### APPENDIX A

#### PLAN RESOURCE DIRECTORY

Along with various city documents including but not limited to General Plans, Master Plans, SEMS Plans, reports and studies the following are sources referenced directly or indirectly in the creation of the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Hazard Mitigation Plan.

### **EARTHQUAKE**

#### LOCAL AND REGIONAL SOURCES

Los Angeles County Public Works Department

900 S. Freemont Ave. Alhambra, CA 91803 626-458-5100 http://ladpw.org

### Southern California Earthquake Center (SCEC)

3651 Trousdale Parkway Los Angeles, CA. 90089 213-740-5843 www.scec.org

#### STATE RESOURCES

### California Department of Transportation (CalTrans)

120 S. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA. 90012 213-897-3656 http://www.dot.ca.gov/

#### California Resources Agency

1416 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA. 95814 916-653-5656 http://resources.ca.gov/

#### California Division of Mines and Geology (DMG)

801 K Street Sacramento, CA. 95814 916-4451825 www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs/index.htm



#### California Department of Conservation: Southern California Regional Office

655 S. Hope Street

Los Angeles, CA 90017

Ph: 213-239-0878 www.consrv.ca.gov

#### Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)

P.O. Box 419047

Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9047

Ph: 916 845-8911 www.oes.ca.gov

#### FEDERAL AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

**Building Seismic Safety Council (BSSC)** 

1090 Vermont Ave., NW Washington, DC 20005 Ph: 202-289-7800]

www.bssconline.org

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX

1111 Broadway Oakland, CA 94607 Ph: 510-627-7100

www.fema.gov

### Federal Emergency Management Agency, Mitigation Division

500 C Street, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20472

Ph: 202-566-1600

www.fema.gov/fima/planhowto.shtm

### **United States Geological Survey**

345 Middlefield Road Menlo Park, CA 94025

Ph: 650-853-8300

http://www.usgs.gov/

### Western States Seismic Policy Council (WSSPC)

125 California Avenue

Palo Alto, CA 94306

Ph: 650-330-1101

www.wsspc.org/home.html



#### **PUBLICATIONS**

"Land Use Planning for Earthquake Hazard Mitigation: Handbook for Planners" Wolfe, Myer R. et. al., (1986) University of Colorado, Institute of Behavioral Science, National Science Foundation.

This handbook provides techniques that planners and others can utilize to help mitigate for seismic hazards. It provides information on the effects of earthquakes, sources on risk assessment, and effects of earthquakes on the built environment. The handbook also gives examples on application and implementation of planning techniques to be used by local communities.

Contact: Natural Hazards Research and Applications Information Center

Address: University of Colorado, 482 UCB,

Boulder, CO 80309-0482 Phone: (303) 492-6818 Fax: (303) 492-2151

Website: http://www,colorado.edu/UCB/Research/IBS/hazards

"Public Assistance Debris Management Guide", FEMA (July 2000).

The Debris Management Guide was developed to assist local officials in planning, mobilizing, organizing. and controlling large-scale debris clearance, removal, and disposal operations, Debris management is generally associated with post-disaster recovery. While it should be compliant with local and county emergency operations plans, developing strategies to ensure strong debris management is a way to integrate debris management within mitigation activities. The "Public Assistance Debris Management Guide" is available in hard copy or on the FEMA website.

#### FIRE

LOCAL AND REGIONAL SOURCES

**Los Angeles County Fire Department** 

1320 N. Eastern Ave. Los Angeles, CA, 90063 Telephone: 323.881,2411

http://www.lacofd.org/default.htm



#### STATE RESOURCES

#### California Division of Forestry & Fire Protection

1416 9th Street PO Box 944246 Sacramento California 94244-2460 (916)653-5123 http://www.fire.ca.gov/php/index.php

### Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM)

1131 "S" Street Sacramento, CA 95814 PO Box 944246 Sacramento, CA 94244-2460 Tel. (916) 445-8200 Fax. (916) 445-8509

#### Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)

P.O. Box 419047 Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9047 Ph: 916 845- 8911 www.oes.ca.gov

#### FEDERAL AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

The following are a list of federal resources available to the Las Virgenes-Malibu region: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Programs:

### Fire Suppression Assistance Grants

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Protection Program
Federal Wildland Fire Policy, Wildland/Urban Interface Protection
http://www.fs.fed.us/land/wdfire7c.htm

#### **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)**

Public Fire Protection Division 1 Battery March Park. P.O. Box 9101 Quincy, MA 02269-9101 Phone: (617) 770-3000



#### **National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC)**

National Interagency Fire Center 3833 S. Development Ave. Boise, Idaho 83705 208-387-5512 http://www.nifc,gov/

# United States Fire Administration (USFA) of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

USFA, Planning Branch, Mitigation Directorate 16825 S. Seton Ave. Emmitsburg, MD 21727 (301) 447-1000

http://www.fema.gov/hazards/fires/wildfires.shtm - Wildfire Mitigation http://www.usfa.fema.gov/index.htm - U.S. Fire Administration

#### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

#### **Firewise**

1 Battery March Park. P.O. Box 9101 Quincy, MA 02269-9101 Phone: (617) 770-3000 http://www.firewise.org/

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

National Fire Protection Association Standard 299: Protection of Life and Property from Wildfire, National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Protection Program, (1991), National Fire Protection Association, Washington, D.C.

National Fire Protection Association Publications (800) 344-3555

http://www.nfpa.org or http://www.firewise.org

An International Collection of Wildland- Urban Interface Resource Materials (Information Report NOR- 344). Hirsch, K., Pinedo, M., & Greenlee, J. (1996). Edmonton, Alberta: Canadian Forest Service.

Canadian Forest Service, Northern Forestry Centre, I-Zone Series

Phone: (780) 435-7210

http://www.prefire.ucfpl.ucop.edu/uwibib.htm



Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Hazard Assessment Methodology. National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Protection Program, (1998).

NFPA, Washington, D.C.

Firewise (NFPA Public Fire Protection Division)

Phone: (617) 984-7486 http://www.firewise.org

Fire Protection in the Wildland/Urban Interface: Everyone's Responsibility.

National Wildland/Urban Interface Fire Protection Program, (1998). Washington, D. C.

Firewise (NFPA Public Fire Protection Division)

Phone: (617) 984-7486 http://www.firewise.org

Planning for Natural Hazards: The Oregon Technical Resource Guide, (July 2000) Department of Land Conservation and Development

#### **TERRORISM**

#### LOCAL AND REGIONAL SOURCES

Los Angeles Sheriff's Department

Malibu/Lost Hills Station 27050 Agoura Road

Agoura, CA 91301-5336

Station Phone: 818-878-1808

#### STATE RESOURCES

Office of Emergency Services

www.oes.ca.gov

#### FEDERAL AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

**Department of Homeland Security** 

www.dhs.gov

#### The National Disaster Communication Response Team

www.ndcrt.org/alphabetical.html

#### **Federal Bureau of Investigation**

www.fbi.gov



#### **FLOOD**

#### LOCAL AND REGIONAL SOURCES

Los Angeles County Public Works Department

900 S. Fremont Ave. Alhambra, CA 91803 Ph: 626-458-5100

#### **Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County**

1955 Workman Mill Road Whittier, CA 90607 Ph: 562-699-7411 x2301

#### STATE RESOURCES

#### Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES)

P.O. Box 419047Rancho Cordova, CA 95741

Ph: 916 845- 8911 Fax: 916 845- 8910

#### California Resources Agency

1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311 Sacramento, CA 95814 Ph: 916-653-5656

#### California Department of Water Resources (DWR)

1416 9th Street Sacramento, CA 95814 Ph: 916-653-6192

#### California Department of Conservation: Southern California Regional Office

655 S. Hope Street, #700 Los Angeles, CA 90017-2321

Ph: 213-239-0878 Fax: 213-239-0984



#### FEDERAL AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX1111

Broadway, Suite 1200 Oakland, CA 94607

Ph: 510-627-7100 Fax: 510-627-7112

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency, Mitigation Division

500 C Street, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20472

Ph: 202-566-1600

#### FLOOD RELATED WEBSITES - FEMA

This site contains a long list of flood related Internet sites from "American Heritage Rivers" to "The Weather Channel" and is a good starting point for flood information on the Internet.

Contact: Federal Emergency Management Agency, Phone: (800) 480-2520

Website: http://www.fema.gov/nfip/related.htm

#### **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)**

In Southern California many cities lie within flood zones as defined in FEMA Flood Maps. The Most cities within the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG region are a community within a designated flood zone. Flood insurance is available to citizens in communities that adopt and implement NFIP building standards. The standards are applied to development that occurs within a delineated floodplain, a drainage hazard area, and properties' within 250 feet of a floodplain boundary. These areas are depicted on federal Flood Insurance Rate Maps available through the county.

#### National Floodplain Insurance Program (NFIP)

500 C Street, S.W.

Washington, D.C. 20472

Ph: 202-566-1600

#### The Floodplain Management Association

The Floodplain Management website was established by the Floodplain Management Association (FMA) to serve the entire floodplain management community. It includes full-text articles, a calendar of upcoming events, a list of positions available, an index of publications available free or at nominal cost, a list of associations, a list of firms and consultants in floodplain management, an index of newsletters dealing with flood issues (with hypertext links if available), a section on the basics of floodplain management, a list of frequently asked questions (Fans) about the Website, and a catalog of Web links.



P.O. Box 50891 Sparks, NV 89435-0891 Ph: 775-626-6389

Fax: 775-626-6389

#### The Association of State Floodplain Managers

The Association of State Floodplain Managers is an organization of professionals involved in floodplain management, flood hazard mitigation, the National Flood Insurance Program, and flood preparedness, warning, and recovery. ASFPM fosters communication among those responsible for flood hazard activities, provides technical advice to governments and other entities about proposed actions or policies that will affect flood hazards, and encourages flood hazard research, education, and training. The ASFPM Web site includes information on how to become a member, the organization's constitution and bylaws, directories of officers and committees, a publications list, information on upcoming conferences, a history of the association, and other useful information and Internet links.

Contact: The Association of State Floodplain Managers

Address: 2809 Fish Hatchery Road, Madison, WI 53713 Phone: (608) 274-0123

Website: http://www.floods.org

#### **National Weather Service**

The National Weather Service provides flood watches, warnings, and informational statements for rivers in the Las Virgenes-Malibu region. National Weather Service 520 North Eleven Street

Oxnard, CA 93030 Ph: 805-988-6615

### Office of Hydrology, National Weather Service

The National Weather Service's Office of Hydrology (OH) and its Hydrological Information Center offer information on floods and other aquatic disasters, This site offers current and historical data including an archive of past flood summaries, information on current hydrologic conditions, water supply outlooks, an Automated Local Flood Warning Systems Handbook, Natural Disaster Survey Reports, and other scientific publications on hydrology and flooding.

1325 East West Highway, SSMC2 Silver Spring, MD 20910

Ph: 301-713-1658 Fax: 301-713-0963



National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), US Department of Agriculture

NRCS provides a suite of federal programs designed to assist state and local governments and landowners in mitigating the impacts of flood events. The Watershed Surveys and Planning Program and the Small Watershed Program provide technical and financial assistance to help participants solve natural resource and related economic problems on a watershed basis. The Wetlands Reserve Program and the Flood Risk Reduction Program provide financial incentives to landowners to put aside land that is either a wetland resource, or that experiences frequent flooding. The Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP) provides technical and financial assistance to clear debris from clogged waterways, restore vegetation, and stabilizing riverbanks. The measures taken under EWP must be environmentally and economically sound and generally benefit more that one property.

14th and Independence Ave., SW, Room 5105-A Washington, DC 20250

Ph: 202-720-7246 Fax: 202-720-7690

#### **USGS** Water Resources

This web page offers current US water news; extensive current (including real-time) and historical water data; numerous fact sheets and other publications; various technical resources; descriptions of ongoing water survey programs; local water information; and connections to other sources of water information.

6000 J Street Placer Hall Sacramento, CA 95819-6129

Ph: 916-278-3000 Fax: 916-278-3070

#### **Bureau of Reclamation**

The mission of the Bureau of Reclamation is to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. The Bureau provides leadership and technical expertise in water resources development and in the efficient use of water through initiatives including conservation, reuse, and research. It protects the public and the environment through the adequate maintenance and appropriate operation of Reclamation's facilities and manages Reclamation's facilities to fulfill water user contracts and protect and/or enhance conditions for fish, wildlife, land, and cultural resources.

#### Mid Pacific Regional Office

Federal Office Building 2800 Cottage Way Sacramento CA 95825-1898 Ph: 916- 978-5000 Fax 916- 978-5599



http://www.usbr.gov/

### **Army Corps of Engineers**

The Corps of Engineers administers a permit program to ensure that the nation's waterways are used in the public interest. Any person, firm, or agency planning to work in waters of the United States must first obtain a permit from the Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps is responsible for the protection and development of the nation's water resources, including navigation, flood control, energy production through hydropower management, water supply storage and recreation.

US Army Corps of Engineers P.O. Box 532711 Los Angeles CA 90053- 2325 Ph: 213-452- 3921

#### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

American Public Works Association 2345 Grand Boulevard, Suite 500

Kansas Region, MO 64108-2641

Ph: 816-472-6100 Fax: 816-472-1610

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

### NFIP Community Rating System Coordinator's Manual

Indianapolis, IN.

This informative brochure explains how the Community Rating System works and what the benefits are to communities. It explains in detail the CRS point system, and what activities communities can pursue to earn points. These points then add up to the "rating" for the community, and flood insurance premium discounts are calculated based upon that "rating "The brochure also provides a table on the percent discount realized for each rating (1-10). Instructions on how to apply to be a CRS community are also included.

Contact: NFIP Community Rating System Phone: (800) 480-2520 or (317) 848-2898 Website: http://www.fema.gov/nfip/crs



Floodplain Management: A Local Floodplain Administrator's Guide to the NFIP.

This document discusses floodplain processes and terminology. It contains floodplain management and mitigation strategies, as well as information on the NFIP, CRS, Community Assistance Visits, and floodplain development standards.

Contact: National Flood Insurance Program

Phone: (800) 480-2520

Website: http://www.fema,gov/nfip/

# Flood Hazard Mitigation Planning: A Community Guide, (June 1997). Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management.

This informative guide offers a 10-step process for successful flood hazard mitigation. Steps include: map hazards, determine potential damage areas, take an inventory of facilities in the flood zone, determine what is or is not being done about flooding, identify gaps in protection, brainstorm alternatives and actions, determine feasible actions, coordinate with others, prioritize actions, develop strategies for implementation, and adopt and monitor the plan.

Contact: Massachusetts Flood Hazard Management Program Phone: (617) 626-1250

Website: http://www.magnetstate.ma.us/dem/programs/mitigate

# Reducing Losses in High Risk Flood Hazard Areas: A Guidebook for Local Officials, (February 1987), FEMA-116.

This guidebook offers a table on actions that communities can take to reduce flood losses. It also offers a table with sources for floodplain mapping assistance for the various types of flooding hazards, there is information on various types of flood hazards with regard to existing mitigation efforts and options for action (policy and programs, mapping, regulatory, non-regulatory). Types of flooding which are covered include alluvial fan, areas behind levees, areas below unsafe reservoirs, coastal flooding, flash floods, fluctuating lake level floods, ground failure triggered by earthquakes, ice jam flooding, and mudslides.

Contact: Federal Emergency Management Agency

Phone: (800) 480-2520

Website: http://www.fema.gov

#### LANDSLIDE

LOCAL AND REGIONAL SOURCES
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

900 S. Freemont Ave. Alhambra, CA 91803 626-458-5100 http://ladpw.org



#### STATE RESOURCES

- Department of Conservation Headquarters
- California Geological Survey Headquarters/Office of the State Geologist
- California Division of Forestry
- Department of Water Resources
- Governor's Office of Emergency Services
- California Department of Transportation (Cal Trans)

#### FEDERAL AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)
- US Geological Survey, National Landslide Information Center

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

Olshansky, Robert B., Planning for Hillside Development (1996) American Planning Association.

This document describes the history, purpose, and functions of hillside development and regulation and the role of planning, and provides excerpts from hillside plans, ordinances, and guidelines from communities throughout the US.

Olshansky, Robert B. & Rogers, J. David, Unstable Ground: Landslide Policy in the United States (1987) Ecology Law Quarterly.

This is about the history and policy of landslide mitigation in the US.

Public Assistance Debris Management Guide (July 2000) Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The Debris Management Guide was developed to assist local officials in planning, mobilizing, organizing, and controlling large-scale debris clearance, removal, and disposal operations. Debris management is generally associated with post-disaster recovery. While it should be compliant with local and region emergency operations plans, developing strategies to ensure strong debris management is a way to integrate debris management within mitigation activities. The Guide is available in hard copy or on the FEMA website.

<u>USGS Landslide Program Brochure. National Landslide Information Center (NLIC), United States Geologic Survey.</u>

The brochure provides good, general information in simple terminology on the importance of landslide studies and a list of databases, outreach, and exhibits maintained by the NLLC. The brochure also includes information on the types and causes of landslides, rock falls, and earth flows.



#### WINDSTORMS

#### STATE RESOURCES

California Division of Forestry & Fire Protection

1416 9th Street PO Box 944246 Sacramento California 94244-2460 916-653-5123 http://www.fire.ca.gov/php/index.php

#### FEDERAL AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

**National Weather Service** 

Los Angeles/Oxnard Weather Forecast Office 520 North Elevar Street Oxnard, CA 93030

Forecast and weather info: 805-988-6610 Administrative issues: 805-988-6615 E- mail: Webmaster.LOX@noaa.gov

http://weather.noaa.gov/

#### ADDITONAL RESOURCES

**International Society of Arboriculture** 

P.O. Box 3129

Champaign, IL 61826-3129

Phone: 217.355.9411 Fax: 217.355.9516

Web: www.isa-arbor.com E- mail: isa@isa-arbor.com

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

Windstorms: Protect Your Family and Property from the Hazards of Violent Windstorms: http://emd.wa.gov/5-prep/trng/pubed/Windstrm.pdf

Preparing Your Home for Severe Windstorms: http://www.chubb.com/personal/html/helpful\_tips\_home\_windstorm.html



### APPENDIX B.

# LOCAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN REVIEW CROSSWALK



#### Instructions for Using the Plan Review Crosswalk for Review of Local Mitigation Plans

Attached is a Plan Review Crosswalk based on the *Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance Under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000*, published by FEMA, dated March 2004. This Plan Review Crosswalk is consistent with the *Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-390), enacted October 30, 2000 and 44 CFR Part 201 – Mitigation Planning, Interim Final Rule (the Rule), published February 26, 2002.

#### SCORING SYSTEM

N - Needs Improvement: The plan does not meet the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments must be provided.

S - Satisfactory: The plan meets the minimum for the requirement. Reviewer's comments are encouraged, but not required.

Each requirement includes separate elements. All elements of a requirement must be rated "Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled and receive a summary score of "Satisfactory." A "Needs Improvement" score on elements shaded in gray (recommended but not required) will not preclude the plan from passing.

When reviewing single jurisdiction plans, reviewers may want to put an N/A in the boxes for multi-jurisdictional plan requirements. When reviewing multi-jurisdictional plans, reviewers may want to put an N/A in the prerequisite box for single jurisdiction plans.

States that have additional requirements can add them in the appropriate sections of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance or create a new section and modify this Plan Review Crosswalk to record the score for those requirements.

Optional matrices for assisting in the review of sections on profiling hazards, assessing vulnerability, and identifying and analyzing mitigation actions are found at the end of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

The example below illustrates how to fill in the Plan Review Crosswalk.

#### Example

Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

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.

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	SC N	ORE S
A. Does the plan include an <b>overall summary</b> description of the jurisdiction's <b>vulnerability</b> to each hazard?	Section II, pp. 4-10	The plan describes the types of assets that are located within geographically defined hazard areas as well as those that would be affected by winter storms.		1
B. Does the plan address the <b>impact</b> of each hazard on the jurisdiction?	Section II, pp. 10-20	The plan does not address the impact of two of the five hazards addressed in the plan.  Required Revisions:  Include a description of the impact of floods and earthquakes on the assets.  Recommended Revisions:  This information can be presented in terms of dollar value or percentages of damage.	<b>*</b>	
		SUMMARY SCORE	✓	

#### SAMPLE



<b>Local Mitigation Plan Review and Appro</b>	val Status					
Jurisdiction: Las Virgenes-Malibu	Title of Plan: I Governments I	Title of Plan: Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Hazard Mitigation Plan		/01/2004		
Local Point of Contact:	<del></del>	Address:	<u> </u>	····		
Terry Dipple		6165 Spring Valley Road				
Title:		Hidden Hills, CA 91302				
Executive Director						
Agency:		-				
Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments						
Phone Number:		E-Mail: tdipple@aol.com	1		-1.4	
(818) 968-9088						
	*****					
State Reviewer:	Title:		Date:			
				•••		
FEMA Reviewer:	Title:		Date:			<del>.</del>
Date Received in FEMA Region [Insert	#]				,	
Plan Not Approve						*****
Plan Approv		A-44.			**	
Date Approv					···	
				NFIP	Status*	
Jurisdiction:			Y	N	N/A	CRS Class
1. City of Agoura Hills			Y			
2. City of Calabasas			Y		Ì	
3 City of Hidden Hills			V		<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>

N/A = Not Mapped

N = Not Participating

SOURCE: http://www.fema.gov/nfip/10110309.shtm



\* Notes:

4. City of Malibu

5. City of Westlake Village

Y = Participating

LUCAL WITTGATION FLAN						
The plan cannot be approved if the plan has not been	formally adopte	d.	Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment:	(3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		
Each requirement includes separate elements. All elen	nents of the rec	uirement must be rated	§201.6(c)(2)(iii)			
"Satisfactory" in order for the requirement to be fulfilled	and receive a	score of "Satisfactory."				
Elements of each requirement are listed on the following A "Needs Improvement" score on elements shaded in	ig pages of the	Plan Heview Crosswalk.	Mitigation Strategy	N	s	
not preclude the plan from passing. Reviewer's comm	ents must be p	rovided for requirements	•			
receiving a "Needs Improvement" score.	·	•	Local Hazard Mitigation Goals: §201.6(c)(3)(i)			
SCORING SYSTEM Please check one of the following for each requiremen	•		Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions: §201.6(c)(3)(ii)	Ì		
N - Needs Improvement: The plan does not meet the	ı. 3 minimum for 1	he requirement	Implementation of Mitigation Actions:			
Reviewer's comments must be provided.		no roquiroment	\$201.6(c)(3)(iii)			
<b> </b>			Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions:	<del></del>		
S – Satisfactory: The plan meets the minimum for the encouraged, but not required.	requirement.	Reviewer's comments are	§201.6(c)(3)(iv)			
Prerequisite(s) (Check Applicable Box)	NOT MET	MET				
	NOT WE	IVIES	Plan Maintenance Process	N	s	
Adoption by the Local Governing Body: §201.6(c)(5) <b>OR</b>			Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan:			
Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption: §201.6(c)(5)			§201.6(c)(4)(i)			
AND			Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms: \$201.6(c)(4)(ii)			
Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation:			Continued Public Involvement: §201.6(c)(4)(iii)			
§201.6(a)(3)			3311.11334   abila 11173170111511. \$251.0(0)(4)(11)			
Planning Process	N	s	Additional State Requirements*	N	s	
Documentation of the Planning Process: §201.6(b)			See Planning Process, Local Capabilities			
and §201.6(c)(1)	Proposition of the State of the		Assessment			
Local Capabilities Assessment §201.4(c)(ii) and §201.6(c)(1)			Insert State Requirement			
	occominates (Newsonia)		Insert State Requirement			
Risk Assessment	N	S				
Identifying Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)			LOCAL MITIGATION PLAN APPROVAL STA	TUS		
identifying Hazards. \$201.0(c)(2)(1)			·	PLAN NOT A	PPROVED [	
					L	
Profiling Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i)						
Profiling Hazards: §201.6(c)(2)(i) Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)				PLAN A	PPROVED [	
Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures:				PLAN A	PPROVED	
Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A)			*States that have additional requirements can a		L	sections
Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A) Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential			*States that have additional requirements can a the <i>Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance</i> o	dd them in the or create a ne	appropriate sw section and	sections of
Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(Å) Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential: Losses: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B)			the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance of this Plan Review Crosswalk to record the score	dd them in the or create a ne	appropriate sw section and	sections of modify
Assessing Vulnerability: Overview: §201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures: §201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A) Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential			the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance of	dd them in the or create a ne	appropriate sw section and	sections of modify



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### PREREQUISITE(S)

**Adoption by the Local Governing Body** 

Requirement §201.6(c)(5): [The local hazard mitigation plan shall include] documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commissioner, Tribal Council).

	Location in the		SC	ORE	
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		NOT MET	MET
A. Has the local governing body adopted the plan?	Part III, Appendix G, p. 327				<del></del>
B. Is supporting documentation, such as a resolution, included?	Part III, Appendix G, p. 327				
			SUMMARY SCORE	<del> </del>	

**Multi-Jurisdictional Plan Adoption** 

Requirement \$201.6(c)(5): For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.

	Location in the			SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		NOT MET	MET
A. Does the plan indicate the specific jurisdictions represented in the plan?	Part I, Executive Summary, pp. 8, 12 and Section 1 p. 22 Appendix G, p. 327				
B. For each jurisdiction, has the local governing body adopted the plan?	Part III, Appendix G, p. 327				
C. Is supporting documentation, such as a resolution, included for each participating jurisdiction?	Part III, Appendix G, p. 327				
			SUMMARY SCORE		<u></u>



#### **Multi-Jurisdictional Planning Participation**

**Requirement §201.6(a)(3):** Multi-jurisdictional plans (e.g., watershed plans) may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process ... Statewide plans will not be accepted as multi-jurisdictional plans.

- -	Location in the	-		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		NOT MET	MET
A. Does the plan describe <b>how</b> each jurisdiction participated in the plan's development?	Part I, Executive Summary, pp. 8, 9, 12 and Section 1 p. 22				
			SUMMARY SCORE	T	

**PLANNING PROCESS:** §201.6(b): An open public involvement process is essential to the development of an effective plan.

#### **Documentation of the Planning Process**

Requirement §201.6(b): In order 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.

		Location in the		SC	ORE
Ele	ement	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s
A.	Does the plan provide a narrative description of the process followed to prepare the plan?	Part I, Section 1, pp. 21-23			
В.	Does the plan indicate who was involved in the planning process? (For example, who led the development at the staff level and were there any external contributors such as contractors? Who participated on the plan committee, provided information, reviewed drafts, etc.?)	Part I, Section 1, pp. 21-22			



C.	Does the plan indicate how the public was involved? (Was the public provided an opportunity to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to the plan approval?)	Part I, Section 1, p. 25 Appendix D, pp. 254-261		
D.	Was there an opportunity for neighboring communities, agencies, businesses, academia, nonprofits, and other interested parties to be involved in the planning process?	Part I, Section 1, p. 25 Appendix D, pp. 254-261		
E.	Does the planning process describe the review and incorporation, if appropriate, of existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information?	Part I, Section 3, pp. 70-75		
			SUMMARY SCORE	+

### **Local Capabilities Assessment (State OES Requirement)**

Requirement §201.4(c)(3)(ii): — Of the Federal Register Interim Final Rule 44 CFR Parts 201 and 206 states, "[The State mitigation strategy shall include] a general description and analysis of the effectiveness of local mitigation policies, programs, and capabilities.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s
A. Does the plan provide a description of the human, technical and financial resources available within this jurisdiction to engage in a mitigation planning process and to develop a local hazard mitigation plan? (These resources are described in Section 2.2 of the OES LHMP Development Guide).	Part I, Section 5, pp. 98-100	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
B. Does the plan list local mitigation funding sources (taxes, fees, assessments or fines) which affect or promote mitigation within the reporting jurisdiction?	Part I, Section 4, pp. 79-97	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
C. Does the plan list local ordinances which affect or promote disaster mitigation, preparedness, response or recovery within the reporting jurisdiction?	Provided in Part II for each hazard under individual cities and at the end of each section under Existing Mitigation Activities or Strategies. p. 132, 160, 191, 207, and 216	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
D. Does the plan describe the details of ongoing mitigation projects and programs within the reporting jurisdiction?	Part I, Section 4, pp. 79-97 Part III, Appendix E, pp. 262- 325	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		-



**RISK ASSESSMENT:**  $\S 201.6(c)(2)$ : The plan shall include a risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.

#### **Identifying Hazards**

**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.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s
A. Does the plan include a description of the types of all natural hazards that affect the jurisdiction?  If the hazard identification omits (without explanation) any hazards commonly recognized as threats to the jurisdiction, this part of the plan cannot receive a Satisfactory score.	Part I, Section 3, pp. 56, 58-75			
Consult with the State Hazard Mitigation Officer to identify applicable hazards that may occur in the planning area.		SUMMARY SCORE		

#### **Profiling Hazards**

**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.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s
A. Does the risk assessment identify the <b>location</b> (i.e., geographic area affected) of each natural hazard addressed in the plan?	Part I, Section 3, pp. 64-67; Section 9, pp. 177-181, 185-186; and Section 10, pp. 197, 202-204			
B. Does the risk assessment identify the <b>extent</b> (i.e., magnitude or severity) of each hazard addressed in the plan?	Part I, Section 3, pp. 58 Provided in Part II for each hazard under individual cities Part III, Appendix C, p. 251 Part III, Appendix F, p. 326			
C. Does the plan provide information on <b>previous occurrences</b> of each hazard addressed in the plan?	Provided in Part II for each hazard under individual cities			



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D. Does the plan include the probability of future events (i.e.,	Part I, Section 3, pp. 58		I	
chance of occurrence) for each hazard addressed in the plan?	Provided in Part II for each			
· ·	hazard under individual cities			
	Part III, Appendix C, p. 251			ļ
	Part III, Appendix F, p. 326			í
		SUMMARY SCORE		

#### Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

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.

	Location in the			ORE	
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s	
A. Does the plan include an <b>overall summary</b> description of the jurisdiction's <b>vulnerability</b> to each hazard?	Part I, Section 3, pp. 58 Provided in Part II for each hazard under individual cities Part III, Appendix C, p. 251 Part III, Appendix F, p. 326				
B. Does the plan address the <b>impact</b> of each hazard on the jurisdiction?	Part I, Section 3, pp. 58 Provided in Part II for each hazard under individual cities Part III, Appendix C, p. 251 Part III, Appendix F, p. 326				
		SUMMARY SCORE			



#### Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

Requirement  $\S 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A)$ : 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 ....

Element	Location in the Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s
A. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the <b>types</b> and numbers of existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?	Part I, Section 2, pp. 34-35, 40- 42, 45-46, 51-54 Part I, Section 3, pp. 64-67	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
B. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?	Exact information unknown, not included in the plan	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
		SUMMARY SCORE	†	

### Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses

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)(i)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate ....

	Location in the		sco	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	S
A. Does the plan estimate <b>potential dollar losses</b> to vulnerable structures?	Exact information unknown, not included in the plan	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
B. Does the plan describe the <b>methodology</b> used to prepare the estimate?	Not applicable	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
		SUMMARY SCORE		



### **Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends**

Requirement  $\S 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C)$ : [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.

Location in the		SCC	ORE	
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s
A. Does the plan describe land uses and development trends?	Provided in Part I, Section 2 under the Community Profiles for individual cities	Note: A "Needs Improvement" score on this requirement will not preclude the plan from passing.		
		SUMMARY SCORE		

#### **Multi-Jurisdictional Risk Assessment**

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.

	Location in the		SCO	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	s
A. Does the plan include a risk assessment for each participating jurisdiction as needed to reflect unique or varied risks?	Provided in Part II for each hazard under individual cities in the Risk Analysis and Susceptibility sections			
		SUMMARY SCORE	<u> </u>	



MITIGATION STRATEGY: \$201.6(c)(3): The plan shall include 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. Local Hazard Mitigation Goals

Requirement \$201.6(c)(3)(i): [The hazard mitigation strategy shall include a] description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.

	Location in the		SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments	N	S
A Does the plan include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards? (GOALS are long-term; represent what the community wants to achieve, such as "eliminate flood damage"; and are based on the risk assessment findings.)	Provided in Part II for each hazard under individual cities in the Existing Mitigation Activities and Mitigation Strategy sections			
		SUMMARY SCORE		

**Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions** 

**Requirement §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 effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

Element	Location in the Plan	Reviewer's Comments	SC	ORE
A. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard?	Part I, Section 4, pp. 79-97, in Part II for each hazard under individual cities and Appendix E		N	S
B Do the identified actions and projects address reducing the effects of hazards on <b>new</b> buildings and infrastructure?	Part I, Section 4, pp. 88-89, 96- 97 and in Part II for each hazard under individual cities			
C. Do the identified actions and projects address reducing the effects of hazards on existing buildings and infrastructure?	Part I, Section 4, pp. 80, 82, 91, 93, 96-97 and in Part II for each hazard under individual cities			
		SUMMARY SCORE		



### **Implementation of Mitigation Actions**

**Requirement:** §201.6(c)(3)(iii): [The mitigation strategy section shall include] an action plan describing how the actions identified in section (c)(3)(ii) will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.

Element	Location in the	Reviewer's Comments	SC	
	Plan		N	S
A. Does the mitigation strategy include how the actions are <b>prioritized?</b> (For example, is there a discussion of the process and criteria used?)	Part III, Appendix C, p. 251			
B. Does the mitigation strategy address how the actions will be <b>implemented and administered</b> ? (For example, does it identify the responsible department, existing and potential resources, and timeframe?)	Part I, Section 4, pp. 79-97 and in Part II for each hazard under individual cities			
C. Does the prioritization process include an emphasis on the use of a <b>cost-benefit review</b> (see page 3-36 of <i>Multi-Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance</i> ) to maximize benefits?	Part I, Executive Summary p.13 and Section 5, p. 99			-
	*	SUMMARY SCORE	<del></del>	

#### **Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions**

Requirement \$201.6(c)(3)(iv): For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.

	Location in the			SC	ORE
Element	Plan (section or annex and page #)	Reviewer's Comments		N	S
A Does the plan include at least one identifiable action item for each jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval of the plan?	Part I, Section 4, pp. 79-97 and in Part II for each hazard under individual cities				
			SUMMARY SCORE		



#### PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCESS

#### Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan

Requirement  $\S 201.6(c)(4)(i)$ : [The plan maintenance process shall include a] section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.

Element	Location in the Plan	Reviewer's Comments	SC	ORE
A. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for monitoring the plan? (For example, does it identify the party responsible for monitoring and include a schedule for	Part I, Executive Summary, p. 13 and Section 5, pp. 98-99		N	S
reports, site visits, phone calls, and meetings?)  B. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for evaluating the plan? (For example, does it identify the party responsible for evaluating the plan and include the criteria used to evaluate the plan?)	Part I, Executive Summary p. 13 and Section 5, p. 99			
C. Does the plan describe the method and schedule for <b>updating</b> the plan within the five-year cycle?	Part I, Section 4, p. 79 Part I, Section 5, pp. 98-99			
	****	SUMMARY SCORE		

### Incorporation into Existing Planning Mechanisms

Requirement  $\S 201.6(c)(4)(ii)$ : [The plan 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.

		l N	5
A. Does the plan identify other local planning mechanisms available for incorporating the requirements of the mitigation plan?	Part I, Section 4, pp. 79-97, Section 5, p. 99, and in Part II for each hazard under individual cities in the Existing Mitigation Activities and Mitigation Strategy sections		
B. Does the plan include a process by which the local government will incorporate the requirements in other plans, when appropriate?	Part I, Section 4, pp. 79-97, Section 5, p. 99, and in Part II for each hazard under individual cities in the Existing Mitigation Activities and Mitigation Strategy sections		



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	SUMMARY SCORE				
Continued Public Involvement  Requirement §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.					
		N	s		
A. Does the plan explain how <b>continued public participation</b> will be obtained? (For example, will there be public notices, an on-going mitigation plan committee, or annual review meetings with stakeholders?)	Part I, Executive Summary and Section 5, p. 98				
<u> </u>	SUMMARY SCORE		<u> </u>	_	



### **Matrix A: Profiling Hazards**

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure that their plan addresses each natural hazard that can affect the jurisdiction. Completing the matrix is not required.

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each applicable hazard. An "N" for any element of any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the To check boxes, double

comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk

	Hazards Identified Per Requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i) Yes		A. Location			B. Extent			C. Previous Occurrences			D. Probability of Future Events				
			N S		N S		N S		N S		S					
Avalanche										1821						
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Severe Winter Storm		]						j				40.00000.000		1 🗀 🗏	PERMIT	П
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#### Legend:

§201.6(c)(2)(i) Profiling Hazards

- A. Does the risk assessment identify the location (i.e., geographic area affected) of each hazard addressed in the plan?
- B. Does the risk assessment identify the extent (i.e., magnitude or severity) of each hazard addressed in the plan?
- C. Does the plan provide information on previous occurrences of each natural hazard addressed in the plan?
- D. Does the plan include the probability of future events (i.e., chance of occurrence) for each hazard addressed in the plan?



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click on the box and change the default value to "checked."

Matrix B: Assessing Vulnerability

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure that their plan addresses each requirement. Completing the matrix is not required.

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each **applicable** hazard. An "N" for any element of any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Note: Receiving an N in the shaded columns will not preclude the plan from passing.

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement \$201.6(c)(2)(i)		A. Overall Summary Description of Vulnerability	B. Hazard Impact		A. Types and Number of Existing Structures in Hazard Area (Estimate)	B. Types and Number of Future Structures in \$ Hazard Area \$ (Estimate) =		A. Loss Estimate		B. Methodology	
	Yes	- ₹	N S	N S	Struc	N S	N S	3	N	S	N	s
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Coastal Erosion Coastal Storm		Ove			tifying			ď				 
Dam Failure		••						Ē				
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Flood	⊠	ssessing			Ě			ē				
Hailstonn Hurricane		ssa		님 님 🖹	5			j	Latinate management la			<u> </u>
Land Subsidence		Ase			g			3			OD.	
Landslide		(E)		-	ess			essing				
Severe Winter Storm		(2)			\$			8			200 <b>–</b> 1000	
Tornado		.6(c)(2)(ii)			<b>a</b>			Ass		₩ <b>Ö</b> ⊘İ		920 <b>-</b> 339
Tsunami		\$201.			<u>ق</u> ا			≘.				
Volcano		82			\$201.6(c)(2)(ii)			.6(c)(2)(ii)				
Wildfire	<u> </u>			- 님 - 볼	Ē			9				
Windstorm Terrorism	⊠ ⊠ ⊠				8			201.				
Other			片 - 片					8				
Other				H H								



Legend

§201.6(c)(2)(ii) Assessing Vulnerability: Overview

A. Does the plan include an overall summary description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to each hazard?

B. Does the plan address the impact of each hazard on the jurisdiction?

§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A) Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Structures

A. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?

B. Does the plan describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas?

§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B) Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses

- A. Does the plan estimate potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures?
- B. Does the plan describe the methodology used to prepare the estimate?



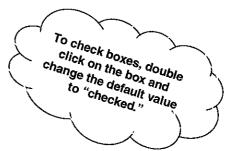
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#### Matrix C: Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

This matrix can assist FEMA and the State in scoring each hazard. Local jurisdictions may find the matrix useful to ensure consideration of a range of actions for each hazard. Completing the matrix is not required.

Note: First, check which hazards are identified in requirement §201.6(c)(2)(i). Then, place a checkmark in either the N or S box for each applicable hazard. An "N" for any identified hazard will result in a "Needs Improvement" score for this requirement. List the hazard and its related shortcoming in the comments section of the Plan Review Crosswalk.

Hazard Type	Hazards Identified Per Requirement \$201.6(c)(2)(i)	A. Comprehensive Range of Actions and Projects
The state of the s	Yes	N S
Avalanche	<u> </u>	
Coastal Erosion		
Coastal Storm  Dam Failure		
Drought		
Earthquake	 	
Expansive Soils	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
Extreme Heat		
Flood	X	
Hailstorm		
Hurricane		
Land Subsidence		
Landslide	<b>⊠</b>	
Severe Winter Storm		L
Tornado Tsunami		
Volcano		
Wildfire		
Windstorm	X X	San Haran Stand
Terrorism		
Other		www.maresonresidiscari
Other		



Legend:

§201.6(c)(3)(ii) Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Actions

A. Does the plan identify and analyze a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects for each hazard?



#### APPENDIX C.

### NATURAL HAZARD RISK ANALSIS RATING FORM (Community Survey)

# **Instructions for Hazard Mitigation Rating Form**

Give each hazard priority risk category listed as a rating from 0 to 3; 0 = no risk, 3 meaning a high risk.

0	=	No hazard risk in accordance with the definitions for hazard prioritization on page 3 through 5 of this form.
1	=	Low Risk in accordance with the hazard prioritization definitions on pages 3 through 5 of this form.
2	=	Moderate Risk in accordance with the hazard definitions on pages 3 through 5 of this form.
3	=	High Risk in accordance with the hazard risk definitions on pages 3 though 5 of this form.

Total the numbers horizontally for each hazard category. The highest possible score for a hazard is 24; the lowest potential score is 0.

After the completion of the matrix, the committee will assign the numerical values for the four categories of risk: 1-highest priority risks, 2-moderate priority risks, 3-low risk priority risks and 0-no risk rating values for prioritization.

Examples: A score of $\bigcirc$	17 to 24 could be considered high-priority risk.		··· ,	
	9 to 16 could be considered moderate-priority risk.	1		
	0 to 8 could be considered low-priority risk.	***,		



Hazard	Magnitude	Length of Event and Impact Including Recovery Time	Distribution	Area Affected	Frequency	Probability	Degree of Vulnerability	Community Priority	Total Score
Earthquake	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	24.00
Fire: Wildland / Urban	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	22.00
Terrorism	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	18.00
Flood	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	20.00
Landslide / Mudslides	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	17.00
Windstorms	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	16.00

0	No hazard risk in accordance with the definitions for hazard prioritization on page 3 through 5 of this form.
1	Low Risk in accordance with the hazard prioritization definitions on pages 3 through 5 of this form.
2	Moderate Risk in accordance with the hazard definitions on pages 3 through 5 of this form.
3	High Risk in accordance with the hazard risk definitions on pages 3 though 5 of this form.



## **Definitions for Hazard Prioritization**

#### Magnitude

Physical and economic greatness (impact) of the event Factors to consider

- Size of event
- Threat to life
- Threat to Property
  - 1. Individual
  - 2. Public sector
  - 3. Business and manufacturing
  - 4. Tourism

### **Length of Event and Impact Including Recovery Time**

The risk that the length of time of the event and continued impact will last more than one week. Factors to consider

- Length of physical duration during emergency phase
- Length of threat to life and property
- Length of physical duration during recovery phase
- Length of effects on individual citizen and community recovery
- . Length of effects on economic recovery, tax base, business and manufacturing recovery, tourism, threat to tax base and threat to employment

#### Distribution

The depth of the effects among all sectors of the community and State Factors to consider:

- . How wide spread across the state and community are the effects of the disaster
- Are all sectors of the community affected equally or disproportionately



### **Area Affected**

How large an area is physically threatened and potentially impaired or by a disaster risk Factors to consider:

- · Geographic area affected by primary event
- Geographic, physical, economic areas affected by primary risk and the potential secondary effects.

### Frequency

The historic and predicted rate of recurrence of a risk caused event (generally expressed in years such as the 100 year flood) Factors to consider:

- · Historic events and recurrences of events in a measured time frame
- Scientifically based predictions of an occurrence of an event in a given period of time.

### **Degree of Vulnerability**

How susceptible is the population, community infrastructure and state resources to the effects of the risk. Factors to Consider:

- · History of the impact of similar events
- Mitigation steps taken to lessen impact
- Community and State preparedness to respond to and recover from the event

### **Community Priorities**

The importance placed on a particular risk by the citizens and their elected officials:

- Willingness to prepare for and respond to a particular risk
- More widespread concerns over a particular risk then other risks
- Cultural significance of the threat and associated a risks
- Opportunity to mitigate for one risk before others due to resource availability
- Distribution of resources



### APPENDIX D.

# LAS VIRGENES-MALIBU COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS PLANNING & PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT MEETINGS

The following are meetings, events, activities and trainings that directly or indirectly aided in the creation of the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments Hazard Mitigation Plan that occurred approximately within the course of 2003-2004.

### PLANNING MEETINGS

DATE: November 22, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** The Las Virgenes-Malibu COG's annual Subregional Briefing with local, regional and state officials which included an overview and update of Las Virgenes-Malibu COG Hazard Mitigation Plan

ATTENDEES: Stuart Siegel, President, Las Virgenes-Malibu COG, Viviana Franco, Consultant, MLC & Associates, Mary Carrido, President, MLC & Associates, Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, Third District County of Los Angeles, Fran Pavley, State Assemblymember 41<sup>st</sup> Assembly District, Dennis S. Washburn, Vice President, Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains, Terry Dipple, Executive Director, Las Virgenes-Malibu COG, Cherie L. Paglia, City Manager, City of Hidden Hills, Jim Doran, Emergency Services Director, Greg Ramirez City Manager, City of Agoura Hills, Katie Lichtig, City Manager, City of Malibu, Ray Taylor, City Manager, City of Westlake Village, Brad Davis, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, City of Malibu, Audrey Brown, Assistant City Manager, City of Westlake Village, Susan Nissman, Deputy to LA County Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky

LOCATION: Renaissance Agoura Hills Hotel, 30100 Agoura Road, Agoura Hills, CA91301

**DATE:** October 19, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** The Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments discussed the progress of the Hazard Mitigation Plan

ATTENDEES: Cherie L. Paglia, City Manager, City of Hidden Hills, Greg Ramirez City Manager, City of Agoura Hills, Katie Lichtig, City Manager, City of Malibu, Ray Taylor, City Manager, City of Westlake Village, Susan Nissman, Deputy to LA County Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky, Maria Grycan, Community Services Representative from the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, John Mundy, General Manager of the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, Viviana Franco, Consultant, MLC & Associates, Bob Takemura, Vice President, MLC & Associates,

LOCATION: City of Hidden Hills Conference Room

**DATE:** September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** City of Calabasas staff provided information for the Hazard Mitigation Plan ATTENDEES: Tom Wheeler, Risk Management, Sandy Milin, Executive Assistant, Maureen



Tamuri, Community Development Director, Robin Hull, Environmental services Assistant, Terry Dipple, Executive Director of the Las Virgenes-Malibu Council of Governments (COG), Viviana Franco, Consultant, MLC & Associates

LOCATION: City of Calabasas City Hall Conference Room

DATE: September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2004

DESCRIPTION: City of Westlake Village staff provided information for the Hazard

Mitigation Plan

**ATTENDEES:** John Knipe, Public Works Consultant, Robert Theobold, Planning Director, Terry Dipple, Executive Director of the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG, Viviana Franco, Consultant, MLC & Associates

LOCATION: City of Westlake Village City Hall

DATE: September 29th, 2004

DESCRIPTION: City of Agoura Hills staff provided information for the Hazard Mitigation

Plan

ATTENDEES: Carol Tubelis, Assistant to the City Manager/City Clerk, Kelly Fisher,

Engineering Aide, Doug Hooper, Principal Planner, Terry Dipple, Executive Director of the Las

Virgenes-Malibu COG, Viviana Franco, Consultant, MLC & Associates

LOCATION: City of Agoura Hills City Hall Conference Room

DATE: September 29th, 2004

DESCRIPTION: City of Hidden Hills staff provided information for the Hazard Mitigation

Plan

ATTENDEES: Cherie L. Paglia, City Manager, Dirk Lovett, City Engineer, Jim Doran,

**Emergency Services Director** 

LOCATION: City of Hidden Hills City Hall

DATE: September 28th, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** City of Malibu staff provided information for the Hazard Mitigation Plan ATTENDEES: Brad Davis, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Stacey Rice, Senior Planner,

Viviana Franco, Consultant, MLC & Associates

LOCATION: City of Malibu City Hall

DATE: Monday, July 26, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** City of Hidden Hills City Council and staff discussed the Hazard Mitigation Plan process

**ATTENDEES:** Mayor Steve Freedland, Mayor Pro Tem Ronald S. Berg, Council Member Jim Cohen Council Member Stuart E. Siegel, Staff: City Attorney Larry Wiener, City Engineer Dirk Lovett, City Manager Cherie L. Paglia

LOCATION: Hidden Hills City Hall



DATE: February 24, 2004

DESCRIPTION: City of Hidden Hills Public Safety Commission meeting discussed the

Hazard Mitigation Plan

ATTENDEES: Public Safety Commission members

LOCATION: City of Hidden Hills City Hall

### Fire Department

DATE: September 29th, 2004

DESCRIPTION: Meeting with Los Angeles County Fire Chief to discuss fire history,

background and programs in the region

ATTENDEES: Asst. Fire Chief Reginald C. Lee Division VII Central Operations Bureau,

Terry Dipple, Executive Director of the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG, Viviana Franco, Consultant,

MLC & Associates

LOCATION: Fire Station 70, 3970 Carbon Canyon Rd., Malibu 90265-5005

### Sheriff's Department

DATE: September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Meeting with Sergeant to discuss history of terrorist activities in the region **ATTENDEES:** Sgt. Phillip Brooks, County of Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Viviana

Franco, Consultant, MLC & Associates

LOCATION: Region I, Lost Hills/Malibu Headquarters, 27050 Agoura Road, Agoura, CA

91301-5336

### **Focus Group Meetings**

**DATE:** October 26, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Focus Group # 1 meeting to discuss Hazard Mitigation Strategies within the

Las Virgenes-Malibu region and also to take the Hazard Rating Survey

ATTENDEES: Terry Dipple, Executive Director of the Las Virgenes-Malibu COG, Viviana Franco, Consultant, MLC & Associates, Carol Tubelis, Assistant City Manager, City of Agoura Hills, Dirk Lovett, City Engineer, City of Hidden Hills, Gary J. Lysik, Chief Financial Officer, City of Calabasas, Brad Davis, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, City of Malibu, Audrey Brown, Assistant City Manager, City of Westlake Village.

**LOCATION:** City of Hidden Hills City Hall



### PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT MEETINGS AND EVENTS

### AGOURA HILLS

The City of Agoura Hills is currently working on the "Neighbor to Neighbor" program where the Assistant City Manager speaks to the Home Owners Associations, professional groups and businesses about emergency preparedness.

This program encourages these groups to become involved in the city's emergency network.

Also slated for 2005 is the City's initiative to place an emergency preparedness page webpage on the website.

These steps will effectively keep the public informed and active about hazard events and preparedness.

### **CALABASAS**

**DATE:** October 1, 8, 15 & 22, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** CERT follow-up training **ATTENDEES:** Various Community Members **LOCATION:** City of Calabasas Auditorium

DATE: September 20, 2004

**DESCRIPTION**: The City of Calabasas Emergency Response Program (CERP) hosted representatives from the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) to discuss the Districts revised emergency plan that now includes dealing with acts of terrorism. The meeting was open to the public and members of volunteer emergency response groups in the area.

ATTENDEES: Representatives for the City of Calabasas and the LVMWD

**LOCATION:** Calabasas City Hall

**DATE:** September 10, 17 & 24, 2004 **DESCRIPTION:** CERT follow-up training **ATTENDEES:** Various community members **LOCATION:** City of Calabasas Auditorium

**DATE:** February 28, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Overview of the CERT, program, Communications, Shelter Management, Human Services, Logistics and, Transportation, Medical Team, Animal Rescue, Finance and Administration, Post Disaster-Spontaneous volunteers, Team safety assessment, Public Information officer

ATTENDEES: LA County Fire Department representatives, various regional community

members

**LOCATION:** Calabasas City Hall



DATE: February 14, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Overview of the CERT, program, Communications, Shelter Management, Human Services, Logistics and, Transportation, Medical Team, Animal Rescue, Finance and Administration, Post Disaster-Spontaneous volunteers, Team safety assessment, Public Information officer

ATTENDEES: LA County Fire Department representatives, various regional community

members

LOCATION: Calabasas City Hall

**DATE:** January 24, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Overview of the CERT, program, Communications, Shelter Management, Human Services, Logistics and, Transportation, Medical Team, Animal Rescue, Finance and Administration, Post Disaster-Spontaneous volunteers, Team safety assessment, Public Information officer

ATTENDEES: LA County Fire Department representatives, various community members

**LOCATION:** Calabasas City Hall

**DATE:** January 10, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** CERT training/classes held by the LA County Fire Department which include: Overview of the CERT, program, Communications, Shelter Management, Human Services, Logistics and, Transportation, Medical Team, Animal Rescue, Finance and Administration, Post Disaster-Spontaneous volunteers, Team safety assessment, Public Information officer

ATTENDEES: LA County Fire Department representatives, 16 community members

LOCATION: Calabasas City Hall

#### HIDDEN HILLS

**DATE:** June 5, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** CERT Training

ATTENDEES: Representatives of the City's Public Safety Commission and various members

of the community

**LOCATION:** Hidden Hills City Hall

**DATE:** May 22, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** CERT Training

ATTENDEES: Representatives of the City's Public Safety Commission and various members

of the community

LOCATION: Hidden Hills City Hall

**DATE:** February 25, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Search and Rescue Training



ATTENDEES: Los Angeles County Fire Department Community Services Representative

Maria Grycan, various Las Virgenes-Malibu region community members

LOCATION: Round Meadow Elementary School

DATE: February 11, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** LACoFD briefing about the October 2003 wildland fires.

ATTENDEES: City of Hidden Hills Public Safety Commission member and representatives

from the Los Angeles County Fire Department.

LOCATION: Hidden Hills City Hall

**DATE:** Year 2003-2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Training for Jim Doran, Emergency Services Director. Include, Area B-Disaster Management Area Coordinator meetings (10), Vulnerability Assessment/Homeland

Security (9), Public Safety Commission/Emergency Management (44)

ATTENDEES: Jim Doran, Emergency Services Director, Various attendees

LOCATION: Various Southern California locations

### **MALIBU**

**DATE:** October 2, 9, 23, & 30 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** CERT training to include Disaster Preparedness, Fire Suppression, Medical part 1, Medical part 2, Light Search And Rescue, Terrorism, Team Organization / Disaster Psychology and a Disaster Simulation exercise.

ATTENDEES: Brad Davis, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Representatives form the

Los Angeles County Fire Department and various community members

LOCATION: City of Malibu City Hall and various Homeowner Associations homes.

**DATE:** June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2003

**DESCRIPTION:** OES Workshop

**ATTENDEES:** Brad Davis (Emergency Preparedness Coordinator-Malibu)

LOCATION: Santa Paula Community Center, 530 W. Main St, Santa Paula, Ventura County

DATE: February 6<sup>th</sup>, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Form core team for creating Hazard Mitigation Plan **ATTENDEES:** Brad Davis (Emergency Preparedness Coordinator-Malibu)

**LOCATION:** Malibu City Hall

DATE: January 27th, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Consultation meeting with the City of Santa Monica **ATTENDEES:** Brad Davis (Emergency Preparedness Coordinator-Malibu) **LOCATION:** City of Santa Monica, 333 Olympic Drive, Santa Monica



DATE: January 27th, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Planning Staff Meeting

ATTENDEES: Brad Davis (Emergency Preparedness Coordinator-Malibu)

LOCATION: Malibu City Hall

DATE: January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** County Workshop

**ATTENDEES:** Brad Davis (Emergency Preparedness Coordinator-Malibu) **LOCATION:** Carson Community Center, 801 East Carson St, Carson



### WESTLAKE VILLAGE

DATE: October 2003 and October 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Search and Rescue trainings.

ATTENDEES: Representative from LA County Sheriff, various community members

LOCATION: Westlake Village City Hall

**DATE:** June 19, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Disaster drill

ATTENDEES: Representatives from LA County Fire, representatives from AMR (ambulance

service), City staff members

**LOCATION:** Westlake Village City Hall

**DATE:** March 13, 2004

**DESCRIPTION:** Damage assessment

ATTENDEES: Trainer for the Los Angeles County Fire Department

LOCATION: Westlake Village City Hall

**DATE:** June 28, 2003

**DESCRIPTION:** City Disaster drill

ATTENDEES: Representatives from LA County Fire, representatives from AMR (ambulance

service), City staff members

LOCATION: Westlake Village City Hall

**DATE:** March 29, April 26, May 21, 2003

**DESCRIPTION:** CERT trainings.

ATTENDEES: Community members from the cities of Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Malibu

**LOCATION:** Westlake Village City Hall

**DATE:** January 2003

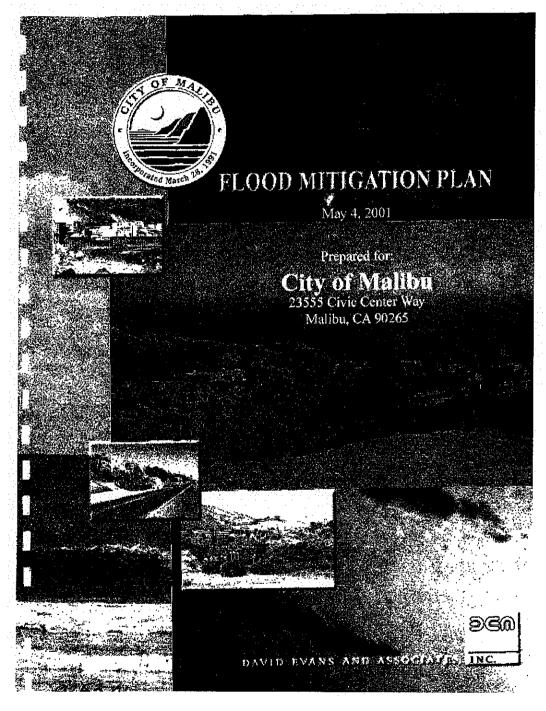
**DESCRIPTION:** Traffic control **ATTENDEES:** Unknown at this time

LOCATION: Took place in street @ Lakeview and Agoura Road



### APPENDIX E.

### MALIBU FLOOD MITIGATION PLAN





### CITY OF MALIBU FLOOD MITIGATION PLAN

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#### **TABLES**

Table 1 - Summary of 50-Year Flows (cfs) in Canyon

### **EIGURES**

Figure 1 - Study Area Map

#### APPENDICES

- Public Notices
- Meeting Agenda
- · Report to the Council
- Meeting Minutes
- Single and Repetitive loss properties field review, photographs and maps
- Specific watershed area mitigation activities

Flood Mitigation Plan, City of Malibu

David Evans and Associates, Inc.



#### Consulting Engineering Firm

The FMP committee held two public meetings during the preparation of the draft FMP. In addition, five working sessions were conducted with the Committee focusing on hazard assessment, problem identification, mitigation goals, possible activities and review of the draft report.

As a part of the preparation of the FMP the consulting drainage engineers visited all of the 161 repetitive-loss properties and clusters of selected single-loss properties to:

- Assess the flood hazard
- Identify the flooding source
- Determine the proposed mitigation activities

The FMP preparation consisted of the following major steps:

- · Identify areas of historic flooding and problem areas
- · Determine existing hydrologic and hydraulic characteristics of the watersheds
- Develop goals for the FMP
- Consider possible mitigation activities to the flooding problems
- · Evaluate and prioritize the potential mitigation activities
- · Identify funding sources
- · Prepare the Draft Flood Mitigation Plan
- Address and/or incorporate public comments
- Adopt and implement the policies and plans

One of the primary purposes of the FMP is to enable the City to apply for the NFIP's Community Rating System (CRS) program under Activity 500 "Flood Damage Reduction Activities" and Activity 510 "Floodplain Management Planning" at a later date. The CRS program allows reduction in flood insurance premiums for the preparation within the City based on the number of credit points.

#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The City of Malibu, with a population of approximately 15,000, encompasses an area of approximately 20 square miles, within relatively steep, sugged and unstable coastal slopes of the Santa Monica Mountains at the Pacific Ocean. The City stretches between the City of Santa Monica on the east and the Ventura County line on the west. Elevations within the City limits range from 2,650 feet above Mean Sca Level (MSL) to sea level through 21 major canyons and watershed areas along approximately 20 miles of shoreline. The watershed areas are shown on Figure 1.

The City averages less than a mile wide and is less than 2.5 miles at its widest point with the coastal length of 19 miles. Pacific Coast Highway (PCH), State Route 1, is the major four-

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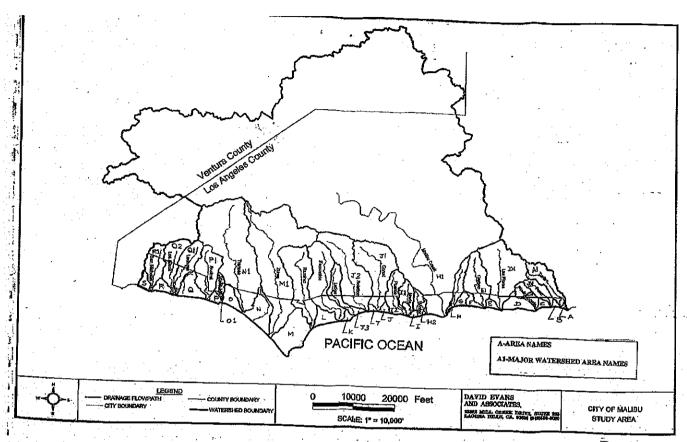


Figure 1



lane arterial roadway traversing the City, which provides access through the City for approximately 40,000 daily commuters. Beach traffic substantially increases the traffic congestion along PCH during the summer months. PCH and its facilities are owned and maintained by the Department f Transportation.

The City was incorporated in March 1991. Residential use comprises a majority of urbanized land use within the City. There are 6,753 parcels of land within the City, of which nearly 5,500 are developed. Generally, the developed portions of the City are situated in close proximity to the coast with direct access to the beach or a view of the ocean. About 20 percent of the parcels of land within the City falls in the undeveloped category. However, some of this acreage has already been planned for development and/or is currently under construction.

#### 2.1 Watershed Characteristics

There are 21 major water courses that cross PCH within the City's boundaries. It is, important to note that the contributing watershed areas extend far beyond the City's boundaries. The City's Master Plan of Drainage (MPD), prepared by Hawks & Associates, has identified a study area of approximately 172 square miles reflecting both watershed characteristics and City boundaries. This is depicted on hydrology maps that were prepared as a part of MPD. The watershed boundaries thus approximately encompass more than eight times the incorporated City area of 20 square miles. Most of the contributing watersheds are outside the direct control of the City. The design of drainage and flood control facilities is not only dependent upon the corporate boundaries but also the characteristics at the upstream watershed.

Malibu Creek has the largest watershed area of 110 square miles. Wildfires over the years in canyon areas destroyed most of native vegetation, increased runoff, erosion and sedimentation and caused heavy flooding in 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1998. Flood flows in all of the 2I canyon watersheds are conveyed by major drainage facilities at and through PCH. The major seven canyon areas, draining through the City are shown below:

	<u>Canyon</u>	Area (Acres)
•	Trancas Canyon:	5,440
•	Zuma Canyon:	22,600
•	Ramirez Canyon:	4,360
٠	Escondido Canyon:	5,360
•	Solistica Canyon:	4,280
•	Malibu Creck:	70,470
•	Las Flores Canyon:	8,440

The runoff for various frequencies using County's methodology and Army Corps of Engineers methodology are presented on Table 1.

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TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF 50-YEAR FLOWS (CFS) IN CANYONS

наме	LACFCD (B & B)	LAD		AREA (AC)
		Q <sub>o</sub> Clear	B&B	
San Nicholas		987	1,668	. 845
Los Alisos	1580	1,153	2,252	948
Lachusa		1,126	2,187	922
Encinal		1,586	3,090	1,277
Steep Hill		410	709	241
Trancas	11,900	6,812	13,875	6,314
Zuma	11,600	7,715	14,117	5,687
Ramirez	4,360	2,813	4,835	2,150
Escondido	5,360	3,023	5,206	2,085
Latigo	1,600	962	1,593	786
Solstice	7,280	3,899	7,358	2,836
Corral		2,954	5,248	2,272
Ристсо		1,163	1,902	918
Marie		820	1,464	595
Winter		535	832	352
Malibu	40,800			70,400
Carbon		1,931	3,695	1,288
Las Flores	8,440	4,051	8,351	2,646
Picdra Gorda		626	1,513	432
Pena		678	1,539	480
Tuna		1,347	7 2,665	932

B & B = burned and bulked watershed flows

Serious flooding and associated damage has also occurred along PCH at Las Flores and the smaller Pena Canyon (515 acres), Tuna Canyon (107 acres), and Piedra Gorda Canyon at Big Rock (464 acres). As indicated earlier, the maximum elevation within the City limits is about 2,650 feet MSL at Simi Peak north of Highway 101 and in the Santa Monica Mountains. Generally, north-south ground slopes are adequate to permit stormwater runoff to flow to the canyons, from which it is conveyed to the ocean. The steep slopes are primarily responsible for excessive velocities and associated surface erosion, sediment deposition during storms which contributes to frequent problem areas along PCH. However, the coastal plain areas at the mouth of Malibu Creek in the vicinity of the City Civic Center, the Malibu Colony, and the Cross Creek Shopping Center have relatively milder slopes. These areas have been subjected to frequent flooding in the past.

Additional details of meteorologic, hydrologic and hydraulic characteristics, along with design of drainage facilities are presented in the City's MPD.

#### 3.0 BENEFITS OF PLANNING

The objective of planning is to produce a program of activities that will best tackle the City's flood problems and meet other community needs. The basic steps of planning are:

- Set goals and facilitate development of solutions
- Formulate policies that all possible activities are reviewed and implemented so that the local flood problem is addressed by the most appropriate and efficient solutions
- Coordinate flood management policies to specific activities
- Coordinate the FMP goals with each other and with other City's goals and activities, preventing conflicts and reducing the costs of implementing each individual activity
- Educate residents on the flood hazard, flood loss reduction measures, and the natural and beneficial functions of their floodplains
- Build public and political support for projects that prevent new flood problems; reduce flood losses, and protect the natural and beneficial functions of floodplains
- Coordinate with the state and/or federal assistance programs
- Facilitate implementation of floodplain management activities through an action plan that has specific tasks, staff assignments, and deadlines
- Allow the City to apply for, and receive, certification for CRS credits

This plan will guide the City's flood, stormwater, and related activities so that they are implemented more economically and in ways more attuned to the needs and objectives of the City and its residents to reduce the impacts of flooding.

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#### 4.0 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

At the beginning of this Plan, a Flood Mitigation Plan Committee was formed which included the public, City, OES and FEMA.

The first of two public meetings regarding the FMP was held at 7:00 PM. Thursday, June 29, 2000, at Hughes Research Labs. Prior to the first public meeting, notices were prepared for publication and advertisement along with the plan agenda. Notices and questionnaires were mailed to the County of Los Angeles, Caltrans, City of Calabasas, City of Agoura Hills, Sierra Clob, Heal the Bay, repetitive loss property owners and single-loss property owners. Specifically, notices were mailed to the multiple-losses property owners as well as single-loss property owners, and homeowners associations. Questionnaires were also distributed to the repetitive-loss property owners requesting them to identify the flooding situations and issues and suggestions for solutions. It was emphasized at the meeting that public input is an extremely important ingredient of the planning process. This meeting was organized to provide orientation to the formulation of the FMP and review existing flood data.

The City presented an overview of the FMP, the need for the study, the formation of the FMP Committee, and the need for volunteer(s) to serve on the Committee. FEMA presented the background of the NFIP, benefits to the communities, ranking of Malibu as second in the State in terms of the amount of disaster-related claims, the overall process an FMP study, and the purpose of the public meeting(s).

The City's consultant, David Evans and Associates, Inc., presented a City-wide map with the location of multiple and single-loss properties in different colors for each number of claims.

The focus of the meeting was for the public to:

- Provide input on existing conditions
- Identify problem areas regarding flooding
- Discuss the cause(s) of the flooding problems
- Review possible activities
- Discuss the steps involved in the preparation of the Draft FMP

The second meeting was held on August 24th, 2000, which was devoted to an overall discussion of the general goal, specific goals and mitigation activities within the frame work of the six categories as suggested by the FEMA guidelines. Copies of Draft of Public Notice, Notes of two Meetings and Report to the City Council are included in Appendix A.

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#### 5.0 COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The City is cognizant of the importance of involving numerous other government agencies as well as private organizations in its planning efforts. Should these entities be implementing or planning to implement activities that may potentially impact flood damage and related concerns within the City, then the City would coordinate the activities to make sure that it's efforts are not going to be in conflict with another government program or duplicate the efforts of another organization. Although such planning initiatives by other state, regional, and federal agencies may not address all local issues, this kind of collaboration between the agencies will facilitate a thorough evaluation of flood mitigation alternatives with mutual benefits to residents of these communities.

Involving other agencies and organizations would facilitate acquisition of available flood hazard data, technical information regarding mitigation measures, and their implementation, guidance pertaining to regulatory requirements, advice and assistance in the planning effort, and/or financial assistance in the implementation of a recommended mitigation measure.

Currently, the City's planning effort includes collaboration with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW), Caltrans, FEMA, Los Angeles District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE), California Department of Water Resources (DWR), Governor's OES, City of Calabasas, City of Agoura Hills, and other regulatory agencies. These agencies have been contacted to attend the FMP Committee Meetings and public meetings. Notices have been mailed out to not only request their participation in these meetings, but also for providing a written response and any pertinent data for the City's planning process. The City believes that collaboration of this kind will continue on an on-going basis throughout the duration of the FMP process and its implementation.

#### 6.0 PLAN ORGANIZATION

The FMP was organized to concentrate on the planning process rather than focusing on the specific detail of the mitigation measures. Hence the planning functions and the public involvement and consensus building with the public was important for the successful formulation of this Plan. This draft mitigation plan was prepared using the guidelines stated in the "Flood Management Plan", a CRS planning process by FEMA.

The following representatives were involved in the mitigation planning process:

- Planning and Community Development -- planning direction, coordination with other plans or programs to help resident and businesses
- Engineer, Hydrologist or Flood Control Specialist flood data, analysis, and evaluation, design of mitigation measures
- Public Safety/Police/Fire emergency services including evacuation plans
- Public Works/Streets/Highways channel maintenance and structural measures
- Building/Zoning/Code Enforcement regulations, building and property protection

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- Public Information/Community Relations public involvement and property protection measures
- Parks, Recreation, Forest Preservation acquisition and protection of natural areas
- Governing Board/City Council political and institutional acceptance and adoption

#### 7.0 FLOOD HAZARD ASSESSMENT

This section identifies the flood hazard for the single-loss and the repetitive-loss properties and flooding problem areas where properties had no claims.

In accordance with the FEMA's NFIP requirements, floodplain management and mitigation programs deal with the "base flood" which is defined as a 100-year frequency flood. The magnitude of the base flood thus will be equaled or exceeded, on the average, once every hundred years. This statistical concept considers both the severity of a flood and the likelihood of its occurrence. Most of the nation's base floodplains have been mapped by FBMA on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs).

The City's FIRMs were used to delineate the base flood plain(s) for major watersheds, including Malibu Creek, Trancas Creek, Ramirez Canyon, Las Flores Canyon, Escondido Canyon, and Zuma Canyon. The FEMA flood insurance study identifies floodways for some major watercourses. A floodway is defined by FHMA as the minimum area, with encroachment, needed to convey the 100-year flood without raising the flood levels by more than one foot. FEMA did not define floodways, but Los Angeles County has delineated floodways for the 50-year burned and bulked floods in Malibu Canyon, Zuma Canyon, Trancas Canyon and Las Flores Canyon. They have not been adopted by the City to regulate the development of the flood hazard areas. Even though the County's 50-year burned and bulked discharge would be considerably higher then FEMA's 100-year clear discharge, it would be beneficial to the City to adopt flood plain and flood ways until the City develops its own floodplain and floodways. Also it should be noted that the discharges rates with respect to the frequencies and burned and bulked conditions will be inconsistent (FEMA and County of Los Angeles) if two sets of criteria are used within the City, FIRM generally does not include floodplains for smaller watersheds that drain less than one square mile area. The latter watersheds are under local jurisdiction. It should be noted that most of the existing drainage facilities were constructed by Caltrans and LACDPW prior to incorporation of the City in March 1991,

The FIRM designated two types of floodplains for most of the areas in the City as A Zone and V Zone. The A Zone is the regular floodplain due to the inland watersheds. The V Zone is the ""Coastal high hazard area" which is subjected to flooding due to the inland watersheds and coastal high hazards. In this combination of A and V Zones, V Zone will be shown on the map.

In addition to the major 21 watersheds discussed earlier, there are numerous "triangle-shaped" areas that are located between the major watersheds. These "triangle-shaped" watershed areas did not have any hydrologic data. As a part of the FMP preparation,

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hydrology calculations were performed for a few of these triangle areas to determine representative hydrologic data for all other areas. These "triangle" areas were designated alphabetically starting from "A" through "R" and were located in the City-wide watershed map (Plate 1) and in Figure 1 of this report. In addition, the major watersheds have been assigned with new alphanumeric names such as "A1" for consistency and easier reference which are shown in the City-wide watershed map (Plat 1) and in Figure 1.

For this assessment, all available flood data was obtained from MPD and other agencies such as LACDPW, COE and FEMA. No detailed modeling and hydrologic/hydraulic analyses were performed for major watersheds.

The City-wide watershed map/Geographic Information System (GIS) map was divided into watershed boundaries and each repetitive-loss property and single-loss property was located within the watershed boundaries on the map. This facilitated organization of loss areas in accordance with the runoff corresponding to base flood hazard for the particular watershed. A color-coding scheme was used to clearly identify the number of losses for the single-loss and repetitive-loss properties on the City-wide map (Plate1).

As a technical back-up to the preparation of this FMP, a spreadsheet was created with data for each single-loss and repetitive-loss properties within the watershed. The spreadsheets were modified to show the following data in a tabular format:

- Date of Inspection
- Photograph
- Watershed Name
- Street Address.
- Flood Zone
- Number of Losses
- Description of Existing Conditions
- Potential Flooding Source(s)
- Recommendations and Comments

### 8.0 ASSESSMENT OF THE FLOODING PROBLEM

Each multiple-loss property was observed to integrate the field condition and potential cause of the flooding that was documented. Photographs for these properties were added in to the property data sheets which are presented in the Appendix.

This assessment included comparison of the building pad elevation versus the water surface elevation, type of structure, existing drainage structure, condition of the structure, size of the drainage facility and observation of maintenance of the drainage structure, potential damage area within the lot, etc. After identifying the appropriate discharges and capacities of the existing facilities and street capacities, flood risk areas were determined based on available data.

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Assessment included the nearby infrastructure facilities such as bridges, roads, conditions of roads, off-site and on-site drainage, type of damage and nature of damage during the past floods with year, potential velocities, low points within the lot, secondary outlets, sewer back ups, roof drainage and type of upstream conditions, flood control facilities and developments, and proposed development in the upstream watershed. Future flooding due to the change in the runoff coefficient in the upstream watershed was considered. Any construction or proposed new flood protection measure was noted during the field reconnaissance.

Our experience indicates that the properties located adjacent to the repetitive loss properties needed to be reviewed for potential flooding.

Also, some new property owners who acquired the property next to a repetitive loss property may not know the extent and the magnitude of flooding. This needed to be documented during the field visit.

New buildings must be elevated above the base flood elevation in A and V Zones of the FIRM. In A Zone, commercial buildings can be flood proofed. In the V Zone, the new buildings must be elevated on pilings or piers so that the waves do not batter the building walls.

Critical facilities and business facilities such as the Civic Center area have been closely observed. The backflow conditions from Malibu Creek into Cross Creek Road via the existing culvert were noted. The impacts due to the potential development in the Civic Center area and the required mitigation activities including a future on-site detention basin were reviewed. Enlargement of the existing drainage facilities across PCH by Caltrans were reviewed.

#### 9.0 SETTING GOALS

This task depends upon the extent of consensus within the community. It is imperative that an agreement regarding overall goals as well as specific goals for each watershed area be achieved. Prior to setting the goals, mutual agreement among the affected parties with the result of the flood assessment needs to be achieved. Consensus among the participants needs to be achieved. During the public meetings, the public was asked to identify their goals, which were shared with all participants. Excluding fatal flaws, the goals were scrutinized to reach a common goal, which would be agreed upon by everyone on common ground.

Presented below are proposed FMP main and general goals as well as specific goals for each of the watershed area.

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#### **FMP Goals**

MAIN GOAL: Reduce repetitive flood losses to NFIP insured and insurable structures and reduce exposure to flood damages and future flooding throughout the City.

GENERAL GOAL: The general goal of this FMP is to implement state-of-the-art technology and engineering practices using structural and non-structural solutions as a long range planning mechanism to reduce the impacts of flooding, harm and hazard to life and properties in the City.

SPECIFIC GOALS: In general, there are common goals for these areas such as: 1) reduce coastal flooding which is a combination of A and V Zones for the areas located along the shoreline; 2) improve and maintain existing drainage facilities' and 3) reduce runoff and debris flow. The other specific goals are listed below:

- AREA A: 1. Reduce flood damage to Topanga Beach Drive and reduce the overflow from PCH.
  - 2. Contain and reduce spill over from Tuna Canyon at PCH.
  - Reduce runoff and debris from Tuna Canyon watershed.
  - 4. Improve and maintain existing drainage facilities.
- AREA B: 1. Contain and reduce spill over from Tuna Canyon at PCH.
  - 2. Reduce runoff and debris from Tuna Canyon watershed.
  - Establish new standards for new buildings and substantial improvements.
  - 4. Improve and maintain culverts crossing at PCH.
  - 5. Improve existing low point drainage facilities.
- AREA C: 1. Contain and improve Big Rock Road "Piedra Gorda" crossing PCH and reduce spill over.
  - 2. Reduce runoff and debris for Picdra Gorda.
  - 3. Reduce runoff and provide crosion control within local Area C.
  - 4. Improve existing low point drainage facilities.
- AREA D: 1 Reduce runoff and debris within Area D.
  - Reduce spill over from Piedra Gorda.
  - 3 Improve local drainage facilities.
- AREA E: 1. Reduce Las Flores Creek spill over PCH and Rambla Pacifica.
  - 2. Reduce runoff and debris from Las Flores watershed.
  - 3. Improve and maintain local drainage facilities.
- AREA F: I. Reduce runoff and debris within Area F.
  - 2. Improve and maintain debris basin and storm drain at Fanning.
  - 3. Reduce spill over across Fanning and PCH.

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- 4. Improve and maintain storm drain crossing PCH.
- 5. Improve local low point drainage facilities.
- AREA G: 1. Improve and maintain debris basin.
  - 2. Improve and maintain storm drain crossing at PCH.
- AREA H: 1. Improve and maintain debris basin near Sweetwater Canyon.
  - 2. Maintain eatch basin and storm drain north of PCH.

#### Malibu Canyon (H1):

- Keep the flow in Malibu Road to avoid spilling into Malibu Colony Road.
- 2. Improve and maintain existing storm drain facilities.

#### Winter Canyon (H2):

- Reduce ranoff and debris within watershed area of Winter Canyon.
- 2. Improve and maintain Winter Canyon drain.
- AREA I: 1. Reduce spill over from Marie Canyon Creek at Malibu Road.

#### Marie Canyon (I 1):

- 1. Reduce spill over from Marie Canyon Creek across Malibu Road.
- 2. Reduce runoff and debris.

#### Puerto Canyon (I 2):

- 1. Improve and maintain storm drain across Malibu Road.
- 2. Improve local low point drainage facilities.
- AREA J: 1. Reduce spill over along the north of PCH.
  - 2. Reduce runoff and debris from Area J.

#### Latigo Canyon (J3):

- 1. Reduce spill over along Corral Canyon Road from Solstice Creek.
- AREA K: 1. Reduce spill over from Escondido Creek at PCH.
  - Reduce runoff and debris from Escondido Creek.
  - 3. Improve local drainage facilities.

### Escondido Canyon (K1):

- Reduce spill over at Escondido Canyon and PCH.
- 2. Reduce runoff and debris from Escondido watershed.
- AREA L: 1. Reduce spill over from Meadows Drive at PCH.
  - Reduce spill over from Winding Way and PCH.
  - Reduce runoff and debris within Area L.
  - 4. Improve and maintain storm drain across PCH.

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Ramirez Canyon (L1):

- Reduce outlet spill over of 10° x 10° Reinforced Concrete Barrier (RCB).
- AREA M: 1. Improve property entrance and drainage.

Zuma Canyon (MI):

- 1. Improve entrance and street for Heathercliff Road and Bonsall Drive.
- 2. Improve drainage system.
- 3. Improve and maintain catch basin in Bonsail Drive.
- AREA N: 1. Improve property entrance and street drainage.

Trancas Canyon (N1):

- 1. Improve entrance and street for Sca View Drive and El Sueno Drive.
- AREA O: 1. Remove the bottleneck storm drain at Broad Beach Road.
  - 2. Reduce spill over from Steep Hill Creek.
  - Improve and maintain storm drain system at low points in Broad Beach Road.
- AREA P: 1. Reduce spill over at Broad Beach Road.
  - 2. Reduce runoff and debris in Area P north of PCH.
  - 2. Improve property entrance and local street.
- AREA Q: 1. Improve local drainage.

Lachusa Canyon (Q1):

- 1. Improve outlet across PCH,
- Reduce runoff and debris in Lachusa Canyon.
- AREA R: 1. Improve entrance.
  - 2. Reduce spill over at PCH and Los Alisos Canyon Creek.

### 10.0 REVIEW POSSIBLE ACTIVITES

All possible flood mitigation activities need to be evaluated. The mitigation measures are:

- 1. Preventive activities
- 2. Property protection
- 3. Natural resources protection
- 4. Emergency services
- Structural projects

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#### 6. Public Information activities

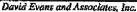
The mitigation activities have been identified within the frame work of the above shown six categories. Budget, cost and funding resources will constitute the selection criteria. No measures were discarded without further investigation. These alternative mitigation activities were compared with the goals. The alternative mitigation activities were identified based on innovative ideas, cost-benefits, disadvantages, public opinions, and ease or difficulty of implementation, environmental impacts, environmental compliance, compliance to City and County codes, ordinances and regulations, and potential source of money for implementation and maintenance.

Presented below are the proposed mitigation activities for all of the watersheds based on the six categories for public review.

#### 1. Preventive Activities

- Enforce floodplain regulations and zoning ordinances for new structures, new developments or substantial improvements to the existing structure/property.
- Incorporate landscape and pavement improvements that generate lower runoff and improve percolation for all new developments.
- Prepare a specific Storm Water Management Plan for Malibu Crock, Zuma Creck, Trancas Canyon and Los Flores Creek.
- Establish drainage fee based on the additional runoff generated due to improvements/developments.
- Modify the zoning ordinances of A Zone areas to locate building elevation a minimum of one foot above base flood elevation.
- Modify the zoning ordinances to require a minimum of oac foot free board above base flood elevation for depth/height requirements for all flood hazard areas.
- Enforce permit requirements for all new developments in the floodplain and prohibit developments within floodway
- Modify the zoning ordinances of special flood hazard areas such as V Zones to require a minimum of one foot-free board above base flood elevation for lowest horizontal member of structures
- Review development policies for public buildings, utilities and private properties for open space preservation. Acquire easements in floodplain areas.
   Review City's policies to dedicate open space, park areas for large development projects.
- Review subdivision regulations, building codes and floodplain ordinances to regulate any developments within floodplain.
- Develop storm water management policies to maintain or reduce the runoff from existing conditions for all new developments using detention basins, retention basins and other natural barriers to reduce runoff.
- Review and update Storm Facility Maintenance System (including PCH/State/ County and Federal facilities) and establish reports for annual maintenance and each major storm event.

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Implement storm drain master plan.

#### 2. Property Protection Activities

- Request to elevate existing structures as a part of any proposed development to the existing properties in special flood hazard areas.
- Recommend flood proofing of existing non-residential buildings that have repetitive losses.
- Prioritize properties to: A) Acquire B) elevate and C) relocate with FMA grant, Disaster Relief Grant Program (DRGP) for those that have had numerous NFIP losses claims. Use these properties for parks and recreation.
- Assist to acquire/elevate/relocate properties and buildings with aid from FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) for those properties that suffered losses or future flood loss.
- Assist in retrofitting non-residential properties with flood proofing.

#### 3. Natural Resource Protection Activities

- All structural projects shall start with a project study report. This project study report shall include a comprehensive approach that will include:
  - ✓ Upstream and downstream watershed impacts
  - ✓ Water quality impact in relation to the proposed improvement
  - ✓ Reduction in peak flow
  - ✓ Addition of detention and filtration basins
  - ✓ Impact to endangered plant and animal
  - ✓ Impact of erosion and scour
  - Incorporation of soft engineering such as reduction of use of concrete and riprap and increase in use of channel grass lining and channel vegetation at various stages with different species in accordance with the depth of water and frequency of flood
  - ✓ Bioengineering solutions
  - ✓ Integration of treatment BMPs
  - ✓ Sediment reduction and mitigation measures
  - ✓ Watershed management
  - ✓ Concept level design of the proposed improvements
  - ✓ Integrate watershed improvement ideas without fatal flaws from local interest groups
- The project study report shall be submitted to the Environmental Review Board (ERB) for review and comments prior to the start of any preliminary design of any facilities.
- Enforce Best Management Practices (BMPs) within the watershed.
- Provide technical assistance to select appropriate BMPs.
- Review the Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Area(ESHA)) in relation to the
  repetitive loss map for integration of the design solutions and enhancement of
  the environment. All ESHA are to be identified in the repetitive loss map.

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#### 4. Emergency Services Activities

- Provide flood forecasting, warning systems and emergency plans for potential flooding.
- Prepare an emergency evacuation plan, and health and safety plan during flood event.
- Develop flood emergency measures, disaster preparedness, flood recovery plans.

#### 5. Structural Project Activities

- Recommend future and existing roof drainage systems for the properties
  located along the shoreline to be designed to drain towards the ocean side
  rather than to the front of buildings.
- Encourage runoff entrapment within the site with filtration system for reusing the storm water for irrigating landscape areas without creating public health hazards and degradation of geologic conditions.
- Prepare structural mitigation plans for site-specific areas with priorities based on the extent of damage to life and property.

#### 6. Public Information Activities

- Participate in FEMA's CRS program to reduce flood insurance premium rates.
- Create a computerized tracking system to follow up on multiple loss properties and improvements and other pertinent information with a database.
- Advise and assist property owners on retrofitting buildings with multiple losses.
- Request and maintain FEMA's clevation certification for all new buildings and for existing buildings with proposed substantial improvements.
- Provide information and education about flooding and protection measures in a public forum.
- Create a GIS map and maintain the repetitive loss areas and floodplain zones.
- Continue to provide map information and formulate a regular outreach program.
- Provide technical assistance for locating properties within the floodplain.
- Maintain flood data, FIRM and relevant information in the library.

#### 11.0 ACTION PLAN

Based on the review of the six categories, it is recommended that the City implement the following floodplain management activities.

Floodplain regulations: For the properties along the coastal areas, enforce the zoning
ordinances of special flood hazard areas such as V Zones to require a minimum of onefoot free board above base flood elevation for lowest horizontal member of structures
for new structures or substantial improvement to the existing structure. Enforce permit

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requirements for all new developments in the floodplain. Prohibit developments within floodway and prepare a specific Storm Water Management Plan for Malibu Creek, Zuma Creek, Trancas Canyon and Los Flores Creek. Implement storm drain master plan.

- Flood Mapping: For major watersheds that do not have floodway delineation's, the City shall prepare comprehensive floodway delineations using NFIP standards recognizing the fact that the County standards that include the burn and bulked condition would yield conservative results. Since the flood insurance program is based on the FIRM maps, NFIP standard should be followed. Until the comprehensive floodway mapping and preparation is completed for a specific watershed, any encroachment or construction activities within the floodplain area shall have its own hydrology/ hydrantics studies to prove that the proposed improvement within the flood plain does not increase the flood elevation by more than one foot which would follow the definition of the floodway. The City shall monitor and review the proposed improvements within the floodplain on a case by case basis until the preparation of a comprehensive floodway mapping for a specific watershed. The City shall adopt the new floodway delineations for the major watersheds after the review and approval of the new comprehensive floodway studies by FEMA.
- Flood Protection Assistance: City should obtain grants from OES and FEMA through
  programs such as DRGP and HMGP to assist to acquire/elevate/relocate properties and
  buildings that have had numerous NFIP loss claims. Also City should assist in
  retrofitting non-residential properties with flood proofing through low interest loans in
  coordination with the County, State and Federal government.
- If lood Protection Materials: City should mail FEMA's book, "Repairing Your Flooded Home" to all of the single- and multiple-loss property owners and other property owners that have potential of flooding. Copies of these books and other FEMA's publications should be available for distribution at the City Hall as well as the local library, City should provide technical assistance in understanding of the books and BMPs.
- Flood Protection Activities: For new buildings and proposed substantial improvements of the existing buildings, City should pass an ordinance that roof drainage systems for the properties located along the shoreline to be designed to drain towards the ocean side rather than to the front of buildings. City should encourage or provide incentives to entrap runoff within the property/site with filtration system for reusing the storm water for irrigating landscape areas without creating public health hazards and degradation of geologic conditions. City should prepare a long term and short term budgets with priorities to implement projects as stated in the Master Plan of Drainage.

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- Emergency Manager Training: City should set up a task force comprising of the Building and Safety, Fire Department, Sheriff's Department and Pubic Works Department and provide training for coordinated effort for flood warning, evacuation and response to emergencies. City should assign a lead person such as Emergency Manager for this task force to coordinate these training and planning. The Emergency Manager should attend appropriate training on flood warning and flood response planning.
- Flood Warning and Preparedness: After the training, the Emergency Manager and the City Engineer in coordination with other departments should prepare a flood warning system and emergency flood preparedness systems for Trancas Canyon, Zuma Canyon, Ramirez Canyon, Escondido Canyon, Solistica Canyon, Malibu Creek and Las Flores Canyon, City should explore the possibility of installing level control system with telemetry devices with audio and video signals that could be connected to the City Hall, Emergency Manager's office and other Task Force members.

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#### Mitigation Activities for Specific Areas

493, o. 4	:MO .arv	Herrick († 1851) 1858 – Park († 1861)		Station Statistics and	Low Priority	Connecto
An	A A	Trianguier ares at soutness and of the City Limits in batween Topanga Carryon Silve and Tuna Carryon Road.	1) Increase height of the AC perm at Topsings Beach Drive with a vertical curve done PCH to keep the PCH month within PCH. 3? Reportile Topsings Beach Drive to draft the scroot law stong the guiter adjusers to the relativing wall along the north elde of the street.		Improve existing 1-18" and 1-24" storm district(SII) and intertained are imadecused to dechauge runest from 24 acros.	
Are	a B	Tune Cenyon (Area A1)	Constituti ferete along Turus Ceryam Road     Robyeritise and obyeoin Turus Caryam Road for approximately 580° feat PCH     Turus Caryam calend     Turus Caryam calend	1) Add scalificate intertial sorth side of PCH eats of Tune Caryon Tose	1) Replace existing three Storm Deans (1-15" file and 2-24" Dis) that are indicated to interhaps which file and 4-24 (120 of to 10-year, 123 of to	
Att	øC	Triangular area between Pone Comyon (Area B1) and Piedra Gorda Canyon (Area C1).	1) Cricialnuct levers, a not increase the headward of the 84° pipe that at the Theliphi' bend location. 2) Rosportic and alwans Big Rock Dates as this focusion. 3) Enterpret the Officialisting VSB which is under capacity to discharge the nuntil screen PCH.	5) Add additional inlets at stuthowesterly auto-return of Big Rock? Turna Congron Road and Interesse the case of the selsting 34" drain	Consider relied cust to keep the PCH suicit away from the gazage level - remote the roof dook to the back of the building.	1) California translation (b) 8' X 4' Reinforced Concrete (app(RCU) wheel count order
Are	a D	Triangular area between Fledra Gorda Campon (Area C1) and Les Flores ( Area D1).	1) Enterps the O'Mi' existing RCB which is under capecity to discharge the until across PCB.	19 Remove "potterects" aborn, drain and replace or add a resist drain at 2000 10 80040 PCH cross. 2000 10 80040 PCH cross. 27 Replace Ver "It" elemin taken with larger size aboral deals at the area in find of gradys to eliminate local ponding and pusibless (sviklage for 10019 PCH).		
Atales F		Area bounded by E1, E. D., C1, R1, and A1 (unimal coastal trontage)	5) Elevate the Lass Flores Conyon Road and odeing Las Flores Mess. states draw	1Phepairs a specific emergency plan for Lea Places Canyon at PCH cleasing until completion of constantian of the proposed entargement of the flow saw by Cartanas, Include evaluation of the nursary and the premises in the plan.		
As	u E	Intergetar area between Las Rions (Alaz D1) end Carbon Conyon (Area E1).	1) Provisio a SO system to pick up the flows sotres PCH at 21400 PCH to 21422 2) Commund a new SO system at the low point in front of 21840 PCH to pick up the flows across PCH from the 24" out[e]	Provide storm dram system with inless at the Intersection of Remble Visia and PCH to drain across PCH. 2) Improve the existing 18" 5D system at 21330 PCH.		
Are	a F	Triangular a ran between G and Carbon Cyri (Area E1 )	Provide triefs at the intersection of PCH I and direct the numble to Carbon Californ creak west of PCH to provent runoff crossing over PCH to the sact tow point.		Replace the deficient existing inlet and 14° SD at 21952 PCH     Construct inlet at the "T" lateraction of Favoring and PCH and rement to the existing 30° SD.	
Are	a G	Triangular area bounded by K. F and E1			Consider a new inter at the low pairs of 22622 PCH and a vicem drain system connecting to existing 46° aroun drain	



#### Mitigation Activities for Specific Areas

		1.71	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE			and the second s
	West 4, 103 (c)	To section self-majority		from a state	Low Priority	Characters III
			Descinct a structural investment of the Malibu Colony Orive adjacent     To the Longs overs a gray the Creek. Distribution to the immigranted			
	Anus Malliru Gunyon (Arsa H1)	Large great that includes	hears to 0 consistence size. 2. Constitude a new storm dank in Malikeu Co only Drive to distin inventorable south and of the street in to the opposit (assumer's sharp it is included as the new storm of the property of the control	Upgrade the leating pump and sterr drief willfish the galed consecutive area of Malibu Chicky  Ji Greate a "P guiter and change the street cross slope for Malibu Colory Drive to May that number of greaging	1) 8'45-ds the sand denotor during a major atom every with early serving system such as learned y stacked to the upstream assem gauge to prevent become of Medito Creek.	
			C) Re-profile Mellib. Road to eliminate the Ret above, low picks and to lase Mulbo Yould runn't away from the garage level along with new poiled cuth and guide (7) Upgrade the existing storm drain in Whibib Way.			
i i	Area Winter Carryon (Area 192)	Winter Crock (H2)		1) Eidens, he 60' etam sirah system across Mai bu Hoses and eod siser north of 25596 Maibu Road	1) Construct salled cure and gutter along the south aide of Maribu Rand to Loop noted within Structure.	
		Triangular area boundes by H2 and Marie Cyn (H1)	') Romove and septeme flue existing complete '2" (245° at 24400 Mainu Road		Constitut rolled outs and guiter a ang the south side of teation Roled to keep runoff within the street.	
	Ares Marie Carayon (Aras (1)	Area bounded by H1, H2, I mrq I2	1) Act is need drain to the conting of HIX 101W RCB to provide additional broadly.		1) Construct rated curb and guillar away we south side of this liquid rated to been to not within the street.  In base to not within the street.	
	Area Puerco Caryon (Aros. IZ)	Area counded by H1, H, J	i) Reportic histors from to create areas fail and prevent spirover across fail and prevent spirover across fail made.  2) Community is maken along the weathery sets of braber stops of whiter acrossing probled deling shared in increases the septit of soveral increases the capacity of index.		Committee or release courts used grups whong the excels side of Matter Road to keep count with in the street.	·
	Arem J	Trianguiar area bounded by (2 and J1	(1) Re-profile Malbu Hond to create cross fit is no prevent epidonel across the mod 2) Construct a lateral small is not pillow resterly side of Malbu Road (without creating any public of ring) hazard to normate the depot of flow of inlink and increase the Aspectity of Indea.		1) Construct to led that and guttar along the worth aide of Mailtor Road to Read running within the street	
	A ea K	Frangular area bounded by 48 and Escondido Cyrl		Contained a storm drain system poress basibu Cony Colony Drive to joick up this Boxes from the 10°X 10° calvent coded braziest event of Units Cover Colony Drive at 28542 Listips Shore Drive	The profits Makibu Road to create creat fell grid prevent spillouer vicins for flash also Constanct triad only that politic along the cent rath of Neltan Road in least practif vicinit ma select.     O Construct address laiking and some driven the separate in acquire the flower from the system in acquire the flower from the westerly side of Neltanu Code Codeny Differ.	
	Amal	Prisingular eros bounded by Escondido Cyri and Raminez Cyri		1) Raise the profes of Sea Laine M PCH to provins PCH runoff splaner in to Sea Lune, (Phote and Public)		



#### Mitigation Activities for Specific Areas

Market Story	Good of s EastEpark		dsim, incits	Low Priority	Social polytics (1) A A
Area Raminez Canyon	Area bourned by Escondido Cyn. L. M. and Mt	Replace the two CMPs with one large arch culvent or RCE at eccan pullet		1) Schediste regulæ mainferrance at the outet to remove sand bolidup.	
Avea Ni	Titing Jar stos (on celrif) bounded by Rammer Cyr. and M1		-	1) Consider a storm drain system at the end of the cul-co-eso	
Aran Zuma Caryon (Area M1)	Area bounded by M, Rammez Cyn, H1, N, end K1			Remove and rap ace the existing onsite inlets and storm drain the with integer sizes at the property 2002th Healtherstal Record (private) project;     Construct an opening in the perimetric series will for eccordary thorse to the property 2002th Teathberstall Hoose (private project)	
Area O	Triangular area bounded by N1 and O1	s) Perform a poples study for the Boson Desch Roson diversion coan- poster, project No.7 as abled in the Nation Film of Champe, Sindhate at Impacts acrit as environmental, shocked and physical to the Tractice Geograp cleak and visitabile. Ty Proposte plans, specifications and estimate and construct that project		1) Families the holdeneck 10° connector pixels and expices while large connector pixels. Certains is 30° Forwards of PCI to examine 1 and the proposed of the content of the pixel point of the proposed of SD a1 410°S based Based Disk by the pixel at 10° Bosed Based Disk by the pixel at 10° Bosed Based Disk by the pixel at 10° Bosed Based Point (24° do a critical) rups at the law point at 10° Bosed Based Point Register with tager atom disk happened at 10° Bosed Based Point Register with tager atom disk by point at 10° Bosed Based Point Register with tager atom disk by sometimes and despitely of through Based Ross. Register the existing 10° Centain based Connect pixel Based Based Point Base	
Area P	Triangular area bounded by O1 and P1		Remove the existing "bottlemeck" Sleep Hills Canyon 15" SD and replace it with larger are at 31431 throad Seach Road. Remove the testaling connector pipes and replace with arger size.	Replace existing of X of cultivart across PCH which is under caseably to crain 3.050 dis for 50 year alson. This will avoid spill over along the westerly side of PCH at Enchal Carryon.	
Area C	friangular area councied by P1 and Q1		No-profile the access road at 31974 PCH to the gate to higher elevation at gate to keep off the PCH runoff (private)		
Area R	This rigular area nounded by 02 and R1		No profile the access read in to the property at 33,336 PCH to higher deviation of the enterces to keep of the PCH manti		



#### 12.0 PLAN ADOPTION

Following assessment of flooding problem, setting goals, and reviewing all possible solutions, the draft FMP is being presented in a public forum so that the most appropriate actions can be selected for final implementation. The draft plan will also be made available to the FMP Committee, LACDPW, FEMA, OES, and various departments and organizations. Following discussion, debate, and common agreement, a written, final plan will emerge in the form of a series of recommendations. The Final FMP will be submitted to the City Council for adoption.

#### 13.0 IMPLEMENTATION, EVALUATION AND REVISIONS

This is a relatively long process. The City's planning staff will be involved in this effort on a day to day basis. Inexpensive projects could be implemented quickly. Policy changes and Ordinances are inexpensive and take a longer time due to the procedural requirements.

Some of the structural and non-structural mitigation measures require close monitoring and periodic revisions based on the performance. The City's project manager will be responsible for overall implementation of the plan and presentation of the annual update to the City Council. This update will provide an overview of the plan and the progress made over the previous 12 months towards implementing the mitigation activities.

The City will use the CRS work sheets to claim credits for the FMP. Close coordination with FEMA and their involvement from the beginning will help the City get the maximum credit. The City will also provide a model annual evaluation report on progress that will be used for CRS re-certification.

Flood Mitigation Plan, City of Malibu

David Evans and Associates, Inc.



### **APPENDIX**



#### DRAFT OF PUBLIC NOTICE

The City of Malibu will hold a public meeting to discuss the preparation of a Comprehensive Flood Mitigation Plan.

Date:

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Time:

7-9 p.m.

Location:

HRL Laboratory Auditorium

3011 Malibu Canyon Road

There are 21 major canyon water courses that cross the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) within the City's boundary. The watershed areas extend far beyond the City's boundaries. The City of Malibu has a history of repetitive flooding caused by a variety of conditions. The City is preparing a Flood Mitigation Plan to take measures to reduce and eliminate repetitive losses of property due to flooding. Possible mitigation could include non-structural and structural improvements.

The focus of the June 29th meeting is for the public to:

- > Provide input on existing conditions
- Identify problem areas
- > Discuss the cause(s) of the problem

#### Project Background

The project, which is partially funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), consists of the following steps:

- · Identify areas of historic flooding and problem areas
- Determine existing hydrologic conditions in the watersheds
- Develop goals and objectives for the Flood Mitigation Plan
- Consider possible solutions to the problems
- Evaluate and prioritize the potential solutions
- Identify funding sources
- Prepare the Draft Flood Mitigation Plan
- · Adopt the Flood Mitigation Plan

Public input is extremely important! Please attend to provide your input. If you are unable to attend the meeting but would like to provide input, please contact Claudio Sanchez at (310) 456-2489 Ext. 237.





# City of Malibu

23555 Civic Center Way - Malibu, CA 90265 (310) 456-2489 FAX (310) 456-3356

### FLOOD MITIGATION PLAN

PUBLIC MEETING

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 2000 7-9PM

- 1. <u>Introductions</u>
- Existing Conditions and Explanation of Problem
  - Problem and Risk Areas
  - Repetitive Loss
  - Watershed Areas
  - · Floodplain and Floodway
  - National Flood Insurance Program
- Flood Mitigation Plan
  - Reasons for a flood mitigation plan
  - Steps
- 4. Public Comment
  - Reports of Flood Problems
  - Suggested Solutions
  - Questions and Answers
- 5. Summary
  - Schedule and Public Meetings
  - Flood Mitigation Plan Committee

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#### Area R

# SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the San Nicholas Canyon Watershed and Area Q.
- Prevent spillover from the PCH
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garage at 33306
   PCH
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation along the westerly side of PCH.
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities

The existing inadequate 8" catch basin connector pipes in PCH located north of 33306 PCH are under capacity to drain the PCH runoff. There is a 3" AC berm along PCH in the frontage of this property. The height of adjacent AC berm along PCH is 6". The property slopes downwards from PCH. The depth of flow could exceed 3" in PCH and runoff could spill over in the property.

- Replace the existing catch basin and 18" connector pipe with large storm drain system north of 33306 PCH to reduce the depth of flow in PCH.
- Replace the existing berm with 6" berm to match the existing AC berm along PCH.
- Re-profile the access road in to the property at 33306 PCH to higher elevation at the entrance to keep off the PCH runoff.
- 6. Public information activities



#### AGENCY LETTER

June \*, 2000

The City of Malibu has a history of repetitive flooding caused by a variety of conditions. There are 21 major canyon water courses that cross the Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) within the City's boundary. The watershed areas extend far beyond the City boundaries. The City of Malibu is beginning to prepare a Plood Mitigation Plan to identify mitigation measures to protect the community from flooding.

The objective of the FMP is to identify and implement measures to reduce and eliminate repetitive losses of property due to flooding. We would like to request assistance and input from your agency regarding our efforts. Specifically:

- Does your agency have any information on past flood studies and any possible solutions to flooding in the City of Malibu or the surrounding area?
- Is your agency planning or implementing any flood mitigation projects of which we should be aware?
- Does your agency have any financial or technical assistance programs that could help the City of Malibu?
- Do you have any suggestions on types of activities we should review that would reduce flood damage in Malibu?

City will hold a public meeting to discuss the preparation of Flood Mitigation Plan:

Date:

Thursday, June 29, 2000

Time:

7-9 p.m.

Location:

HRL Laboratory Auditorium

3011 Malibu Canyon Road

You are invited to attend this meeting. If your agency is unable to attend the meeting please send your response to the above questions to the City Manager, City of Malibu.

We appreciate your response to this letter. If you have any questions or need additional information concerning the City's efforts in this regard, please contact Claudio Sanchez at (310) 456-2489 Ext. 237.



#### COVER LETTER TO REPETITIVE LOSS PROPERTIES

August \*, 2000

As you know, the City of Malibu is preparing a Flood Mitigation Plan to identify ways to mitigate the flooding in the City because of the repetitive flooding losses that have historically occurred. The objective of the Flood Mitigation Plan is to identify and implement measures to reduce and eliminate repetitive losses of property due to flooding. Enclosed is a public notice for the second public meeting to be held on August 24, 2000.

Based on the FEMA's records, we believe that your property is located in an area that has experienced losses due to flooding. Therefore, the City would again like to invite you to participate in the public meeting so that you may provide your input on goals, objectives and mitigation regarding this issue. If you are unable to attend the meeting, but have information that may be helpful, please contact Claudio Sanchez at (310) 456-2489 Ext. 237 or send your comments in writing to the address above.



#### Area A

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Improve maintenance frequencies of the existing inlets and the 18" and 24" storm drain at this low point.
- Improve existing 1-18" and 1-24" storm drain(SD) and inlets that are inadequate to discharge runoff from 24 acres.
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the watershed
- Prevent Tuna Canyon spill over across PCH.

#### 2. Property protection activities

- Consider an offer for relocation or request to elevate the building at 18814
   Topanga Beach Dr.
- Elevate the buildings at 18856 PCH, 18862 PCH

#### 3. Natural resource protection activities

- · Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- Enforce the temporary and permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) and to improve and to maintain the water quality within the watershed for substantial improvements to the property.

#### 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

- Increase height of the AC berm at Topanga Beach Drive with a vertical curve along PCH to keep the PCH runoff within PCH.
- Re-profile the Topanga Beach Drive to drain the street flow along the gutter adjacent to the retaining wall along the north side of the street.
- Construct local SD and catch basin to collect and discharge the runoff
- Consider rolled curb to keep the PCH runoff away from the garage level
- · Reroute the roof drain to the back of the buildings



- From 18922 PCH to north end of area A, regarding the Tuna Canyon spill over consider the following:
  - a) clean the creek area and maintain low "n".

  - b) construct levee along Tuna Canyon Road c) re-profile and elevate Tuna Canyon Road for approximately 500' from PCH
  - d) enlarge the Tuna Canyon culvert
  - e) add additional inlet at north side of PCH south of Tuna Canyon Rd
  - f) construct relief drain for the spill over of the Tuna Canyon Creek

  - g) enlarge the 4" dia pipe outlets and increase the size of the grate inlet.
    h) encourage flood proofing the garage and provide a secondary drain from the garage to the ocean with flap gate for omergencies.
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area B

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Provide regular maintenance of the existing inlets and the three storm drains at the low point. Existing three Storm Drains (1-18" Dia and 2-24" Dia) are inadequate to discharge runoff from 49 acres (109 cfs for 10-year, 128 cfs for 25-year).
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the watershed.
- Prevent Tuna Canyon Spillover flows across PCH

#### 2. Property protection activities

- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Consider offer for relocation of the building at 19028 PCH
- Elevate the buildings at 19028 PCH, 19034 PCH, 19126 PCH

#### 3. Natural resource protection activities

- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- Enforce the temporary and permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) and to improve and to maintain the water quality within the watershed for substantial improvements to the property.
- 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

- From 19130 PCH to north end of Area B regarding the Tuna Canyon Spill over consider the following:
  - a) clean the creek area and maintain low "n".
  - b) construct levee along Tuna Canyon Road
  - c) re-profile and elevate Tuna Canyon Road for approximately 500' from PCH
  - d) enlarge the Tuna Canyon culvert
  - e) add additional inlet at north side of PCH south of Tuna Canyon Rd



f) construct relief drain for the spill over of the Tuna Canyon Creek

g) enlarge the 4" dia pipe outlets and increase the size of the grate inlet.
h) encourage flood proofing the garage and provide a secondary drain from

 i) encourage mood proofing the garage and provide a secondary drain from the garage to the ocean with flap gate for emergencies

- Repave the area in front of garage to eliminate local ponding and positive drainage at 19016 PCH
- Improve the drainage system at the low point between 19036 and 19040 PCH including the upsizing the inlet and storm drain pipe
- Improve the existing 4" dia storm drain and inlet at 19324 PCH
- Consider rolled curb to keep the PCH runoff away from the garage level
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area C

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Perform regular maintenance of the existing inlet and storm drain at southwesterly curb return of Big Rock Drive and the storm drain; perform regular maintenance of the three storm drains and inlets starting from 19700 PCH.
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the watershed.
- Prevent Peidra Gorda Spillover at Big Rock Drive crossing "hairpin" bend.
   Existing 84" pipe and the culvert 6' X 4' is under capacity to discharge the runoff.

#### 2. Property protection activities

- Provide floodproofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Elevate the buildings for 19728 PCH and 19848 PCH
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

- Prevent the spill over of Peidra Gorda Creek at Big Rock Dr crossing and spill over at 6' X 4' RCB at PCH
  - a) clean the creek area and maintain low "n".
  - b) construct levees and increase the headwall of the 84" pipe inlet at the "hairpin" bend location
  - c) re-profile and elevate Big Rock Drive at this location
  - d) Add additional relief drain per the master plan
  - e) add additional inlets at southwesterly curb return of Big Rock Tuna Canyon Rd and increase the size of the existing 24" drain



g) enlarge the  $6^{\circ}X4^{\circ}$  existing RCB which is under capacity to discharge the runoff across PCH.

- Encourage flood proofing the garage and provide a secondary drain from the garage to the ocean with flap gate for emergencies.
- Repaye the area in front of garage to eliminate local ponding and positive drainage for 19848 PCH. Improve the drainage system at this low point with larger grate inlet
- Consider rolled curb to keep the PCH runoff away from the garage level
- Reroute the roof drain to the back of the building
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area D

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Regular maintenance of the existing inlets and the storm drains are required at the low point.
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the watershed.
- Prevent Peidra Gorda Spillover flows across PCH at 19932 PCH

#### 2. Properly protection activities

- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Consider offer for relocation or elevating the building for 19028 PCH
- Elevate the repetitive loss buildings in V zone especially 20848 PCH

#### 3. Natural resource protection activities

- · Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

- Prevent the spill over at 1) Peidra Gorda Creek at Big Rock Dr crossing and at 2) spill over at 6' X 4' RCB at PCH (see Area C)
- Remove "bottleneck" storm drain and replace or add a relief drain at 20330 to 20340 PCH areas. Replace the 18" SD with larger size storm drain (36" SD) at the area in front of garage to eliminate local ponding and positive drainage for 19016 PCH
- Replace the existing grate inlet with larger size at 20832 and 20848 PCH
- Repave and replace the undersized grate inlet and storm drain at 20806 PCH
- Add additional inlets at eastside of PCH and storm drain at 20648 to 20654
   PCH
- Elevate 20866 PCH and replace existing 24" SD with a larger SD



#### **Area Los Flores**

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the watershed
- 2. Property protection activities
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 4. Emergency services activities
- Close the nursery during the heavy rainfall and evacuate the premises.
   Prepare a specific emergency plan for 21201 PCH and 3945 Las Flores
   Canyon until the completion of the construction of the new project by Caltrans.
- 5. Structural projects activities
- Add an additional culvert or a new bridge to convey 50 year frequency flow.
   This will be designed by Caltrans.
- Consider elevating the Las Flores Canyon Road and add Las Flores Mesa storm drain
- 5. Public Information activities



#### <u> Area E</u>

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Regular maintenance of the existing inlets and the storm drains are required at the low point.
- Prevent spill over from Rambia Vista Or across PCH
- 2. Property protection activities
- Elevate the repetitive loss buildings in V zone especially 21422 PCH, 21506 PCH and 21596 PCH
- 2. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 3. Emergency services activities
- 4. Structural projects activities

There are two existing 18" SD discharge at east of PCH . But there is no other SD system to pick up this runoff to transport across PCH in to the ocean. The runoff crosses the crown of PCH and floods 21400 to 21422 PCH

- Provide a SD system to pick up the flows across PCH at 21400 PCH to 21422
- Provide storm drain system with inlets at the intersection of Rambla Vista and PCH to drain across PCH. Improve the existing the 18" SD system at 21330 PCH.
- Upgrade the existing inlet size of 18" SD at 21506 PCH
   An existing 24" SD located across 21640 PCH terminates east of PCH. There is no SD system to pick up the said flow and transport across PCH. There is low point at 21640 PCH in the street profile. Existing inlet located east of PCH at 21658 PCH is undersized to pick up spill over from Rambla Vista. Consider the following:
- Upsize the inlet and SD system at 21658 PCH



- Add a new SD system at the low point in front of 21640 PCH to pick up the flows across PCH from the 24" outlet
- Reroute the roof drain to the back of the building.
- 5. Public information activities



#### <u> Area F</u>

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Require regular maintenance of the inlets and the storm drains after major storm events and regular scheduled maintenance.
- Prevent Carbon Canyon Creek Spillover flows across PCH
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Consider offer for relocation and elevating the building for 19028 PCH
- Elevate the repetitive loss buildings in V zone especially 20848 PCH
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities

There are no inlets at the "T" intersection of Carbon Canyon Road and PCH. The street flow crosses the PCH and traverses towards the low point in the street at 21848 PCH. Consider the following:

- Provide inlets at the intersection and direct the runoff in to the Carbon Canyon creek east of PCH to prevent the runoff crossing over the PCH to the said low point.
- · Construct new inlet and SD at the low point
- Perform flood proofing 21848 PCH.

Replace the deficient existing inlet and 14" SD at 21962PCH Local low point due to the flat profile of PCH contributed to the flooding of 22126 PCH, 22144 PCH, 22040 PCH and 22062 to 22104 PCH



- Replace the existing inlet and 15" SD at 22202 PCH with larger size
- Construct inlet at the "I" intersection of Fanning and PCH and connect to the existing 30" SD
- At 22306 PCH and 22338 PCH replace the inlets with larger sizes
- · Reroute the roof drain to the back of the building.
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area G

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Provide maintenance of the existing inlets, debris basin and the 48" dia storm drain at 22522 PCH after major storm event and regularly scheduled maintenance.
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Elevate the repetitive loss buildings in V zone especially 22522 PCH
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities

The surface flooding at 22522 PCH appears to be due to the low point and under capacity inlet connected to 48" dia SD

- Enlarge the size of the inlet at 22528 PCH
- Consider a new inlet at the low point of 22522 PCH and a storm drain system connecting to existing 48" storm drain
- Consider adding or upsizing inlets west side of PCH at the existing storm drain locations
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area Malibu Canyon

#### SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Incorporate the mitigation activities in the Watershed Management Area Plan (WMAP) for the Malibu creek with the participation of Cities of Agoura Hills and Calabasas and County of Los Angeles.
- Participate the discussions for the upstream watershed development with the County of Ventura and County of Los Angeles.
- Prepare an City ordinance restricting any increase in runoff and setting the minimum water quality standards such as TMDLs at the upstream end of the City boundary
- Formulate a Mallbu Creek Watershed committee and facilitate regularly scheduled meeting, (once a month or once in two months). Encourage participation from the Mallbu Colony Home owners group and local businesses that are located within the floodplain.
- Discourage any construction activities within the floodplain area including any interim activities
- Prepare specific ordinance for the properties within the floodplain area to use Best Management Practices to improve the water quality
- Maintain and upgrade the sump pumps within the Colony area
- Maintain the local storm drain system
- Add the maintenance fee for the storm drain system in the Association fee within the Malibu Colony area
- Create a section under City's web page about the Malibu Creek watershed management
- Adopt set of requirements for detention basin along with the water quality control for developments within the Malibu Watershed especially near the Civic Center areas.



#### 2. Property protection activities

- · Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Consider offer for relocation and elevating the buildings in V zones

#### 3. Natural resource protection activities

 Prevent scour, debris and sediment loading from the upstream end of Malibu Creek

#### 4. Emergency services activities

Consider a telemetry system at the stream gauge station in relation to the
depth of flow at the upstream end to provide flood warning and the quantity of
runoff. Connect the telemetry system to the City hall and the maintenance
personnel for evacuation. Post the related quantity of runoff in the Internet
under City's web page.

#### 5. Structural projects activities

- Consider construction of a structural levee south of the Malibu Colony Drive along the Creek. Disturbance to the environment need to be considered also.
- Remove the sand dune in the lagoon during a major storm event with early warning system to prevent backup of Malibu Creek
- Consider schedule periodic removal of sand dune.
- Construct a flap gate for the 13.5' W X 5.5'H RCB outlet in to Malibu Creek to prevent "bubbling" of Malibu Creek in to the Civic Center area.
- Perform a detailed design study for detention basin and year around wetland creek improvement near the Civic center. Expand the master plan concept study.
- Add a new storm drain system with inlets in Malibu Road to eliminate ponding and flow diversion in to Malibu Colony Road.
- Secure easement along the side yard of 23736 Malibu Colony Road for the new storm drain
- Re-profile Malibu Road to eliminate the flat slope and low points along with new rolled curb and gutter
- Upgrade the sump pump and storm drain within the gated community area of Malibu Colony



- Request the property owners to reroute the roof drains to the back of the buildings
- Consider new storm drain in Malibu Colony Drive to drain towards the south end of the street in to the ocean. (easement along the sideyard will not be needed)
- Create a "V" gutter and change the street cross slope for Malibu Colony Drive to keep the runoff flowing in the garages
- Consider upgrading of the existing storm drain in Web Way
- Replace the existing grate inlot and storm drain with larger sizes within Colony
- Consider rolled curb to keep the Mailbu Road runoff away from the garage level
- 6. Public Information activities



#### **Area Winter Canyon**

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Provide maintenance of the existing inlets, 18" and 24" storm drains north of 23936 Malibu Road.
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the watershed.
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- · Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities
- Extent the 60" storm drain system across Malibu Road and add inlets north of 23936 Malibu Road
- Construct rolled curb and gutter along the east of Malibu Road to keep the runoff within street
- Request the property owners to reroute the roof drains to the back of the buildings
- 6. Public information activities



- Provide storm drain system at 21056 to 21070 PGH
- · Consider rolled curb to keep the PCH runoff away from the garage level
- · Reroute the roof drain to the back of the building.
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area I

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Provide maintenance of the inlets, 18" storm drain at 24246 Malibu Road and 48" storm drain at 24320 Malibu Road.
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the watershed.
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing and secondary outlets through the garages
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

In general the street level is higher than the garage level and there is no gutter to contain the street runoff. Most of the local inlets are owned by the property owners. Storm drain systems with inlets, 18" storm drain and 48" storm drain pick up flows.

- Add additional inlets to the storm drain system and replace the existing inlets with larger inlets.
- Encourage local property owners to enlarge the grate inlets and replace the existing 4" and 6" storm drains with larger size pipes.
- Construct rolled curb and gutter along the east of Malibu Road to keep the runoff within street
- Existing system is inadequate to carry the bulked flows. Remove and replace all the existing 12" storm drains and inlets with larger sizes.
- Remove and replace the existing corroded 12" CMP at 24460 Malibu Road.



#### **Area MARIE CYN**

#### SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Prevent Marie Canyon Creek Spillover flows from 6' H X 10'W RCB across Malibu Road
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the area west of Malibu Road.
- Clean and maintain the 6'H X 10"W RCB outlet at the ocean
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent erosion control and slope protection at the downstream of the Arch Culvert at PCH
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities

The flooding at 24608 Malibu road is due to the spill over from  $6^{\circ}$  H X  $10^{\circ}$ W RCB and inlet located at 24604 Malibu Road. The RCB outlet has plugged conditions at the ocean.

- Add a relief drain to the existing 6' H X 10'W RCB to provide additional capacity.
- Encourage local property owners to enlarge the inlet at 24604 Malibu Road.
- Construct rolled curb and gutter along the east of Malibu Road to keep the runoff within street
- Request the property owners to reroute the roof drains to the back of the buildings
- 6. Public information activities



#### **Area PUERCO CYN**

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the area east of PCH and west of Malibu Road. Runoff from the large lots could be reduced considerably to prevent local flooding in Malibu Road.
- Clean and maintain the numerous private drains west of Malibu road.
- Clean and maintain numerous drains that drain across Malibu Road in to the ocean.

#### 2. Property protection activities

- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Elevate or relocate the repetitive loss buildings in V zone at 25154 Malibu Boad

#### 3. Natural resource protection activities

- Prevent erosion control and slope protection along the westerly side of Malibu Board
- 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

There are numerous small 18" drains at the westerly side of Malibu Road from the large private lots. These drains discharge in to the street. There are only few storm drains that pick up these flow and drain across Malibu Road in to the ocean. Hence, there is surface overflow across the street, Malibu Road has very minimum to zero cross fall at these locations. Along the easterly side of the street, the runoff spills over the inlets and floods the adjacent property.

- Construct additional inlets and storm drain system along easterly side of Malibu Road to capture the flows from the private drains.
- Encourage local property owners to enlarge the local inlets and 4" drains especially at 24712 Maiibu Road.



- Remove and replace the existing inlets and 18" storm drain with larger size at 25154 Malibu Road
- Construct rolled curb and gutter along the east of Malibu Road to keep the runoff within street
- Re-profile Mailbu Road to create cross fall and prevent spillover across the Road
- Construct a natural swale along the westerly side of the Malibu Road without creating any public driving hazard. This will increase the depth of low at inlets and will increase the capacity of inlets.
- Request the property owners to reroute the roof drains to the back of the buildings
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area J

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

#### 1. Preventive activities

- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the area east of PCH and west of Malibu Road. Runoff from the large lots could be reduced considerably to prevent local flooding in Malibu Road.
- Clean and remove the slit in order to maintain the private drain at 25438
   Malibu road that drains in to the ocean.

#### 2. Property protection activities

- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Elevate or relocate the repetitive loss buildings in V zone at 25342 Malibu Road

#### 3. Natural resource protection activities

- Prevent erosion control and slope protection along the westerly side of Malibu Road.
- 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

There are numerous small 18" drains at the westerly side of Malibu Road from the large private lots. These drains discharge in to the street. There are only few storm drains that pick up these flow and drain across Malibu Road in to the ocean. Hence, there is a potential for surface overflow across the street. Malibu Road has very minimum to zero cross fall at these locations. Along the easterly side of the street, the runoff spills over at the inlets and floods the adjacent property.

- Construct additional inlets and storm drain system along easterly side of Mallbu Road to capture the flows from the private drains.
- Encourage local property owners to enlarge the local inlets and 6" drains especially at 25438 Malibu Road.
- · Remove and replace the existing inlets and 18" storm drain with larger sizes



- Construct rolled curb and gutter along the east of Malibu Road to keep the runoff within street
- Re-profile Malibu Road to create cross fall and prevent spillover across the Road
- Construct a natural swale along the westerly side of the Malibu Road without creating any public driving hazard. This will increase the depth of low at inlets and will increase the capacity of inlets.
- Request the property owners to reroute the roof drains to the back of the buildings
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area K

#### SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the area
  east of PCH and west of Malibu Cove Colony Drive. Burnoff from the large
  lots could be reduced considerably to prevent local flooding in Malibu Cove
  Colony Drive.
- Clean and remove the silt in order to maintain the storm drains that drain in to the ocean.
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Elevate or relocate the building in V zone at 27012 Malibu Cove Colony Drive
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent erosion control and slope protection along the westerly side of Malibu Cove Colony Drive
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities

Malibu Cove Colony Drive is relatively very flat. There are limited number of existing small drains lines 1 through 6 that drains from the westerly side of Malibu Cove Colony Drive in the ocean. There are no inlets along the easterly side of Malibu Cove Colony Drive.

- Construct a storm drain system across Malibu Cove Colony Drive to pick up the flows from the 10' X 10' culvert cutlet located west of the Malibu Cove Colony Drive at 26642 Latigo Shore Drive.
- Construct additional inlets and storm drain system to capture the flows from the westerly side of Malibu Cove Colony Drive.
- Replace the existing 12" grate inlets at low points and storm drain at 27002
   Mailbu Cove Colony Drive.



- Remove and replace the inlets and storm drain lines 4, 5 and 6 with larger sizes
- Re-profile Malibu Road to create cross fall and prevent spillover across the Road
- Construct rolled curb and gutter along the east of Malibu Road to keep the runoff within street
- Request the property owners to reroute the roof drains to the back of the buildings
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area L

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- increase the "r" value with additional landscaping and planting within the gated community area
- Clean and remove the silt in order to maintain the storm drain at the ocean outlet
- 2. Property protection activities
- · Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent erosion control and slope protection along the side slopes of the access road
- 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

Runoff from the V gutter exceeds the V gutter capacity and cascades along the side before reaching the curb opening catch basin. In addition, at the catch basin, there is no local depression to build up depth. Runoff cascades to the driveway along the side and floods the property. The original design was not done correctly for the quantity of discharge.

- Raise the profile of the Sea Lane at PCH to prevent PCH runoff spillover in to Sea Lane
- Redesign the storm drain system at the inlet. Revise the grade at inlet and add grate inlets before the the curb opening catch basin.
- · Reduce the velocity of the flow across the street
- Remove and replace the inlets and storm drain line with larger sizes
- 6. Public Information activities



#### **Area Remirez Cyn**

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Clean and remove the silt in order to maintain the two existing CMP storm drain at the ocean outlet. One large 72" CMP outlet is fully plugged at the outlet. The other outlet is partially open.
- 2. Property protection activities
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- 4. Emergency services activities
- Structural projects activitiesThe two pipe capacities at the outlet in to the ocean are inadequate.
- Replace the two CMPs with one large arch culvert or RCB at ocean outlet
- Schedule a regular maintenance at the outlet to remove sand buildup.
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area M

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- 2. Property protection activities
- · Review the local drainage system within the large lot
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities

There is an existing asphalt berm 6" high along the frontage of the property. Property has two unpaved entrances. Street has very mild cross slope. There is no drainage system at the end of the cul-de-sac of Greenwater Road. Street flow could top the berm for larger storms.

- · Re-profile the property entrance to keep off the street runoff.
- Add local drainage within the lot if needed (private)
- . Consider a storm drain system at the end of the Cul-de-sac
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area ZUMA CYN

#### SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- · Clean and remove the silt in order to maintain the on site local storm drain
- Remove the flap gate and attach a down drain system at the outlet in the alley for the property at 29221 Heathercliff Road.
- 2. Property protection activities
- · Provide flood proofing and secondary outlets
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- 4. Emergency services activities

5. Structural projects activities

Runoff in the street is generated by small local area. Heathercliff Road has steep longitudinal slope and standard cross slope. The property at 29221 Heathercliff Road is a condominium complex. Driveway highpoint is along the property line at the street and the driveway drops to 4-5' feet at the entrance gate from the street level. Pedestrian access is the same way. The street highpoint is located at the "T" intersection of Wandermere. Street has considerable capacity due to the steep slope. The complex is landlocked and no secondary outlet due to the perimeter wall.

- Remove and replace the existing onsite inlets and storm drain line with larger sizes at the property 29221 Heatheroliff Road, (private)
- Construct a drainage system with long grate inlets in front of the gate at the property 29221 Heathercliff Road, (private)
- Construct a opening in the perimeter screen wall for secondary flows at the property 29221 Heatherdiff Road. (private)
- 6. Public information activities



#### Area O

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the Steep Hills Canyon Watershed, Trancas Canyon Watershed and Area O.
- Prevent spillover from the Trancas Canyon Creek at PCH
- Prevent spillover from Trancas Canyon Creek at Principal Drive
- Prevent spillover from Steep Hills Canyon at PCH
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garages
- Elevate the repetitive loss buildings in V zone at 30962 Broad Beach Road.
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation.
- 4. Emergency services activities

#### 5. Structural projects activities

Within Broad Beach Drive, there are three low points. There is only one inlet along the easterly side of Broad Beach at one low point. The existing inlet and 8" connector pipes are under capacity to drain the street runoff. The runoff from Trancas Canyon Road could cross PCH and traverse in to Broad Beach Road. At 31400 Broad Beach Road, there is an existing 18" storm drain that is designated to carry 709 cfs for 50 year frequency storm. The existing storm drain capacity is inadequate to drain the quantity of flow. At the outlet, the pipe is enlarged into 4.75' X 4.75' RGB. This "bottle neck" across PCH and Broad Beach Drive need to be removed. Due to this "bottleneck" runoff spills over at Broad Beach Drive and traverses south to the low point.

- Replace existing grate inlets and storm drains with larger system at 30804 Broad Seach Drive.
- Replace existing grate inlets and 3" storm drain with larger system at 31220
   Broad Beach Drive. (Garage level lower than the top of inlet)



#### Area P

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- · Prevent spillover from the Steep Hills Canyon storm drain "bottleneck"
- Prevent spillover from Enginal Canyon at PCH
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing with secondary outlets through the garage at 31450 Broad Beach Road
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities

At 31430 Broad Beach Road, there is an existing 18" storm drain that is designated to carry 709 cfs for 50 year frequency storm. The existing storm drain capacity is inadequate to drain the quantity of flow. At the outlet, the pipe is enlarged into 4.75' X 4.75' RCB. This "bottle neck across PCH and Broad Beach Drive need to be removed. Due to this "bottleneck" runoff spills over at Broad Beach Drive and traverses south to the low point in area O.

- Replace the existing catch basin and 8" connector pipe with large storm drain system north of 31611 PCH to reduce the depth of flow in PCH.
- Construct a storm drain system at 31450 Broad Beach Drive.
- Replace existing 6' X 6' culvert across PCH which is under capacity to drain 3,090 cfs for 50 year storm. This will avoid the spill over along the westerly side of PCH at Encinal Canyon.
- Remove the existing "bottleneck" Steep Hills Canyon 18" SD and replace it with larger size at 31430 Broad Beach Road. Remove the existing connector pipes and replace with larger size.
- 6. Public information activities



 Replace the existing catch basins and 8" connector pipes with large storm drain system along PCH

 Remove the "bottleneck" (8" connector pipes) and replace with large connector pipes. Construct a storm drain 30" SD westerly of PCH to easterly of Broad Beach Drive. Connect the inlet connector pipe in to the proposed 30" SD at 31034 Broad Beach Drive.

Replace existing grate inlets and 3" storm drain with larger system at 30962
 Broad Beach Drive. (Garage level lower than the top of inlet)

Remove the existing "bottleneck" (24" d/s end 30" up/s end)at this low point 31310 Broad Beach Road. Replace with larger storm drain system at the downstream end easterly of Broad Beach Road. Replace the existing 10" catch basin connector pipes with larger pipes. Construct infets east of Broad Beach Road between 31302 and 31310 Broad Beach Road.

 Remove the existing "bottleneck" Steep Hills Canyon 18" SD and replace it with larger size at 31400 Broad Beach Road. Remove the existing connector pipes and replace with larger size.

 Construct a storm drain system at 31372 Broad Beach Road with the at the low points

#### 6. Public Information activities



#### Area Q

## SPECIFIC AREA MITIGATION ACTIVITIES

- 1. Preventive activities
- Increase the "n" value with additional landscaping and planting within the Encinal Canyon Watershed and Area Q.
- Prevent spillover from the PCH
- 2. Property protection activities
- Provide flood proofing and with outlets through the garage at 31974 PCH
- 3. Natural resource protection activities
- Prevent Bluff erosion by slope stabilizing with vegetation along the westerly side of PCH.
- 4. Emergency services activities
- 5. Structural projects activities

The existing inadequate 8" connector pipes in PCH located north of 31974 PCH are under capacity to drain the PCH runoff. There is a 6" AC berm along PCH in the frontage of this property. The driveway slopes up to 6" at the gate location and slopes down from the gate towards the house. The depth of flow could exceed 6" in PCH and runoff could spill over in the property.

- Replace the existing catch basin and 8" connector pipe with large storm drain system north of 31974 PCH to reduce the depth of flow in PCH.
- Re-profile the access road at 31974 PCH to the gate to higher elevation at gate to keep off the PCH runoff. (private)
- 6. Public information activities



## APPENDIX F.

# STEERING COMMITTE/FOCUS GROUP HAZARD RATING SURVEY SAMPLE

Hazard Rating Survey Please circle the answer you feel is best suited based on your knowledge and experience with the city

1. EARTHQUAKE	2. WILDFIRE	3. TERRORISM
Probability	Probability	Probability
unlikely	unlikely	unlikely
possible	possible	possible
likely	likely	likely
highly likely	highly likely	highly likely

Magnitude/ Severity	Magnitude/ Severity	Magnitude/ Severity
negligible	negligible	negligible
limited	limited	limited
critical	critical	critical
catastrophic	catastrophic	catastrophic

Warning Time	Warning Time	<b>Warning Time</b>
24 + hours	24 + hours	24 + hours
12-24 hours	12-24 hours	12-24 hours
6-12 hours	6-12 hours	6-12 hours
Less than hours	Less than hours	Less than hours

Duration	Duration	Duration
Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours	Less than 6 hours
Less than one day	Less than one day	Less than one day
Less than one week	Less than one week	Less than one week
More than one week	More than one week	More than one week

Methodology for the Focus Group and Steering Committee survey was conducted as follows: Each hazard has four categories with four points per category making 16 the highest points possible per hazard, per survey. Points for individual hazards were added amongst the five surveys providing total points per hazard. Next, the total points was divided by 20. Twenty being the number of categories per hazard (4) multiplied by the number of surveys (5).

The choices in individual categories are ranked according to points: first choice is one point, last choice is four points.

