ATTACHMENT A

GETTY FIRE DESCRIPTION OF BURN AND POTENTIAL SEDIMENT IMPACT

Fire Name:Getty FireDate of Fire:October 28 to November 5, 2019Burned Area:745 AcresLocation:Hillsides west of the 405 Freeway in the City of Los Angeles

Vegetation Types before Burn

California coastal sage, California montane chaparral and oak woodlands.

Fire History

Public Works' fire history records indicate that several fires have burned within the perimeter of the Getty Fire, but the latest significant fire is the Getty Fire in 2009 where 49 acres burned. More fire history records are indicated on Getty Fire History Map (Exhibit B).

Summary of Potential Postfire Debris Flow Impacts

The Getty Fire burn area is located in Debris Production Area zone 4. The debris production volumes noted in the Postfire Debris Flow Hazards Map are those resulting from a moderate to severe storm event. Due to flooding and sediment deposits during storm events, parts of the Getty Center Drive, North Norman Place, North Bundy Drive, and Kenfield Avenue cul-de-sac may experience limited access.

No Public Works maintained facilities would be impacted by storm produced debris flows from the burned watershed.

Evacuations

Evacuations of 96 potentially impacted properties in the City of Los Angeles, Brentwood area are under the purview of the Los Angeles City Emergency Management Department.

Engineering Advice

Public Works reviewed and surveyed potential impacts to 61 residences below the burned canyons and hillsides of the City of Los Angeles in the Brentwood area. Engineering advice was provided to 25 residents, which 6 were written advice and 19 were verbal advice. Stormwater Engineering Division sent a letter to the property owner of J. Paul Getty Trust, informing of potential sediment impact and flooding from the burned hillside at their Tumbleweed Day Camp facilities (Assessor's Parcel Number 4493-026-012).

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