding strategies for ongoing community involvement.	Dina Cruz Quintanilla	Page 165, the following bullet was added - Maintaining constant contact with community based organizations, local clinics, federally qualified health centers, and other relevant partner agencies for events, updates, education, and outreach.
Include Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) or local clinics in planning efforts, as they are likely to be involved in response and should be strategically engaged from the outset.	Dina Cruz Quintanilla	Page 165, the following bullet was added - Maintaining constant contact with community based organizations, local clinics, federally qualified health centers, and other relevant partner agencies for events, updates, education, and outreach.
Add a Mitigation Action to reconvene the Disaster Council and develop a flood evacuation plan, especially for schools in flood zones.	Laura Gracia	Mitigation Action #4 was expanded. Update the emergency operations and functions plan in the City Code. Reconvene the Disaster Council and establish evacaution plans for emergency events.
Include cascading impacts of earthquakes on water quality, particularly in relation to toxic facilities and HAZMAT incidents.	Laura Gracia	The following text was added to Page 73: Earthquakes can trigger cascading impacts on water quality, particularly if a nearby hazardous materials facility experiences a release during or after seismic activity. If an earthquake compromises containment systems or underground infrastructure, these substances could further infiltrate groundwater or surface water supplies. Health impacts vary depending on exposure levels and duration but may include kidney and liver damage, increased cancer risk, developmental effects on fetuses and breastfed infants, decreased immune function, thyroid disruption, and other serious conditions.
Expand Mitigation Action #18 to include vegetated nature-based stormwater solutions (e.g., rain gardens, bioswales, permeable pavement).	Laura Gracia	Mitigation Action #18 was expanded. Conduct regular maintenance and debris removal for city stormwater drainage system to prevent nuisance flooding. Install drainage catch basins in nusiance flooding hotspots. Where feasible, consider implementing nature based solutions such as rain gardens and bioswales for stormwater management.
Expand Mitigation Action #16 to promote rain barrels or cisterns for emergency water access and stormwater management.	Laura Gracia	A new mitigation action #20 was added.Encourage community members to install rain barrels and cisterns to reduce stormwater runoff and pollution. Provide information about maintenance, proper usage for emergency events, and environmental benefits.
Identify hazardous materials facilities and implement post-earthquake monitoring protocols for contamination.	Laura Gracia	A new Mitigation Action #19 was added. Partner with LA County Public Health to identify and document hazardous materials sites in and around the city that pose a risk of soil or water contamination during an earthquake.
Expand Mitigation Action #9 to identify older residential and critical facilities in liquefaction zones.	Laura Gracia	Mitigation Action #9 was expanded. Review, update, and enforce earthquake resistant building code. Conduct building safety inspections to check for earthquake and fire safety compliance. Identify older structures and facilities at greater risk of damage from liquefaction. Explrore partnerships to provide technical assistance to homeowners in preparation for potential earthquakes.

Public and Committee Review Comments and Responses		
Comment	**Reviewer**	**Response**
Add vapor intrusion and HAZMAT risks as cascading impacts in the earthquake section; reference hazardous facilities and primary impact zones.	Laura Gracia	The following text was added to Page 73: Vapor intrusion is an additional and often overlooked hazard that can be triggered or worsened by earthquakes. When seismic activity damages building foundations or alters subsurface conditions, it can allow toxic gases from contaminated soil or groundwater to migrate into indoor air. This is especially concerning near known hazardous materials sites. Exposure to vapors from substances like chromium, lead, or volatile organic compounds (VOCs) can cause serious health effects, including cancer, respiratory issues, and organ damage. Vulnerable populations, such as children, the elderly, and those with pre-existing health conditions, are at heightened risk.
Use Mitigation Action #13 or #15 to educate the public on earthquake-induced chemical releases.	Laura Gracia	This was added to the new mitigation action #19.
Strengthen extreme heat mitigation by prioritizing native, low-water trees in pedestrian areas (Mitigation Action #6).	Laura Gracia	Mitigation Action #6 was expanded. Continue and expand urban forest management and tree planting project. Prioritize native, drought-tolerant species and increase tree canopy along high-use pedestrian corridors to enhance shade, comfort, and heat resilience.
Add a Mitigation Action to expand shaded, accessible bus stops in collaboration with transportation agencies.	Laura Gracia	New Mitigation Action #21 was added. Install shaded transit shelters and benches at priority bus stops along major arterial routes to protect commuters from extreme heat while waiting.
Add a Mitigation Action to replace synthetic turf fields to reduce urban heat island effects.	Laura Gracia	The city does not have a significant presence of synthetic turfs. This action was discussed during the mitigation action workshop and not selected as a priority action for this plan
Apply the Green Zones Program to create buffer zones between industrial and sensitive use areas.	Laura Gracia	New Mitigation Action #22 was added. Assess the feasibility of adopting the LA County Green Zones Ordinance to establish buffer zones between industrial facilities and sensitive land uses.
Expand Resilience Hub planning by working with trusted CBOs to identify locations, amenities, and transportation routes (Mitigation Action #1).	Laura Gracia	Mitigation Action #1 was expanded. Ensure the design of the proposed City Teen Center is functional to serve as the City resilience hub. Evaluate the need and feasibility of providing emergency services including air conditioned spaces, refrigerated food storage spaces, first aid, emergency power supply, recharge stations, clean drinking water, and food. Explore additional city facilities for installation of emergency power supply and resiliency faciltiies.
Include power outages and PSPS in the City's GoGov app notification system (Mitigation Action #3).	Laura Gracia	Mitigation Action #3 was expanded. Scope and implement an emergency notifications including hazard and extreme weather notifications, planned power outages, and aid and response options through the City GoGov app.
Add a Mitigation Action to explore backup power storage at medical and community centers.	Laura Gracia	Mitigation Action #1 was expanded. Ensure the design of the proposed City Teen Center is functional to serve as the City resilience hub. Evaluate the need and feasibility of providing emergency services including air conditioned spaces, refrigerated food storage spaces, first aid, emergency power supply, recharge stations, clean drinking water, and food. Explore additional city facilities for installation of emergency power supply and resiliency faciltiies.

Public and Committee Review Comments and Responses		
Comment	**Reviewer**	**Response**
Add context to the wildfire section regarding PSPS and its public health impacts.	Laura Gracia	PSPS and potential vulnerabiltiies associated with loss of power were added to the extreme heat and wildfire sections on pages 83 and 130. During wildfires, it is common practice to implement Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS). PSPS can impact residents' ability to refrigerate food and medication, operate life-saving medical devices, and maintain communication systems. For example, in January 2025, the Los Angeles wildfires triggered several shutoffs by Southern California Edison, the electricity provider for Maywood. Although wildfires are unlikely to occur within Maywood itself, the city remains vulnerable to the secondary impacts of wildfire including power shutoffs and poor air quality.
Promote homeowner access to earthquake retrofitting grants through partnerships with the California Earthquake Authority.	Laura Gracia	Mitigation Action #9 was expanded. Review, update, and enforce earthquake resistant building code. Conduct building safety inspections to check for earthquake and fire safety compliance. Identify older structures and facilities at greater risk of damage from liquefaction. Explrore partnerships to provide technical assistance to homeowners in preparation for potential earthquakes.

Appendix E:
Plan Review Tool

LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW TOOL

The Local Mitigation Plan Review Tool (PRT) demonstrates how the local mitigation plan meets the regulation in 44 CFR § 201.6 and offers states and FEMA Mitigation Planners an opportunity to provide feedback to the local governments, including special districts.

1. The Multi-Jurisdictional Summary Sheet is a worksheet that is used to document how each jurisdiction met the requirements of the plan elements (Planning Process; Risk Assessment; Mitigation Strategy; Plan Maintenance; Plan Update; and Plan Adoption).
2. The Plan Review Checklist summarizes FEMA's evaluation of whether the plan has addressed all requirements.

Plan Information	
Jurisdiction(s)	City of Maywood
Title of Plan	City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan
New Plan or Update	New Plan
Single- or Multi-Jurisdiction	Single Jurisdiction
Date of Plan	
Local Point of Contact	
Title	Miguel Leon, Assistant to the City Manager
Agency	City of Maywood
Address	4319 E. Slauson Ave. Maywood, CA 90270
Phone Number	323-562-5747
Email	Miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org

Additional Point of Contact	
Title	Ben Schattschneider, Project Manager
Agency	Stantec
Address	1500 Lake Shore Drive, Suite 100
Phone Number	740-417-7055
Email	Ben.schattschneider@stantec.com

Review Information	
State Review	
State Reviewer(s) and Title	
State Review Date	
FEMA Review	
FEMA Reviewer(s) and Title	
Date Received in FEMA Region	
Plan Not Approved	
Plan Approvable Pending Adoption	
Plan Approved	

Multi-Jurisdictional Summary Sheet

#	Jurisdiction Name	Requirements Met (Y/N)						
		A. Planning Process	B. Risk Assessment	C. Mitigation Strategy	D. Plan Maintenance	E. Plan Update	F. Plan Adoption	G. HHPD Requirements
1	City of Maywood							

Plan Review Checklist

The Plan Review Checklist is completed by FEMA. States and local governments are encouraged, but not required, to use the PRT as a checklist to ensure all requirements have been met prior to submitting the plan for review and approval. The purpose of the checklist is to identify the location of relevant or applicable content in the plan by element/sub-element and to determine if each requirement has been "met" or "not met." FEMA completes the "required revisions" summary at the bottom of each element to clearly explain the revisions that are required for plan approval. Required revisions must be explained for each plan sub-element that is "not met." Sub-elements in each summary should be referenced using the appropriate numbers (A1, B3, etc.), where applicable. Requirements for each element and sub-element are described in detail in Section 4: Local Plan Requirements of this guide.

Plan updates must include information from the current planning process.

If some elements of the plan do not require an update, due to minimal or no changes between updates, the plan must document the reasons for that.

Multi-jurisdictional elements must cover information unique to all participating jurisdictions.

Element A: Planning Process

Element A Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
A1. Does the plan document the planning process, including how it was prepared and who was involved in the process for each jurisdiction? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(1))		
A1-a. Does the plan document how the plan was prepared, including the schedule or time frame and activities that made up the plan's development, as well as who was involved?	Section 2 Planning Process	
A1-b. Does the plan list the jurisdiction(s) participating in the plan that seek approval, and describe how they participated in the planning process?	Section 2 Planning Process, pages 18-22	
A2. Does the plan document an opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(b)(2))		
A2-a. Does the plan identify all stakeholders involved or given an opportunity to be involved in the planning process, and how each stakeholder was presented with this opportunity?	Section 2 Planning Process, page 26, Appendix D	

Element A Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
dA3. Does the plan document how the public was involved in the planning process during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(b)(1))		
A3-a. Does the plan document how the public was given the opportunity to be involved in the planning process and how their feedback was included in the plan?	Section 2 Planning Process, pages 21-54, Appendix C and D	
A4. Does the plan describe the review and incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(b)(3))		
A4-a. Does the plan document what existing plans, studies, reports and technical information were reviewed for the development of the plan, as well as how they were incorporated into the document?	Section 2 Planning Process, page 26	
Element A Required Revisions		
Required Revision:		

Element B: Risk Assessment

Element B Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
B1. Does the plan include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction? Does the plan also include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and on the probability of future hazard events? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(i))		
B1-a. Does the plan describe all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area, and does it provide the rationale if omitting any natural hazards that are commonly recognized to affect the jurisdiction(s) in the planning area?	Section 4 Risk Assessment, pages 44-45	
B1-b. Does the plan include information on the location of each identified hazard?	Section 4 Risk Assessment	
B1-c. Does the plan describe the extent for each identified hazard?	Section 4 Risk Assessment	
B1-d. Does the plan include the history of previous hazard events for each identified hazard?	Section 4 Risk Assessment	

B1-e. Does the plan include the probability of future events for each identified hazard, including the type, location and range of anticipated intensities?	Section 4 Risk Assessment	
B1-f. For participating jurisdictions in a multi-jurisdictional plan, does the plan describe any hazards that are unique to and/or vary from those affecting the overall planning area?	Not applicable	
B2. Does the plan include a summary of the jurisdiction's vulnerability and the impacts on the community from the identified hazards? Does this summary also address NFIP-insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(2)(ii))		
B2-a. Does the plan provide an overall summary of each jurisdiction's vulnerability to the identified hazards?	Section 4 Risk Assessment	
B2-b. For each participating jurisdiction, does the plan describe the potential impacts of each of the identified hazards on each participating jurisdiction?	Section 4 Risk Assessment	
B2-c. Does the plan address NFIP-insured structures within each jurisdiction that have been repetitively damaged by floods?	Section 4 Risk Assessment, page 89	
Element B Required Revisions		
Required Revision:		

Element C: Mitigation Strategy

Element C Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
C1. Does the plan document each participant's existing authorities, policies, programs and resources and its ability to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3))		
C1-a. Does the plan describe how the existing capabilities of each participant are available to support the mitigation strategy? Does this include a discussion of the existing building codes and land use and development ordinances or regulations?	Section 5 Capability Assessment, Planning and Regulatory Capability - Building Design and Construction, page 145	
C1-b. Does the plan describe each participant's ability to expand and improve the identified capabilities to achieve mitigation?	Section 5 Capability Assessment, Conclusion on Campus Capability, page 145	
C2. Does the plan address each jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii))		
C2-a. Does the plan contain a narrative description or a table/list of their participation activities?	Not applicable	
C3. Does the plan include goals to reduce/avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(i))		
C3-a. Does the plan include goals to reduce the risk from the hazards identified in the plan?	Section 6, Mitigation Strategy, Developing the Plan's Mitigation Goals, pages 150-151	
C4. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each jurisdiction being considered to reduce the effects of hazards, with emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(ii))		
C4-a. Does the plan include an analysis of a comprehensive range of actions/projects that each jurisdiction considered to reduce the impacts of hazards identified in the risk assessment?	Section 6, Mitigation Strategy, 2025 City of Maywood Mitigation Action Plan, pages 158-160	
C4-b. Does the plan include one or more action(s) per jurisdiction for each of the hazards as identified within the plan's risk assessment?	Section 6, Mitigation Strategy, 2025 City of Maywood Mitigation Action Plan, pages 158-160	
C5. Does the plan contain an action plan that describes how the actions identified will be prioritized (including a cost-benefit review), implemented, and administered by each jurisdiction? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(3)(iv)); (Requirement §201.6(c)(3)(iii))		
C5-a. Does the plan describe the criteria used for prioritizing actions?	Section 6, Mitigation Strategy, Prioritization of Mitigation Actions, page 157	

Element C Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
C5-b. Does the plan provide the position, office, department or agency responsible for implementing/administrating the identified mitigation actions, as well as potential funding sources and expected time frame?	Section 6, Mitigation Strategy, 2025 City of Maywood Mitigation Action Plan, pages 158-160	
Element C Required Revisions		
Required Revision:		

Element D: Plan Maintenance

Element D Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
D1. Is there discussion of how each community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(iii))		
D1-a. Does the plan describe how communities will continue to seek future public participation after the plan has been approved?	Section 7, Plan Maintenance, Continued Public and Stakeholder Involvement, pages 7-5 to 7-6	
D2. Is there a description of the method and schedule for keeping the plan current (monitoring, evaluating and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle)? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(i))		
D2-a. Does the plan describe the process that will be followed to track the progress/status of the mitigation actions identified within the Mitigation Strategy, along with when this process will occur and who will be responsible for the process?	Section 7, Plan Maintenance, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement, page 166	
D2-b. Does the plan describe the process that will be followed to evaluate the plan for effectiveness? This process must identify the criteria that will be used to evaluate the information in the plan, along with when this process will occur and who will be responsible.	Section 7, Plan Maintenance, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enhancement, pages 164-165	
D2-c. Does the plan describe the process that will be followed to update the plan, along with when this process will occur and who will be responsible for the process?	Section 7, Plan Maintenance, Five Year Plan Review and Update, page 164	

Element D Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
D3. Does the plan describe a process by which each community will integrate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms, such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(4)(ii))		
D3-a. Does the plan describe the process the community will follow to integrate the ideas, information and strategy of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms?	Section 7, Plan Maintenance, Integration, pages 7-3 to 7-4	
D3-b. Does the plan identify the planning mechanisms for each plan participant into which the ideas, information and strategy from the mitigation plan may be integrated?	Section 7, Plan Maintenance, Integration, pages 163-164	
D3-c. For multi-jurisdictional plans, does the plan describe each participant's individual process for integrating information from the mitigation strategy into their identified planning mechanisms?	Not applicable	
Element D Required Revisions		
Required Revision:		

Element E: Plan Update

Element E Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
E1. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in development? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3))		
E1-a. Does the plan describe the changes in development that have occurred in hazard-prone areas that have increased or decreased each community's vulnerability since the previous plan was approved?	Not applicable	
E2. Was the plan revised to reflect changes in priorities and progress in local mitigation efforts? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(d)(3))		
E2-a. Does the plan describe how it was revised due to changes in community priorities?	Not applicable	
E2-b. Does the plan include a status update for all mitigation actions identified in the previous mitigation plan?	Not applicable	

E2-c. Does the plan describe how jurisdictions integrated the mitigation plan, when appropriate, into other planning mechanisms?	Not applicable	
Element E Required Revisions		
Required Revision:		

Element F: Plan Adoption

Element F Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
F1. For single-jurisdictional plans, has the governing body of the jurisdiction formally adopted the plan to be eligible for certain FEMA assistance? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5))		
F1-a. Does the participant include documentation of adoption?	Appendix A	
F2. For multi-jurisdictional plans, has the governing body of each jurisdiction officially adopted the plan to be eligible for certain FEMA assistance? (Requirement 44 CFR § 201.6(c)(5))		
F2-a. Did each participant adopt the plan and provide documentation of that adoption?	Appendix A	
Element F Required Revisions		
Required Revision:		

Element G: High Hazard Potential Dams (Optional)

HHPD Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
HHPD1. Did the plan describe the incorporation of existing plans, studies, reports and technical information for HHPDs?		
HHPD1-a. Does the plan describe how the local government worked with local dam owners and/or the state dam safety agency?	Not applicable	
HHPD1-b. Does the plan incorporate information shared by the state and/or local dam owners?	Not applicable	
HHPD2. Did the plan address HHPDs in the risk assessment?		
HHPD2-a. Does the plan describe the risks and vulnerabilities to and from HHPDs?	Not applicable	
HHPD2-b. Does the plan document the limitations and describe how to address deficiencies?	Not applicable	
HHPD3. Did the plan include mitigation goals to reduce long-term vulnerabilities from HHPDs?		
HHPD3-a. Does the plan address how to reduce vulnerabilities to and from HHPDs as part of its own goals or with other long-term strategies?	Not applicable	
HHPD3-b. Does the plan link proposed actions to reducing long-term vulnerabilities that are consistent with its goals?	Not applicable	
HHPD4-a. Did the plan include actions that address HHPDs and prioritize mitigation actions to reduce vulnerabilities from HHPDs?		
HHPD4-a. Does the plan describe specific actions to address HHPDs?	Not applicable	
HHPD4-b. Does the plan describe the criteria used to prioritize actions related to HHPDs?	Not applicable	
HHPD4-c. Does the plan identify the position, office, department or agency responsible for implementing and administering the action to mitigate hazards to or from HHPDs?	Not applicable	
HHPD Required Revisions		
Required Revision:		

Element H: Additional State Requirements (Optional)

Element H Requirements	Location in Plan (section and/or page number)	Met / Not Met
This space is for the State to include additional requirements		

Plan Assessment

These comments can be used to help guide your annual/regularly scheduled updates and the next plan update.

Element A. Planning Process

Strengths

-

Opportunities for Improvement

-

Element B. Risk Assessment

Strengths

-

Opportunities for Improvement

-

Element C. Mitigation Strategy

Strengths

-

Opportunities for Improvement

-

Element D. Plan Maintenance

Strengths

-

Opportunities for Improvement

-

Element E. Plan Update

Strengths

-

Opportunities for Improvement

-

Element G. HHPD Requirements (Optional)

Strengths

-

Opportunities for Improvement

-

Element H. Additional State Requirements (Optional)

Strengths

-

Opportunities for Improvement

-

Appendix F: Survey Results

This appendix includes:

F1: Paper Survey Results

F2: Compiled Survey Results

F1: Paper Survey Results

Community Member Survey
City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City of Maywood requests your response to this survey in support of the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will assess the City's risk to hazards (including severe weather events, natural hazards, and human-caused hazards) and identify strategies to mitigate them. All data collected in this survey will be used strictly to inform the planning process.

For more information on the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, visit https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ or scan the QR Code.

1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- ☐ Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)
- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Earthquake
- ☑ Extreme Heat
- ☐ Flood
- ☑ Hazardous Materials & Waste
- ☑ High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)
- ☑ Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)
- ☐ Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)
- ☐ Tsunami
- ☑ Wildfire
- ☐ Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☐	☑	☐
Drought	☐	☐	☑
Earthquake	☐	☐	☑
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☑
Flood	☐	☐	☑

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☑
High Wind	☐	☐	☑
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☑
Severe Storms	☐	☑	☐
Tsunami	☐	☑	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☑	☐
Wildfire	☐	☐	☑

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

The [redacted] Industries next to Maywood

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City modifies existing buildings to protect them from hazards. *Examples include retrofitting buildings and structural improvements.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City preserves or restores natural resources that help minimize hazards. *Examples include stormwater management, protecting tree canopy, increasing green space, and working with the state to eliminate man-made hazards.*	☐	☐	☑

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City protects people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, and emergency response operations.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☑

5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

Abandon buildings ~~causing~~ being used as a shelter, leading to fires. The buildings near Maywood that leak chemicals into our community.

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Please feel free to contact Miguel Leon, City of Maywood, Administration Analyst at miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org or (323) 562-5747.

Encuesta Para Miembros De La Comunidad

Plan De Mitigación De Riesgos De La Ciudad De Maywood

La Ciudad de Maywood solicita su respuesta a esta encuesta en apoyo del Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad. El plan evaluará el riesgo de la ciudad a los peligros (incluyendo eventos climáticos severos, peligros naturales y peligros causados por el hombre) y a identificar estrategias para mitigarlos. Todos los datos obtenidos en esta encuesta se utilizarán estrictamente para informar el proceso de planificación. Para más información sobre el Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad de Maywood, visite https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ o escanee el código QR.

1. **¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.**

- ☐ Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)
- ☐ Sequía
- ☐ Terremoto
- ☐ Calor extremo
- ☐ Inundación
- ☐ Materiales y residuos peligrosos
- ☒ Viento fuerte (incluye vientos intensos, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)
- ☐ Emergencias de salud pública (incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)
- ☐ Tormentas severas (incluye tormentas eléctricas, rayos y granizo)
- ☐ Maremoto
- ☐ Incendio forestal
- ☐ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. **¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.**

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☐	☐
Sequía	☐	☐	☒
Terremoto	☐	☐	☐
Calor extremo	☐	☐	☐
Inundación	☐	☐	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☐
Vientos fuertes	☐	☐	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☐

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☐	☐
Maremoto	☐	☐	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☐
Incendio forestal	☐	☐	☐

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gra escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

_____

_____

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☐	☐
	La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☐	☐

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
	La ciudad protege a las personas y los edificios durante y después de un suceso peligroso. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen los sistemas de alerta, la planificación de la evacuación y las operaciones de respuesta a emergencias.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☐	☐

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

_____

_____

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

_____

_____

¡GRACIAS POR SU PARTICIPACIÓN!

Por favor, no dude en ponerse en contacto con Miguel León, Ciudad de Maywood, Analista de Administración en miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org o (323) 562-5747.

Community Member Survey
City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City of Maywood requests your response to this survey in support of the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will assess the City's risk to hazards (including severe weather events, natural hazards, and human-caused hazards) and identify strategies to mitigate them. All data collected in this survey will be used strictly to inform the planning process.

For more information on the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, visit https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ or scan the QR Code.

1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- ☐ Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)
- ☑ Drought
- ☐ Earthquake
- ☑ Extreme Heat
- ☐ Flood
- ☑ Hazardous Materials & Waste
- ☑ High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)
- ☐ Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)
- ☐ Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)
- ☐ Tsunami
- ☐ Wildfire
- ☐ Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☑	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☑	☐
Earthquake	☐	☐	☑
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☑
Flood	☐	☑	☐

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☑
High Wind	☐	☑	☐
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☑	☐
Severe Storms	☐	☑	☐
Tsunami	☑	☐	☐
Urban Fire	☑	☐	☐
Wildfire	☑	☐	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

Drinking Water contamination, Sewer Spills, Power Outage.

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City modifies existing buildings to protect them from hazards. *Examples include retrofitting buildings and structural improvements.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City preserves or restores natural resources that help minimize hazards. *Examples include stormwater management, protecting tree canopy, increasing green space, and working with the state to eliminate man-made hazards.*	☐	☐	☑

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City protects people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, and emergency response operations.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☑

5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

N/A

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

N/A

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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Community Member Survey
City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

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1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- ☐ Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)
- ☑ Drought
- ☐ Earthquake
- ☐ Extreme Heat
- ☐ Flood
- ☑ Hazardous Materials & Waste
- ☑ High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)
- ☐ Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)
- ☑ Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)
- ☐ Tsunami
- ☐ Wildfire
- ☐ Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☐	☑	☐
Drought	☐	☐	☑
Earthquake	☐	☑	☐
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☑
Flood	☐	☑	☐

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☑
High Wind	☐	☐	☑
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☑	☐
Severe Storms	☐	☑	☐
Tsunami	☑	☒	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☑	☐
Wildfire	☐	☑	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

NO, thank you

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☑	☐
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5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

Probably when the lights went out I feel like they could have gone around to help.

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

None Pretty cool event though ♡

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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- ☐ **Hazardous Materials & Waste**
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Tsunami	☐	☐	☐
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3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

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5. What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?

6. Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions

Creo tenemos Eficientes departamentos. Que siempre estan atentos a ayudar ala Comunidad.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
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Earthquake	☐	☐	☑
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☑
Flood	☐	☐	☑

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Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☑
High Wind	☐	☐	☑
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☑
Severe Storms	☐	☐	☑
Tsunami	☐	☑	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☑	☐
Wildfire	☐	☑	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

_____

_____

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
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	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☑

5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

Communicating with resident more than usual.

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

This is a community that works and sometimes those gatherings happen during work hours. Please consider times that are more ~~adecu~~ to the capacity of the community.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- ☐ **Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)**
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- ☐ **Flood**
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- ☐ **Tsunami**
- ☐ **Wildfire**
- ☐ **Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)**

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☐	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☐	☒
Earthquake	☐	☐	☒
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☒
Flood	☐	☐	☐

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☒
High Wind	☐	☐	☐
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☐
Severe Storms	☐	☐	☐
Tsunami	☐	☐	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☐	☐
Wildfire	☐	☐	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

Drugs

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☒
	The City modifies existing buildings to protect them from hazards. *Examples include retrofitting buildings and structural improvements.*	☐	☐	☒
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	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☒
	The City protects people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, and emergency response operations.*	☐	☐	☒
	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☒

5. What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?

We disagreed having warehouse in The city selling drugs

6. Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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Encuesta Para Miembros De La Comunidad

Plan De Mitigación De Riesgos De La Ciudad De Maywood

La Ciudad de Maywood solicita su respuesta a esta encuesta en apoyo del Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad. El plan evaluará el riesgo de la ciudad a los peligros (incluyendo eventos climáticos severos, peligros naturales y peligros causados por el hombre) y a identificar estrategias para mitigarlos. Todos los datos obtenidos en esta encuesta se utilizarán estrictamente para informar el proceso de planificación. Para más información sobre el Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad de Maywood, visite https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ o escanee el código QR.

1. **¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.**

- ☐ Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)
- ☑ Sequía
- ☑ Terremoto
- ☑ Calor extremo
- ☐ Inundación
- ☐ Materiales y residuos peligrosos
- ☐ Viento fuerte (incluye vientos intensos, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)
- ☐ Emergencias de salud pública (incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)
- ☐ Tormentas severas (incluye tormentas eléctricas, rayos y granizo)
- ☐ Maremoto
- ☐ Incendio forestal
- ☐ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. **¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.**

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☑	☐	☐
Sequía	☐	☐	☑
Terremoto	☐	☑	☐
Calor extremo	☐	☐	☑
Inundación	☐	☐	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☐
Vientos fuertes	☐	☐	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☐

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☐	☐
Maremoto	☐	☐	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☑	☐
Incendio forestal	☐	☐	☑

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.** Slauson Ave. Huele mucho a gas entre las calles ~~58th~~ y Heliotrope Ave!

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☑	☐
	La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☑
	La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☑
	La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☑	☐

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
	La ciudad protege a las personas y los edificios durante y después de un suceso peligroso. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen los sistemas de alerta, la planificación de la evacuación y las operaciones de respuesta a emergencias.*	☐	☐	☑
	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☑	☐

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

_____

_____

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

_____

_____

¡GRACIAS POR SU PARTICIPACIÓN!

Por favor, no dude en ponerse en contacto con Miguel León, Ciudad de Maywood, Analista de Administración en miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org o (323) 562-5747.

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- ☐ **Drought**
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2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

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- ☐ Maremoto
- ☐ Incendio forestal
- ☐ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. ¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☐	☐
Sequía	☐	☐	☐
Terremoto	☐	☐	☐
Calor extremo	☐	☐	☐
Inundación	☐	☐	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☐
Vientos fuertes	☐	☐	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☐

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☐	☐
Maremoto	☐	☐	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☒
Incendio forestal	☐	☐	☒

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

exceso de velocidad

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☒	☐
	La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☒	☐
	La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☒
	La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☒	☐

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
	La ciudad protege a las personas y los edificios durante y después de un suceso peligroso. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen los sistemas de alerta, la planificación de la evacuación y las operaciones de respuesta a emergencias.*	☐	☐	☑
	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☐	☑

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

_____

_____

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

_____

_____

¡GRACIAS POR SU PARTICIPACIÓN!

Por favor, no dude en ponerse en contacto con Miguel León, Ciudad de Maywood, Analista de Administración en miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org o (323) 562-5747.

Encuesta Para Miembros De La Comunidad

Plan De Mitigación De Riesgos De La Ciudad De Maywood

La Ciudad de Maywood solicita su respuesta a esta encuesta en apoyo del Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad. El plan evaluará el riesgo de la ciudad a los peligros (incluyendo eventos climáticos severos, peligros naturales y peligros causados por el hombre) y a identificar estrategias para mitigarlos. Todos los datos obtenidos en esta encuesta se utilizarán estrictamente para informar el proceso de planificación. Para más información sobre el Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad de Maywood, visite https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ o escanee el código QR.

1. **¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.**

- ☐ Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)
- ☒ Sequía
- ☐ Terremoto
- ☒ Calor extremo
- ☐ Inundación
- ☐ Materiales y residuos peligrosos
- ☐ Viento fuerte (incluye vientos intensos, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)
- ☐ Emergencias de salud pública (incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)
- ☐ Tormentas severas (incluye tormentas eléctricas, rayos y granizo)
- ☐ Maremoto
- ☒ Incendio forestal
- ☐ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. **¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.**

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☐	☐
Sequía	☒	☐	☐
Terremoto	☒	☐	☐
Calor extremo	☒	☐	☐
Inundación	☒	☐	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☐
Vientos fuertes	☒	☐	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☒	☐	☐

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☐	☐
Maremoto	☐	☐	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☐
Incendio forestal	☒	☐	☐

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

NO

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☐	☒
La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☒
La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☒
La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☐	☒

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
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	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☐	☑

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

Ninguno

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

Toda esta informacion resivida en muy importante Muchas Gracias.

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Encuesta Para Miembros De La Comunidad

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1. **¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.**

☐ Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)

☐ Sequía

☒ Terremoto

☐ Calor extremo

☐ Inundación

☒ Materiales y residuos peligrosos

☐ Viento fuerte (incluye vientos intensos, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)

☐ Emergencias de salud pública (incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)

☐ Tormentas severas (incluye tormentas eléctricas, rayos y granizo)

☐ Maremoto

☐ Incendio forestal

☐ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. **¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.**

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☐	☐
Sequía	☐	☐	☐
Terremoto	☐	☐	☒
Calor extremo	☐	☐	☐
Inundación	☐	☐	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☒
Vientos fuertes	☐	☐	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☒

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☐	☒
Maremoto	☐	☐	☒
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☐
Incendio forestal	☐	☐	☐

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☐	☒
	La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☒
	La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☒
	La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☐	☒

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
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	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☐	☒

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

_____

_____

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

_____

_____

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Encuesta Para Miembros De La Comunidad

Plan De Mitigación De Riesgos De La Ciudad De Maywood

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1. **¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.**

- ☐ Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)
- ☐ Sequía
- ☐ Terremoto
- ☐ Calor extremo
- ☐ Inundación
- ☐ Materiales y residuos peligrosos
- ☐ Viento fuerte (incluye vientos intensos, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)
- ☒ Emergencias de salud pública (incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)
- ☐ Tormentas severas (incluye tormentas eléctricas, rayos y granizo)
- ☐ Maremoto
- ☐ Incendio forestal
- ☐ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. **¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.**

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☒	☐
Sequía	☐	☐	☒
Terremoto	☒	☐	☐
Calor extremo	☐	☒	☐
Inundación	☐	☒	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☒
Vientos fuertes	☐	☒	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☒

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☒	☐
Maremoto	☒	☐	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☒
Incendio forestal	☐	☒	☐

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

NO

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☐	☒
	La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☒
	La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☒
	La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☐	☒

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
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	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☒	☐

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

Mas talleres de informacion

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

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1. **¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.**

☐ Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)

☒ Sequía

☐ Terremoto

☒ Calor extremo

☐ Inundación

☐ Materiales y residuos peligrosos

☐ Viento fuerte (incluye vientos intensos, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)

☐ Emergencias de salud pública (incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)

☐ Tormentas severas (incluye tormentas eléctricas, rayos y granizo)

☐ Maremoto

☐ Incendio forestal

☐ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. **¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.**

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☒	☐
Sequía	☐	☐	☒
Terremoto	☐	☐	☒
Calor extremo	☐	☐	☒
Inundación	☒	☐	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☒
Vientos fuertes	☒	☐	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☒

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☒	☐
Maremoto	☐	☒	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☒
Incendio forestal	☐	☒	☐

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☐	☒
La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☒
La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☒
La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☐	☒

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
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	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☐	☒

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

_____

_____

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

_____

_____

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1. **¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.**

- ☐ Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)
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- ☑ Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. **¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.**

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☑	☐
Sequía	☐	☑	☐
Terremoto	☐	☑	☐
Calor extremo	☐	☐	☑
Inundación	☐	☑	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☐	☑
Vientos fuertes	☐	☐	☑
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☑

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☐	☑
Maremoto	☑	☐	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☑
Incendio forestal	☐	☐	☑

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☑	☐
	La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☑
	La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☑	☐
	La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☐	☑

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
	La ciudad protege a las personas y los edificios durante y después de un suceso peligroso. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen los sistemas de alerta, la planificación de la evacuación y las operaciones de respuesta a emergencias.*	☐	☐	☑
	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☐	☑

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

Mas arboles

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

¡GRACIAS POR SU PARTICIPACIÓN!

Por favor, no dude en ponerse en contacto con Miguel León, Ciudad de Maywood, Analista de Administración en miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org o (323) 562-5747.

Community Member Survey
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1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- ☐ **Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)**
- ☑ **Drought**
- ☐ **Earthquake**
- ☑ **Extreme Heat**
- ☐ **Flood**
- ☑ **Hazardous Materials & Waste**
- ☑ **High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)**
- ☐ **Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)**
- ☐ **Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)**
- ☐ **Tsunami**
- ☐ **Wildfire**
- ☐ **Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)**

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☑	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☑	☐
Earthquake	☐	☐	☑
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☑
Flood	☐	☑	☐

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☑
High Wind	☐	☑	☐
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☑	☐
Severe Storms	☐	☑	☐
Tsunami	☑	☐	☐
Urban Fire	☑	☐	☐
Wildfire	☑	☐	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

Drinking Water contamination, Sewer Spills, Power Outage.

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City modifies existing buildings to protect them from hazards. *Examples include retrofitting buildings and structural improvements.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City preserves or restores natural resources that help minimize hazards. *Examples include stormwater management, protecting tree canopy, increasing green space, and working with the state to eliminate man-made hazards.*	☐	☐	☑

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City protects people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, and emergency response operations.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☑

5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

N/A

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

N/A

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Please feel free to contact Miguel Leon, City of Maywood, Administration Analyst at miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org or (323) 562-5747.

Encuesta Para Miembros De La Comunidad

Plan De Mitigación De Riesgos De La Ciudad De Maywood

La Ciudad de Maywood solicita su respuesta a esta encuesta en apoyo del Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad. El plan evaluará el riesgo de la ciudad a los peligros (incluyendo eventos climáticos severos, peligros naturales y peligros causados por el hombre) y a identificar estrategias para mitigarlos. Todos los datos obtenidos en esta encuesta se utilizarán estrictamente para informar el proceso de planificación. Para más información sobre el Plan de Mitigación de Riesgos de la Ciudad de Maywood, visite https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ o escanee el código QR.

1. **¿Ha sufrido o se ha encontrado afectado afectado por alguno de los siguientes peligros? Marque todas las que correspondan.**

- [x] Rotura de presas y diques (Incluye las consecuencias de la rotura de presas y diques en las regiones circundantes)
- [x] Sequía
- [x] Terremoto
- [ ] Calor extremo
- [x] Inundación
- [ ] Materiales y residuos peligrosos
- [ ] Viento fuerte (incluye vientos intensos, tornados y vientos de Santa Ana)
- [x] Emergencias de salud pública (incluye enfermedades transmisibles y pandemias)
- [ ] Tormentas severas (incluye tormentas eléctricas, rayos y granizo)
- [ ] Maremoto
- [ ] Incendio forestal
- [ ] Incendios urbanos (incluye incendios estructurales e industriales)

2. **¿En qué nivel de preocupación se encuentra ante la posibilidad de que su comunidad se vea afectada por un peligro? Marque una sola caja por peligro.**

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Rotura de presas y diques	☐	☐	☒
Sequía	☐	☐	☒
Terremoto	☐	☐	☒
Calor extremo	☐	☒	☐
Inundación	☐	☒	☐
Materiales y residuos peligrosos	☐	☒	☐
Vientos fuertes	☐	☒	☐
Emergencias de salud pública	☐	☐	☒

PELIGRO	No me preocupa en absoluto	Algo preocupado	Extremadamente preocupado
Tormentas severas	☐	☐	☐
Maremoto	☐	☐	☐
Fuego urbano	☐	☐	☐
Incendio forestal	☐	☐	☐

3. **¿Existe algún otro riesgo no mencionado anteriormente que considere una amenaza a gran escala para Maywood? Si la respuesta es sí, por favor explíquelo.**

las pandillas, ya que cada noto grafitti las paredes de casas privadas

4. **La ciudad se está preparando para afrontar riesgos y catástrofes. Por favor, comparta la importancia que cree que tiene cada área de actividad marcando 1 caja por cada fila.**

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	La Ciudad toma medidas para ordenar el desarrollo del terreno y la propiedad con el objetivo de protegerle de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen el planeamiento, la zonificación, los códigos de construcción y la preservación de espacios abiertos.*	☐	☐	☐
	La Ciudad modifica los edificios existentes para protegerlos de los peligros. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen la modernización de edificios y las reparaciones estructurales.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad preserva o restaura los ecosistemas naturales que contribuyen a minimizar los riesgos. *Algunos ejemplos son la regulación de las aguas pluviales, la protección de las copas de los árboles, el aumento de los espacios verdes y la colaboración con el Estado para eliminar los peligros provocados por el ser humano.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad construye estructuras para reducir los riesgos en la comunidad.	☐	☐	☐

	ACTIVIDAD	Sin importancia	Un poco importante	Muy importante
	Algunos ejemplos incluyen la gestión de las aguas pluviales, el mantenimiento del saneamiento y los centros de resiliencia de los edificios, como los centros de refrigeración y las salas seguras contra tormentas.			
	La ciudad protege a las personas y los edificios durante y después de un suceso peligroso. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen los sistemas de alerta, la planificación de la evacuación y las operaciones de respuesta a emergencias.*	☐	☐	☐
	La ciudad ofrece materiales para educar y informar a los residentes sobre los peligros y las formas de protegerse a sí mismos y a sus propiedades. *Algunos ejemplos incluyen proyectos de speración, talleres educativos, programas escolares y material informativo.*	☐	☐	☐

5. **¿Qué otras medidas cree que son las más importantes para que su comunidad aumente la resistencia a los peligros, incluidos los riesgos relacionados con el clima?**

Que existen ancianos que viven solos, muchos se deshidratan. "Apoyo"

6. **Por favor, indique sus opiniones, comentarios o sugerencias**

Capacitar las familias para las emergencias

¡GRACIAS POR SU PARTICIPACIÓN!

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1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- ☐ **Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)**
- ☐ **Drought**
- ☑ **Earthquake**
- ☑ **Extreme Heat**
- ☐ **Flood**
- ☑ **Hazardous Materials & Waste**
- ☑ **High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)**
- ☑ **Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)**
- ☐ **Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)**
- ☐ **Tsunami**
- ☐ **Wildfire**
- ☐ **Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)**

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☐	☐	☑
Drought	☐	☐	☑
Earthquake	☐	☐	☑
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☑
Flood	☐	☐	☑

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☑
High Wind	☐	☐	☑
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☑
Severe Storms	☐	☐	☑
Tsunami	☐	☑	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☐	☑
Wildfire	☐	☐	☑

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

Im not sure.

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City modifies existing buildings to protect them from hazards. *Examples include retrofitting buildings and structural improvements.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City preserves or restores natural resources that help minimize hazards. *Examples include stormwater management, protecting tree canopy, increasing green space, and working with the state to eliminate man-made hazards.*	☐	☐	☑

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City protects people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, and emergency response operations.*	☐	☐	☑
	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☑

5. What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?

Maybe practice Senarios where you practice for actual disasters. Drills

6. Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions

Thank you this information was useful.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

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- ☒ **Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)**
- ☐ **Tsunami**
- ☐ **Wildfire**
- ☒ **Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)**

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☒	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☐	☐
Earthquake	☐	☒	☐
Extreme Heat	☐	☒	☐
Flood	☐	☒	☐

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☒
High Wind	☐	☒	☐
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☒	☐
Severe Storms	☐	☒	☐
Tsunami	☒	☐	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☐	☒
Wildfire	☒	☐	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

PROXIMITY TO LAX FLIGHT PATH — AIR DISASTER MECHANICAL FAILURE / BIRDS

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

ACTIVITY		Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☒
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	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☒
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	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☒

5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

CERT TRAINING, PUBLIC EDUCATION, EOC TRAINING FOR STAFF. PUBLIC MASS NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

OPERATIONAL AREA RESPONSE & RECOVERY SYSTEM TRAINING (OARRS) FOR ALL CITY STAFF.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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- ☐ **Hazardous Materials & Waste**
- ☐ **High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)**
- ☒ **Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)**
- ☒ **Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)**
- ☐ **Tsunami**
- ☐ **Wildfire**
- ☐ **Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)**

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☒	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☒	☐
Earthquake	☐	☐	☒
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☒
Flood	☐	☒	☐

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☒
High Wind	☐	☐	☒
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☒
Severe Storms	☐	☐	☒
Tsunami	☐	☐	☒
Urban Fire	☐	☐	☒
Wildfire	☐	☐	☒

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

_____

_____

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☒
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	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☒

5. What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?

Community engagement - have regular hazard preparedness (i.e. earthquake preparedness) workshops & support plans to vulnerable population (seniors, low-income fam)

6. Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions

+ including community awareness about hazardous waste disposal

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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- ☐ **Wildfire**
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2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☐	☐	☑
Drought	☐	☐	☑
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Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☑
Flood	☐	☐	☑

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☑
High Wind	☐	☐	☑
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☑
Severe Storms	☐	☐	☑
Tsunami	☐	☐	☑
Urban Fire	☐	☐	☑
Wildfire	☐	☐	☑

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

_____

_____

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☑
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	The City preserves or restores natural resources that help minimize hazards. *Examples include stormwater management, protecting tree canopy, increasing green space, and working with the state to eliminate man-made hazards.*	☐	☐	☑

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☑
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5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

-

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

-

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Please feel free to contact Miguel Leon, City of Maywood, Administration Analyst at miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org or (323) 562-5747.

Community Member Survey
City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City of Maywood requests your response to this survey in support of the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan. The plan will assess the City's risk to hazards (including severe weather events, natural hazards, and human-caused hazards) and identify strategies to mitigate them. All data collected in this survey will be used strictly to inform the planning process.

For more information on the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, visit https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ or scan the QR Code.

1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- [x] **Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)**
- [ ] **Drought**
- [x] **Earthquake**
- [x] **Extreme Heat**
- [x] **Flood**
- [x] **Hazardous Materials & Waste**
- [x] **High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)**
- [x] **Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)**
- [x] **Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)**
- [ ] **Tsunami**
- [x] **Wildfire**
- [x] **Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)**

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☐	☒	☐
Drought	☐	☒	☐
Earthquake	☐	☐	☒
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☒
Flood	☐	☐	☒

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	☐	☒
High Wind	☐	☐	☒
Public Health Emergencies	☐	☐	☒
Severe Storms	☐	☐	☒
Tsunami	☐	☒	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☒	☐
Wildfire	☐	☒	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

_____

_____

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	☒
	The City modifies existing buildings to protect them from hazards. *Examples include retrofitting buildings and structural improvements.*	☐	☐	☒
	The City preserves or restores natural resources that help minimize hazards. *Examples include stormwater management, protecting tree canopy, increasing green space, and working with the state to eliminate man-made hazards.*	☐	☐	☒

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	☒
	The City protects people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, and emergency response operations.*	☐	☐	☒
	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	☐	☒

5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

_____

_____

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

_____

_____

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

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Community Member Survey
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For more information on the City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan, visit https://engagestantec.mysocialpinpoint.com/maywood-hmp/maywood-hmp-page-1/ or scan the QR Code.

1. **Have you experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please check all that apply.**

- ☐ **Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of Dam and Levee Failure from surrounding regions)**
- ☐ **Drought**
- ☒ **Earthquake**
- ☐ **Extreme Heat**
- ☐ **Flood**
- ☒ **Hazardous Materials & Waste**
- ☒ **High Wind (Includes Strong Winds, Tornadoes & Santa Ana Winds)**
- ☒ **Public Health Emergencies (Includes Communicable Diseases and Pandemics)**
- ☒ **Severe Storms (Includes Thunderstorms, Lightning & Hail)**
- ☐ **Tsunami**
- ☒ **Wildfire**
- ☒ **Urban Fire (Includes structure and industrial fires)**

2. **How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Check one box per hazard.**

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Dam and Levee Failure	☒	☐	☐
Drought	☐	☒	☐
Earthquake	☐	☐	☒
Extreme Heat	☐	☐	☒
Flood	☐	☒	☐

HAZARD	Not at all concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Hazardous Materials & Waste	☐	■	☐
High Wind	☐	■	☐
Public Health Emergencies	☐	■	☐
Severe Storms	☐	■	☐
Tsunami	■	☐	☐
Urban Fire	☐	☐	■
Wildfire	☐	■	☐

3. **Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.**

N/A

4. **The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is by checking 1 box per row.**

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City takes measures to regulate land and property development to protect you from hazards. *Examples include planning, zoning, building codes, and open space preservation.*	☐	☐	■
	The City modifies existing buildings to protect them from hazards. *Examples include retrofitting buildings and structural improvements.*	☐	☐	■
	The City preserves or restores natural resources that help minimize hazards. *Examples include stormwater management, protecting tree canopy, increasing green space, and working with the state to eliminate man-made hazards.*	☐	☐	■

	ACTIVITY	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Very Important
	The City builds structures to reduce hazards in the community *Examples include stormwater management, sewer maintenance, and building resiliency centers such as cooling centers and storm safe rooms.*	☐	☐	■
	The City protects people and property during and immediately after a hazard event. *Examples include warning systems, evacuation planning, and emergency response operations.*	☐	☐	■
	The City provides materials to educate and inform residents about hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. *Examples include outreach projects, educational workshops, school programs, and informational materials.*	☐	■	☐

5. **What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?**

To take preventative measures to mitigate the chances of more damage

6. **Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions**

By preparing carefully and making sure structures and things around are correct and up to date will minimize damage when a disaster occurs.

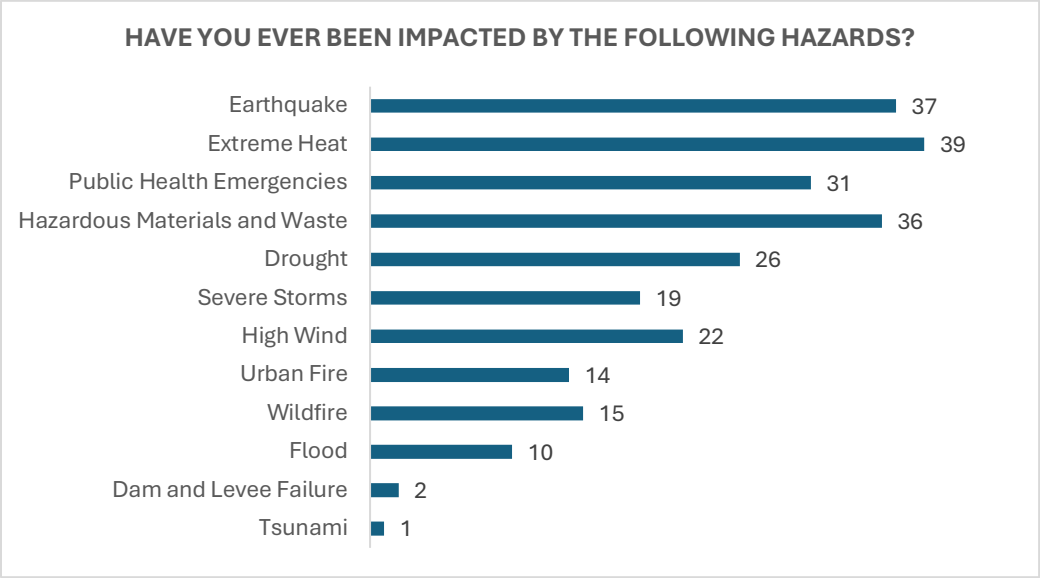
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Please feel free to contact Miguel Leon, City of Maywood, Administration Analyst at miguel.leon@cityofmaywood.org or (323) 562-5747.

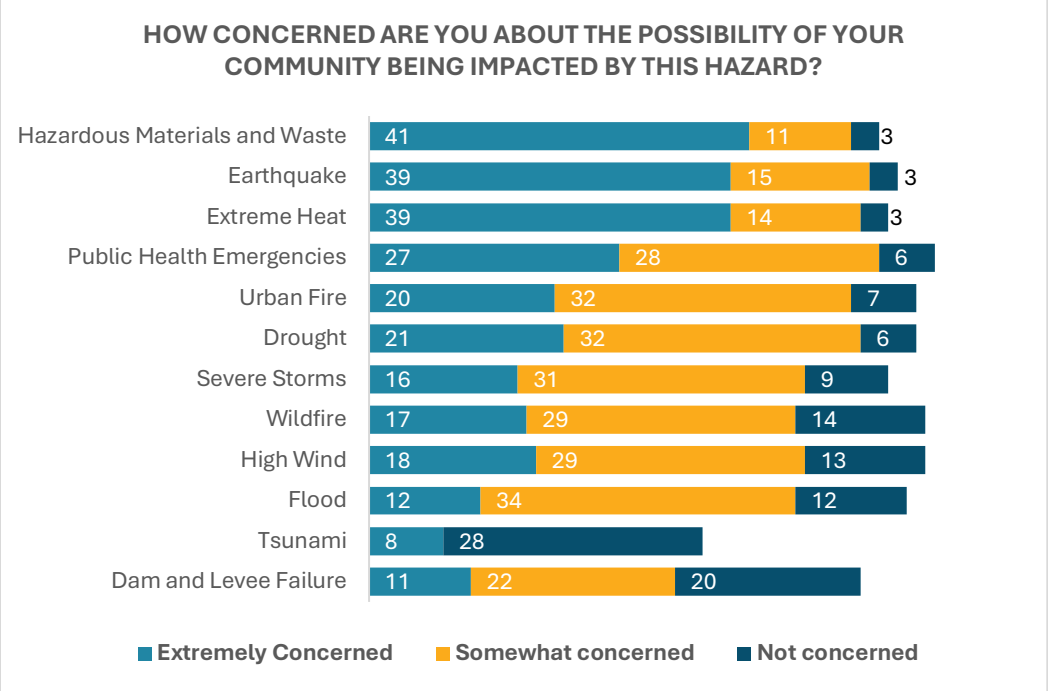
F2: Compiled Survey Results

City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Plan Survey – All Answers Compiled

Question 1: Have you ever experienced or been impacted by any of the following hazards? Please Check all that apply.



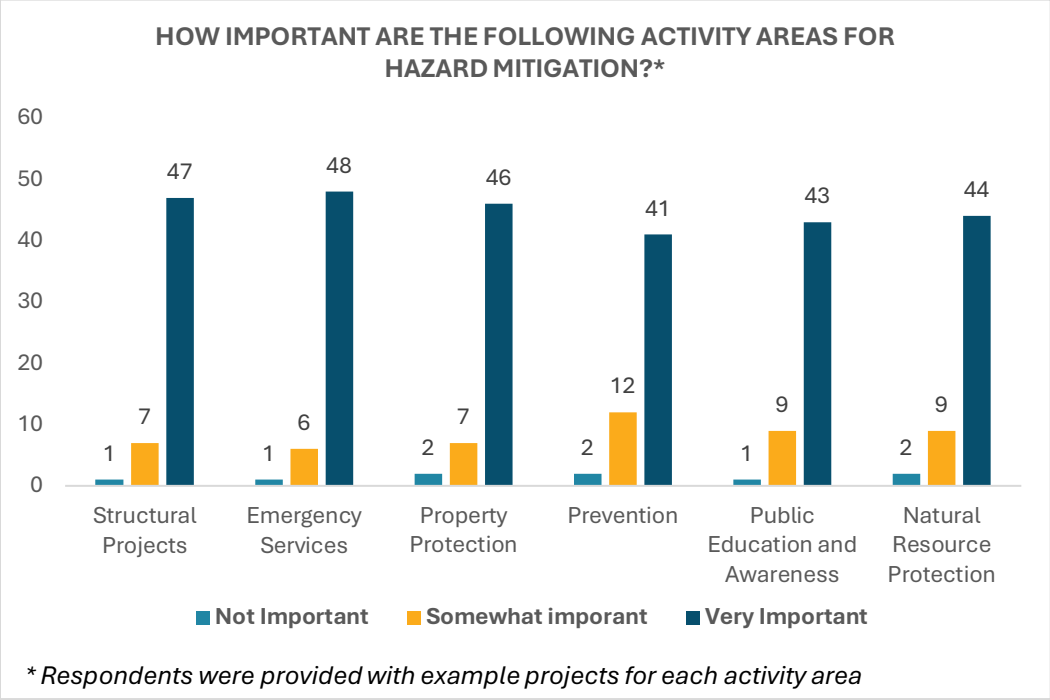
Question 2: How concerned are you about the possibility of your community being impacted by a hazard? Select one for each hazard.



Question 3: Is there another hazard not listed above that you think is a wide-scale threat to Maywood? If yes, please explain.

- Proximity to LAX Flight Path - Air disaster, mechanical failure/ birds
- The industries next to Maywood
- Drinking water contamination, sewer spills, power outage
- waste and poor air quality as a consequence of poor business practices
- displacement by price gouging, drinking water, vapor intrusion
- Toxins and pollutants from nearby industry.
- drinking water contamination, sewer spills, power outage
- Yes – Air Pollution and Traffic Safety. Maywood faces a high concentration of industrial pollution and vehicle emissions, which disproportionately affect children's health and overall community well-being. The city is surrounded by freeways, industrial corridors, and high-traffic roads that contribute to poor air quality, respiratory issues (e.g., asthma in children), and unsafe streets for walking and biking. Additionally, traffic-related hazards pose a major risk, especially for children, older adults, and cyclists. The lack of safe pedestrian infrastructure, protected bike lanes, and traffic calming measures makes walking and biking unsafe, limiting children's freedom to play and move around the city independently.
- Neighboring factories release hazardous smells.
- Health of children
- Homelessness in bus stops
- Safety and security
- I'm concerned about rendering plants in Vernon, releasing airborne endotoxins and bioaerosols into the air, which may pose serious health risks.
- La contaminacion por el Plomo que creo EXIDE
- Las pandillas ya que cada rato grafitti las paredes de casas privadas
- Huele mucho a gas entre las calles Slauson Ave. y Heliotrope Ave
- exceso de velocidad

Question 4: The City is planning for hazardous events and disasters. Please share how important you think each activity area is.



** Respondents were provided with example projects for each activity area*

Question 5: What additional actions do you think are the most important for your community to take to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related hazards?

- Survey and plan should be shared with all community members.
- One of the most important things Maywood can do to increase resilience to hazards, including climate-related ones, is to prioritize green infrastructure and safer streets. Planting more trees and creating shaded areas, especially near schools and sidewalks, would help with extreme heat, while better stormwater management could reduce flooding risks. Another key step is ensuring public spaces and buildings are disaster-ready. Schools, libraries, and community centers should be equipped as resilience hubs, providing cooling spaces, clean air shelters, and backup power for emergencies. Retrofitting older buildings, especially homes and schools, would also make a big difference in earthquake and extreme weather safety. Traffic safety is another major issue. Creating safer streets for walking and biking, adding crosswalks, and slowing down traffic near schools would protect children and families from everyday hazards, while also making the community more resilient in an emergency. Lastly, better air quality protections and emergency preparedness programs should be a priority. Maywood is already impacted by industrial pollution, so stronger regulations, air monitoring, and disaster response plans tailored for families and children would go a long way in keeping the community safe. By focusing on these areas, Maywood can build a city that is not just disaster-resilient, but also healthier, safer, and more livable for everyone.
- There needs to be more protections for hazardous sites to the community. We are constantly being polluted, climate change will only make this worse. Please protect community before industry.

- improving physical, geographical, medical, and public infrastructure centered on people with disabilities (like funding trained staff to trained in helping and keeping them safe)
- I don’t have any the factories in Vernon make our air pretty bad
- finalize the HMP, share with the community, locate hazardous areas and have a preventative measures in place
- Maybe practice scenarios where you practice for actual disasters. Drills.
- Cert training, public education, eoc training for staff, public mass notification systems
- Community engagement - have regular hazard preparedness workshops (i.e., earthquake preparedness) and support plans to vulnerable populations (seniors, low-income families)
- To take preventative measures to mitigate the chances of more damage
- Abandoned building being used as shelter, leading to fires. The buildings near Maywood that leak chemicals into our community
- Probably when the lights went out, I feel like they could have gone around to help.
- Communicating with residents more than usual
- We disagreed having warehouse in the city selling drugs
- Eventos educativos en la comunidad, escuelas e iglesias
- Que existen ancianos que viven solos, muchose se deshidration. "Apoyo"
- arboles
- Mas talleres de información
- None, well being of future children
- More police activity, lack of neighborhood watch meetings
- Smog, air quality
- Ensuring Maywood residents are housed and able to pay for basic necessities.
- Build more parks and green zones within the communities

Question 6: Please provide any feedback, comments, or suggestions

- im excited about this initiative
- The dragon in the park; glass breaks often; Benito Juarez worn down
- Thank you this information was useful.
- Operational area response & recovery system training for all city staff.
- Including community awareness about hazardous waste disposal
- By preparing carefully and making sure structures and things around are correct and up to date will minimize damage when a disaster occurs.
- This is a community that works and sometimes these gatherings happen during work hours. Please consider times that are more to the capacity of the community.
- They should plant more trees in city of Maywood, especially on 52nd St. since we’re close to factories the release all kinds of pollution and dust
- Capacitor las familias para las emergencias
- Pine Park police activity
- Creo tenemos eficientes departmentos. Que siempre estan atentos a ayudar ala Communidad.
- Toda esta informacion resivida en muy importante. Muchas Gracias.

Appendix G:
Hazus Summary Results

This appendix includes:

G1: Hazus Loss Estimates for Earthquake

Hazus: Earthquake Global Risk Report

Region Name	MaywoodCA_EQ
Earthquake Scenario:	Northridge
Print Date:	February 18, 2025

Disclaimer:
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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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 1.18 square miles and contains 7 census tracts. There are over 6 thousand households in the region which has a total population of 25,138 peopleF. The distribution of population by Total Region and County is provided in Appendix B.

There are an estimated 4 thousand buildings in the region with a total building replacement value (excluding contents) of 1,834 (millions of dollars). Approximately 91.00 % of the buildings (and 59.00% of the building value) are associated with residential housing.

The replacement value of the transportation and utility lifeline systems is estimated to be 4,847 and 1 (millions of dollars) , respectively.

Building and Lifeline Inventory

Building Inventory

Hazus estimates that there are 4 thousand buildings in the region which have an aggregate total replacement value of 1,834 (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 91% 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 9 schools, 0 fire stations, 1 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 no 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 4,848.00 (millions of dollars). This inventory includes over 64.62 miles of highways, 0 bridges, 56.54 miles of pipes.

Table 1: Transportation System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations/ # Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Highway	Bridges	0	0.0000
	Segments	118	826.3067
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**826.3067**
Railways	Bridges	0	0.0000
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Segments	77	4021.6265
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**4021.6265**
Light Rail	Bridges	0	0.0000
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Segments	0	0.0000
	Tunnels	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Bus	Facilities	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Ferry	Facilities	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Port	Facilities	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Airport	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Runways	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
		Total	**4,847.90**

Table 2: Utility System Lifeline Inventory

System	Component	# Locations / Segments	Replacement value (millions of dollars)
Potable Water	Distribution Lines	NA	0.9157
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.9157**
Waste Water	Distribution Lines	NA	0.5494
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.5494**
Natural Gas	Distribution Lines	NA	0.3663
	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.3663**
Oil Systems	Facilities	0	0.0000
	Pipelines	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Electrical Power	Facilities	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
Communication	Facilities	0	0.0000
		Subtotal	**0.0000**
		Total	**1.80**

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	Northridge
Type of Earthquake	Arbitrary
Fault Name	NA
Historical Epicenter ID #	NA
Probabilistic Return Period	NA
Longitude of Epicenter	-118.19
Latitude of Epicenter	33.99
Earthquake Magnitude	5.83
Depth (km)	10.00
Rupture Length (Km)	5.81
Rupture Orientation (degrees)	0.00
Attenuation Function	West US, Extensional 2008 - Strike Slip

Direct Earthquake Damage

Building Damage

Hazus estimates that about 1,029 buildings will be at least moderately damaged. This is over 22.00 % of the buildings in the region. There are an estimated 51 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

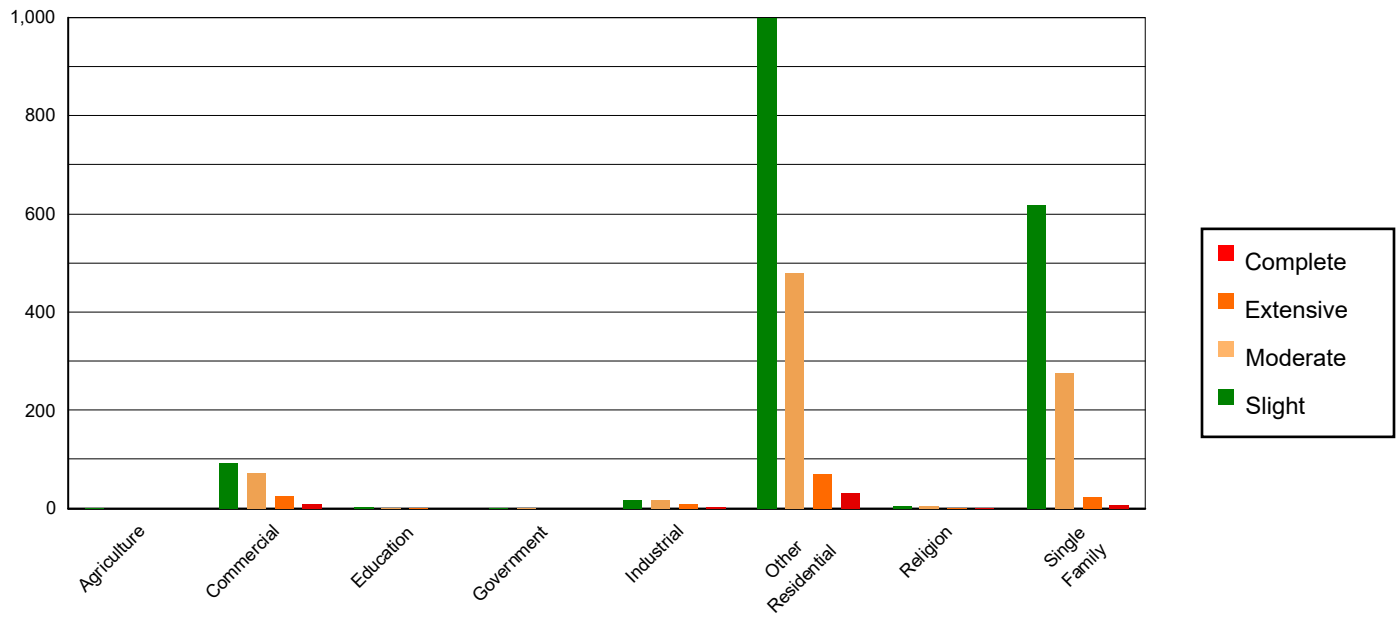


Table 3: Expected Building Damage by Occupancy

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Agriculture	0.42	0.02	0.39	0.02	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Commercial	106.59	5.62	91.33	5.28	71.43	8.39	24.56	19.39	10.09	19.51
Education	5.24	0.28	2.40	0.14	1.85	0.22	0.42	0.33	0.09	0.17
Government	1.41	0.07	1.09	0.06	0.45	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.01
Industrial	21.39	1.13	17.53	1.01	17.65	2.07	8.23	6.49	3.21	6.20
Other Residential	1082.99	57.10	996.84	57.63	480.18	56.42	68.74	54.26	30.26	58.53
Religion	4.09	0.22	4.44	0.26	4.31	0.51	1.64	1.29	0.52	1.00
Single Family	674.69	35.57	615.72	35.60	275.03	32.32	23.04	18.19	7.53	14.56
Total	**1,897**		**1,730**		**851**		**127**		**52**	

Table 4: Expected Building Damage by Building Type (All Design Levels)

	None		Slight		Moderate		Extensive		Complete	
	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)	Count	(%)
Wood	1783.50	94.03	1641.85	94.92	736.91	86.59	61.66	48.67	16.74	32.39
Steel	12.72	0.67	13.57	0.78	24.69	2.90	17.01	13.43	7.56	14.62
Concrete	17.78	0.94	19.28	1.11	23.22	2.73	15.82	12.49	9.33	18.05
Precast	2.34	0.12	2.54	0.15	2.83	0.33	0.96	0.76	0.43	0.82
RM	77.84	4.10	46.68	2.70	50.07	5.88	16.40	12.95	1.27	2.45
URM	2.64	0.14	5.81	0.34	13.36	1.57	14.83	11.71	16.37	31.67
MH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	**1,897**		**1,730**		**851**		**127**		**52**	

*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	9	9	0	0
EOCs	0	0	0	0
PoliceStations	1	1	0	0
FireStations	0	0	0	0

Transportation Lifeline Damage

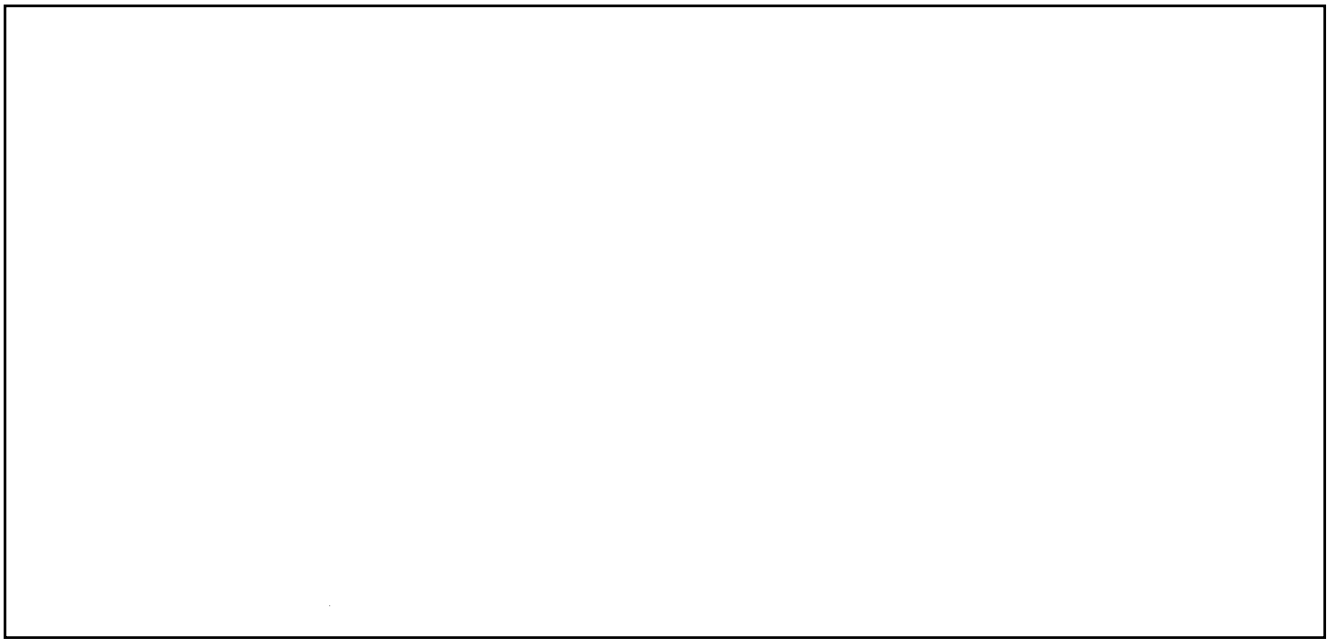


Table 6: Expected Damage to the Transportation Systems

System	Component	Number of Locations				
		Locations/ Segments	With at Least Mod. Damage	With Complete Damage	With Functionality > 50 %	
					After Day 1	After Day 7
Highway	Segments	118	0	0	116	116
	Bridges	0	0	0	0	0
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
Railways	Segments	77	0	0	6	6
	Bridges	0	0	0	0	0
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Light Rail	Segments	0	0	0	0	0
	Bridges	0	0	0	0	0
	Tunnels	0	0	0	0	0
	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Bus	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Port	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Facilities	0	0	0	0	0
	Runways	0	0	0	0	0

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	0	0	0	0	0
Communication	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8 : Expected Utility System Pipeline Damage (Site Specific)

System	Total Pipelines Length (miles)	Number of Leaks	Number of Breaks
Potable Water	28	11	3
Waste Water	17	5	1
Natural Gas	11	2	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	6,558	0	0	0	0	0
Electric Power		5,456	4,007	1,974	243	7

Induced Earthquake Damage

Fire Following Earthquake

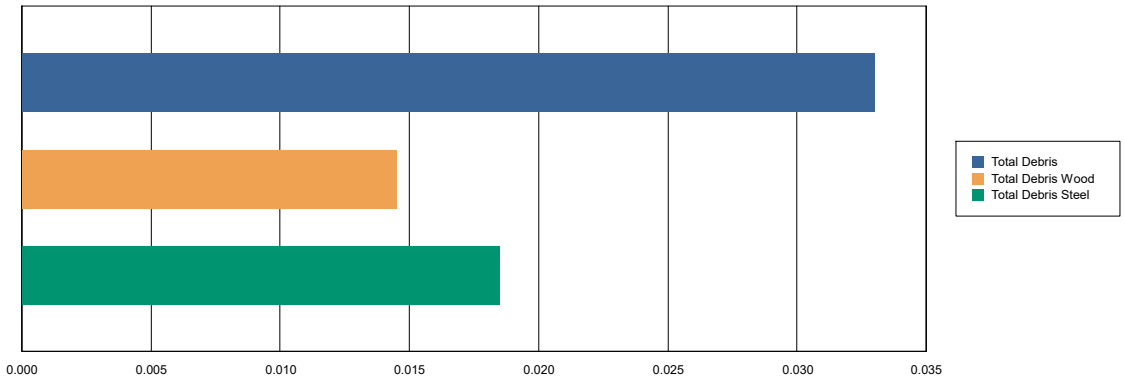
Fires often occur after an earthquake. Because of the number of fires and the lack of water to fight the fires, they can often burn out of control. Hazus uses a Monte Carlo simulation model to estimate the number of ignitions and the amount of burnt area. For this scenario, the model estimates that there will be 1 ignitions that will burn about 0.04 sq. mi 3.35 % of the region's total area.) The model also estimates that the fires will displace about 832 people and burn about 54 (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 33,000 tons of debris will be generated. Of the total amount, Brick/Wood comprises 44.00% 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 1,320 truckloads (@25 tons/truck) to remove the debris generated by the earthquake.

Earthquake Debris (millions of tons)



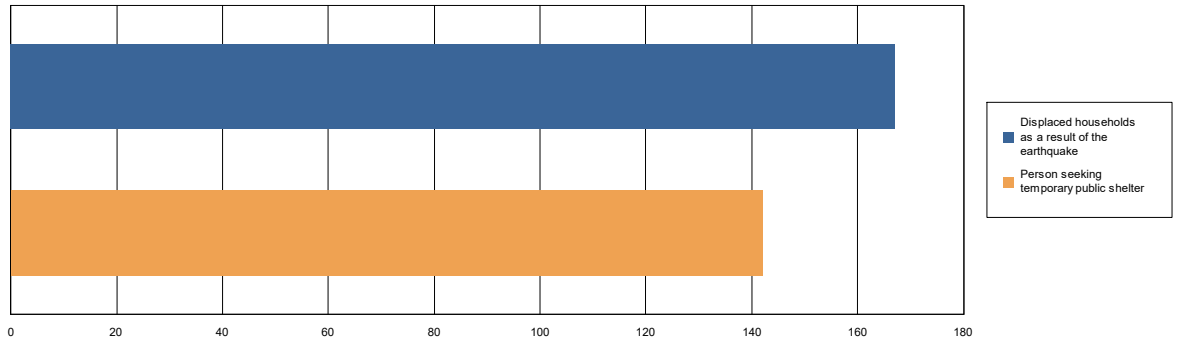
Brick/ Wood	Reinforced Concrete/Steel	Total Debris	Truck Load
0.01	0.02	0.03	1,320 (@25 tons/truck)

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 167 households to be displaced due to the earthquake. Of these, 142 people (out of a total population of 25,138) 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
167	142

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	0.25	0.06	0.01	0.02
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hotels	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	0.34	0.09	0.01	0.02
	Other-Residential	36.25	7.35	0.86	1.67
	Single Family	8.79	1.33	0.09	0.17
	Total	**46**	**9**	**1**	**2**
2 PM	Commercial	25.39	6.38	0.89	1.72
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	7.08	1.40	0.17	0.34
	Hotels	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	2.55	0.63	0.09	0.17
	Other-Residential	10.94	2.27	0.28	0.51
	Single Family	2.62	0.41	0.03	0.05
	Total	**49**	**11**	**1**	**3**
5 PM	Commercial	22.33	5.62	0.80	1.51
	Commuting	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Educational	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Hotels	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Industrial	1.59	0.40	0.06	0.11
	Other-Residential	14.16	2.93	0.36	0.66
	Single Family	3.41	0.53	0.04	0.07
	Total	**41**	**9**	**1**	**2**

Economic Loss

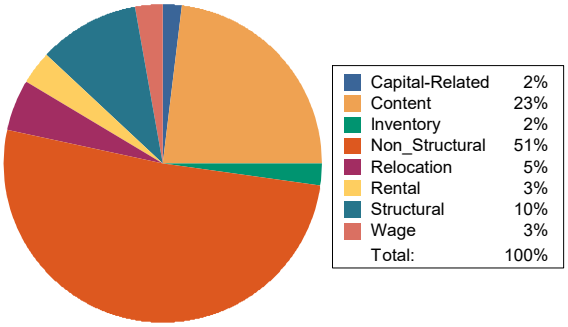
The total economic loss estimated for the earthquake is 235.96 (millions of dollars), which includes building and lifeline related losses based on the region's available inventory. The following three sections provide more detailed information about these losses.

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 235.87 (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 45 % 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)

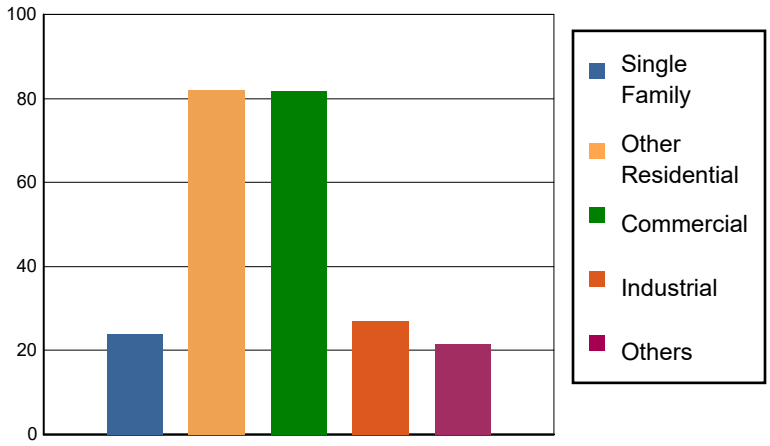


Table 11: Building-Related Economic Loss Estimates

(Millions of dollars)

Category	Area	Single Family	Other Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Others	Total
Income Losses							
	Wage	0.0000	0.6423	5.3787	0.2734	0.4384	6.7328
	Capital-Related	0.0000	0.2732	4.3107	0.1702	0.1311	4.8852
	Rental	0.4298	4.4428	2.8089	0.1728	0.1179	7.9722
	Relocation	1.5963	3.2488	4.3141	0.7623	1.9225	11.8440
	Subtotal	**2.0261**	**8.6071**	**16.8124**	**1.3787**	**2.6099**	**31.4342**
Capital Stock Losses							
	Structural	2.5430	6.1577	10.3527	2.6296	2.5826	24.2656
	Non_Structural	13.8881	51.7940	31.7956	12.1260	11.2672	120.8709
	Content	5.4577	15.3246	18.9231	9.4706	4.9130	54.0890
	Inventory	0.0000	0.0000	3.8435	1.3679	0.0028	5.2142
	Subtotal	**21.8888**	**73.2763**	**64.9149**	**25.5941**	**18.7656**	**204.4397**
	Total	**23.91**	**81.88**	**81.73**	**26.97**	**21.38**	**235.87**

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	826.3067	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**826.3067**	**0.0000**	
Railways	Segments	4021.6265	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**4021.6265**	**0.0000**	
Light Rail	Segments	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Bridges	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Tunnels	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Bus	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
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	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Runways	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
	Total	**4,847.93**	**0.00**	

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	0.9157	0.0485	5.30
	Subtotal	**0.9157**	**0.0485**	
Waste Water	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	0.5494	0.0244	4.44
	Subtotal	**0.5494**	**0.0244**	
Natural Gas	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Distribution Lines	0.3663	0.0083	2.27
	Subtotal	**0.3663**	**0.0083**	
Oil Systems	Pipelines	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Electrical Power	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
Communication	Facilities	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
	Subtotal	**0.0000**	**0.0000**	
	Total	**1.83**	**0.08**	

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	25,138	1,084	749	1,834
Total Region		**25,138**	**1,084**	**749**	**1,834**

City of Maywood, California

Hazard Mitigation Plan

Plan Adoption

What is Hazard Mitigation?

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

FEMA

Hazard Mitigation Plans:

- Identify hazard risk
- Develop strategies to reduce it
- Break the disaster cycle

FEMA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN PROCESS

Outreach and Engagement Efforts

- **City of Maywood Hazard Mitigation Steering Committee (HMSC) Meetings**
  - Kick-off and Hazard Identification Meeting – December 4, 2024
  - Risk Assessment Meeting – February 26, 2025
  - Mitigation Strategy and Plan Review Meeting – April 25, 2025
- **Stakeholder group meetings – January and February 2025**
  - Maywood City School Principals
  - City Youth Commissioners
  - Youth and Government Club
  - Amigos de los Rios
- **Public Outreach and Tabling Events**
  - YMCA Food Distribution – February 26
  - City Earth Day Event – April 26
- **Public Survey**

Risk Assessment

- Identified potential hazards
- Assessed vulnerability of community residents and assets to hazards
  - Impact on buildings and critical facilities
  - Damage to critical infrastructure (E.g., hospitals, utility poles)
  - Impact to community health and safety
  - Economic impacts
  - Impacts due to climate change

Hazard	Priority Ranking
Drought	High
Earthquake	
Extreme Heat	
Hazardous Materials and Waste	
High Winds (Includes Strong Winds Santa Ana Winds, and Tornadoes)	Medium
Public Health Emergency (Includes communicable diseases, pandemics)	
Urban Fires (Includes Structural and Industrial Fires)	
Wildfire	
Dam and Levee Failure (Includes consequences of dam and levee failure from other regions)	Low
Flood	
Severe Storms (Thunderstorm, Lightning and Hail)	
Tsunami	

Plan Goals

RISK REDUCTION

ADOPT AND ENFORCE MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK FROM HAZARDS AND PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM THEIR IMPACTS

COMMUNITY AWARENESS

IMPROVE COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF HAZARDS AND MEASURES TO SAFELY RESPOND TO AND RECOVER FROM THEM

COLLABORATIVE PARTNERSHIPS

FOSTER PARTNERSHIPS AND RESOURCE SHARING BETWEEN LOCAL AGENCIES, BUSINESSES, NEIGHBORING COMMUNITIES, AND RESIDENTS

Sample Mitigation Actions

- Ensure the design of the upcoming Maywood City Teen Center can function as the City's resilience hub
- Implement a citywide emergency notification system
- Update the City's emergency operations and functions plan
- Continue urban forest management programs
- Increase public education and awareness about storm preparedness measures
- Campaign to expand awareness for fire safety measures at home

Next steps

- Adopt and Implement Plan
- Convene the hazard mitigation steering committee annually to monitor progress and advance action plan
- Integrate hazard mitigation planning efforts into other community plans
- Update plan every 5 years
  - Revise community priorities
  - Check status of mitigation actions and identify new ones
- Re-assess risk to hazards based on new developments