







Maximizing the use of mitigation measures to prevent losses and reduce risk from natural hazards!



City of Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan











FINAL

City of Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan





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CITY OF CULVER CITY

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SECTION 1.0: INTRODUCTION

Natural disasters can cause death and injuries, as well as significant damage to communities, businesses, public infrastructure, and the environment. Each year, natural disasters in the United States take the lives of hundreds of people and injure thousands more, and taxpayers pay billions of dollars annually to help communities, organizations, businesses, and individuals recover from these events. After disasters, repairs and reconstruction are often completed to simply restore the affected areas to their pre-disaster conditions. Such efforts expedite a return to normalcy; however, the replication of pre-disaster conditions results in a cycle of damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage. As the cost of damage from natural disasters continue to increase, communities realize the importance of identifying effective ways to reduce vulnerability to disasters. While it is not possible to prevent disasters from happening, their effects can be reduced or eliminated through well-organized public education and awareness efforts, preparedness, and mitigation. For those hazards that cannot be fully mitigated, the community must be prepared to provide efficient and effective response and recovery to them.

It is impossible to predict exactly when and where disasters will occur or the extent to which they will impact a community. However, with careful planning and collaboration among public agencies, stakeholders, and citizens, it is possible to minimize losses that may occur from disasters. Proactive mitigation planning will help reduce the cost of disaster response and recovery to the community and its property owners by protecting critical community facilities, reducing liability exposure, and minimizing overall community impacts and disruption.

The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) developed this Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP or Plan) in an effort to reduce future loss of life and property resulting from disasters and to provide increased resiliency, allowing the City and CCUSD to return to "normal" sooner, with fewer impacts to people, facilities and infrastructure. For those hazards that can be mitigated, the City and CCUSD must be prepared to implement efficient and effective short and long term actions where needed. The purpose of the MJHMP is to provide the City and CCUSD with clear direction for hazard mitigation action planning. This MJHMP identifies resources, information, and strategies for risk reduction and provides a tool to measure the success of mitigation implementation on a continual basis. The strategies identified in the MJHMP are developed with the following intentions:

- Risk reduction from natural hazards through a set of defined mitigation actions;
- Establishment of a basis for coordination and collaboration among resource agencies and the public; and
- Assisting in meeting the requirements of federal assistance programs.¹

The MJHMP does not supersede current City and CCUSD plans and strategies, rather it enhances the ability to identify, inform, and mitigate natural hazard risk. Information in this Plan will be used to help guide and coordinate mitigation activities and serve as a tool for decisionmakers to direct mitigation activities and resources. Proactive mitigation planning will help reduce

¹ The MJHMP is developed to ensure eligibility for federal and state disaster assistance, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM), Hazard Mitigation Grant Programs (HMGP), Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (FMA), and other hazard mitigation program funding available from applicable state and federal funding opportunities.





the cost of disaster response and recovery to the City, CCUSD, and Culver City residents and business owners by protecting critical community/school facilities, reducing liability exposure, and minimizing overall impacts and disruptions to the community from natural hazards.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE PLAN AND AUTHORITY

Federal legislation has historically provided funding for disaster relief, recovery, and some hazard mitigation planning. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) is the latest legislation to improve this planning process (Public Law 106-390). The legislation reinforces the importance of mitigation and emphasizes planning for disasters before they occur. As such, DMA 2000 establishes a pre-disaster hazard mitigation program and new requirements for the national post-disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP).

Section 322 of DMA 2000 specifically addresses mitigation planning at the state and local levels. It identifies new requirements that allow HMGP funds to be used for planning activities and increases the amount of HMGP funds available to states and communities that have developed a comprehensive, enhanced mitigation plan prior to a disaster. States and communities must have an approved mitigation plan in place prior to receiving post-disaster HMGP funds. Local and tribal mitigation plans must demonstrate that their proposed mitigation measures are based on a sound planning process that accounts for the risks and capabilities of their communities.

State governments have certain responsibilities for implementing Section 322, including:

- Preparing and submitting a standard or enhanced state mitigation plan;
- Reviewing and updating the state mitigation plan every three years;
- Providing technical assistance and training to local governments to assist them in applying for HMGP grants and in developing local mitigation plans; and
- Reviewing and approving local plans if the state is designated a managing state with an approved enhanced plan.

DMA 2000 is intended to facilitate cooperation between state and local authorities, prompting them to work together. It encourages and rewards local and state pre-disaster planning and promotes sustainability as a strategy for disaster resistance. This enhanced planning network is intended to enable local and state governments to articulate accurate needs for mitigation, resulting in faster allocation of funding and more effective risk reduction projects.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) prepared an Interim Final Rule, published in the Federal Register on February 26, 2002 (44 CFR Parts 201 and 206), which establishes planning and funding criteria for states and local communities.

This MJHMP has been prepared to meet FEMA and the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) requirements, thus making the City and CCUSD eligible for funding and technical assistance from state and federal hazard mitigation programs.





1.2 PLAN ADOPTION

Following FEMA approval, the City Council of the City and the CCUSD Board formally adopt the MJHMP as their own Hazard Mitigation Plan. Copies of the resolutions are provided in <u>Appendix</u> <u>A</u>.

1.3 PLAN ORGANIZATION

The MJHMP is organized into seven sections to reflect the logical progression of activities undertaken to develop the Plan and includes all relevant documentation required to meet the necessary criteria for FEMA approval. Each section is briefly described below.

Section 1.0: Introduction describes the background and purpose of the Plan, as well as the authority established for its development.

Section 2.0: Planning Process describes the 10-step MJHMP planning process, as well as the meetings and outreach activities undertaken to engage City/CCUSD officials and staff and the public.

Section 3.0: Community Profile provides the history, geography, demographics, and socioeconomics of Culver City and the CCUSD, including land use and development trends.

Section 4.0: Hazards Assessment identifies and profiles the natural hazards affecting Culver City and CCUSD, identifies the vulnerability and risk associated with each natural hazard, and provides a vulnerability assessment to critical facilities in relation to those identified hazards.

Section 5.0: Mitigation Actions identifies the mitigation strategy and actions to reduce potential risks to the City's critical facilities, residents, and business owners and to CCUSD's critical facilities, staff, and students and assesses the City's and CCUSD's capabilities to implement and achieve the objectives of the mitigation actions.

Section 6.0: Plan Maintenance and Capabilities discusses implementation of the Plan, including the process to monitor, evaluate, update, and maintain the MJHMP, and identifies opportunities for continued public involvement.

Section 7.0: References identify the various resources utilized throughout the MJHMP.

1.4 MITIGATION GOALS

The City and CCUSD have adopted the following goals for reducing disaster risk:

Protect Life and Property

- Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to losses from hazards.
- Reduce losses and repetitive damages from chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.





• Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for new development in high risk areas and encouraging preventive measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to hazards.

Public Awareness

- Develop and implement educational outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with hazards.
- Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities, and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.

Natural Systems

- Balance natural resource management and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
- Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance natural systems to mitigate natural hazards.

Partnerships and Implementation

- Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, residents, nonprofit organizations, business, and industry to develop a vested interest in implementation.
- Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local and regional hazard mitigation activities.

Emergency Services

- Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services, and infrastructure.
- Strengthen emergency operations by increasing coordination among public agencies, nonprofit organizations, business, and industry.
- Where appropriate, coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities with emergency operations plans and procedures.





SECTION 2.0: MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING PROCESS

This section describes each stage of the planning process used to develop the MJHMP. The MJHMP planning process provides a framework to document development and follows the FEMA-recommended steps. The MJHMP follows a prescribed series of planning steps which includes organizing resources, assessing risk, developing the mitigation plan, drafting the plan, reviewing and revising the plan, and adopting and submitting the plan for approval. Each step is described in this section.

Hazard mitigation planning in the United States is guided by the statutory regulations described in the DMA 2000 and implemented through 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 201 and 206. FEMA's hazard mitigation plan guidelines outline a four-step planning process for the development and approval of HMPs. <u>Table 2-1</u>, <u>DMA 2000 CFR Crosswalk</u>, lists the specific CFR excerpts that identify the requirements for approval.

DMA 2000 (44 CFR 201.6)	2016 MJHMP Plan Section
(1) Organize Resources	Section 2
201.6(c)(1)	Organize to prepare the plan
201.6(b)(1)	Involve the public
201.6(b)(2) and (3)	Coordinate with other agencies
(2) Assess Risks	Section 4
201.6(c)(2)(i)	Assess the hazard
201.6(c)(2)(ii) and (iii)	Assess the problem
(3) Develop the Mitigation Plan	Section 5
201.6(c)(3)(i)	Set goals
201.6(c)(3)(ii)	Review possible activities (actions)
201.6(c)(3)(iii)	Draft an action plan
(4) Plan Maintenance	Section 6
201.6(c)(5)	Adopt the plan
201.6(c)(4)	Implement, evaluate, and revise

Table 2-1 DMA 2000 CFR Crosswalk

For the development of the Culver City and CCUSD MJHMP, the planning process was customized specifically for the City and CCUSD. All basic federal guidance documents and regulations are met through the customized process.

As documented in the corresponding sections, the MJHMP planning process included organizing resources, assessing risks, developing the mitigation action strategy, drafting the plan, reviewing and revising the plan, and adopting and submitting the plan.





2.1 ORGANIZING RESOURCES

One of the first steps in the planning process involved organization of resources, including identifying the Project Management Team, and convening the Steering Committee and performing document review.

2.1.1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Project Management Team was responsible for the day-to-day coordination of the MJHMP work program, including forming and assembling the Steering Committee; scheduling Steering Committee meetings; preparing, reviewing, and disseminating Steering Committee meeting materials; coordinating, scheduling, and participating in community engagement activities and meetings; and coordinating document review. The Project Management Team included a representative from the City's Public Works Department and a representative from the CCUSD Business Services Department, both of whom also participated on the Steering Committee.

The Project Management Team worked directly with the MJHMP Consultant Project Management Team throughout development of the MJHMP. The Consultant Team, consisting of a variety of hazard mitigation/planning professionals, provided guidance and support to the City and CCUSD through facilitation of the planning process, data collection, community engagement, and meeting material and document development.

2.1.2 MJHMP STEERING COMMITTEE

In addition to City and CCUSD staff, an invitation via e-mail was sent to neighboring jurisdictions, the County of Los Angeles, and other agencies advising them of the City's and CCUSD's efforts to prepare a MJHMP and requesting their involvement in preparation of the plan, including an invitation to attend the MJHMP Steering Committee meetings. The City and CCUSD received responses from some agencies expressing interest in participating directly on the Steering Committee and others indicating their inability to participate but willingness to provide information. A copy of the correspondence is included in <u>Appendix B</u>.

The MJHMP Steering Committee consisted of staff members from the City and CCUSD, as well as representatives from other agencies. Members of the Steering Committee represented the following City/CCUSD departments and agencies:

City of Culver City

- City Attorney
- Community Development
- Public Works
- Fire
- Information Technology
- Parks, Recreation & Community Services
- Police
- Transportation

Culver City Unified School District

Business Services





American Red Cross

• Disaster Preparedness

City of West Hollywood

• Public Safety

City of Santa Monica

Office of Emergency Services

The MJHMP Steering Committee worked together to ensure the success of the planning process and is responsible for its implementation and future maintenance. The committee's key responsibilities included:

- Participation in Steering Committee meetings
- Collection of valuable local information and other requested data
- Decision on plan process and content
- Development and prioritization of mitigation actions for the MJHMP
- Review and comment on plan drafts
- Coordination and involvement in the public engagement process

<u>Table 2-2</u>, <u>MJHMP Steering Committee</u>, identifies the Steering Committee members and their roles in the MJHMP.

Name	Title/Role	Organization	Steering Committee Role
Joe Susca	Senior Management Analyst/Culver City Project Manager	Culver City Public Works Department	Project Manager – Organization of Steering Committee and meetings, development of and participation in community outreach, hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan coordination and review.
Mike Reynolds	Assistant Superintendent/CCUSD Project Manager	CCUSD	CCUSD Project Manager/Steering Committee Representative – Organization of Steering Committee and meetings, development of and participation in community outreach, hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan coordination and review.
Christine Parra	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator	Culver City Fire Department	Outreach to potential Steering Committee members, participation in community outreach, hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.

Table 2-2MJHMP Steering Committee





Table 2-2 [continued] MJHMP Steering Committee

Name	Title	Organization	Steering Committee Role
Tevis Barnes	Housing Administrator	Culver City Community Development Department	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Angelina Garcia	Assistant Chief Financial Officer	Culver City Finance Department	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Heidi Hattrup	Lieutenant	Culver City Police Department	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Aubrey Kellum	Lieutenant	Culver City Police Department	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Bill Browne	Lieutenant	Culver City Police Department	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Craig Johnson	Building Official	Culver City Community Development Department	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Jane Leonard	Senior Management Analyst	Culver City – Transportation Department	Participation in community outreach, hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Sean Kearney	Director of Fiscal Services	CCUSD	Represent CCUSD in absence of project manager, hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
David Leuck	Technical Services Manager	Culver City Information Technology	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Johnnie Griffing	Geographic Information Systems, Project Manager	Culver City Information Technology Department	Hazard identification, hazard mapping, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Jose Mendivil	Associate Planner	Culver City Community Development Department	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Charles Herbertson	Public Works Director/City Engineer	Culver City Public Works Department	Participation in community outreach, hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Patricia Mooney	Senior Management Analyst	Culver City Parks, Recreation & Community Services	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Diego Cevallos	Aquatics Coordinator	Culver City Parks, Recreation & Community Services	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.





Table 2-2 [continued] MJHMP Steering Committee

Name	Title/Role	Organization	Steering Committee Role
Lisa Vidra	Senior Deputy City Attorney	Culver City-City Attorney's Office	Participation in community outreach, hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Jeanne Woo	Disaster Program Manager	American Red Cross	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Melissa Wilson	Disaster Preparedness Specialist	American Red Cross	Hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, plan review.
Shirley Berry	Emergency Management Coordinator	City of West Hollywood	Overview and perspective of the plan preparation process and review, and information relevant to the surrounding area
Paul Weinberg	Emergency Services Administrator	City of Santa Monica Office of Emergency Services	Overview and perspective of the plan preparation process and review, and information relevant to the surrounding area.

The MJHMP Steering Committee held six meetings (a kickoff meeting, four MJHMP Steering Committee meetings, and a joint meeting with the Culver City/CCUSD Liaison Committee). <u>Table 2-3</u>, <u>Steering Committee Meeting Summary</u>, provides a summary of the meetings. Meeting materials, including PowerPoint presentations, sign-in sheets, agendas, notes, and other relevant handouts, are provided in <u>Appendix B</u>.







Date	Meeting	Discussion Items
June 2, 2015	Kickoff (Steering Committee)	 Introductions Preliminary Discussion of Community Engagement Strategy Information Needs and Resources Grant Requirement Steering Committee Meeting Schedule Overall Schedule
July 9, 2015	Steering Committee Meeting #1	 Purpose & Requirements of the MJHMP Hazard Profiles Review and Identification of Critical Facilities Public Involvement Strategy
August 13, 2015	Steering Committee Meeting #2	 Summary of Hazard Profiles Risk Assessment Methodology Problem Statement Exercise Public Involvement Update Action Items
September 17, 2015	Steering Committee Meeting #3	 Risk Assessment/Vulnerability Overview Capabilities Assessment Mitigation Goals Community Workshop
November 23, 2015	Steering Committee Meeting #4	 Risk Assessment/Vulnerability Overview including mapping of the Critical Facilities Discussion of Community Survey Results Discussion on Types and Examples of Mitigation Discussion and Identification of Mitigation Actions
January 12, 2016	Joint Meeting of Culver City/CCUSD Liaison Committee and Steering Committee	 Discussion of Community Survey Summary Report Review and Discussion of Mitigation Measures

Table 2-3Steering Committee Meeting Summary









2.1.3 CCUSD PLANNING TEAM

CCUSD was represented on the Steering Committee by the district's Assistant Superintendent of Business Services, who also serves as the CCUSD's MJHMP project manager. As representative for CCUSD, the project manager would regularly meet with the internal CCUSD Planning Team to obtain input and information for purposes of developing the MJHMP and provide feedback and direction received during the Steering Committee meetings. <u>Table 2-4</u>, <u>CCUSD Planning Team</u>, identifies the participants and their roles on the team.

Name	Title	Planning Team Role
Mike Reynolds	Assistant Superintendent, Business Services	CCUSD MJHMP Project Manager/Steering Committee Representative – Organization of Steering Committee and meetings, development of and participation in community outreach, hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, and plan coordination and review. Relay information between Steering Committee and CCUSD Planning Team to obtain necessary information and feedback.
Sean Kearney	Director of Fiscal Services	Represent CCUSD at Steering Committee meetings in absence of project manager, assist with hazard identification, capabilities assessment, mitigation actions and prioritization, and plan review.
David LaRose	Superintendent	Review of information provided at Steering Committee Meetings for further discussion and input as it directly pertains to CCUSD. Provide input and feedback to CCUSD MJHMP Project Manager and Steering Committee Representative to take back to Steering Committee regarding community outreach, hazards profiles, critical facilities, risk assessment, and mitigation actions.
Kati Krumpe	Assistant Superintendent, Educational Services	Review of information provided at Steering Committee Meetings for further discussion and input as it directly pertains to CCUSD. Provide input and feedback to CCUSD MJHMP Project Manager and Steering Committee Representative to take back to Steering Committee regarding community outreach, hazards profiles, critical facilities, risk assessment, and mitigation actions.
Leslie Lockhart	Assistant Superintendent, Human Resources	Review of information provided at Steering Committee Meetings for further discussion and input as it directly pertains to CCUSD. Provide input and feedback to CCUSD MJHMP Project Manager and Steering Committee Representative to take back to Steering Committee regarding community outreach, hazards profiles, critical facilities, risk assessment, and mitigation actions.
Discussions specific to the	e MJHMP occurred at regularly so	heduled CCUSD Cabinet Meetings.

Table 2-4 CCUSD Planning Team





2.1.4 PUBLIC OUTREACH

A public outreach and engagement strategy was developed in order to maximize public involvement in the MJHMP planning process. The MJHMP public outreach strategy included a dedicated webpage, community survey, participation at the City's Fiesta La Ballona, a community workshop/learning event, presentation at a CCUSD Board meeting and a City Council meeting, CCUSD *Culver Currents* newsletter, Wave newspaper, postcard distribution, e-mail distribution, and Nixle notifications, as described below; refer to <u>Appendix B</u>.

WEBPAGE

A dedicated webpage was developed on the City's website for the MJHMP with a link to it available from the CCUSD website. The webpage provided information on the MJHMP and how the public can be involved in the planning process, and included a timeline with key milestones such as Steering Committee meetings, community events, and document preparation and review. Visitors to the webpage were able to sign-up for e-mail notifications and submit an e-mail with any comments or questions. A link to complete the community survey (discussed below) and a summary of the survey results were posted. The website was updated throughout the planning process and provided notifications and access to materials from the community workshop, City Council meeting, and CCUSD Board meeting. The draft MJHMP was also made available for review.



COMMUNITY SURVEY

A community survey was developed to obtain input from the community about various hazard mitigation topics. In addition to basic demographic information, the survey asked residents to identify specific safety concerns, including identifying what hazards they felt were most likely to impact their neighborhoods or property. Residents were also asked what actions they had taken to be more resistant to hazards, and how much money they would be willing to spend to protect their property from natural hazards. Additionally, the survey assessed community beliefs on developing hazard mitigation programs and strategies and what actions or incentives the community would like from the City/CCUSD or other agencies that would reduce damage and disruption from disaster or emergency events.

The survey was made available for completion on the MJHMP webpage and at the community workshop. A link to the survey was also distributed as part of a "Save the Date" e-mail notification and postcard advertising the community workshop. The e-mail was distributed to everyone who requested e-mail notifications specific to the MJHMP and to the City's existing e-mail distribution lists. The postcard was distributed at the Fiesta La Ballona and made available at City and CCUSD facilities. Eighty-one surveys were completed.





FIESTA LA BALLONA

As part of the Fiesta La Ballona celebration held from August 28 to August 30, 2015, the City sponsored a booth to publicize and promote participation in various City programs, including development of the MJHMP. City and consultant staff distributed a "Save the Date" postcard at the booth that included a link to complete the community survey along with an invitation to attend an upcoming MJHMP community workshop. Visitors to the booth were invited to sign-up for e-mail updates for future events and information and were encouraged to ask questions or provide comments.



COMMUNITY WORKSHOP/LEARNING EVENT

A community workshop/learning event was held on September 24, 2015, at the Culver City Senior Center to discuss the MJHMP and to understand the community's perspective and personal



experience with natural and man-made hazards that affect the City and CCUSD. A hybrid approach to the workshop was conducted with a formal presentation at the beginning informing the community about the MJHMP, the importance of their involvement, and the work program and The second part of the workshop schedule. involved an open house, providing attendees the opportunity to communicate safety issues of concern and provide recommendations on how the community could be made safer. In addition, hazard profile information and mapping was made available for attendees to provide input and ask questions. The community survey was also made available for completion by those in attendance.

CCUSD BOARD AND CITY COUNCIL MEETINGS

An overview of the preparation of the MJHMP was provided to the CCUSD Board and City Council as part of their regularly scheduled meetings on October 27, 2015, and November 9, 2015, respectively. The presentation included a description of the components that constitute the MJHMP, a description of its planning process, a list of the natural hazards that face the City and CCUSD, and examples of mitigation actions that may be taken to minimize the hazards' impacts. Opportunity for comments and questions from the public, the Board members, and City Council members was provided. No public comments were received. The City Council requested the MJHMP be included as a topic of discussion at the next meeting of the Culver City/CCUSD Liaison Committee (refer to Table 2-3 for information on the joint meeting).







CCUSD CULVER CURRENTS

Information regarding CCUSD and the City partnering to develop a MJHMP was provided in the September 2015 *Culver Currents*, a monthly newsletter distributed by the CCUSD to approximately 3,500 people. The article provided an overview of the MJHMP, including its contents and why it is important. Information on how the public can be involved in the planning process was also provided along with a link to the community survey, the date and time of the community workshop/learning event, an e-mail address to send any comments or questions, and the link to sign up for future e-mail notifications regarding the MJHMP.

LOS ANGELES WAVE

The Los Angeles Wave is a community newspaper in Los Angeles that extends its reach north to the Hollywood Hills, south to Carson, east to Whittier and west to Culver City. It is accessed by approximately 1.2 million people each week. An article was posted in the September 18, 2015 edition of the Wave regarding the MJHMP and advertising the community workshop/learning event to be held on September 24, 2015.

E-MAIL AND NIXLE NOTIFICATIONS AND SOCIAL MEDIA

The City maintains an e-mail distribution list that allows subscribers to indicate preferences on the topics they are interested in and would like to receive e-mail notifications about. Approximately 2,813 subscribers from the "Public Notifications", "Public Safety Events", and "Volunteering in Culver City" lists were sent an email notification regarding the MJHMP, which included a link to the webpage, the community survey, and information about the upcoming community workshop/learning event. This same information was posted on the City's Facebook page and Twitter.

In addition, the City uses Nixle to provide subscribers with public safety notifications and information. Approximately 1,250 Nixle subscribers were notified of the MJHMP. The e-mail notification included a link to the community survey and a "Save the Date" notice for the upcoming community workshop/learning event. A link to the MJHMP website and a dedicated e-mail address to submit comments or ask questions was also provided.

E-mail and Nixle subscribers were also notified of the availability of the draft MJHMP for review.



	SHOP / LEARNING EVENT
When September 24, 2015	A public meeting/learning event will be held to provide you with an opportunity to learn more
Time 7:00 pm	about the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation
Where Culver City Senior Center 4095 Overland Avenue Culver City, CA 90232	Plan, review the progress achieved up to that poin in time, ask questions, and make comments. For more information about the Plan, visit www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan
Free parking is available on the premises.	Save the Date!
	If you have any questions, please contact Joe Susci at 310-253-5636 or send an email to: hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org





PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT MJHMP – April 14, 2016 – May 13, 2016

The public review draft MJHMP was made available to the public for review and comment for a 30-day period beginning April 14, 2016 and concluding on May 13, 2016. The draft MJHMP was made available on the MJHMP webpage, at the City's Public Works, Community Development and Fire Department front counters, and at the CCUSD offices. Information was provided on how to submit comments or ask questions regarding the draft MJHMP.

2.1.5 REVIEW AND INCORPORATE EXISTING INFORMATION

The MJHMP Steering Committee reviewed and assessed existing plans, studies, and data available from local, state, and federal sources. Documents reviewed and incorporated as part of the MJHMP planning process are listed in <u>Table 2-5</u>, <u>Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Other Technical Data/Information</u>. A complete list of references is included in <u>Section 7.0</u>, <u>References</u>.

2.2 ASSESS RISKS

In accordance with FEMA requirements, the MJHMP Steering Committee identified and prioritized the natural hazards affecting Culver City and CCUSD and assessed the community's associated vulnerability from those hazards. Results from this phase of the MJHMP planning process aided subsequent identification of appropriate mitigation actions to reduce risk from these hazards; refer to <u>Section 5.0</u>, <u>Mitigation Actions</u>.

2.2.1 IDENTIFY/PROFILE HAZARDS

Based on a review of past hazards, as well as a review of existing plans, reports, and other technical studies, data, and information, the MJHMP Steering Committee determined if specific hazards were valid and identified other hazards that could affect the City and CCUSD. Content for each hazard profile is provided in <u>Section 4.0</u>, <u>Hazards Assessment</u>.

2.2.2 ASSESS VULNERABILITIES

Hazard profiling exposes the unique characteristics of individual hazards and begins the process of determining which areas within the City are vulnerable to specific hazard events. The vulnerability assessment included input from the MJHMP Steering Committee and a GIS overlaying method for hazard risk assessments. Using these methodologies, populations and infrastructure impacted by natural hazards were identified and potential loss estimates were determined. Detailed information on the vulnerability assessments for each hazard is provided in <u>Section 4.0</u>.





 Table 2-5

 Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Other Technical Data/Information

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	Multimodel Analysis of Storm Frequency and Magnitude Changes	Hazard Profiles
	City of Santa Monica Hazard Mitigation Plan (April 25, 2013)	Hazard Profiles





2.3 DEVELOP MITIGATION PLAN

The MJHMP was prepared in accordance with DMA 2000 and FEMA's HMP guidance documents. This plan provides an explicit strategy and blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources, and the City and CCUSD's ability to expand on and improve these existing tools. Developing the mitigation plan involved identifying goals, assessing existing capabilities, and identifying mitigation actions. This step of the MJHMP planning process is detailed in <u>Section 5.0</u> and summarized below.

2.3.1 IDENTIFY GOALS

The MJHMP Steering Committee reviewed the hazards profiles and vulnerability assessments, and developed goals and objectives for the MJHMP based on current information. The Mitigation Goals are presented in <u>Section 1.4</u>.

2.3.2 DEVELOP CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENT

A capabilities assessment is a comprehensive review of all the various mitigation capabilities and tools currently available to the City and CCUSD to implement the mitigation actions that are prescribed in the MJHMP. The MJHMP Steering Committee identified the technical, financial, and administrative capabilities to implement mitigation actions, as detailed in <u>Section 5.3</u>, <u>Capabilities Assessment</u>.

2.3.3 IDENTIFY MITIGATION ACTIONS

As part of the MJHMP planning process, the MJHMP Steering Committee worked to identify and develop mitigation actions, after which mitigation actions were prioritized as high, medium, or low. A detailed discussion of the identification and prioritization of mitigation actions, and the creation of the implementation strategy is provided in <u>Section 5.0</u>.

2.3.4 PLAN REVIEW AND REVISION

Once the draft MJHMP was completed, a public review period was provided from April 14, 2016 to May 13, 2016 to allow public review and comments. Comments received on the draft MJHMP were reviewed and the MJHMP was revised, as appropriate.

2.3.5 PLAN ADOPTION AND SUBMITTAL

This plan has been submitted and approved by FEMA and adopted by the City Council and the CCUSD Board as the official statement of their hazards. Copies of the resolutions are provided in <u>Appendix A</u>.





2.3.6 PLAN MAINTENANCE

Plan maintenance procedures, found in <u>Section 6.0</u>, include the measures the City and CCUSD will take to ensure the MJHMP's continuous long-term implementation. The procedures also include the manner in which the MJHMP will be regularly monitored, reported upon, evaluated, and updated to remain a current and meaningful planning document.





SECTION 3.0: COMMUNITY PROFILE

3.1 PHYSICAL SETTING

The City is located in the western portion of Los Angeles County, approximately 2.7 miles east of the Pacific Ocean; refer to <u>Exhibit 3-1</u>, <u>Regional Location</u>. The City is surrounded by the Los Angeles communities of Mar Vista and Palms to the north, Westchester to the south, Mid-City and West Adams to the east, Baldwin Hills and Ladera Heights to the southeast, and Venice, Playa Del Ray, and Marina Del Rey to the west; refer to <u>Exhibit 3-2</u>, <u>Local Vicinity</u>. Los Angeles International Airport is located approximately five miles south of the City. Regional access to the City is provided by the San Diego (I-405), Santa Monica (I-10) and Marina (CA-90) freeways. Ballona Creek extends through the City in a northeast to southwest direction.

CCUSD facilities are located entirely within the City. However, CCUSD serves students in the City and in unincorporated Los Angeles County; refer to <u>Exhibit 3-3</u>, <u>CCUSD Boundary</u>.

3.2 HISTORY

In 1865, La Ballona School opened, serving the area which became Culver City. Culver City was founded by Harry H. Culver, who planned to create an economically diverse and balanced community. He started plans for the city in 1913, which became an incorporated entity in 1917. He established the City in a temperate zone, along a transportation route, alongside railroad tracks, halfway between the growing pueblo of Los Angeles and Abbot Kinney's resort of Venice. Culver City began to develop itself as a 1.2 square mile area around a Main Street. The City's own Fire and Police Departments were established. In 1920, the name of the school district was changed from the Palms School District to the Culver School District. Culver CityBus became the first municipal transit agency in the state of California in 1928. The entertainment production studios formed the City's early economic base and remain an important component of the City's economy. Industry came in the form of Western Stove in 1922, then the Helms Bakeries in 1930, and the Hayden Industrial Tract was established in the 1940s. Prohibition spawned a plethora of night spots and bootlegging in the 1920s and 1930s, with World War II stalling growth in the 1940s. Car dealerships replaced the night spots on Washington Boulevard in the 1950s.

Over the years, more than 40 annexations increased the City's size to about five square miles. Culver City transitioned from a general law city to a charter city in 1947. In addition to City government, schools became a part of the community, and in 1949, the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) was established. In 1953, Culver City High School had its first graduating class. The five-member Board of Education governs the City's public schools just as the five member elected City Council governs the City through a Council / City Manager form of government. By the year 2000, the City had quadrupled in size and become a community of nearly 40,000 residents.

Exhibit 3-1

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT **Regional Location**

Michael Baker 04/17 | JN 147065





Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; January 31, 2007.





MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Local Vicinity Exhibit 3-2

Exhibit 3-3

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT **CCUSD Boundary**

04/17 | JN 147065



Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL







3.3 SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

Population, education, employment, and housing factors of the City are described in this section. It should be noted that CCUSD facilities are located within the City limits. Thus, socioeconomic data is primarily provided for the entire city. However, where data is available specific to CCUSD, this information is also provided.

3.3.1 CULVER CITY POPULATION

Based on the 2009–2013 U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS), Culver City's 2013 population was 39,105. <u>Table 3-1</u>, *Culver City Population Data*, provides an overview of the City's population data.

Category	Population
Total Population	39,105
Males	18,591
Females	20,514
Median Resident Age	40.6
Median Household Income	\$77,333
Median House Value	\$609,600
Sources: U.S. Census 2009–2013 5-Year American Community Survey, DP05 Demographic and Housing Estimates, 2013; U.S. Census 2009–2013 5-Year American Community Survey, S2503 Financial Characteristics, 2013.	

Table 3-1 Culver City Population Data

In 2013, the median age of City residents was 40.6, compared to the median age of 35.4 for residents of California as a whole. Approximately 21.2 percent of the population is below the age of 20, approximately 37.0 percent of the population is between the ages of 20 and 44, and approximately 42.0 percent of the population is above the age of 45.

The largest ethnic group in the City is the non-Hispanic White population, which accounts for 48.8 percent of the City's total population. The City's ethnic makeup consists of White at 48.8 percent, Asian at 14.1 percent, Black or African American at 9.7 percent, American Indian and Alaskan Native at 0.1 percent, and Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander at 0.1 percent.

Hispanic or Latino persons of any race constitute 23 percent of the City's residents; refer to <u>Table</u> <u>3-2</u>, <u>Culver City Ethnicity</u>. Persons identifying as "Other race" account for 0.5 percent of the population, while those reporting two or more races make up 5.0 percent of the City's population.





Ethnicity	Number	Percentage of Population
White (non-Hispanic)	19,068	48.8
Asian	5,498	14.1
Black	3,778	9.7
American Indian and Alaskan Native	56	0.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	42	0.1
Other Race	177	0.5
Two or More Races	1,499	3.8
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8,987	23.0
Source: U.S. Census 2009-2013 5-Year America	n Community Survey, DP05 Demogra	phic and Housing Estimates, 2013.

Table 3-2 Culver City Ethnicity

3.3.2 CULVER CITY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Based on the 2009–2013 U.S. Census ACS, 28,958 persons in the City were 25 years of age or older. Of that population (25 years and older), 20.8 percent attained a graduate degree or professional degree, 29.8 percent attained a bachelor's degree, 7.4 percent attained an associate degree, 12.3 percent attained a high school diploma, and 7.4 percent did not graduate from high school; refer to <u>Table 3-3</u>, <u>Culver City Educational Attainment</u>.

Education Attainment (Age 25 and Over)	Number	Percentage of Population	
Less than 9th Grade	927	3.2	
9 th to 12 th Grade	1,216	4.2	
High School Graduate	3,562	12.3	
Some College, No Degree	6,429	22.2	
Associates Degree	2,143	7.4	
Bachelor Degree	8,629	29.8	
Graduate or Professional Degree	6,023	20.8	
Source: U.S. Census 2009-2013 5-Year American Comm	Source: U.S. Census 2009-2013 5-Year American Community Survey, S1501 Educational Attainment, 2013.		

Table 3-3 Culver City Educational Attainment





3.3.3 CULVER CITY EMPLOYMENT

According to the 2009–2013 U.S. Census ACS, the City had 32,148 residents over 16 years of age as of 2013, of which 22,636 were in the labor force. Out of the 22,636 people in the labor force, 20,705 (64.4 percent) were employed and 1,931 (6.0 percent) were unemployed. The educational services and healthcare/social services sector employed the largest number of City residents (25.2 percent), followed by professional scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services (19.3 percent) and arts, entertainment, and recreation industry (9.5 percent). The median household income in the City was \$77,333. Most residents worked in other communities, as only 10.4 percent were employed within the City itself. The communities that employed the largest number of Culver City residents in 2013 were Los Angeles (44.2 percent), Santa Monica (7.2 percent), and Burbank (5.0 percent). Similarly, only 3.0 percent of the jobs in the City were held by City residents; most jobs in the City were held by residents of other communities, predominantly Los Angeles.

3.3.4 HOUSING

In 2013, there were 17,424 housing units in the City. Of the total housing units, 16,605 were occupied and 819 vacant. The majority of housing units in the City were single-unit detached homes (39.1 percent). The second most prevalent type were multi-unit homes of 20 or more units (23.9 percent), followed by multi-unit homes of 3 or 4 units (10 percent), single-unit attached homes (9.1 percent), and multi-unit homes of 5 to 9 units (8.6 percent). Of the 16,605 occupied housing units, slightly more than half were owner-occupied (55 percent), while the remaining 45 percent were renter-occupied units. The homeowner vacancy rate was 0.9 percent and the rental vacancy rate was 3.8 percent. Approximately 87 percent of housing units in the City were constructed prior to 1980 and therefore are more susceptible to deterioration.

According to the 2009–2013 U.S. Census ACS, the average household size in the City was 2.42 persons per household as of 2013. An overcrowded housing unit is defined as a unit occupied by more than one person per room. Less than four percent of the City's households resided in overcrowded conditions, with the majority of housing units having one occupant or less per room (96.2 percent). Of the housing stock, the majority of owner-occupied units were valued at \$500,000–\$999,999 (58.1 percent), followed by those valued at \$300,000–\$499,999 (22.5 percent), \$1,000,000 and above (7.6 percent), and \$200,000–\$299,999 (6.9 percent). The remaining housing units had values below \$200,000 (4.9 percent).

3.3.5 CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

CCUSD serves approximately 6,500 students in 11 schools; refer to <u>Table 3-4</u>, <u>Culver City Unified</u> <u>School District Schools</u>. The district consists of five K–5 elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school. It also includes an alternative high school, an independent study school, an adult school, and a preschool program. In addition to school facilities, CCUSD owns several other buildings, including the District Office and maintenance facilities.

<u>Table 3-5</u>, <u>*Culver City Unified School District Ethnicity*</u>, provides ethnicity information for CCUSD students and <u>Table 3-6</u>, <u>*Culver City Unified School District Languages*</u>, identifies languages spoken by families within the District.





Table 3-4Culver City Unified School District Schools

School	Address	Grades	Enrollment
Office of Child Development	10800 Farragut Drive	Preschool and K-51	292
El Marino Language School	11450 Port Road	К—5	826
El Rincon Elementary	11177 Overland Avenue	К—5	538
La Ballona Elementary	10915 Washington Boulevard	К—5	571
Linwood E. Howe Elementary	4100 Irving Place	К—5	528
Farragut Elementary	10820 Farragut Drive	К—5	569
Culver City Middle School	4601 Elenda Street	6—8	1,564
Culver City High School	4401 Elenda Street 9–12 2,110		
Culver Park Continuation High School 5303 Berryman Avenue 10–12 34			34
Adult School 4909 Overland Avenue Adult 30			
Notes: 1. The Preschool program offers full and part day curriculum for children 3–4 years old. The School Age Before and After School Enrichment programs are offered to grades K–5 for before-and-after school care and for non-school days, winter break, spring break, and some holidays.			
Source: Culver City Unified School District,	District Website, http://www.ccusd.org	/, accessed August 14, 20	15.

Table 3-5Culver City Unified School District Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Percentage of Student Population
American Indian	1
Asian	12
Black	18
Filipino	2
Hispanic	36
Pacific Islander	1
White	25
Two or More Races	6
Source: Culver City Unified School District Facilities Master Plan, revised January 10, 2014.	

Table 3-6Culver City Unified School District Languages

Language	Percentage of Families
Arabic	1
English	67
Japanese	4
Mandarin (Putonghua)	1
Spanish	20
Urdu	1
Other	6
Source: Culver City Unified School District Facilities Master Plan, revised January 10, 2014.	





3.4 EXISTING LAND USE

Existing land use information was obtained from the *Culver City General Plan Land Use Element* and the Culver City Zoning Map. <u>Exhibit 3-4</u>, <u>General Plan Land Use Element Map</u>, presents the Land Use Map, which divides the City into residential, commercial, industrial, focused special study areas, and other land use designations. <u>Table 3-7</u>, <u>Land Use Designations</u>, identifies the General Plan land use designations and descriptions of the typical uses allowed in each designation.

The City has 15 distinct neighborhoods including: Carlson Park, Blair Hills, Blanco/Culver Crest, Clarkdale, Culver/West, Downtown, Fox Hills, Jefferson, Lucerne/Higuera, McLaughlin, McManus, Park East, Park West, Studio Village, Sunkist Park, and Washington Culver; refer to Exhibit 3-5, *Culver City Neighborhoods*.

3.5 CULVER CITY DEVELOPMENT TRENDS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

As of April 2015, there are 55 development projects underway in the City.¹ The Culver City Community Development Department, Economic Development Division is partnering with multiple developers to bring a number of economic development projects to the City; refer to <u>Table</u> <u>3-8</u>, <u>Economic Development Projects</u>. The City has pursued several major economic development initiatives within the study areas shown on <u>Exhibit 3-6</u>, <u>Economic Development Projects</u> <u>Map</u>. These include streetscape improvements as part of Area Improvement Plans (AIP), the West Washington mixed use development of Parcel B (9300 Culver Blvd.), expansion of Town Plaza Downtown, development of the Jazz Bakery in Downtown, the Globe Avenue affordable housing development, improvements in the Fox Hills and Hayden Tract areas, and planning and implementation of the Washington National Transit Oriented Development (TOD), adjacent to the Culver City Expo Line Station. These projects will help grow creative office uses, promote small business attraction and expansion, expand affordable housing opportunities, and advance transit-oriented development.

3.5.1 CULVER CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

In January 2014, the Culver City Community Development Department-Economic Development Division developed an *Economic Development Implementation Plan* (EDI Plan), which provides a detailed look at the City's economic base, identifies economic issues, and recommends a framework by which informed business, redevelopment, and economic development decisions can be made. The purpose of the EDI Plan is to survey the City's strengths and weaknesses, evaluate local market constraints, and provide a strategy going forward to address the EDI Plan findings. The EDI Plan was prepared with significant input from the public, including multiple meetings with members of the business and residential communities. The City's strengths as identified in the EDI Plan include the high quality public school system within CCUSD, excellent quality of life, a convenient and affordable Westside community, accessible local government staff and elected officials, and a strong jobs-to-housing ratio. The City's weaknesses include limited parking in many areas, congested traffic, lack of public transportation connections in all areas of the City, lack of walkability and high-speed fiber optics, lack of City branding and marketing, poorly defined commercial areas, lack of public improvements and maintenance in most commercial

¹ City of Culver City, *Active Project List April 2015*, April 2015.




areas, and underdeveloped commercial areas with poor tenant diversity. In addition, the EDI Plan analyzes designated commercial districts to determine opportunities and challenges presented by each district. While the EDI Plan provides a road map, it is intended to be a living, working document; one that will be drawn upon frequently to refresh and remind all stakeholders of the desired direction in which to move the City.

Land Use Designation	Density	Description		
Residential – Low Density Single Family	8.7 du/acre	One dwelling unit per lot on lots not less than 5,000 square feet in area.		
Residential – Low Density Two Family	17.4 du/ac	One to two dwellings per lot/parcel on parcels of not less than 5,000 square feet.		
Residential – Low Density Three Family	29 du/ac	Up to three dwelling units per parcel at not less than 1,500 square feet of net lot area per unit.		
Residential – Low Density Multiple Family	15 du/ac	Multiple family dwellings, as well as single family, two family and three family dwellings, on parcels of 15,000 square feet or more.		
Residential – Medium Density Multiple Family	29 du/ac	Multiple family dwellings, as well as single family, two family and three family dwellings, on parcels of up to 13,000 square feet.		
Residential – Planned Residential Development	43.5 to 82 du/ac	Large residential complexes which may consist of more than one building on a site of one acre or larger.		
Commercial – Neighborhood Serving Corridor	Ι	A range of small-scale commercial uses with an emphasis on neighborhood serving retail, encouraging desirable existing and future uses such as sidewalk cafes, bakeries, dry cleaners, small markets, tax services, medical offices and small scale mixed-use residential opportunities.		
Commercial – General Corridor	_	A range of small-to medium-scale commercial uses, with an emphasis on community-serving retail to which patrons often travel by car.		
Commercial –Downtown	_	Medium and large-scale commercial uses and shared parking, with specific use restrictions and design standards.		
Commercial –Community Serving Center	_	Medium-scale commercial uses that may share parking, serving both residential and business communities by providing uses such as supermarkets, pharmacies, restaurants, banks, office supplies, copy services and retail stores.		
Commercial – Regional Center	_	Large-scale commercial uses that may share parking.		
Industrial – Light Industrial	_	A limited variety of light manufacturing and industrial uses that can b contained within wholly enclosed structures. Commercial and live-wor residential uses also would be allowed.		
Industrial –Industrial Park		Industrial uses that can be contained within wholly enclosed structures and permits shared parking. It also would allow commercial uses such as office and only employee-supporting retail, but would preclude residential and large-scale retail uses.		
Industrial –Industrial		A variety of manufacturing and industrial uses, but precludes heavy industry.		
Other – Studio		Studio and media businesses.		
Other – Cemetery		Cemeteries.		
Other – Open Space	Ι	Open space resources, park/recreation facilities that include public or private land.		
Other – Institutional	_	Civic Center, Schools, Health Centers.		
Focused Special Studies Area – Hayden Industrial Tract	_	Open Space, Residential, and Industrial.		
Focused Special Studies Area – Blair Hills / Baldwin Hills	_	Open Space.		
Focused Special Studies Area – Ballona Creek	_	Industrial.		
Source: City of Culver City, City of Culver City C	General Plan Land	d Use Element, July 22, 1996.		

Table 3-7Land Use Designations



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; August 28, 2007.



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

General Plan Land Use Element Map

Exhibit 3-4





Table 3-8Economic Development Projects

No.	Project Name	Description
1	West Washington AIP Phase IV	The West Washington Area Improvement Program (AIP) is located on West Washington Boulevard between Walnut Avenue and Atlantic Avenue. The City has completed three phases of the program and will begin working with the businesses in the Phase IV area regarding installation of landscape medians to beautify the street and create a more pedestrian friendly environment.
2	Mixed Use – West Washington Project	The former Baldwin Motel property at 12803/12823 Washington Boulevard has been conveyed to the developer Axis-Mundi RE II pursuant to the Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) executed in 2008. The 24,000 square foot property, bounded by Meier Street to the east and Moore Street to the west, will be used to develop a mixed-use project consisting of a ground floor retail component topped by approximately 27 residential apartments with a full complement of subterranean and ground-level parking. The City Council has approved the Developer's request for a density bonus allowing additional residential units in exchange for a community benefit consisting of 21 at-grade metered public parking spaces in the Project.
3	Washington/Centinela Market Hall	The Washington Centinela Market Hall Project is a 1.6-acre project located on the two northern corners (currently vacant) of Washington Boulevard at Centinela Avenue. The project is estimated to be approximately 33,000 square feet and will feature a market hall component where vendors can come together under one roof to sell their products such as purveyors of artisanal cheeses and charcuterie, a bakery, a chocolatier and related confections, wine, locally grown produce, specialty coffee, flowers, organic meats, and other high-quality products. The City is currently in negotiations with Regency Centers Acquisitions to develop and design the project.
4	West Washington AIP Phase V	Refer to Project No. 1 description. Phase V of the West Washington AIP will be developed in coordination with mixed-use development projects in the area.
5	Globe Affordable Housing Project	The Culver City Housing Authority is working with Habitat for Humanity of Greater Los Angeles to develop 10 affordable, for-sale housing units in the City. The City is contributing the land for the project, located at 4044–4068 Globe Avenue in Culver City.
6	Jazz Bakery	The City is partnering with the Jazz Bakery to develop a new 200-seat theatre in downtown Culver City. The Jazz Bakery has received a major donation and is moving forward with a capital campaign.
7	Downtown Parcel B and Town Plaza Expansion	The City is working with Combined Properties to develop the vacant Parcel B parking lot, located in downtown Culver City. The 115,000 square foot project will bring office and retail uses to the area, provide additional public parking and expand the size of the existing Town Plaza. The project has been conceptually designed and construction documents are being prepared.
8	Washington National Transit Oriented Development (TOD)	The City is working with Lowe Enterprises Real Estate Group to develop a 5.52-acre TOD to complement the existing light rail station on the northwest corner of Washington Boulevard at National Boulevard. The proposed \$250 million project will include residential, office, retail, and restaurant uses and a boutique hotel and community open space. The project is currently in the conceptual design phase.
9	Hayden Tract Spur Parking	The City and the Hayden Tract Owners Association are partnering to convert a section of the former Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) railroad spur property between Hayden and Eastham avenues into a landscaped, linear parking lot for the use of the owners participating in the association. This project will be jointly funded by the City and the association.
10	Reimagine Fox Hills	The Reimagine Fox Hills Project will transform the existing conventional office parks located in Fox Hills into a creative office area with enhanced pedestrian and commercial amenities including a new "main street," open space, bike paths , and fiber optic cable. Some of the proposed improvements will include retail, restaurants, and housing, new shared parking opportunities, installation of high-speed fiber optic cable infrastructure, shuttle service connecting Westfield with new center, new network of bike lanes and bike sharing, and new open floor plans and building formats to attract creative office tenants. Planning and visioning is currently underway.
Sources		nomic Development Projects, http://www.culvercity.org/Business/AboutEconDev/Current Projects.aspx, accessed Community Development Department Economic Development Division, <i>Culver City Economic Development</i> 2014.



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; February 5, 2007.



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Culver City Neighborhoods

Exhibit 3-5



Source: City of Culver City.

NOT TO SCALE



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Economic Development Projects Map

Exhibit 3-6





3.6 CCUSD FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS

The CCUSD Facilities Master Plan summarizes district, school, and site facility needs in order to determine the most immediate priorities. The Facilities Master Plan provides information and background for targeted, collaborative discussions and ultimately, board and community decision making.

The Facilities Master Plan addresses the district's capital needs along three essential themes: Safety, Security, Health and Wellness; Technological Infrastructure to Standardize Learning Spaces for 21st Century Skills; and Highly Effective, High Performing Learning Environments. Combined, needed projects are estimated to cost approximately \$165 million. Potential projects include:

Safety, Security, Health, and Wellness

- Ceiling repairs
- Security system upgrades
- Plumbing and fixture upgrades
- Shade structures
- Paving improvements and associated grading and drainage improvements
- Seismic retrofitting for existing structures

Technological Infrastructure to Standardize Learning Spaces for 21st Century Skills

- Technology systems
- Telecommunication systems
- Classroom audiovisual equipment and accessories
- Electrical (power and equipment)

Highly Effective, High Performing Learning Environments

- HVAC, including energy efficiency improvements, filtering, and ventilation
- Roofing systems
- Doors
- Signage
- Windows
- Lighting
- Carpentry and framing
- Concrete
- Casework
- Plaster, drywall, and tile
- Carpeting/flooring
- Paneling
- Wall repairs
- Landscaping and irrigation
- Fire stopping improvements
- Parking improvements

Through the Measure CC Bond Program, CCUSD has begun to implement improvements identified in the Facilities Master Plan. CCUSD anticipates it will take approximately 12 years to complete all the improvements funded by the Measure CC bond issue. The first area of focus





has been to address the expansion and completion of pre-existing large scope projects, including additional improvements to the Athletic Complex at Culver City High School and renovations to Robert Frost Auditorium. The second major area of focus will involve performing deferred maintenance projects that are best conducted during summer, spring, and winter breaks when students and staff are not in the classrooms. The third area of focus will involve planning and implementing large-scale and long-range renovations at all of the schools over the next 12 years.

3.7 CRITICAL FACILITIES

3.7.1 CITY OF CULVER CITY CRITICAL FACILITIES

The MJHMP Steering Committee identified 31 critical facilities for incorporation in the hazard vulnerability/risk analysis; refer to <u>Table 3-9</u>, <u>Culver City Critical Facilities</u>, and <u>Exhibit 3-7</u>, <u>Culver</u> <u>City Critical Facilities</u>, for the facilities' locations within the City. These facilities include City Hall, a police station, fire stations, a fire training building, a public works yard, a sanitation transfer station, a transportation facility, several parks, and various sewage pump stations that provide important services to the community. Damage to these facilities caused by a hazard event has the potential to impair response and recovery from the event and may lead to disruption of services.

The MJHMP Steering Committee identified each facility's potential loss value, comprised of replacement and contents for each facility. If a facility is completely destroyed in a hazard event, the replacement and contents values indicate the cost to replace the facility. Typically, the cost to repair a damaged facility will be less than the replacement value. While the replacement and contents values are used throughout this Plan to estimate potential losses, it is noted that the actual cost to recover from a hazard event will depend on the type and magnitude of the event.

3.7.2 CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CRITICAL FACILITIES

The CCUSD Planning Team identified 16 critical facilities associated with the district for incorporation in the hazard vulnerability/risk analysis; refer to <u>Table 3-10</u>, <u>Culver City Unified</u> <u>School District Critical Facilities</u>, and <u>Exhibit 3-8</u>, <u>Culver City Unified School District Critical Facilities</u>, for their locations within the city. These facilities comprise the CCUSD district office, a high school, a middle school, elementary schools, and other schools and facilities that operate within CCUSD. <u>Table 3-10</u> also identifies replacement and contents values for the CCUSD facilities.

The CCUSD Planning Team identified replacement and contents values for the facilities. Similar to the City facilities, these represent the total potential loss value for each facility however, it is noted that the actual cost to recover from a hazard event will depend on the type and magnitude of the event.

3.8 EVACUATION ROUTES

The Los Angeles Department of Public Works determined evacuation routes throughout the City, including highways and surface streets. Interstates 10 and 405, Venice Boulevard, Lincoln Boulevard, Jefferson Boulevard, and Sepulveda Boulevard all serve as potential evacuation routes, along with other roadways as needed.





Table 3-9Culver City Critical Facilities

	Facility	Facility Replacement Value	Contents Value	Total Value		
City Buildings						
1	1 City Hall		\$2,174,676	\$23,295,771		
2	Police Department	\$10,212,855	\$1,752,325	\$11,965,180		
3	Fire Station No. 1/Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	\$4,977,812	\$269,107	\$5,246,919		
4	Fire Station No. 2	\$1,706,216	\$92,297	\$1,798,513		
5	Fire Station No. 3	\$3,693,369	\$203,414	\$3,896,783		
6	Fire Training Building	\$282,256	\$36,392	\$318,648		
7	Public Works Yard	\$8,310,098	\$1,786,196	\$10,096,294		
8	Sanitation Transfer Station	\$4,026,878	\$438,464	\$4,465,342		
9	Transportation Facility	\$26,036,981	\$2,761,451	\$28,798,432		
City Pa	arks and Recreation			•		
10	Veterans Park & Memorial Building	\$7,048,303	\$443,126	\$7,491,429		
11	Syd Kronenthal Park	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490		
12	Blanco Park	\$164,087	\$0	\$164,087		
13	Culver West Park	\$912,258	\$77,608	\$989,866		
14	Ivy Substation & Media Park	\$1,400,523	\$94,599	\$1,495,122		
15	El Marino Park	\$287,818	\$21,265	\$309,083		
16	Blair Hills Park	\$95,777	\$0	\$95,777		
17	Dr. Paul Carlson Park	\$132,746	\$0	\$132,746		
18	Culver City Park (Botts Field)	\$459,048	\$32,444	\$491,492		
19	Fox Hills Park	\$309,863	\$0	\$309,863		
20	Lindberg Park	\$517,120	\$30,584	\$547,704		
21	Tellefson Park	\$124,611	\$0	\$124,611		
22	Senior Center	\$7,632,718	\$413,472	\$8,046,190		
23	Municipal Plunge	\$2,839,743	\$94,380	\$2,934,123		
City Pu	ump Stations			•		
24	Braddock Sewer Pump Station	\$37,452	\$109,616	\$147,068		
25	Bristol Sewer Pump Station	\$61,597	\$87,693	\$149,290		
26	Hayden Sewer Pump Station	\$105,446	\$38,366	\$143,812		
27	Fox Hills Sewer Pump Station	\$90,215	\$82,212	\$172,427		
28	Jasmine Sewer Pump Station	\$237,974	\$82,212	\$320,186		
29	Mesmer Sewer Pump Station	\$50,996	\$68,729	\$119,725		
30	Overland Sewer Pump Station	\$90,215	\$131,539	\$221,754		
Medica	al					
31	Southern California Hospital at Culver City	\$83,222,155	\$15,827,821	\$99,049,976		
Source	: City of Culver City and CCUSD Steering Committee Meetings, No	vember 2015.				





Table 3-10Culver City Unified School District Critical Facilities

Facility		Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Value		
1	School District Office	\$6,277,215	\$580,000	\$6,857,215		
2	High School	\$41,376,330	\$8,101,000	\$49,477,330		
3	Culver Park Continuation High School	\$1,660,664	\$321,000	\$1,981,664		
4	Middle School	\$26,524,743	\$2,598,000	\$29,122,743		
5	El Marino Language School	\$8,348,419	\$1,496,000	\$9,844,419		
6	El Rincon Elementary	\$8,937,845	\$1,332,000	\$10,269,845		
7	Farragut Elementary	\$9,614,940	\$1,572,000	\$11,186,940		
8	La Ballona Elementary	\$8,459,008	\$1,282,000	\$9,741,008		
9	Linwood E. Howe Elementary	\$9,130,373	\$1,679,000	\$10,809,373		
10	Office of Child Development	\$1,084,116	\$250,000	\$1,334,116		
11	Adult School	\$4,000,000	\$589,000	\$4,589,000		
12	Maintenance Facilities	\$1,607,074	\$258,000	\$1,865,074		
13	Natatorium	\$3,762,509	\$147,000	\$3,909,509		
14	Warehouse/District IMC	\$1,339,000	\$209,000	\$1,548,000		
15	Echo Horizon School (leased)	\$5,112,000	\$0	\$5,112,000		
16	Wildwood School (leased)	\$8,165,000	\$0	\$8,165,000		
Source: Cit	Source: City of Culver City and CCUSD Steering Committee Meetings, November 2015.					



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; April 12, 2016.



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT **CULVER CITY CITY CRITICAL FACILITIES**



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; April 12, 2016.



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT Culver City Unified School District Critical Facilities

Exhibit 3-8





SECTION 4.0: HAZARDS ASSESSMENT

4.1 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORITIZATION

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The first step in developing the risk assessment is identifying the hazards. The Steering Committee reviewed the previously prepared, but unapproved hazard mitigation plan for the City and CCUSD, and discussed the County of Los Angeles All-Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014) and other hazard mitigation plans from neighboring jurisdictions, as well as other relevant information to determine the extent of natural hazards with potential to affect the City; refer to <u>Table 2-5</u>. A discussion of potential hazards during the first Steering Committee meeting resulted in the identification of the natural hazards that pose a potential risk to the City and CCUSD. <u>Table 4-1</u>, <u>Culver City and CCUSD Hazard Identification</u>, summarizes the Steering Committee's discussion of each of the natural hazards and indicates those identified for inclusion in the MJHMP.

List of Hazards	Identified in Other Hazard Mitigation Plan	Include in MJHMP	Discussion Summary
Avalanche	No	No	Not applicable.
Coastal Erosion	Yes	No	Not applicable due to the distance from the coast.
Coastal Storm	Yes	No	Not applicable due to the distance from the coast.
Dam Failure	Yes	No	The Baldwin Hills Dam no longer exists. Other dams within the larger region are unlikely to impact the City. Further prioritization activities determined the hazard to be low and is therefore not included in this MJHMP.
Disease/Pest Management	Yes	No	The City has experienced some issues with infestation of trees in localized areas. Although the hazard was prioritized as medium (see below), further discussion determined this was a more discrete situation and therefore not included in the MJHMP.
Drought	Yes	Yes	The City depends on groundwater and imported surface water, both of which are susceptible to drought.
Earthquake Fault Rupture	Yes	Yes	A portion of the City is located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone.
Expansive Soils	No	No	Expansive soils have not been identified within the City. As there is no historical risk of expansive soils hazards in the City, and since the Uniform Building Code effectively mitigates impacts that would occur if expansive soils were present, this MJHMP does not include expansive soils.
Extreme Heat	No	Yes	Extreme temperature events, such as heat waves, can be hazardous in Mediterranean climates like those experienced in the City because residents, especially vulnerable populations may not be prepared for the extremes.

Table 4-1 Culver City and CCUSD Hazard Identification





Table 4-1 [continued] Culver City and CCUSD Hazard Identification

List of Hazards	Identified in Other Hazard Mitigation Plan	Include in MJHMP	Discussion Summary	
Flood	Yes	Yes	There are identified floodplains within the City. Some flooding has occurred associated with runoff and storm drain/catch basin failures.	
Geological Hazards	Yes	Yes	The City is located in an area of geological hazards.	
Hailstorm	No	No	There has been no significant damage from previous hail storms.	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	No	Although prioritized as low (see below), further discussion determined hazardous materials are more appropriately covered through other City plans (EOP and General Plan Safety Element) and are therefore not addressed in this MJHMP.	
Human-Caused Hazards	Yes	No	Human-caused hazards are covered through other City plans (EOP and General Plan Safety Element) and are therefore not addressed in this MJHMP.	
Hurricane	No	No	Not applicable.	
Land Subsidence	Yes	No	The City does not have any historical occurrences of land subsidence.	
Landslide and Mudflow	Yes	Yes	A small portion of the City has experienced landslides/mudflows.	
Lightning	Yes	No	There has been no significant damage from previous lightning events.	
Liquefaction	Yes	Yes	The City is located in an area identified as having the potential for liquefaction.	
Sea Level Rise	No	No	Not applicable due to the distance from the coast.	
Seismic Hazards	Yes	Yes	The City is located in an area susceptible to earthqu ground shaking and associated seismic hazards.	
Severe Winter Storm	Yes	No	Not applicable.	
Tornado	Yes	No	Not applicable.	
Tsunami	Yes	No	The City is not located in a tsunami inundation a Although prioritized as low (see below), fur discussion determined secondary impacts that a occur with a potential tsunami inundating a neighbo jurisdiction are best addressed through other City pl (EOP and General Plan Safety Element) and therefore not included in this MJHMP.	
Volcano	No	No	The City is not located in an active volcano area.	
Wildfire	Yes	Yes	A portion of the City and surrounding area is located in a very high fire hazard zone.	
Wind	Yes	No	Regular wind does not cause significant damage.	
Windstorm	Yes	Yes	The City is prone to severe windstorms (Santa Ana winds) that commonly cause trees to fall or damage associated with falling limbs.	





Table 4-1 [continued] Culver City and CCUSD Hazard Identification

List of Hazards	Identified in Other Hazard Mitigation Plan	Include in MJHMP	Discussion Summary		
Climate Change	Yes	Yes	Climate change is not a distinct hazard, but rather a phenomenon that could exacerbate hazards. Climate change will be considered as a factor for relevant identified hazards.		
Notes: Other hazard mitigation plans refer to the County of Los Angeles and neighboring jurisdictions where the geography and environment are similar and would likely result in some of the same natural hazards. The County of Los Angeles All-Hazard Mitigation Plan profiles earthquake, wildfire, and tsunami hazards. A variety of other hazards, including but not limited to, drought, landslide, and windstorm, are considered, but are identified as nonsignificant hazards.					

HAZARD PRIORITIZATION

The Steering Committee used a Microsoft Excel-based tool to prioritize the identified hazards by assigning each hazard a ranking based on probability of occurrence and potential impact. These rankings were assigned based on a group discussion, knowledge of past occurrences, and familiarity with the City's and CCUSD's vulnerabilities. Four criteria were used to establish priority:

- Probability (likelihood of occurrence)
- Location (size of potentially affected area)
- Maximum Probable Extent (intensity of damage)
- Secondary impacts (severity of impacts to community)

A value from 1 to 4 was assigned for each criterion. The four criteria were then weighted based on the Steering Committee's opinion of each criterion's importance. <u>Table 4-2</u>, <u>Hazard Rankings</u>, presents the results of the hazard rankings.

		Impact			Total	Llozard Diapping
Hazard Type	Probability	Affected Area	Primary Impact	Secondary Impact	Score	Hazard Planning Consideration
Drought	4	4	4	4	64.00	High
Seismic Hazard	4	4	4	4	64.00	High
Earthquake Fault Rupture	4	2	4	4	51.20	High
Wildfire	3	3	4	4	43.20	High
Disease/Pest Management	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium
Windstorm	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium
Liquefaction	2	2	4	4	25.60	Medium
Flood	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium
Landslide/Mudflow	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium
Hazardous Materials	1	3	3	3	12.00	Low
Geologic Hazards	1	2	3	3	10.40	Low
Dam Failure	1	2	2	4	10.00	Low
Tsunami	1	1	2	2	6.40	Low
Scores are based on a scale from 1 to 4, where 4 is the highest score and 1 is the lowest. Refer to <u>Table 4-3</u> for additional information. The total score is based on an equation that weights categories by importance. Refer to <u>Table 4-3</u> for additional information.						

Table 4-2 Hazard Rankings





<u>Table 4-3</u>, <u>*Hazard Ranking Methodology*</u>, provides additional detail regarding how the probability, affected area, and impact categories are weighted and how the total score is calculated for the hazard rankings.

Probability Importance	2.0	Secondary Impac	ts Importa	ince	0.5
Based on estimated likelihood of occurre	ence from	Based on estimated	secondary impact	s to community a	t large
historical data	Cooro		lana a st		Caara
Probability Unlikely (less than 1% probability in next	Score	Negligible – no los	Impact		Score
100 years or has a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years)	1	and/or evacuations	SS OF TUTICUOTI, UC	Jwhume,	1
Somewhat Likely (between 1% and 10% probability in next year or has a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years)	2	Limited – minimal le and/or evacuations			2
Likely (between 10% and 100% probability in next year or has a recurrence interval of 10 years or less)	3	Moderate – some la and/or evacuations			3
Highly Likely (near 100% probability in next year or happens every year)	4	High – major loss of evacuations	function, downtime	e, and/or	4
Affected Importance	0.8	Total Score = Probability x Impact, where:			
Based on size of geographical area of c affected by hazard	community	Probability = (Proba	bility Score x Impo	rtance)	
Affected Area	Score	e Impact = (Affected Area + Primary Impact + Secondary Impa where:			y Impacts
Isolated	1	Affected Area = Affected Area Score x Importance			
Small	2	Primary Impact = Primary Impact Score x Importance			
Medium	3	Secondary Impacts = Secondary Impacts Score x Importance			
Large	4				
Primary Impact Importance	0.8	Hazard Planning Consideration			
Based on percentage of damage to typical community	facility in	Total Score	Range	Distribution	Hazard Level
Impact	Score	0.0	20.0	0	Low
Negligible – less than 10% damage	1	20.1	42.0	6	Medium
_imited – between 10% and 25% damage	2	42.1	64.0	3	High
Critical – between 25% and 50% damage	3				
Catastrophic – more than 50% damage	4				
The probability of each hazard is determined by historical data. The total impact value includes score is reflected in the matrix. The total score	the affected ar	rea, primary impact, and se	econdary impact leve	ls of each hazard.	Each leve

Table 4-3Hazard Ranking Methodology

The probability of each hazard is determined by assigning a level, from unlikely to highly likely, based on the likelihood of occurrence from historical data. The total impact value includes the affected area, primary impact, and secondary impact levels of each hazard. Each level's score is reflected in the matrix. The total score for each hazard is the probability score multiplied by its importance factor times the sum of the impact level scores multiplied by their importance factors. Based on this total score, the hazards are separated into three categories based on the hazard level they pose to the communities: High, Medium, and Low.





Based on the ranking exercise with the Steering Committee and follow-up discussions with City staff, <u>Table 4-4</u>, <u>*Culver City and CCUSD Prioritized Hazards*</u>, identifies the prioritized hazards for this MJHMP.

Identified Hazard	Hazard Planning Consideration
Drought	High
Ground Shaking	High
Earthquake Fault Rupture	High
Wildfire	High
Severe Weather (wind/rain)	Medium
Liquefaction	Medium
Flood	Medium
Landslide/Mudflow	Medium

Table 4-4Culver City and CCUSD Prioritized Hazards

It should be noted that for purposes of the hazard profiles, earthquake fault rupture, ground shaking, liquefaction, and landslide/mudflow are all addressed under the heading of Seismic Hazards and Severe Weather includes heavy winds and rain events, such as El Niño.

4.2 CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Climate change is expected to exacerbate existing hazards in the City. As such, the Steering Committee determined that it would be best to discuss climate change considerations throughout all applicable hazard profiles.

To address potential climate change impacts, the City and CCUSD have identified climate change considerations within each hazard profile. This discussion is intended to supplement, but not replace, the Probability of Future Occurrence discussion.

4.3 VULNERABILITY/RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The critical facilities listed in <u>Section 3.0</u>, <u>Community Profile</u>, were mapped in GIS and overlaid with mapped hazard areas to determine which assets are located in each hazard area. Hazard area and critical facility overlays were conducted for earthquake fault rupture, liquefaction, landslide/mudflow, flood, and wildfire.

Hazard and critical facility overlays were not conducted for drought, ground shaking, and severe weather. These hazards affect the entire City, therefore, all City and CCUSD facilities listed in the critical facility inventories could be potentially susceptible to damage from them.

Each hazard profile in the following section includes a Vulnerability and Risk Assessment section that presents the results of the method described above. Replacement and contents values for the facilities in each the hazard areas are tallied in each vulnerability table to estimate the total potential losses for each facility. It should be noted that the actual losses will depend on the type and extent of the hazard event.





4.4 HAZARD PROFILES

This section contains profiles for the hazards identified in <u>Table 4-4</u>. The profiles include a vulnerability analysis and risk assessment using the methods described in the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment section.

4.4.1 DROUGHT

DROUGHT DESCRIPTION

A drought is a period of drier-than-normal conditions that can result in decreases in water supplies. When precipitation is less than normal for a lengthy period of time, the flow of streams and rivers decline, water levels in lakes and reservoirs fall, and the depth to water in wells increases. If dry weather persists and water-supply problems develop, the dry period can become a drought. The term "drought" can have different meanings to different people, depending on how a water deficiency affects them. Drought is a complex natural hazard, which is reflected in the following four definitions commonly used to describe it:

- <u>Agricultural</u> Drought is defined principally in terms of naturally occurring soil moisture deficiencies relative to water demands of plant life, usually arid crops.
- <u>*Hydrological*</u> Drought is related to the effects of precipitation shortfalls on stream flows and reservoir, lake, and groundwater levels.
- <u>Meteorological</u> Drought is defined solely on the degree of dryness, expressed as a departure of actual precipitation from an expected average or normal amount based on monthly, seasonal, or annual time scales.
- <u>Socioeconomic</u> Drought associates the supply and demand of economic goods or services with elements of meteorological, hydrologic, and agricultural drought. Socioeconomic drought occurs when the demand for water exceeds the supply as a result of weather-related supply shortfall. It may also be called a water management drought.

Although climate is a primary contributor to hydrological drought, other factors such as changes in land use (e.g., deforestation), land degradation, and the construction of dams all affect the hydrological characteristics of a particular region. Since regions are interconnected by natural systems, the impact of meteorological drought may extend well beyond the borders of the precipitation-deficient area. Changes in land use upstream may alter hydrologic characteristics such as infiltration and runoff rates, resulting in more variable stream flow and a higher incidence of hydrologic drought downstream. Land use change is one way human actions alter the frequency of water shortage even when no change in precipitation has been observed.¹

PAST OCCURRENCES

Although the definition of drought has varied over time and defining drought can be challenging across a large geography, California has experienced numerous severe droughts over the past

¹ National Drought Mitigation Center, *Drought Basics*, http://drought.unl.edu/DroughtBasics.aspx, accessed August 5, 2015.





century. FEMA declared one drought emergency for California in January 1977, and other drought emergency declarations have been declared by the State. According to the 2013 State Hazard Mitigation Plan (SHMP), from 1972 to 2009, there have been eight drought State Emergency Proclamations in California. Through 2012, Cal OES administered costs due to drought that totaled \$2,686,858,480. The most severe drought on record began in 2012 and continues through the current year of 2016. <u>Table 4-5</u>, *Historic Droughts in California*, shows the historical droughts that have occurred in California from 1827 through the present.

Table 4-5Historic Droughts in California

Date	Area Affected	Notes	
1827-1916	Statewide	Multiyear: 1827-29, 1843-44, 1856-57, 1863-64 (particularly extreme), 1887-88, 1897-1900, 1912-13	
1917-21	Statewide except central Sierra Nevada and north coast	Simultaneous in affected areas, 1919-20. Most extreme in north.	
1922-26	Statewide except central Sierra Nevada	Simultaneous in effect for entire state only during 1924, which was particularly severe.	
1928-37	Statewide	Simultaneously in effect for entire state, 1929-34. Longest, most severe in state's history.	
1943-51	Statewide	Simultaneously in effect for entire state, 1947-49. Most extreme in south.	
1959-62	Statewide	Most extreme in Sierra Nevada and central coast.	
1976-77	Statewide, with the exception of southwestern deserts	Driest two years in state' s history. Most severe in northern two-thirds of state.	
1987-1992	Statewide	Moderate, continuing through 1989. Most extreme in northern Sierra Nevada.	
2000-2002	Statewide	Most severe in Southern California.	
2007-2009	Statewide	12th driest three-year period on record at the time. Most severe in western San Joaquin Valley.	
2012-2015	Statewide	Most severe California drought on record.	
Sources: Paulson, R.W., E.B. Chase, R.S. Roberts, and D.W. Moody, Compilers, <i>National Water Summary</i> 1988-89 Hydrologic Events and Floods and Droughts: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; California Department of Water Resources, <i>California's</i> Most Significant Droughts: Comparing Historical and Recent Conditions, February 2015.			

Los Angeles County was included in the federally-declared drought disaster in 1977, as well as in multiple other State-declared droughts, mentioned above. Water years 2012 and 2013 were dry statewide, and the 2013 record-low precipitation worsened California's conditions for the 2014 water year (started in October 2013). Statewide reservoir storage is down significantly and impacts of three dry years in a row may cause significant water delivery issues in California. This recent dry hydrology has set many new statewide records, including the driest four-year period of statewide precipitation (2012-2015). On January 17, 2014, the governor of California declared a state-wide drought emergency and on April 1, 2014, the governor announced the first-ever 25 percent statewide mandatory water use reductions and a series of actions to help save water, increase enforcement to prevent wasteful water use, streamline the state's drought response and invest in new technologies that would make California more drought resilient. Most recently, on February 2, 2016, the State Water Board adopted an extended and revised emergency regulation to extend restrictions on urban water use through October 2016 while providing urban water suppliers more flexibility in meeting their conservation requirements.





LOCATION/GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT

Droughts are generally widespread events that could easily affect the entire Los Angeles County area and surrounding region. The geographic extent of drought conditions would extend to every resident and business owner receiving water from the Golden State Water Company (GSWC), and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, which are the water suppliers for the entire City, including CCUSD.

MAGNITUDE/SEVERITY

Drought severity depends on numerous factors, including duration, intensity, and geographic extent, as well as regional water supply demands by humans and vegetation. The severity of drought can be aggravated by other climatic factors, such as prolonged high winds and low relative humidity. The magnitude of drought is usually measured in time and the severity of the hydrologic deficit. As of January 2016, much of the state, including the City, is in a state of "exceptional drought", the most severe of five drought distinctions identified by the U.S. Drought Monitor, refer to <u>Table 4-6</u>, *Drought Severity Classification*. Exhibit 4-1, *U.S. Drought Monitor*, shows statewide drought conditions.

Category	Description	Possible Impacts		
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures. Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered.		
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent; voluntary water-use restrictions requested.		
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed.		
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or restrictions.		
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies.		
	Source: United States Drought Monitor, <i>Drought Severity Classification</i> , http://www.droughtmonitor.unl.edu/AboutUs/ ClassificationScheme.aspx, accessed August 10, 2015.			

Table 4-6 Drought Severity Classification

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Drought is one of the few hazards that have the potential to directly or indirectly impact each and every person within the larger region, as well as adversely affect the local economy. The impacts would be water restrictions associated with domestic supplies, agricultural losses, and economic impacts associated with those losses, economic impacts to tourism and recreation industries, hydroelectric power reductions, increased wildland firefighting costs, and increased costs for water.

U.S. Drought Monitor California



March 1, 2016

(Released Thursday, Mar. 3, 2016) Valid 7 a.m. EST

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.43	99.57	95.13	82.66	60.86	38.48
Last Week 2/23/2016	0.43	99.57	94.38	81.82	60.86	38.48
3 Month's Ago 12/1/2015	0.14	99.86	97.33	92.26	70.55	44.84
Start of Calendar Year 1229/2015	0.00	100.00	97.33	87.55	69.07	44.84
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	0.14	99.86	97.33	92.36	71.08	46.00
One Year Ago 33/2015	0.16	99.84	98.10	93.44	67.46	39.92

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

Intensity:



D3ExtremeDrought D4ExceptionalDrought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author: David Miskus NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

D2 Severe Drought



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

NOT TO SCALE



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

U.S. Drought Monitor





<u>Exhibit 4-2</u>, <u>U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook</u>, shows the climatological dry season in the West, and indicates the current drought is likely to persist but improve somewhat throughout most of California, including the City. Improvement is likely to be a downgrade of at least 1 category in the Drought Severity Classification (e.g., the City is expected to go from D4 to D3 or lower). These improved conditions are expected to be largely the result of the El Niño phenomenon in the Pacific Ocean, which developed in 2015 and can cause increased precipitation in California during the winter months.²

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

According to the 2013 SHMP, climate scientists studying California find that drought conditions are likely to become more frequent and persistent over the 21st century due to climate change. The experiences water supply agencies faced during 2013, highlighted above, underscore the need to examine the City's water storage, distribution, management, conservation, and use policies more closely. Decreasing snowmelt, reduced precipitation, and higher temperatures are all expected effects of climate change. When coupled with increasing populations and increasing demand for water in southern portions of California, these conditions may result in water shortages for City residents. By the end of the century, if temperatures rise to the medium warming range and precipitation decreases as anticipated, late spring stream flow could decline by up to 30 percent.³

VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Past experience with drought indicates that impacts are felt first by those most dependent on or affected by annual rainfall—agencies fighting forest fires, ranchers engaged in dry-land grazing, rural residents relying on wells in low-yield rock formations, or small water systems lacking a reliable water source. Other disastrous drought damage could be sustained by parks, landscaping, and grounds around commercial and residential facilities, as well as by various plant and animal species, which depend on a delicate meteorological balance to survive. The primary risk to the City is damage to landscaping and the natural ecosystem, and potential economic impacts from increased water prices or an insufficient supply of water.

GSWC obtains its water supply for the Culver City System by purchasing imported water supplies from the West Basin Municipal Water District (WBMWD). Based on GSWC's long-term water supply planning projections, GSWC's water supply is projected to increase by 27 percent from 2010 to 2035 to meet the associated projected water demands, with all of this demand being met by imported water from WBMWD. GSWC is actively pursuing the availability of a reliable, costeffective supply of imported water through the implementation of conjunctive use storage programs. Storage programs could use water imported from WBMWD or other suppliers. Additionally, GSWC still owns water rights in the Santa Monica Subbasin and is assessing the feasibility of potential groundwater development projects in several local basins. If developed, each of these projects would provide some increment of local groundwater that would improve the reliability of or displace the use of imported water in the Culver City System.

² National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center, U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook December 2015 – March 2016, December 17, 2015.

³ Cal-Adapt, Securing an Adequate Water Supply, April 12, 2011. http://cal-adapt.org/blog/2011/apr/12/ securing-adequate-water-supply.





MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook





Although efforts to expand regional sources of water storage and groundwater are in progress, the entire City will continue to experience drought conditions and remain highly vulnerable to drought. Those that would be potentially affected by drought would include the CCUSD school population and the residents and employees within the City. Facilities that would be vulnerable to drought include open space, park and recreation facilities with several trees and grass areas, and schools. Drought conditions may cause loss of natural vegetation, potentially worsening the adverse effects of brushfires and floods, and may also cause economic impacts for commercial and residential property owners from landscape damage due to water shortages or rationing. Water agencies could experience reduced revenue when water usage declines due to use restrictions on water; and water supply agencies could experience increased operations cost and/or increased treatment costs as less desirable water supply sources are tapped.

4.4.2 SEISMIC HAZARDS

SEISMIC HAZARDS DESCRIPTION

Seismic hazards occur when accumulated stress between portions of the earth's crust is released, resulting in the sudden ground movement perceived as an earthquake. Primary seismic hazards are the direct result of the release of this accumulated stress and are typically characterized as earthquake fault rupture (displacement of the ground surface at the earthquake site) and seismic shaking (the ground movement itself, which can cause damage a significant distance from the earthquake site). Earthquakes can also cause secondary seismic hazards such as liquefaction and earthquake-induced landslides.

Primary Seismic Hazards

Seismic hazards are generally connected with faults, which are areas where large sections of the earth's surface called tectonic plates move past each other. The deformation of the plates and the accumulated stress between them causes faults in a wider area than the precise boundary between the plates. In California, the Pacific and North American plates are sliding horizontally past each other, creating what is known as a "strike-slip fault." The boundary between the two plates is known as the San Andreas Fault, although the stress caused by this movement has created thousands of fault areas throughout the state. Most of California, including the City, sit on the Pacific Plate. There are numerous faults in and around the City, including the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone running through the community, the Whittier-Elsinore Fault Zone, and the San Andreas Fault. The Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone is capable of causing surface rupture in the City, and a number of other faults can create substantial ground shaking in the community. Some of the major faults near the City are discussed in the Probability of Future Occurrence subsection.

The California Department of Conservation maintains maps known as Alquist-Priolo maps that identify areas of potential fault surface rupture in the state. The Department of Conservation also provides maps identifying the potential severity of ground shaking hazards in California, based on proximity to major active faults and the geology of the region.

Secondary Seismic Hazards

Beyond the direct damage from the ground shaking posed by an earthquake, these events can also result in a seismic hazard called liquefaction, which occurs when the force of an earthquake's





shaking causes groundwater to mix with the soil. This mixture temporarily becomes a fluid and loses its strength, which may in turn cause buildings and other structures built on or in it to tilt, collapse, or otherwise suffer damage. Liquefaction can also occur independently of an earthquake, if any other sudden and significant stress causes the mixing of groundwater and soil. The risk of liquefaction depends on many different factors, including the height of the groundwater table and the types of soil in an area.

Earthquakes can also cause landslides, either directly as a consequence of the ground shaking or indirectly when soil loses its structural integrity due to liquefaction. Landslides can occur under multiple conditions, but they are most likely in areas with steep slopes with highly fractured rocks, areas with loose and weak soils, and areas on or near deposits of material caused by previous landslides.

PAST OCCURRENCES

Primary Seismic Hazards

Four comparatively large earthquakes have occurred around the City in recent history:

- In 1933, an earthquake off the coast of Long Beach measured an estimated 6.4 on the moment magnitude scale with an estimated Mercalli intensity of VIII. This earthquake killed 115 people, largely in southern Los Angeles and Long Beach.
- The 1971 San Fernando earthquake in the San Gabriel Mountains measured 6.5 on the moment magnitude scale and XI on the Mercalli intensity scale, killing 64 people and causing extensive damage to freeway structures and buildings.
- In 1987 an earthquake near Rosemead in the San Gabriel Valley, with a moment magnitude of 5.9 and a Mercalli intensity of VIII, killed three people and was widely felt throughout Southern California.
- The Northridge earthquake in 1994 measured 6.7 on the moment magnitude scale with a Mercalli intensity of IX. It killed 57 people, caused over 5,000 injuries, and spawned multiple strong aftershocks. This earthquake caused an estimated \$20 billion or more in damages.

Some of the most extensive damage in the City occurred as a result of the Northridge earthquake. The Interstate 10 (I-10) overpasses at La Cienega Boulevard, Venice Boulevard, Fairfax Avenue, and Washington Boulevard, immediately north of the City, were significantly damaged and had to be rebuilt.

Secondary Seismic Hazards

The California Geological Survey does not identify any previous instances of liquefaction within City limits. Areas near the City, in Santa Monica and Marina Del Ray, have experienced past liquefaction events related to earthquakes. On a regional scale, liquefaction has caused damage in past earthquakes in the Los Angeles area, including the 1971 San Fernando earthquake and the 1994 Northridge earthquake. The California Geological Survey has noted evidence of





previous landslides in the Blair Hills neighborhood of the City, particularly near the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook.⁴

LOCATION/GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT

Primary Seismic Hazards

The City is located in a seismically active area; refer to <u>Exhibit 4-3</u>, <u>Regional Earthquake Faults</u>. Maps maintained by the California Department of Conservation place the City in an area at a high risk of ground shaking, although other areas in the region, such as the San Bernardino Valley, are deemed to be at higher risk.

One fault, the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, runs from the Santa Monica Mountains near Beverly Hills southeast to Newport Beach, passing through the northern portion of the City; refer to <u>Exhibit 4-4</u>, <u>Local Earthquake Faults</u>. The fault zone is made up of three distinct segments and several faults and fractures, and is responsible for the topography of the Blair Hills area and nearby Ladera Heights. The Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone caused the 1933 Long Beach earthquake, which was the last major event along this fault. The Southern California Earthquake Center estimates that a future major event along this fault could measure 6.0 to 7.4 on the moment magnitude scale.⁵ As a major fault passing through the City, it is capable of causing surface rupture in the community.

A number of other faults within 60 miles of the City are capable of producing earthquakes that could cause significant ground shaking, although these faults do not run through the community and so are unlikely to result in fault surface rupture in the City.

- The Palos Verdes Fault Zone extends from the Palos Verdes peninsula south out into the Pacific Ocean, running approximately 10 miles from the City at its closest point. It has not produced a significant earthquake in recorded history, although the last such event is believed to have happened within the past 10,000 years. The Southern California Earthquake Data Center estimates that this fault is capable of producing an earthquake measuring 6.0 to 7.0 or more on the moment magnitude scale.⁶
- The Sierra Madre Fault Zone runs along the southern edge of the San Gabriel Mountains from La Cañada-Flintridge to Claremont, approximately 16 miles from the City at its closest point. It is made up of five segments; scientists are unclear if any event along this fault could be limited to one segment or if events along multiple segments are possible. The last major event along the Sierra Madre Fault Zone is believed to have happened within the past 10,000 years, although no specific event is known. The Southern California Earthquake Data Center estimates that it is capable of producing an event measuring 6.0 to 7.0 on the moment magnitude scale.⁷

⁴ California Department of Conservation Seismic Hazard Zone Reports, *Beverly Hills Quadrangle, Hollywood Quadrangle, Inglewood Quadrangle,* and *Venice Quadrangle,* 1998.

⁵ Southern California Earthquake Data Center, *Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone*, http://scedc.caltech.edu/ significant/newport.html, accessed August 11, 2015.

⁶ Southern California Earthquake Data Center, *Palos Verdes Fault Zone*, http://scedc.caltech.edu/ significant/palosverdes.html, accessed August 11, 2015.

⁷ Southern California Earthquake Data Center, *Sierra Madre Fault Zone*, http://scedc.caltech.edu/significant/ sierramadre.html, accessed August 11, 2015.



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; March 3, 2016.



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Regional Earthquake Faults



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; April 12, 2016.



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Local Earthquake Faults





- The Whittier-Elsinore Fault Zone runs from the Chino Hills region to the California-Mexico border, and is approximately 22 miles from the City at its closest point. Near Chino Hills it splits into two separate segments, the Chino Fault and the Whittier Fault. The last major event along this fault was a 1910 earthquake measuring an estimated 6.0 on the moment magnitude scale. This fault is believed to cause a major event approximately every 250 years with a probable magnitude of 6.5 to 7.5.⁸
- The San Andreas Fault, the largest and most well-known of California's faults, runs from Cape Mendocino to the Salton Sea. It is approximately 40 miles from the City at its closest point. It has caused numerous major earthquakes throughout California's history, including the 1906 San Francisco earthquake that destroyed much of that city and the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake that caused widespread damage in the San Francisco Bay Area. The central portion of the San Andreas Fault was responsible for an earthquake measuring an estimated 7.9 on the moment magnitude scale, the strongest in California's recorded history in 1857 near the town of Parkfield (approximately 170 miles from the City). The Southern California Earthquake Data Center estimates that a future major event along the southern part of the San Andreas Fault could measure 6.8 to 8.0 on the moment magnitude scale. Scientists have noted that the southern portion of the fault has not seen a major event in at least 300 years, and they speculate that the risk of such an event may be increasing.⁹
- The San Jacinto Fault Zone runs from San Bernardino to the Superstition Mountains south of the Salton Sea, and is approximately 60 miles from the City at its closest point. The last major event along this fault was the Borrego Mountain earthquake, which measured 6.8 on the moment magnitude scale. The Southern California Earthquake Data Center estimates that major events along this fault could measure 6.5 to 7.5 on the moment magnitude scale.¹⁰

The list above is not a comprehensive list of all known faults capable of producing a significant earthquake near the City. Additionally, there is a risk of earthquakes from faults that have not yet been discovered. The 1994 Northridge earthquake, which caused more property damage than any other earthquake in the United States and was the ninth most damaging earthquake in history, occurred along a then-undiscovered fault. A major earthquake along any of these faults could cause significant damage to the City.

Secondary Seismic Hazards

Most of the City is in an area of elevated liquefaction risk, except for the parts of the community near the City's northwestern border, the Blair Hills neighborhood, and the extreme southeastern part of the City; refer to <u>Exhibit 4-5</u>, <u>Liquefaction Potential Zone</u>. While the likelihood of liquefaction actually occurring in a future seismic event is dependent on a number of factors, there is a possibility for widespread and damaging liquefaction in the community.

⁸ Southern California Earthquake Data Center, *Elsinore Fault Zone*, http://scedc.caltech.edu/ significant/elsinore.html, accessed August 11, 2015.

⁹ Southern California Earthquake Data Center, San Andreas Fault Zone, http://scedc.caltech.edu/ significant/sanandreas.html, accessed August 11, 2015.

¹⁰ Southern California Earthquake Data Center, *San Jacinto Fault Zone*, http://scedc.caltech.edu/significant/ sanjacinto.html, accessed August 11, 2015.



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; April 12, 2016.



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT **Liquefaction Potential Zone**





The California Geologic Survey identifies the Blair Hills neighborhood as the primary location in the City with an elevated landslide risk; refer to <u>Exhibit 4-6</u>, <u>Landslide Potential Zone</u>. Past landslides in this area have been comparatively small, although still potentially large enough to significantly damage or destroy buildings. Seismic-related landslides would likely be confined to this specific region of the City, although under the right conditions there could be widespread damage or destruction in the Blair Hills neighborhood.¹¹

MAGNITUDE/SEVERITY

Two scales are commonly used to measure earthquakes: the moment magnitude scale and the Mercalli intensity scale. The moment magnitude scale is based on the now largely-unused Richter scale and measures the amount of energy released by the earthquake. The Mercalli intensity scale measures the effects of the earthquake, and is based on qualitative observations rather than a rigorous quantitative calculation. <u>Table 4-7</u>, <u>Mercalli Intensity Scale</u>, shows the different categories of the Mercalli intensity scale.

The moment magnitude and Mercalli intensity scales measure different elements of an earthquake. They do not precisely correlate to each other, although an approximate comparison is given in <u>Table 4-8</u>, <u>Approximate Comparison of Moment Magnitude and Mercalli Intensity</u> <u>Scales</u>.

Intensity	Description
	Not felt, except by a very few people under especially favorable conditions.
	Felt only by a few people at rest, especially on the upper floors of buildings.
	Noticeable by people indoors, especially on the upper floors of buildings, although it is not widely recognized as an earthquake. Parked vehicles may move slightly.
IV	Felt indoors by many and felt outdoors by some. May awaken sleeping people. Dishes, windows, and doors disturbed. Parked vehicles move noticeably.
V	Felt by almost everyone. Sleeping people awakened, and some dishes and windows broken. Unstable objects overturned, and pendulum clocks may stop.
VI	Felt by everyone. Some heavy furniture moved, and some instances of falling plaster. Damage slight, although many people may be frightened.
VII	Considerable damage in poorly built or badly designed structures, slight to moderate damage in well-built ordinary structures, and negligible damage in buildings of good design and construction. Some chimneys broken.
VIII	Great damage in poorly built structures, considerable damage and partial collapse in well-built ordinary structures, and slight damage in specially designed structures. Chimneys, factory stacks, columns, monuments, and walls fall. Heavy furniture overturned.
IX	Well-designed structures thrown out of plum, considerable damage in specially-designed structures. Substantial buildings suffer great damage and partial collapse. Buildings shifted off of foundations.
Х	Some well-built wood structures destroyed. Most masonry and frame structures and foundations destroyed. Rails bent.
XI	Few if any masonry structures remain standing. Bridges destroyed and rails greatly bent.
XII	Total damage. Lines of sight and level are distorted. Objects thrown into the air.
Source: USGS	, Magnitude/Intensity Comparison, http://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/topics/mag_vs_int.php, accessed August 11, 2015.

Table 4-7 Mercalli Intensity Scale

¹¹ California Department of Conservation, *Seismic Hazard Zone Report: Beverly Hills Quadrangle*, 1998.



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; April 12, 2016.



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Landslide Potential Zone





Moment Magnitude	Mercalli Intensity			
1.0 to 3.0	I			
3.0 to 3.9	II to III			
4.0 to 4.9	IV to V			
5.0 to 5.9	VI to VII			
6.0 to 6.9	VII to IX			
7.0 and greater	VIII and greater			
Source: USGS, Magnitude/Intensity Comparison, http://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/ topics/mag_vs_int.php, accessed August 11, 2015.				

Table 4-8 Approximate Comparison of Moment Magnitude and Mercalli Intensity Scales

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

There are several faults and fault systems passing through and within 60 miles of the City, placing them in an area of high seismic risk and high probability of occurrence. As discussed above, the Southern California Earthquake Center estimates that a future major event along any of these faults (Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone; Palos Verdes Fault Zone; Sierra Madre Fault Zone; Whittier-Elsinore Fault Zone; San Andreas Fault Zone; and San Jacinto Fault Zone) could cause significant damage to the City. Of these faults, the Newport-Inglewood Fault presents a high seismic risk of causing surface rupture in the community as it passes through the City. The variable colored map in <u>Exhibit 4-7</u>, <u>Earthquake Probability</u>, is the Probabilistic Seismic Hazards Map (PSHM) for Magnitude 6.0 earthquakes or greater within the next 20 years in the City region.¹² The lower the probability of an earthquake, the further the area is away from known active faults. Areas identified in grey, blue, and green probability on the probability scale are predicted to experience lower levels of shaking less frequently. <u>Exhibit 4-7</u> shows a 25 to 30 percent chance of an earthquake greater than Magnitude 6.0 occurring within the next 20 years.¹³

The impact and potential losses of such an event reveal significant risk and would be devastating to not only the City and Los Angeles County, but the entire Southern California region. With the highly concentrated population of over 10 million and the heavy use of the transportation infrastructure, a major earthquake could virtually shut down large portions of Southern California.

The probability that liquefaction will occur in the future in the City is dependent on many factors including the intensity of ground shaking, location of the earthquake, and subsurface conditions (including groundwater elevation). For those areas of the City identified with a high and very high liquefaction potential such as the Blair Hills neighborhood, it should be anticipated that potential damage could occur under future earthquakes.

¹² U.S. Geological Survey 2009 PSHA Model, *Probability of Earthquake with M>6.0 within 20 years & 50 km Culver City*, http://geohazards.usgs.gov/eqprob/2009/output/5126.pdf, accessed March 9, 2016.

¹³ The 2009 Earthquake Probability Mapping considers the minimum earthquake magnitude for earthquake probabilities. For analysis purposes, the minimum magnitude of 6.0 was used based on the Southern California earthquake Center's estimate that a future major event along the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone could measure 6.0 to 7.4 on the moment magnitude scale.





MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Earthquake Probability





CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Seismic hazards are not directly affected by climate; thus, climate change is not expected to have any direct influence on the likelihood, size, and/or severity of any future primary seismic hazard. However, it is possible that anticipated changes to precipitation levels and storm intensity may have an impact on liquefaction. In the coastal areas of Southern California, climate change is expected to decrease overall precipitation levels and cause more frequent drought conditions, but there is also a possibility of an increased frequency in intense storms.¹⁴ A decrease in precipitation levels, combined with an increased frequency of drought or near-drought events, may cause the groundwater level to drop, particularly if drought-stressed communities pump more water out of the ground to replace other sources of water that are no longer available. This decrease in groundwater supplies may make liquefaction less likely. At the same time it is possible that an increase in intense storms may create shallow groundwater deposits, potentially increasing the risk of liquefaction or increasing the area of the City that is vulnerable to liquefaction events. Periods of intense rainfall may also increase the risk of landslides, at least temporarily until the soil dries out. Additional research is needed to clarify the indirect connection between climate change and seismic hazards, and the possibility of a change in secondary seismic hazards as a result of climate change.

VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

As noted in the hazard profile, seismic hazards include primary hazards (fault rupture and ground shaking), and secondary hazards (liquefaction and landslides). These hazards affect different areas of the City with varying degrees of severity. Both primary and secondary hazards affect the residential and business communities, as well as critical facilities that serve key public uses. Elderly persons and people with disabilities are likely to face increased risks from seismic hazards.

Seismic hazards, both primary and secondary, pose a greater risk to buildings that lack certain resilient features. Unreinforced masonry (masonry buildings that lack steel reinforcing) and softstory buildings (buildings with large open spaces on the ground floor, such as garages and commercial space) face greater threats from fault rupture and ground shaking. Similarly, buildings with weak foundations and ground reinforcements, or lacking deep foundation pylons, may face increased risks from liquefaction and landslides. In general, older buildings that were constructed prior to modern building codes are more likely to have these vulnerable features and thus face greater vulnerabilities from seismic hazards. According to the US Census, over 87 percent of houses in the City were constructed prior to 1980, and therefore may be vulnerable if not retrofitted. Seismic hazards of all types may also interrupt service along important infrastructure networks such as power and communication lines, natural gas pipes, water and sewer pipes, and roadways. In addition to interrupting service, damage to natural gas pipes may cause gas leaks that could result in fires.

Although there is no specific estimate of damage in the City itself from future seismic events, the California Geological Survey regularly prepares earthquake damage scenarios for Southern California. A magnitude 6.9 earthquake on the Newport-Inglewood Fault, which runs through the City, would cause approximately \$34 billion in building damage throughout the region, not

¹⁴ California Natural Resources Agency, *California Climate Adaptation Planning Guide – Understanding Regional Characteristics*, http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate/APG_Understanding_Regional_Characteristics.pdf, 2012 and Dettinger, M, *Climate Change, Atmospheric Rivers, and Floods in California – A Multimodel Analysis of Storm Frequency and Magnitude Changes*, http://tenaya.ucsd.edu/~dettinge/md_jawra2011.pdf, 2011.





including damage from liquefaction and landslides. The City would likely face significant damage from a hypothetical magnitude 7.1 earthquake on the Puente Hills Fault under downtown Los Angeles, which would cause an estimated \$79 billion in damage, kill as many as 500 to 2,000 people, and displace approximately 58,000 households.¹⁵

Primary Seismic Hazards

The fault rupture hazard in the City is limited to a 500-foot buffer surrounding the fault rupture zones identified in the California Department of Conservation's Alquist-Priolo maps; refer to <u>Exhibit 4-8</u>, <u>Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone</u>. The total size of this buffer is 187.5 acres, or approximately 5.7% of the City. Ground shaking is not limited to a specific geographic region; depending on the location and severity of an earthquake, all of the City could be at risk from ground shaking.

Vulnerable Population and Businesses

There are 354 housing units in the City's fault rupture hazard zone, home to an estimated 736 people. Relative to all of the City, the residents of the fault rupture hazard zone have a higher average income and a higher level of educational attainment. Within the fault rupture hazard zone are 118 businesses employing an estimated 1,353 people. These businesses are largely service businesses and retail stores.

Critical Facilities

The City's fault rupture hazard zone contains three critical facilities: two City-owned facilities and one owned by CCUSD; refer to <u>Exhibit 4-8</u>. These three facilities and their contents have a total value of approximately \$6.2 million, as shown in <u>Table 4-9</u>, <u>Critical Facilities in the Fault Rupture</u> <u>Hazard Zone</u>.

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value			
Echo Horizon School (CCUSD)*	3430 McManus Avenue	\$5,112,000	\$0	\$5,112,000			
Syd Kronenthal Park (City)	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490			
Blair Hills Park (City)	5950 Wrightcrest Drive	\$95,777	\$0	\$95,777			
Total		\$6,150,388	\$65,879	\$6,216,267			
* The Echo Horizon School facility is owned by the CCUSD, but is leased to a private school.							

Table 4-9Critical Facilities in the Fault Rupture Hazard Zone

¹⁵ California Geologic Survey, HAZUS Scenario and Annualized Earthquake Loss Estimation for California, ftp://ftp.consrv.ca.gov/pub/dmg/rgmp/2011%20Annualized%20Losses/CGS_SR222_%20Losses_Final.pdf, 2011.



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; April 12, 2016.



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone




Secondary Seismic Hazards

The City's liquefaction hazard zone covers 1,996.9 acres (3.12 square miles), or approximately 60.7 percent of the community's total area. The landslide risk zone is significantly smaller and limited to the Blair Hills neighborhood, covering 111.9 acres or approximately or 3.4 percent of the City's total area.

Vulnerable Population and Businesses

Because the City's liquefaction hazard zone covers more than half of the community's land area, there is a large population within the vulnerable zone. The liquefaction zone encompasses 9,401 housing units, home to an estimated 22,084 people (approximately 56 percent of all City residents). Residents in the liquefaction hazard zone are more likely to have a higher household income and a higher degree of educational attainment, although the differences in these areas between residents in the liquefaction hazard zone compared to all of the City are minor. There are 2,103 businesses in the liquefaction hazard zone employing an estimated 24,120 people. Businesses in the services and retail trade industries make up a majority of the businesses in the liquefaction hazard zone.

No housing units or businesses are located within the landslide hazard area itself. However, debris flows from any landslides occurring in this area may cause structural damage or disrupt infrastructure services (for example, by blocking roads) in surrounding areas.

Critical Facilities

There are 29 critical facilities that are vulnerable to liquefaction; refer to Exhibit 4-5. Fourteen of these facilities are owned by CCUSD, while 15 are owned by the City itself. The CCUSD facilities have a current total enrollment of 6,491 students and 467 staff; some of these facilities are administrative buildings without any enrolled students. The critical City facilities include buildings vital to disaster response and recovery operations, such as the Police Department building and Fire Station No. 2. In total, these 29 facilities have an insurable value of \$219,418,657. Table 4-10, *Critical CCUSD Facilities in the Liquefaction Hazard Zone*, shows the critical CCUSD facilities, while Table 4-11, *Critical City Facilities in the Liquefaction Hazard Zone*, shows the critical City-owned facilities.

Because a relatively small portion of the community is vulnerable to landslides, only two critical facilities are in the landslide hazard area, both of which are City-owned parks. These facilities are listed in <u>Table 4-12</u>, <u>Critical Facilities in the Landslide Hazard Zone</u>.





Table 4-10Critical CCUSD Facilities in the Liquefaction Hazard Zone

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Unified School District Office	4034 Irving Place	\$6,277,215	\$580,000	\$6,857,215
High School	4401 Elenda Street	\$41,376,330	\$8,101,000	\$49,477,330
Culver Park Continuation High School	4601 Elenda Street	\$1,660,664	\$321,000	\$1,981,664
Middle School	4601 Elenda Street	\$26,524,743	\$2,598,000	\$29,122,743
El Marino Language School	11450 Port Road	\$8,348,419	\$1,496,000	\$9,844,419
El Rincon Elementary	11177 Overland Avenue	\$8,937,845	\$1,332,000	\$10,269,845
Farragut Elementary	10820 Farragut Drive	\$9,614,940	\$1,572,000	\$11,186,940
Linwood E. Howe	4100 Irving Place	\$9,130,373	\$1,679,000	\$10,809,373
Office of Child Development	10800 Farragut Drive	\$1,084,116	\$250,000	\$1,334,116
Adult School	4909 Overland Avenue	\$4,000,000	\$589,000	\$4,589,000
Maintenance Facilities	11102 Lucerne Avenue	\$1,607,074	\$258,000	\$1,865,074
Natatorium	4601 Elenda Street	\$3,762,509	\$147,000	\$3,909,509
Warehouse/ District IMC	4034 Irving Place	\$1,339,000	\$209,000	\$1,548,000
Echo Horizon School*	3430 McManus Avenue	\$5,112,000	\$0	\$5,112,000
Total		\$128,775,228	\$18,552,000	\$147,907,228
* The Echo Horizon School facility is owned	by the CCUSD, but is leased to a	a private school.		





Table 4-11Critical City Facilities in the Liquefaction Hazard Zone

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Police Department	4040 Duquesne Avenue	\$10,212,855	\$1,752,325	\$11,965,180
Fire Station No. 2	11252 Washington Boulevard	\$1,706,216	\$92,297	\$1,798,513
Fire Training Building	9275 Jefferson Boulevard	\$282,256	\$36,392	\$318,648
Public Works Yard	9505 Jefferson Boulevard	\$8,310,098	\$1,786,196	\$10,096,294
Sanitation Transfer Station	9255 Jefferson Boulevard	\$4,026,878	\$438,464	\$4,465,342
Transportation Facility	4343 Duquesne Avenue	\$26,036,981	\$2,761,451	\$28,798,432
Veterans Park & Memorial Building	4117 Overland Avenue	\$7,048,303	\$443,126	\$7,491,429
Syd Kronenthal Park	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490
Blanco Park	5801 Sawtelle Boulevard	\$164,087	\$0	\$164,087
Culver West Park	4162 Wade Street	\$912,258	\$77,608	\$989,866
El Marino Park	5301 Berryman Avenue	\$287,818	\$21,265	\$309,083
Dr. Paul Carlson Park	4233 Motor Avenue	\$132,746	\$0	\$132,746
Culver City Park (Botts Field)	9690 Jefferson Boulevard	\$459,048	\$32,444	\$491,492
Lindberg Park	5401 Rhoda Way	\$517,120	\$30,584	\$547,704
Municipal Plunge	4175 Overland Avenue	\$2,839,743	\$94,380	\$2,934,123
Total		\$63,879,018	\$7,632,411	\$71,511,429

Table 4-12Critical Facilities in the Landslide Hazard Zone

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value	
Blair Hills Park (City)	5950 Wrightcrest Drive	\$95,777	\$0	\$95,777	
Culver City Park (Botts Field) (City)	9690 Jefferson Boulevard	\$459,048	\$32,444	\$491,492	
Total		\$554,825	\$32,444	\$587,269	





4.4.3 FLOOD HAZARDS

FLOOD HAZARDS DESCRIPTION

Flooding occurs when a waterway, either a natural one or an artificial drainage channel, receives more water than it is capable of conveying, causing the water level in the waterway to rise. Depending on how long these conditions last and the amount of water the waterway receives in proportion to its capacity, the rising water level may eventually overtop the waterway's banks or any other boundaries to the drainage area, resulting in flooding in the surrounding area. The severity of a flood event also depends on the local topography and the ability of the soil in the area to absorb water. Floods often occur during heavy precipitation events, when the amount of rainwater exceeds the capacity of storm drains or flood control channels. Floods can also happen when infrastructure such as levees, dams, or culverts fail, or when a section of drainage infrastructure fails and water cannot be drained from an area fast enough. These failures can be linked to precipitation events (e.g., when water erodes away a levee, allowing water to escape and flood nearby areas), or can be a consequence of other emergency situations (e.g. a dam collapsing due to an earthquake).

The force of a flood is sufficient to carry away large objects and damage structures, causing considerable damage to buildings and infrastructure. In severe instances, floodwaters themselves can destroy structures or move them off their foundation. Floods can saturate and weaken soil, potentially making structures built on them more susceptible to damage or collapse.

PAST OCCURRENCES

Floods are among the most common types of disaster in California. According to the SHMP, 63 percent of all federally-declared major disasters in California between 1954 and 2011 were floods. During that time, flood events in the state have killed close to 300 people and caused over \$4.8 billion in damage.

The City has been relatively free of major flood events in previous years, although small-scale flooding has occurred during intense precipitation. Significant flooding has occurred in the wider Los Angeles area, largely in the areas immediately around the Los Angeles River, which is located approximately 9 miles from the City. The Los Angeles River experienced frequent and often significant flooding in the 1800s and early 1900s. A flood event in 1914 spurred widespread flood control efforts in the area, which were accelerated by a 1938 flood that killed approximately 115 people. The Los Angeles River and other waterways in the area have since been largely channelized, but this has not eliminated the risk.

The main waterway in the City is Ballona Creek, which runs approximately 9 miles from the Mid-Wilshire neighborhood of Los Angeles through the City and out to the Pacific Ocean at Marina Del Rey. Ballona Creek was channelized, straightened, and deepened in the 1930s to control flooding. A tributary of Ballona Creek, Centinela Creek, runs along part of the community's southern border and was channelized in the 1960s.¹⁶

¹⁶ County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, *Ballona Creek Watershed Management Plan, 2004,* http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/bc/bcmp/masterplan.cfm.





LOCATION/GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT

FEMA flood maps indicate that a few locations in the northern part of the City are at an elevated risk for flooding; refer to <u>Exhibit 4-9</u>, <u>FEMA Flood Zones</u>. A small area, bordered roughly by Ballona Creek, Fairfax Avenue, and Adams Boulevard lies within a 100-year flood zone for a 1 to 3 foot flood, meaning that there is a one in 100 chance that a flood event sufficient to cause 1 to 3 feet of inundation will occur in any given year (Zone AO).¹⁷ Two additional areas nearby, one between Eastham Drive and Ballona Creek and the second in the area immediately adjacent to Ballona Creek between National Boulevard and Sentney Avenue, are also within a 100-year flood zone, although FEMA does not specify the potential amount of inundation in this area (Zone A). Another part of the City, between Adams Boulevard and Dauphin Street, is at risk from a flood capable of causing inundation of less than 1 foot with a chance of occurring between one in 100 and one in 500 in any given year (Zone X).

MAGNITUDE/SEVERITY

Magnitude and severity of flooding generally results from prolonged heavy rainfall and are characterized by high intensity, short duration runoff events. Floods usually occur during the season of highest precipitation events or during heavy rainfalls after long dry spells. Flooding is more severe when the ground is frozen and infiltration is minimal due to saturated ground conditions, or when rain-on-snow in the higher elevations adds snowmelt to rainfall runoff, resulting in intensified flood conditions.

Shallow flooding, resulting from inadequate drainage and having an average depth of 1 foot, occurs on the east side of Ballona Creek Channel in the vicinity of the intersection of Adams and Washington Boulevards. In addition, shallow flooding with depths less than 1 foot occurs along the western border of Hannum Avenue, in the northeast section of the Fox Hills Mall.¹⁸

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

FEMA defines flood zones based on the probability of occurrence, expressed in a percentage of the change of a flood of a specific extent occurring in any given year. For areas located within the 100-year flood zone, there is a 1 percent chance in a given year that this area will be inundated by flood waters. For moderate flood hazard areas located within the 500-year flood zone, this probability decreases to 0.2 percent. For minimal flood hazard areas, they are located outside of the 0.2 percent annual chance flood.

¹⁷ A 100-year flood does not mean that such a flood event will occur only once every 100 years, but rather that the odds of such an event occurring in any given year is one in 100. It is possible to have multiple 100-year floods relatively close together.

¹⁸ Federal Emergency Management Agency, *Flood Insurance Study Los Angeles County, California and Incorporated Areas,* September 26, 2008.



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; April 12, 2016.

NOT TO SCALE



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

FEMA Flood Zones

Exhibit 4-9





CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Although climate change is expected to cause an overall decrease in precipitation levels and a general increase in drought conditions, some evidence suggests it may result in an increase in the number of more intense storms due to a strengthening of the atmospheric river phenomenon, although more research is needed.¹⁹ These two changes may both contribute to an increased flooding risk. More intense storms are likely to drop a larger amount of water in a shorter period of time, increasing the risk of the volume of water overwhelming the ability of the soil or infrastructure to drain it away, and thus creating flooding. The overall drier conditions are expected to dry out the soil, which makes it more difficult for water to soak into the ground, further increasing the risk of flooding. It is not yet known if climate change will affect the frequency or severity of El Niño events.

VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Flood events in the City can occur when precipitation events overwhelm existing drainage or flood control infrastructure, or from infrastructure failure such as a dam collapse. Flooding, particularly when caused by rainfall, can be exacerbated by clogged drains or other infrastructure impairments. Flooding may damage homes, buildings, and key infrastructure, and cause injury and death. As with many other hazards, elderly persons and people with disabilities may face increased vulnerability due to existing health conditions, limited mobility, and special healthcare requirements that may be challenging to obtain during a major disaster.

The flood hazard zone in the City is relatively small, covering 28.3 acres (approximately 0.8 percent of the community's land area) in the northeastern part of the community. However, major roadways such as Washington Boulevard and Fairfax Avenue run through the vulnerable area. Flooding events that disrupt these roadways may cause significant congestion and economic impacts for people and businesses throughout the City and in surrounding communities.

Vulnerable Population and Business

<u>Table 4-13</u>, <u>Acreage and Buildings by Flood Zone Type</u>, shows the acreage and number of buildings within each flood zone type.

Flood Zone Type	Size (acres)	Buildings
Zone AO	20.82	63
Zone A	6.17	6
Zone X	12.33	37

Table 4-13Acreage and Buildings by Flood Zone Type

¹⁹ Dettinger, M, Climate Change, Atmospheric Rivers, and Floods in California – A Multimodel Analysis of Storm Frequency and Magnitude Changes, http://tenaya.ucsd.edu/~dettinge/md_jawra2011.pdf, 2011.





The flood hazard zone in the City is primarily a commercial area. The area encompasses an estimated 46 businesses, employing 364 people. These businesses are primarily service industries and retail stores, with a smaller number of construction-related businesses and a handful of businesses related to various other industries. Estimates of vulnerable populations may not be very reliable due to the small size of the area and the few houses contained in this area; at most, there are 20 to 30 residents within the City's flood hazard zone.

Critical Facilities

The City has one critical facility within the flood hazard zone: a City-owned park, as shown in <u>Table 4-14</u>, <u>Critical Facilities in the Flood Hazard Zone</u>.

Table 4-14Critical Facilities in the Flood Hazard Zone

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Syd Kronenthal Park (City)	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490

4.4.4 SEVERE WEATHER

SEVERE WEATHER DESCRIPTION

Severe weather can be defined as any destructive weather event with the potential to damage property or cause loss of life. In regards to the City, severe weather is generally any destructive weather event, but usually occurs as localized storms such as thunderstorms, winter storms, and strong wind events. Severe weather occurs in many forms and varies significantly in size, strength, intensity, duration, and impact. Severe weather may include:

- High winds, including Santa Ana winds
- Tornadoes
- Thunderstorms

For purposes of this document, this severe weather profile will include information on incidents that have occurred in or near the City boundaries.

High winds are defined as those that last longer than one hour at greater than 39 miles per hour (mph) or for any length of time at greater than 57 mph. They are the most frequent type of severe weather in the City. Windstorms that affect Los Angeles County, notably Santa Ana winds, are not location specific but rather impact a majority of the area. Santa Ana winds form when a high-pressure region sits over the Great Basin (the high plateau west of the Rockies and east of the Sierra Nevada), forcing air toward the Pacific coast. The air dries and heats up as it descends from the high plateau, creating the warm dry characteristics of the Santa Ana winds.





Severe windstorms pose a significant risk to life and property by creating conditions that disrupt essential systems such as public utilities, telecommunications, and transportation routes. High winds can and do occasionally cause damage to homes and businesses. The winds are not considered major widespread threats to population and property, but do involve responses from emergency service personnel. Severe windstorms can present a very destabilizing effect on the dry brush that covers local hillsides and wildland-urban interface areas and can increase wildfire threat. Destructive impacts to trees, power lines, and utility services also are associated with high winds. Falling trees can occasionally cause fatalities and serious structural damage while fallen power lines could cause widespread power outages and fire. These incidents are rare as well as localized.

Tornadoes are violently rotating columns of air reaching from the ground's surface to a cloud, usually a thundercloud. The very high wind speeds of tornadoes can directly damage structures and other objects, and can cause further damage by picking up heavy objects and hurling them around. Tornadoes are rare in California, but not unprecedented.

Thunderstorms are another type of severe weather which may affect the City. They bring lightning and thunder, and frequently (although not always), high winds and intense precipitation. While there are many types of thunderstorms of varying severity, they all form when warm moist air rises rapidly through an unstable atmosphere, allowing for the development of large thunderclouds. Lightning from thunderstorms can spark fires, and hailstorms can damage structures and injure people caught outside. Thunderstorms may also spark tornadoes, severe winds, and flooding from intense precipitation.

California is subject to wide variations in weather due to a phenomenon called the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO, often called El Niño²⁰). ENSO is a cyclical pattern in the water temperatures of the equatorial eastern Pacific Ocean, off the coast of South America. It is not a form of severe weather by itself, but it can cause changes in global weather patterns, including influencing the likelihood of severe weather. There are three phases of ENSO: the "warm phase" (El Niño), the "cold phase" (known as La Niña), and the neutral phase in which conditions are normal. During the warm El Niño phase, California sees higher levels of precipitation. El Niño also causes more tropical storms in the eastern Pacific, which may result in severe weather such as thunderstorms over California. During the cool La Niña phases, these effects are reversed.

PAST OCCURRENCES

Windstorms

The majority of high wind incidents in the City are the result of the Santa Ana wind conditions and high winds associated with winter rainstorm activity. While high impact wind incidents are not frequent in the area, significant Santa Ana wind events have been known to negatively impact the Los Angeles region. Santa Ana winds are blustery, warm (often hot) dry winds that blow from the east or northeast and occur below the passes and canyons of the coastal ranges of Southern California, sweeping across the Los Angeles Basin. <u>Table 4-15</u>, <u>Major Windstorms in Los Angeles County</u>, identifies and describes past windstorm events from 1950 to 2015 in the surrounding Los Angeles region.

²⁰ The term "El Niño" is often used to refer to the entire ENSO cycle. However, strictly speaking, it refers only to the warm phase of the ENSO cycle.





Table 4-15Major Windstorms in Los Angeles County

Date	Location/Event	Туре	Magnitude (kts.)	Damage
11/25/1996	Santa Monica Mountains; Los Angeles County Coasts	High Wind	85	Numerous trees and power lines were blown down.
11/28/1996	Santa Monica Mountains; Los Angeles County Coasts	High Wind	52	Numerous trees and power lines were blown down.
12/14/1996	Los Angeles County Mountains; Santa Monica Mountains; Los Angeles County Coasts	High Wind	83	Extensive damage occurred, including many downed power lines, which left thousands without electricity. One person was killed and two people were injured.
12/17/1996	Los Angeles County Mountains	High Wind	61	Thousands were left without power as the winds snapped power lines. In addition, blowing debris and downed trees caused widespread damage.
1/5/1997	Los Angeles County Mountains; Santa Monica Mountains; Los Angeles County Coasts	High Wind	86	One person was killed.
12/9/1997	Los Angeles County Mountains	High Wind	63	One minor accident. Numerous power outages were reported across the Southland. On Santa Catalina Island, 15 boats were destroyed.
12/6/1998	Los Angeles County	High Wind	43	Six homes lost parts of their roofs while two cars were crushed by downed trees.
12/9/1998	Los Angeles County	High Wind	66	Numerous power lines were knocked down, producing many power outages. In Glendale, the strong winds fueled a 60-acre brushfire that was ignited by downed power lines.
4/9/1999	Los Angeles County	High Wind	40	Gusty winds knocked down a 60-foot palm tree onto a house in the community of Hancock Park. One man was injured.
11/21/1999	Los Angeles County	High Wind	63	In Studio City, the winds blew down a construction wall at Universal City Walk, injuring seven people.
11/25/2002	Los Angeles County	High Wind	61	Thousands were left without power as the winds snapped power lines. Many communities reported numerous trees were blown down. In Glendale, snapped power lines sparked three house fires.
1/6/2003	Los Angeles County	High Wind	65	In the Santa Monica mountain area, north of Malibu, the Santa Ana winds fueled a 2,200- acre brush fire which destroyed two structures. Numerous trees and power lines were knocked down.
12/22/2006	Los Angeles County Mountains	High Wind	54	Several thousand people lost power in Los Angeles County due to downed power lines.
12/27/2006	Los Angeles County Mountains	High Wind	65	Widespread power outages were reported across the area due to downed power lines.





Date	Location/Event	Туре	Magnitude (kts.)	Damage			
4/12/2007	Los Angeles County Mountains	High Wind	75	The gusty winds knocked down trees and power lines, producing widespread power outages across sections of Los Angeles County and a damaging wildfire in the Beverly Glen area.			
1/16/2008	Los Angeles County Mountains; Santa Monica Mountains	High Wind	67	The Santa Ana winds knocked down numerous trees and power lines, producing scattered power outages.			
11/30/2011, 12/1/2011	Los Angeles County Mountains	High Wind	52, 59	Widespread power outages were reported across the San Gabriel Valley where over 350,000 residents lost power. In Pasadena, significant wind damage was reported with 42 buildings red-tagged due to wind damage. Numerous trees were uprooted or severely damaged from La Canada- Flintridge to Monrovia.			
Notes: kts = knots. One (1) knot is equal to 1.151 mph. Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Climatic Data Center, Storm Events Database, http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/choosedates.jsp?statefips=6%2CCALIFORNIA, accessed August 7, 2015.							

Table 4-15 [continued] Major Windstorms in Los Angeles County

City Tree Claims

Although trees are usually sufficiently rooted to withstand higher speed winds, broken and falling tree limbs can create significant hazards. Hazards created by wind-fallen trees or limbs can threaten property and have the potential for personal injury and even death. There were 48 claims filed against the City regarding fallen trees and tree limbs from January 1, 2010 through July 15, 2015.

Tornadoes

The south coastal region of California, including the Los Angeles Basin, has the greatest incidence of tornadoes in the state. From 1950 to 1992, the basin had 99 confirmed tornadoes. The cause of many, if not most, of the Los Angeles Basin tornadoes seemed to be linked to the terrain layout of the basin. Tornadoes in the Los Angeles Basin are typically less severe than those in other parts of the country.

Thunderstorms

A mass of warm, moist subtropical air occasionally overlies the Los Angeles Basin during the mid to late summer. The subtropical air mass originates in Mexico, then moves northwest into Arizona usually around the first week in July. The humid, sultry air frequently reaches into the Southern California deserts and occasionally extends into the coastal plain. During these periods, thunderstorms form mostly over the mountains of Southern California in the afternoons, then occasionally meander over the coastal lowlands during evening and nighttime hours.





Thunderstorms are not prevalent in the City and are infrequent in the Southern California area, occurring approximately 4.1 days per year in the downtown Los Angeles area.

El Niño-Southern Oscillation

The City has historically seen approximately 13 inches of rainfall each year, according to the Western Regional Climate Center. The vast majority of this rainfall occurs between November and April; only 0.88 inches, on average, falls between May and October.²¹ Periods of intense rain can happen occasionally, usually as a result of a meteorological phenomenon called an "atmospheric river", which is a narrow band of very moist air that can deliver strong winter storms to California, particularly to coastal areas. Strong storms are also linked to El Niño events, which occur when the surface of the eastern tropical Pacific is warmer than normal and result in various climate extremes around the globe, often including increased precipitation in California. Intense storms capable of causing flooding can be linked to either or both of these phenomena, although such storms may also happen without an atmospheric river or El Niño event in place.

Changes in the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) cycle have been regularly observed since 1951. The warm El Niño and the cool La Niña phases typically last nine to 12 months, although conditions may persist for multiple years. On average, El Niño and La Niña events occur every two to seven years. They can be characterized as weak, moderate, strong, or very strong (El Niño only), depending on how much the temperature of the ocean differs from normal conditions. <u>Table 4-16</u>, <u>El Niño and La Niña Events</u>, identifies the intensity of the event by year occurring from 1951 to 2015.

Strong 1973-1974 1975-1976
1975-1976
-
1000 1000
1988-1989
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Table 4-16 El Niño and La Niña Events

²¹ Western Regional Climate Center, *Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary – Culver City, California* (042214), http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?ca2214, accessed August 11, 2015.





LOCATION/GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT

The weather conditions in the City are consistent with coastal southern California, characterized by cool summers, mild winters, frequent morning coastal stratus clouds, infrequent rainfall confined mainly from late fall to early spring and moderate onshore breezes. A threat of severe winter storms is greatest during December through March. The threat from tropical storms is greatest August through October as a result of hurricanes from Mexico. When such storms occur, the City and portions of the entire County are susceptible to these storms' effects.

MAGNITUDE/SEVERITY

Over the last 125 years, the average annual rainfall in Los Angeles County is 14.9 inches. But the term "average" means very little, as the annual rainfall during this time period has ranged from 38.2 inches in 1883-1884 to 4.35 inches in 2001-2002. In fact, in only 15 of the past 125 years, has the annual rainfall been within plus or minus 10 percent of the 14.9 inch average, and in only 38 years has the annual rainfall been within plus or minus 20 percent of the 14.9 inch average. This makes the Los Angeles basin a land of extremes in terms of annual precipitation. Another relatively regular source for heavy rainfall, particularly in the mountains and adjoining cities is from summer tropical storms. These tropical storms usually coincide with El Niño years. Over the past 80 years, the average annual precipitation in the City is 13.15 inches. There was no snowfall recorded in the City during the period of record (1/1/1935 to 1/20/2015).²²

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Severe weather, including high winds and thunderstorms will continue to occur annually in the City. The probability of future occurrences is high. Tornadoes are substantially rarer in the area, but they will likely continue to occur infrequently.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

It is anticipated that wind patterns and windstorm development may be altered due to climate change. The resulting change is expected to cause an increase in the number of intense storms, which could in turn lead to an increase in the frequency of strong winds, thunderstorms, and other severe weather. Some studies suggest that El Niño phases are occurring more frequently, but it is unclear if this is linked to climate change, or is part of a normal larger cycle of ENSO events. Scientists are not yet sure how the ENSO cycle will be affected by climate change, or if it will remain unchanged. It will be important for the City and CCUSD to consider how anticipated changes in weather patterns may change future events and how to mitigate hazards associated with these extreme events.

VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

The entire community and all critical facilities are vulnerable to high winds. The majority of windstorm damage that occurs is associated with fallen trees and tree limbs. As a result, facilities located in close proximity to large trees may be more susceptible to windstorm damage. Thunderstorms may cause damage in the City through lightning strikes, intense rain or hail, high winds, or other weather conditions associated with these storms. The community is also vulnerable to tornadoes, despite their relative rarity. It is highly unlikely that severe weather would

²² Western Regional Climate Center, *Period of Record Monthly Climate Summary, Culver City, California, Period of Record: 01/01/1935 to 01/20/2015.*





completely destroy any of the identified critical facilities. However, the replacement and content values for these facilities are referenced in <u>Table 3-7</u> and <u>Table 3-8</u> in <u>Section 3.0</u>, <u>Community</u> <u>Profile</u>.

4.4.5 WILDFIRE

WILDFIRE DESCRIPTION

Fire is an integral component of many of California's ecosystems. However, uncontrolled fire hazards threaten lives, property, and natural resources and also present a considerable risk to vegetation and wildlife habitat. Fires occur in wildland and urban areas.

Wildland Fires

A wildland fire is a large destructive fire that can spread quickly over woodland or brush. A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels. Wildfires can be caused by human error (such as campfires), intentionally by arson, by mechanical sources of ignition (such as heaters and generators), and by natural events (such as lightning). Wildfires often occur in forests or other areas with ample vegetation. In areas where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels (referred to as the wildland urban interface), wildfires can cause significant property damage and present extreme threats to public health and safety.

There are three categories of interface fire: the classic wildland urban interface exists where welldefined urban and suburban development presses up against open wildland areas; the mixed wildland urban interface is characterized by isolated homes, subdivisions and small communities situated predominantly in wildland settings; and the occluded wildland urban interface exists where islands of wildland vegetation occur inside a largely urbanized area. The wildland-urban interface is present in the eastern portion of the City. Wildland located within Los Angeles County are directly adjacent to the City communities of Blair Hills and Culver Crest.²³ Certain conditions must be present for significant interface fires to occur. The most common conditions include: hot, dry and windy weather; the inability of fire protection forces to contain or suppress the fire; the occurrence of multiple fires that overwhelm committed resources; and a large fuel load (dense vegetation). Once a fire has started, several conditions influence its behavior, including fuel topography, weather, drought and development.

Southern California faces challenges with wildfire hazards from the increasing number of houses being built in the wildland-urban interface. Every year the growing population has expanded further and further into the hills and mountains, including into forest lands. The increased "interface" between urban/suburban areas and the open spaces created by this expansion has produced a significant increase in threats to life and property from fires and has pushed existing fire protection systems beyond original or current design and capability.

PAST OCCURRENCES

Wildland fires have historically occurred within proximity to the City and the surrounding Los Angeles region. <u>Table 4-17</u>, <u>History of Significant Fires</u>, identifies notable significant fires which occurred from 1949 to 2003.

²³ Culver City Fire Department, *Community Risk Assessment and Standards of Cover*, 2014.





Year	Description	Location	Structures Destroyed
1949	Hollywood Park	Inglewood	Clubhouse, Grandstand
1961	Bel-Air ¹	Bel-Air	484
1978	Mandeville Canyon	Mandeville Canyon	20
1978	Kannan	Los Angeles County	224
1979	The Kirkwood Bowl/Laurel Canyon	West Hollywood, Laurel Canyon	23
1985	Baldwin Hills	Baldwin Hills	53
1989	Wilshire Terrace	Westwood	23
1993	Alta Dena and Kinneloa Mesa Estates	Pasadena	196
1993	Topanga	Malibu	323
2003	Padua	Los Angeles County	59
1. Major E	Disaster Declaration by Federal Emergency Mar	nagement Agency.	
Source:	Federal Emergency Management Agency, Dis 2015; Los Angeles Fire Department Historic education_famousfires, accessed August 6, 2 the L.A.F.D, 1999; CalFire, Incident Informa August 10, 2015.	al Society, Famous Fires in Los Angel 015; Los Angeles Fire Department, Hist	es, http://www.lafdmuseum.org/ prical Archive Major Incidents of

Table 4-17 History of Significant Fires

In recent years, large regional incidents have affected Los Angeles County and entire portions of the state. Severe wildfires occurred across the state during the 2008 fire season causing extensive damage in the County and across California. Though none of the fire footprints were located within City boundaries, residents of the City experienced the secondary effects of wildfire including air quality degradation.

LOCATION/GEOGRAPHIC EXTENT

Cal Fire prepares fire hazard severity maps including mapping areas of significant fire hazards based on fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. These zones, referred to as Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ), define the application of various mitigation strategies and influence how people construct buildings and protect property to reduce risk associated with wildland fires. According to the Los Angeles County FHSZ map and shown in <u>Exhibit 4-10</u>, *Fire Hazards Area*, the eastern portion of the City is located in a Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFHSZ).²⁴ The eastern portion of the City in the VHFHSZ consists of certain properties in the Blanco/Culver Crest neighborhood that are considered to be in a wildland-urban interface.²⁵ A wildland-urban interface is defined as anywhere the growth and spread of a fire may begin in a brush or wildland region, and then quickly enter an urban environment. Additional wildland areas located in Los Angeles County are directly adjacent to the City communities of Blair Hills and Culver Crest.²⁶

²⁴ Cal Fire, Wildland Hazard & Building Codes, *Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA, Culver City FHSZ Map,* September 2011.

²⁵ City of Culver City, *Culver City Fire Department Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) Map*, June 13, 2012 and the City of Culver City, *Culver City Neighborhoods*, February 5, 2007.

²⁶ Culver City Fire Department, *Community Risk Assessment & Standards of Cover,* 2014.



Source: City of Culver City, Information Technology Department, GIS; April 12, 2016.

NOT TO SCALE



MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN CITY OF CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Fire Hazards Area

Exhibit 4-10





Inglewood Oil Field

The Inglewood Oil Field is located in the City and the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County known as Baldwin Hills. The oil field is approximately 1,000 acres making it one of the largest contiguous urban oil fields in the United States. Ten percent of the oil field's acreage is in the City. In the past, the area has experienced brush fires, primarily as a result of electrical transformer failures. Because the Inglewood Oil Field and surrounding area are considered wildland-urban interface, the Culver City Fire Department is aware of the risk to the City and is prepared with equipment necessary to address wildland-urban interface fires in this area.

MAGNITUDE/SEVERITY

Wildfires are typically triggered by lightning or accidents. They can spread quickly, igniting brush, trees, and homes. As certain properties located in the Blanco/Culver Crest area have been identified by the CAL Fire as being in a VHFHSZ, the City requires properties in the designated area to meet State brush clearance/defensible space requirements, comply with specific California Building Code requirements including ignition resistant construction, fire retardant roofing materials, enclosed eves, vent mesh requirements, exterior wall coverings, windows and doors, and decking materials, and disclosure of VHFHSZ designation when transferring property ownership.²⁷ These requirements prepare the City in controlling the magnitude and severity of growth and spread of wildfire.

PROBABILITY OF FUTURE OCCURRENCES

Wildfires are a regular feature of many of California's ecosystems, and so will continue in the future. Since the eastern portion of the City and adjacent areas within Los Angeles County are considered wildland-urban interface areas, the City has a higher probability of wildfire risks in the specified Blair Hills and Culver Crest communities and the surrounding area. The specific chance of wildfire in the City's wildland-urban interface is not known, but the general vulnerability of this area to fires means that there is a reasonable possibility such an event will occur.

CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

Although wildfires occur naturally and play a long-term role in the health of ecosystems, climate change threatens to increase the frequency, extent, and severity of fires through increased temperatures and drought.²⁸ The frequency of large wildfires and the total area burned have been steadily increasing in California and throughout the western United States, with climate change a major contributing factor.²⁹ Warmer springs and longer summer dry periods since the mid-1980s are linked to a four-fold increase in the number of major wildfires each year and a six-fold increase in the area of forest burned compared with the period between 1970 and 1986. The fire season stretches approximately 78 days longer and individual fires last approximately 30 days longer.

²⁷ Culver City Fire Department, *Wildfire*, http://www.culvercity.org/live/public-safety/emergency-preparedness/emergency-preparedness-for-specific-disasters/wildfire, accessed March 9, 2016.

²⁸ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Climate Change Indicators in the United States: Wildfires*, http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/science/indicators/ecosystems/wildfires.html, accessed August 6, 2015.

²⁹ Westerling, A.L., H.G. Hidalgo, D.R. Cayan, and T.W. Swetnam, *Warming and Earlier Spring Increases Western U.S. Forest Wildfire Activity*, Science, 2006.





According to the Union of Concerned Scientists, if global warming emissions are not substantially reduced, large wildfires in California are projected to increase 55 percent.³⁰ If average statewide temperatures rise to the medium warming range (5.5 to 8 Fahrenheit [°F]), the risk of large wildfires in California is expected to increase 20 percent by mid-century and 50 percent by the end of the century. This is almost twice the wildfire increase expected if temperatures remain within the lower warming range. Global warming increases wildfire risk in several ways: ³¹

- Longer fire seasons will result as spring runoff occurs earlier, summer heat builds up more quickly, and warm conditions extend further into fall. Western forests typically become combustible within a month of when snowmelt finishes.
- Drier conditions will increase the probability of fire occurrence. Summertime temperatures in western North America are projected to be 3.6 to 9 °F higher by mid-century, enhancing evaporation rates, while precipitation is expected to decrease by up to 15 percent. The Southwest will be hit particularly hard, perhaps shifting to a more arid climate.
- More fuel for forest fires will become available because warmer and drier conditions are conducive to widespread beetle and other insect infestations, resulting in broad ranges of dead and highly combustible trees.
- Increased frequency of lightning is expected as thunderstorms become more severe. In the western United States a 1.8 °F increase in temperature is expected to lead to a 6 percent increase in lightning. This means that lightning in the region could increase by 12 to 30 percent by mid-century.

VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

The entire City, CCUSD, and all critical facilities are susceptible to fire damage; refer to <u>Exhibit 4-10</u>. Cal Fire identified areas of the eastern portion of the City as within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.³² The VHFHSZ covers 48.1 acres of the City.

Vulnerable Population and Businesses

The very high fire hazard severity zone in the City is primarily a residential area. The VHFHSZ encompasses 83 homes, housing an estimated 190 people (approximately 0.48 percent of all the City residents). There are an estimated 8 businesses in this area, employing 72 people. These businesses include construction, real estate, and businesses related to automotive, health, and legal services.

Critical Facilities

Critical facilities incorporate essential facilities such as police and fire stations, public works facilities, sewer and water facilities, hospitals, and schools. Critical facilities are of particular concern because these entities provide essential products and services to the general public that

³⁰ Union of Concerned Scientists, *Global Warming and California Wildfires*, http://www.ucsusa.org/sites default/files/legacy/assets/documents/global/_warming/ucs-ca-wildfires-1.pdf, accessed August 6, 2015.

³¹ National Wildlife Federation, *Increased Risk of Catastrophic Wildfires: Global Warming's Wake-Up Call for the Western United States*, 2008.

³² Culver City Fire Department, *Culver City Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA*, September 2011.





are necessary to preserve the welfare and quality of life in the City and fulfill important public safety, emergency response, and/or disaster recovery functions. Despite the fact that there has not been a recent wildland fire within the City limits, residential development continues to spread into wildland/urban interface areas increasing the danger to life and property should a fire occur. Areas of concern associated with wildland fire are those adjacent to natural areas that are heavily vegetated including Ballona Creek. These areas are even more susceptible if human activities are allowed, as these activities can introduce new ignition sources into natural areas. However, the MJHMP Steering Committee did not identify any critical facilities that could be affected by fire hazards in the fire hazard severity zone.

4.5 SUMMARY OF VULNERABILITY

<u>Table 4-18</u>, <u>*Risk Assessment Summary Table*</u>, shows a summary of critical facilities that intersect with hazard areas in the City. Those facilities that intersect with a hazard area are indicated with a "Y" and a red-shaded cell. Facilities that do not fall within the hazard area are designated with an "N" and a green-shaded cell. The risks of drought, ground shaking, and windstorm/heavy rain are equal throughout the community.

	Hazard							
Facility	Drought	Fault Rupture	Ground Shaking	Liquefaction	Landslide/ Mudflow	Wildfire	Severe Weather	Flood
City of Culver City								
Culver City Hall	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Police Department	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Fire Station No. 1	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Fire Station No. 2	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Fire Station No. 3	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Fire Training Building	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Public Works Yard	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Sanitation Transfer Station	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Transportation Facility	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Veterans Park & Memorial Building	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Syd Kronenthal Park	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Y
Culver City Blanco Park	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Culver West Park	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Ivy Substation & Media Park	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City El Marino Park	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Blair Hills Park	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Dr. Paul Carlson Park	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Culver City Park (Botts Field)	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Fox Hills Park	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Lindberg Park	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Tellefson Park	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Senior Center	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	N	N	Y	Ν
Culver City Municipal Plunge	Y	Ν	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Ν
Culver City Braddock Sewer Pump Station	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Bristol Sewer Pump Station	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Hayden Sewer Pump Station	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Fox Hills Sewer Pump Station	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν

Table 4-18Risk Assessment Summary Table





Table 4-18 [continued] Risk Assessment Summary Table

				Haza	ırd			
Facility	Drought	Fault Rupture	Ground Shaking	Liquefaction	Landslide/ Mudflow	Wildfire	Severe Weather	Flood
Culver City Jasmine Sewer Pump Station	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Mesmer Sewer Pump Station	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Overland Sewer Pump Station	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Southern California Hospital at Culver City	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
Culver City Unified School District								
CCUSD Unified School District Office	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD High School	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Culver Park Continuation High School	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Middle School	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD El Marino Language School	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD EI Rincon Elementary	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Farragut Elementary	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD La Ballona Elementary	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Linwood E. Howe	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Office of Child Development	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Adult School	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Maintenance Facilities	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Natatorium	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Warehouse/District IMC	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν
CCUSD Echo Horizon School (leased)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν

SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS

The vulnerability assessments in each hazard profile are used to understand the varying levels of risk to the City and CCSUD. Based on these assessments, the planning team concluded that the hazards that pose the greatest risk to the City are seismic hazards and wildfire.

FACILITIES MOST AT RISK

The critical facility listed in <u>Table 4-19</u>, <u>Culver City Critical Facilities at Risk</u>, is the facility at risk to the greatest number of hazards in the Culver City. Although <u>Section 4.2</u> lists various City and CCUSD critical facilities prone to seismic hazards, Syd Kronethal Park in multiple hazard zones making it susceptible to future damage from a variety of potential events.

Table 4-19Culver City Critical Facilities at Risk

Facility	Drought	Seismic Hazards	Flood	Severe Weather	Wildfire
Syd Kronenthal Park	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ν





POTENTIAL LOSSES

Table 4-20, *Most Costly Culver City Critical Facilities*, and Table 4-21, *Most Costly CCUSD Critical Facilities*, identify the City and CCUSD with the greatest replacement value (combination of building replacement and contents value). Should these facilities be completely destroyed by a hazard event, their replacement will be the most costly compared to other identified critical facilities.

Table 4-20Most Costly Culver City Critical Facilities

Facility	Replacement Value
Southern California Hospital at Culver City	\$99,049,976
Culver City Transportation Facility	\$28,798,432
Culver City City Hall	\$23,295,771
Culver City Police Department	\$11,965,180
Culver City Public Works Yard	\$10,096,294
Culver City Senior Center	\$8,046,190
Culver City Veterans Park & Memorial Building	\$7,491,429
Culver City Fire Station No. 1	\$5,246,919

Table 4-21Most Costly CCUSD Critical Facilities

Facility	Replacement Value
CCUSD High School	\$49,477,330
CCUSD Middle School	\$29,122,743
CCUSD Farragut Elementary	\$11,186,940
CCUSD Linwood E. Howe	\$10,809,373
CCUSD EI Rincon Elementary	\$10,269,845





SECTION 5.0: MITIGATION ACTIONS

Hazard mitigation strategies are used to reduce hazard impacts on residents, employment centers, public infrastructure, and critical facilities. This section of the MJHMP is derived from an in-depth review of the vulnerabilities and capabilities described in this Plan. Overall, the actions represent the City's and CCUSD's risk-based approach for reducing and/or eliminating the potential losses as identified in the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment section of each hazard profile.

5.1 HAZARD MITIGATION OVERVIEW

FEMA'S NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

In 1968, the U.S. Congress created the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Participation in the NFIP by a community is voluntary; however, in order to receive funding from FEMA, a community is required to participate in the program.

The City participates in the NFIP and construction standards regarding development in the floodplain are regulated according to Chapter 15.03 (Construction in Flood Prone Areas) of the City's Municipal Code.

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary part of the NFIP that seeks to coordinate all flood-related activities, reduce flood losses, facilitate accurate insurance rating, and promote public awareness of flood insurance by creating incentives for a community to go beyond minimum discounts. CRS ratings are on a 10-point scale (from 10 to 1, with 1 being the best rating), with residents of the community who live within FEMA's Special Flood Hazard Areas receiving a five percent reduction in flood insurance rates for every class improvement in the community's CRS rating. The City does not currently participate in the CRS.

Repetitive Loss Properties

At this time, the City is not aware of any Repetitive Loss Properties under the NFIP.

HAZARD MITIGATION GOALS

The Plan goals, presented in <u>Subsection 1.4</u> <u>Mitigation Goals</u>, serve as basis for direction to promote sound public policy designed to protect citizens, critical facilities, infrastructure, private property, and the environment from hazards. The Plan goals guide the direction of future activities aimed at reducing risk and preventing loss from natural hazards. The goals also serve as checkpoints as agencies and organizations begin implementing mitigation action items.

The hazard mitigation actions identified below list those activities that the City and CCUSD will use to reduce their risk of potential hazards. These mitigation actions were identified through collaboration with the MJHMP Steering Committee. Some of these actions may be eligible for funding through federal and state grant programs and other funding sources as made available to the City and CCUSD. The mitigation actions are intended to address the comprehensive range of identified hazards. Some actions may address risk reduction from multiple hazards.





HAZARD MITIGATION PRIORITIZATION

The Steering Committee used the STAPLE/E (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental) criteria, as described in <u>Table 5-1</u>, <u>STAPLE/E Review and</u> <u>Selection Criteria</u>, when considering and prioritizing the most appropriate mitigation alternatives for the City and CCUSD. This methodology, as endorsed by FEMA, requires that social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic, and environmental considerations be taken into account when reviewing potential actions. This process was used to help ensure that the most equitable and feasible actions would be undertaken based on the City's and CCUSD's unique capabilities.

HAZARD MITIGATION BENEFIT – COST REVIEW

FEMA requires local governments to analyze the benefits and costs of a range of mitigation actions that can reduce the effects of each hazard within their communities. Benefit-cost analysis is used in hazard mitigation to show if the benefits to life and property protected through mitigation efforts exceed the cost of the mitigation activity. Conducting benefit-cost analysis for a mitigation activity can assist communities in determining whether a project is worth undertaking now in order to avoid disaster-related damages later. The analysis is based on calculating the frequency and severity of a hazard, avoided future damages, and risk.

A hazard mitigation plan must demonstrate that a process was employed which emphasized a review of benefits and costs when prioritizing the mitigation actions. The benefit-cost review must be comprehensive to the extent that it can evaluate the monetary as well as the nonmonetary benefits and costs associated with each action. The benefit-cost review should at least consider the following questions:

- How many people will benefit from the action?
- How large an area is impacted?
- How critical are the facilities that benefit from the action (e.g., which is more beneficial to protect, the fire station or the administrative building)?
- Environmentally, does it make sense to do this project for the overall community?

These questions were used to help determine the appropriateness of mitigation actions. Those actions that did not have adequate benefits were excluded from the list of mitigation actions.





 Table 5-1

 STAPLE/E Review and Selection Criteria

STAPLE/E Review	Selection Criteria
Social	 Is the proposed action socially acceptable to the jurisdiction and surrounding community? Are there equity issues involved that would mean that one segment of the jurisdiction and/or community is treated unfairly? Will the action cause social disruption?
Technical	 Will the proposed action work? Will it create more problems than it solves? Does it solve a problem or only a symptom? Is it the most useful action in light of other jurisdiction goals?
Administrative	 Can the jurisdiction implement the action? Is there someone to coordinate and lead the effort? Is there sufficient funding, staff, and technical support available? Are there ongoing administrative requirements that need to be met?
Political	Is the action politically acceptable?Is there public support both to implement and to maintain the project?
Legal	 Is the jurisdiction authorized to implement the proposed action? Are there legal side effects? Could the activity be construed as a taking? Will the jurisdiction be liable for action or lack of action? Will the activity be challenged?
Economic	 What are the costs and benefits of this action? Do the benefits exceed the costs? Are initial, maintenance, and administrative costs taken into account? Has funding been secured for the proposed action? If not, what are the potential funding sources (public, nonprofit, and private)? How will this action affect the fiscal capability of the jurisdiction? What burden will this action place on the tax base or local economy? What are the budget and revenue effects of this activity? Does the action contribute to other jurisdiction goals? What benefits will the action provide?
Environmental	 How will the action affect the environment? Will the action need environmental regulatory approvals? Will it meet local and state regulatory requirements? Are endangered or threatened species likely to be affected?





5.2 HAZARD MITIGATION ACTIONS

The process used by the Steering Committee to identify hazard mitigation actions for this Plan included the following:

- Review of the 2015 Vulnerability and Risk Assessment presented in <u>Section 4.0;</u>
- Review of the 2015 Capabilities Assessment presented in <u>Subsection 5.3</u> of this Plan;
- Review of the 2014 County of Los Angeles All-Hazard Mitigation Plan mitigation actions; and
- Team discussion of new concerns/issues that need to be addressed to reduce hazards to critical facilities.

<u>Table 5-2</u>, <u>Hazard Mitigation Actions</u>, identifies the hazard, proposed mitigation action, agency and/or department responsible for implementation, potential funding source(s), the target completion date, and priority.

Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
Multiple Haz	zards				
1	City: Continue to use emergency alert systems, such as Nixle and Reverse 911, and coordinate with CCARES and CERT members to notify community members in the event of an imminent threat or a need to evacuate.	City Manager; Fire; Police; Information Technology; Transportation; PRCS	General Fund; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, resiliency, etc.	Ongoing	High
2	City and CCUSD: Continue to provide back-up power and supplies at critical facilities and identify any critical facilities that may not currently have them in order to maintain basic functions during emergency situations.	Public Works; Information Technology; Transportation; CCUSD	General Fund; grant funding for disaster preparedness, resiliency, public health, etc.	Ongoing	High
3	City: Establish alternative bus routes as part of City Bus emergency planning efforts to maintain service in the event that key roads are blocked.	Transportation	General Fund	2017	Medium
4	City: Develop and maintain an evacuation plan for the City to effectively distribute evacuation notices, and to ensure that evacuating traffic flows smoothly.	Fire; Police; Public Works; Transportation	General Fund	2017	Medium

Table 5-2 Hazard Mitigation Actions





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
5	City and CCUSD: Continue to distribute information about ways to reduce the threat of hazards to all community members through mailings, printed notifications, television and digital devices, and in- person events and workshops. This strategy would mitigate impacts from all priority hazards.	City Manager; Fire; Police; Community Development; Information Technology; Public Works; PRCS; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, public health, community engagement and outreach, etc.	Ongoing	Medium
6	City and CCUSD: Continue to incorporate hazards in the Plan into agency emergency planning and programs.	Fire; Public Works; Community Development; Police; CCUSD	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
7	City: Review and update the City's Municipal Code and applicable ordinances, as appropriate, to implement the strategies identified in this Plan and other emergency planning efforts.	Community Development; Public Works; City Attorney	General Fund; grant opportunities for planning, disaster preparedness, resiliency, etc.	2021	Medium
8	City and CCUSD: Coordinate with regional and state agencies to monitor potential changes in severity, frequency, and affected areas from future emergency situations, especially due to climate change.	Fire; Public Works; Community Development; Police; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for resiliency.	Ongoing	Medium
9	City and CCUSD: Continue to conduct assessments of agency buildings, facilities, and infrastructure to identify vulnerabilities. Secure funding to retrofit vulnerable structures such as soft story and masonry buildings constructed prior to 1976. Encourage adjacent jurisdictions to conduct assessments of buildings, facilities, and infrastructure located adjacent to or serving the City.	Public Works; Community Development; CCUSD	General Fund; Capital Improvements Plan; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, resiliency, seismic hazard mitigation, etc.	Ongoing	High
10	City and CCUSD: Avoid locating any new critical facilities within or immediately adjacent to hazard areas. If no reasonable alternative is available, use extensive mitigation features to reduce the impact.	Community Development; Public Works; CCUSD	General Fund; Capital Improvements Plan; bond financing	Ongoing	Medium





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
11	City and CCUSD: Conduct energy efficiency retrofits, expand energy conservation efforts, and pursue the use of renewable energy at agency facilities to help avoid service disruptions during emergency situations. Explore the use of microgrids (localized grids that disconnect from the traditional grid to mitigate grid disturbances) to support energy resiliency at key facilities.	Public Works; Transportation; CCUSD	General Fund; Capital Improvements Plan; grant funding; bond financing	2021	Medium
12	City and CCUSD: Conduct hazard vulnerability studies when constructing new City/CCUSD buildings /infrastructure. Based on study results, construct new buildings/infrastructure with features that improve resiliency to all applicable hazards. Encourage hazard vulnerability studies be conducted for new infrastructure/ development activities proposed in surrounding areas, especially when subject to natural hazards.	Public Works; Community Development; CCUSD	General Fund; Capital Improvements Plan; bond financing; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, resiliency, seismic hazard mitigation, etc.	Ongoing	High/Medium
13	City and CCUSD: Continue to coordinate with the American Red Cross to maintain the list of City/CCUSD-owned facilities approved as community shelter sites, and ensure that such facilities continue to be equipped with shelter carts.	Fire; Public Works; PRCS; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness.	Ongoing	Medium
14	City: Partner with the local community and other organizations, such as the American Red Cross, to work directly with vulnerable populations (elderly, homeless, low income, special needs, etc.) to identify opportunities to mitigate impacts in the event of a natural disaster, including the identification of available resources and how to access and implement those resources.	City Manager; Fire; Police; Community Development; Information Technology; Public Works; PRCS	General Fund; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, public health, community engagement and outreach, etc.	2017/ Ongoing	High
15	City: Coordinate with the Southern California Hospital and West Los Angeles College to understand their capabilities and opportunities to partner in hazard mitigation activities.	Public Works	General Fund	2017/ Ongoing	Medium





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
16	City: Work with regional utility companies and service agencies, including electricity and natural gas providers, telecommunication providers, and transit agencies, to ensure that services remain fully active as much as safely possible during emergency events and that full service is fully restored as quickly as possible following an emergency.	Public Works; Community Development; Fire; Police; Transportation	General Fund	2018/ Ongoing	High
17	City and CCUSD: Continue to update emergency-related planning documents every five years to ensure consistency with state and federal law, best practices, local conditions, and recent science.	Fire; Police; Public Works; Community Development; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, hazard mitigation, resiliency, etc.	Ongoing	Medium
18	City and CCUSD: Work to continue to improve estimates of potential casualties and property damage under various emergency scenarios, and incorporate findings into emergency planning efforts as appropriate.	Fire; Police; Public Works; Community Development; CCUSD	General Fund, grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, hazard mitigation, resiliency, etc.	Ongoing	Medium
19	City: In coordination with state and regional agencies and other key stakeholders, continue to participate in and conduct disaster training events and drills.	Fire; Police; Public Works; Transportation	General Fund	2017/ Ongoing	Medium
20	City: Work with local real estate agents and landlords to require the disclosure of the presence of any natural hazard risk zones prior to the sale or lease of buildings.	Community Development	General Fund	2019/ Ongoing	Low
21	CCUSD: Conduct regular drills for students and school employees to ensure an effective response to emergency situations.	CCUSD	General Fund	2017/ Ongoing	High
22	CCUSD: Stock school facilities with supplies to meet the short-term basic needs of students and staff in the event of an emergency situation.	CCUSD	General Fund	2017/ Ongoing	High





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
Drought Haz					
23	City: Work in coordination with the West Basin Municipal Water District to implement increased water conservation strategies that maximize the use of existing water resources.	Public Works; Community Development	General Fund; grant opportunities for drought mitigation and resiliency.	2018/ Ongoing	Medium
24	City: Identify and pursue alternative water sources to supplement imported West Basin Municipal Water District deliveries from the Metropolitan Water District in the event of regional drought conditions, including expanding groundwater recharge and making recycled water available in Culver City.	Public Works	Grant opportunities for drought mitigation, disaster preparedness, resiliency, climate change, sustainability, etc.	2021	Medium
25	City: Explore constructing additional water storage facilities and additional emergency connections to supplement water supplies during drought conditions or short-term shortages.	Public Works	General Fund; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, drought mitigation, resiliency, etc.	2021	Medium
26	City and CCUSD: Develop and implement long-term strategies to reduce community water use, including mandatory use of drought- tolerant plants in new or replacement landscapes, and requirements to install water fixtures in new buildings that exceed minimum code requirements.	Community Development; Public Works, CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for drought mitigation, resiliency, climate change, sustainability, etc.	2018/ Ongoing	Medium
27	City: Coordinate with the West Basin Municipal Water District to inform the public of water conservation restrictions and drought conditions.	Public Works	Water Conservation Plan; General Fund	2017/ Ongoing	Medium
28	City and CCUSD: Hold water saving workshops, drought-tolerant courses, and smart gardening classes, and educate community residents and businesses about available rebates for water-efficient and water- conserving equipment. CCUSD will support these City-lead workshops by notifying parents/students of the events and encouraging their attendance.	Public Works; CCUSD	Water Conservation Plan; General Fund; grant opportunities for drought mitigation, resiliency, climate change, sustainability, etc.	2017/ Ongoing	Low





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
29	City: Consider implementing additional mandatory restrictions on water use during drought conditions.	Public Works; Community Development	General Fund	Ongoing	Low
30	City and CCUSD: Incorporate drought-tolerant landscaping and materials at City park and recreation facilities and CCUSD properties where feasible.	PRCS; Public Works; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for drought mitigation, resiliency, climate change, etc.	2021	Medium
31	City: Continue to seek funding and provide rebate opportunities for residents and businesses to incorporate drought-tolerant landscaping.	Public Works	Water Conservation Plan; Turf Removal Rebate Program, grant opportunities for drought mitigation,	2018/ Ongoing	Medium
32	City and CCUSD: Add compost and mulch to landscaped areas as feasible to reduce water evaporation.	PRCS; Community Development; Public Works; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for drought mitigation, Water Conservation Plan	2021	Medium
33	City: Coordinate with water purveyors to ensure accurate land use and growth information is incorporated into projected water supply analyses as part of Urban Water Management Plan updates.	Community Development; Public Works	General Fund	2019	Medium
34	City: Partner with local organizations to offer low-cost or free water audits to residents and businesses.	Public Works	General Fund; grant opportunities for drought mitigation	2018	Low
Seismic Haza	ards				
35	City: Conduct an inventory of seismically vulnerable private buildings, including unreinforced masonry and soft first-story structures, and prioritize retrofits for more vulnerable structures and lower income housing. Identify potential funding sources to assist with seismic retrofits.	Public Works; Community Development	General Fund; development fees; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, resiliency, seismic hazard mitigation, etc.	2020	Medium
36	City: Explore creating an ordinance requiring seismically vulnerable structures to conduct earthquake resistant retrofitting over a phased period and/or when major renovation occurs.	Community Development; City Attorney	General Fund	2020	Low





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
37	City: Require new development in the liquefaction vulnerability zone to conduct liquefaction vulnerability studies and conduct liquefaction mitigation activities as needed.	Community Development	Development fees	2017	High
38	City: Require new development in landslide-prone areas to include landslide resiliency features to minimize the risk of damage.	Community Development	Development fees	2017	High
39	City: Establish a zoning overlay for the Alquist-Priolo hazard zone, and create and enforce development standards for new construction activities in this hazard zone to improve the resiliency of new structures to seismic hazards.	Community Development	Development fees; General Fund	2017	Medium
40	City and CCUSD: Ensure that all tall furniture in City and school property is securely fastened to the wall to reduce damage during an earthquake. When purchasing furniture or reconfiguring rooms in City/CCUSD buildings, consider the potential impacts to seismic vulnerability.	Public Works; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for seismic hazard mitigation	2017/ Ongoing	High/Medium
41	City and CCUSD: Hold seismic preparation workshops to educate community residents and businesses about securing property to reduce damage during an earthquake. Consider coordination of the events to be advertised through the City and CCUSD and held at their facilities.	Public Works; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for seismic hazard mitigation	2017/ Ongoing	Medium
Flood Hazar					
42	City: Continue to evaluate the effectiveness of City-owned drain systems and carry out improvements as needed. Monitor City-owned drainage infrastructure during rain events, and take emergency action as necessary to avoid or minimize flooding.	Public Works	General Fund; Capital Improvements Plan; bond financing	Ongoing	Medium





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
43	City: Encourage property owners to improve drainage on their properties through low-impact development features, particularly property owners in and adjacent to flood hazard areas.	Community Development; Public Works	General Fund	2017	Medium
44	City: Update the Stormwater Master Plan to address drainage and flood control.	Public Works	General Fund; grant opportunities for hazard mitigation	2021	Medium
45	City: Maintain an adequate supply of sandbags and other low-cost flood control measures to protect City facilities and to meet public demand.	Public Works; Fire	General Fund	2017/ Ongoing	High/Medium
46	City: Retrofit public spaces, including sidewalks and parking lots, to include permeable paving and other low-impact development features.	Public Works	General Fund; Capital Improvements Plan; bond financing, grant opportunities for flood hazard mitigation	2020	Medium
47	City: Continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.	Public Works	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
48	CCUSD: Identify and upgrade deficient drainage systems on school property. Use low-impact development features to supplement drainage features as appropriate.	CCUSD	General Fund; Capital Improvements Plan; bond financing, grant opportunities for flood hazard mitigation	2020	Medium
Severe Wea	ther Hazards				
49	City and CCUSD: Design future critical infrastructure to withstand wind events beyond minimum building code standards.	Community Development; Public Works; CCUSD	General Fund; grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, resiliency, etc.	2021	Low
50	City: Continue to work with Southern California Edison and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power to relocate above- ground power lines and associated infrastructure underground in order to reduce damage from fallen power lines during severe wind events.	Community Development; Public Works	General Fund, grant opportunities for disaster preparedness, hazard mitigation, resiliency, etc.	Ongoing	Low





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority
51	City and CCUSD: Continue to coordinate with Southern California Edison and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power to implement an ongoing tree trimming program for trees located in close proximity to overhead power lines.	Public Works; CCUSD	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
52	City and CCUSD: Monitor trees, limbs, and other vegetation near power lines, and promptly inform Southern California Edison and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power of the need for any tree trimming.	Public Works; CCUSD	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
53	City: Continue to coordinate with the National Weather Service Decision Support program to be advised of upcoming weather conditions in a manner that enables smart decisions and disaster preparedness.	Fire; Public Works; Police	General Fund	Ongoing	High/Medium
54	City and CCUSD: Continue to regularly monitor El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) conditions, and incorporate forecasted conditions into short-term emergency planning.	Fire; Public Works; Police; CCUSD	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
55	City: Monitor slope stability in landslide-prone areas, and issue evacuation notices if slopes appear unstable.	Fire; Public Works; Police;	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
56	City: As part of regular emergency preparedness education, continue to notify community members of current or future El Niño conditions, the anticipated impacts, and appropriate ways to prepare.	Fire; Community Development; Public Works; Police	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium
Wildfire Haz					
57	City: Adopt and enforce the most up-to-date California Building Code and California Fire Code, with local amendments as appropriate.	Community Development; Fire	General Fund	2019	Medium
58	City: Continue to maintain cooperative fire protection and fire prevention mutual aid agreements with relevant agencies.	Fire	General Fund	Ongoing	Medium





Mitigation Reference Number	Mitigation Action	Responsible Agency and/or Department(s)	Potential Funding Source(s)	Target Completion Date	Priority	
59	City: Continue to support the Culver City Fire Department, California State Fire Marshal, and other relevant agencies to promote the implementation and awareness of fire prevention programs.	Fire	General Fund	2017/ Ongoing	Medium	
60	City: Identify inadequate access roadways. Develop a program to address inadequacies by altering the roadway design if possible.	Public Works; Community Development; Fire; Transportation	General Fund	2021	Medium	
CCUSD = Culver City Unified School District; PRCS = Parks, Recreation & Community Services Department/Agency identified in BOLD will have primary responsibility for implementation of the mitigation action with the other departments providing additional guidance, support, and resources.						

5.3 CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENT

This capabilities assessment is designed to identify existing local agencies, personnel, planning tools, public policy and programs, technology, and funds that have the capability to support hazard mitigation activities and strategies outlined in this Plan. To create this capability assessment, the Steering Committee collaborated to identify current local capabilities and mechanisms available to the City and CCUSD for reducing damage from future natural hazard events. These capabilities and resources were reviewed while developing the MJHMP.

KEY RESOURCES

The City and CCUSD have resources to support the implementation of mitigation actions including a variety of planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, financial, education, and outreach resources, as summarized below.





Table 5-3ACity of Culver City Planning and Regulatory Capabilities Summary

Ordinance/Plan/ Policy/Program	Responsible Agency or Department	Description/Comments
Zoning Ordinances	Community Development Department	The means by which land use is controlled and public health, welfare and safety is protected. Allows the City to control and limit the type and density of development.
Subdivision Ordinance	Community Development Department	Regulates the development of housing, commercial, industrial, and other uses, including associated public infrastructure, as land is subdivided into buildable lots for sale or future development.
Building Codes, Permitting and Inspections	Community Development Department	Regulates construction standards and ensures enforcement of City's adopted standards. The City enforces the California Building Code with modifications.
Hazard Mitigation Plan	Public Works Department	Identifies how the City intends to reduce the impact of natural hazards on residents and assets in the City.
Emergency Operations Plan	Fire Department	Addresses the City's planned response to extraordinary emergency situations associated with natural disasters, technological incidents, and national security emergencies.
General Plan	Community Development Department	Establishes the overall vision for growth and development in the City and provides goals/policies to guide municipal decision-making.
Capital Improvement Plan	Public Works Department	Guides the scheduling of spending on Capital Improvement Projects (CIP), and serves as a mechanism to guide future development. The City updates projects on an annual basis.
Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan	Public Works Department	Guides future development of bicycle and pedestrian facilities, as well as education, enforcement, and encouragement programs to encourage walking and biking that result in reduced congestion, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and promote healthier lifestyles and improved quality of life.
Parks and Recreation Master Plan	Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department	Guides open space and recreational planning within the City, including park/recreation facilities and the use of CCUSD facilities.
Water Conservation Plan	Public Works Department, in cooperation with Parks, Recreation, and Community Services Department	Establishes a plan for the City to achieve targeted water reductions in City facilities and guides residents to adhere to mandatory water use restrictions in order to respond to continuous drought conditions and resulting potable water shortage in California.
Urban Forest Master Plan	Public Works Department	Designates tree species for public street parkways and medians, including the use of drought-tolerant species that have low maintenance needs. City trees are continually maintained with trimming occurring once every three to four years. Also provides for the long-term management of the urban forest through tree planting, preservation, and maintenance. The plan is designed to support Culver City's environmental goals in regards to stormwater management and carbon sequestration; it also envisions increased shade for pedestrians and motorists, improved air quality, and increased opportunity for healthy recreation.





Table 5-3A [continued]City of Culver City Planning and Regulatory Capabilities Summary

Ordinance/Plan/ Policy/Program	Responsible Agency or Department	Description/Comments
Economic Development Implementation Plan	Community Development	Provides strategies to improve economic development opportunities within the City including creating jobs, eliminating blight, revitalizing communities, and constructing affordable housing in order to provide a more sustainable economy.
Annual Catch Basin Cleaning Program	Public Works Department	The City provides regular maintenance and cleaning of its catch basins. There are more than 1,000 automatic retractable and connector pipe trash screens in storm drain catch basins to help prevent trash, leaves, and other debris from flowing into the storm drain system.
Mutual Aid Agreements	Police Department; Public Works Department; Transportation Department; and Fire Department	The City maintains various mutual aid agreements with surrounding jurisdictions and agencies to provide services and assistance in the event of a disaster.
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Smart & Final	Fire Department	Access to emergency supplies in bulk quantities.
Informal Mutual Aid Agreement with Sony Pictures Studios	Fire Department	Sony has its own fire department on-site that works directly with the City's Fire Department. It has a dedicated emergency manager. The studio's emergency response infrastructure includes storing water in underground tanks and pumping out in pop-up tanks, sanitizers, pump system, emergency supplies, and an emergency app for mobile devices. Sony has a signed agreement with the American Red Cross to be a potential shelter station.




Table 5-3B City of Culver City Administrative and Technical Capabilities Summary

Staff/Personnel or Type of Resource	Agency or Department	Description/Comments
City Council	City Manager's Office	Establishes overall policy direction and implementation.
Planning Commission	Community Development	Reviews planning and development within the City.
City Manager	City Manager's Office	Supports the development and implementation of the MJHMP by allocating the appropriate staff and resources.
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Community Development Department; Public Works Department	
Planners or engineers trained in building and/or infrastructure construction practices	Community Development Department; Public Works Department	
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Community Development Department; Public Works Department	
Certified Floodplain Manager	Public Works Department	
Licensed Land Surveyor	Public Works Department	The City typically enters into contracts with firms for land surveying services.
Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Community Development Department; Public Works Department; Fire Department, Information Technology Department	Several staff reside in the City and could be available quickly in the event of a natural hazard.
Staff skilled in Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	Information Technology Department	
Emergency Management Coordinator	Fire Department	Coordinates with City staff on emergency preparedness, response, and mitigation activities. Educates City employees and residents on hazards awareness, prevention, and preparedness.
Emergency Response Team	Core City Staff, as identified in EOP	
Sewer Pipeline Repair	Public Works Department	In addition to in-house staff, the City enters into contracts with firms for on- call emergency services and repairs.
Specialized Analysis, Engineering or Design	Public Works Department	The City maintains a list of consultants for engineering, traffic, and design if needed.
Grant Application Writers	Community Development Department; Public Works Department; Transportation Department	Various City staff provide grant writing services.
Code Enforcement	Community Development Department	
Culver City Amateur Radio Emergency Service Volunteer (CCARES)	Coordination with Fire and Police Departments	Volunteer organization of area residents that work together to provide communication in case of emergencies.
Los Angeles County Community Disaster Resilience	Fire Department	City participates in the Community Resilience Coalition to strengthen partnership, engagement, education, and community self-sufficiency.





Table 5-3CCity of Culver City Financial Capabilities Summary

Financial Resources	Agency or Department	Description/Comments
General Fund	City Council; City Manager's Office; City Departments	Serves as the main operating fund for the City and is used to finance the most common municipal functions (e.g. police, fire, parks and recreation, etc.).
Capital Improvement Program	City Council and City Departments	Long-range plan for individual capital improvement projects and funding sources. Projects are considered unique construction projects that provide improvements or additions such as land, buildings, and infrastructure.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	California Department of Housing and Community Development	Competitive grant funds for the following program activities: • Community Development (CD) • Economic Development (ED) • Disaster Recovery Imitative (DRI) • Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)
Utility Users' Tax	Various utility providers	Culver City Municipal Code Chapter 3.08, Taxation, establishes a utility users' tax .
New Development Impact Fund	Community Development Department	Culver City Municipal Code Chapter 15.06, New Development Impact Fund, requires new developments pay into the fund for the privilege of development. Funds are for street improvements, traffic controls, and traffic management projects made necessary by the development.
State Gasoline Tax Funds	Public Works Department	The City receives funds for the acquisition of real property, or construction, maintenance or improvement of streets or highways.
Emergency Reserve Fund	City Council	The City maintains committed General Fund reserves for contingencies/ emergencies.
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	Assists in providing resources to supplement and enhance all-hazard emergency management capabilities and to assist with building effective prevention and response capabilities consistent to any threatened or actual disaster or emergency, regardless of cause.
Local Law Enforcement Grants	Police Department	Grant funding that can be used for additional police protection services.





Table 5-3DCity of Culver City Education and Outreach Capabilities Summary

Resource/Programs	Department/Agency	Description/Comments
Staff Training	Fire Department	The City provides staff training on emergency response and preparedness 1-2 times per year (typically held in September and December).
City Website	Information Technology Department	The website provides news and announcements to the community, including community events related to safety and emergency preparedness and mitigation. It maintains information and resources pertaining to hazards and mitigation.
Social Media	City Manager; Fire Department; Police Department; Information Technology Department	The City and some individual departments have Facebook and Twitter accounts to provide information to the community.
Nixle	City Manager; Fire Department; Police Department; Public Works Department	The City utilizes Nixle as its emergency notification system.
Smart 911	Fire Department; Police Department	Allows residents to add information about their household that would help first responders in the event of an emergency.
Alert LA	County of Los Angeles	Emergency mass notification system to contact County residents and businesses in case of an emergency.
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	Fire Department	Educates people about disaster preparedness for hazards that may impact their area and trains them in basic disaster response skills, such as fire safety, light search and rescue, team organization, and disaster medical operations.
Communitywide Disaster Drill	Fire Department	The City's annual disaster drill takes place on the same day as the Great California ShakeOut.
Culver City Amateur Radio Emergency Service Volunteer (CCARES)	Coordination with Fire Department	Volunteer organization of area residents that work with the Fire Department to provide communication in case of emergencies.
Culver City Citizens Police Academy	Police Department	The program consists of two types of volunteers, the Volunteers in Patrol (VIP) and the Senior Volunteer Program (SVP), who are trained by the Police Department to provide support to both the department and the community. The goal is to open lines of communication and encourage interaction between police officers and the community.
American Red Cross	Coordination with Fire Department	Provide access to natural hazard information and resources, as well as educational and training programs.





Table 5-4ACulver City Unified School District Planning and Regulatory Capabilities Summary

Plan/Regulations/Program	Responsible Agency or Department	Description/Comments
Culver City Unified School District Facilities Master Plan	Business Services Department	The 2013/2014 CCUSD Master Facility Plan is designed to inform, engage, and guide in developing an action plan that addresses CCUSD's district -wide capital needs. The plan offers a detailed list of both needs and estimated costs of the identified projects.
Hazard Mitigation Plan	Business Services Department	Identifies how the school districts intends to reduce the impact of natural hazards on staff/students and school assets.
The Field Act	Division of the State Architect (DSA)	Requires all school buildings be built using more stringent standards than those required for other building construction.
School Safety Plan	Security Department	All schools maintain a school safety plan.

Table 5-4B

Culver City Unified School District Administrative and Technical Capabilities Summary

Staff/Personnel or Type of Resource	Agency or Department	Description/Comments
Engineers trained in building construction practices.	Business Services Department	
Staff with an understanding of natural hazards	Business Services Department; Security Department	Public employees are Disaster Service Workers in the event a local or state emergency or federal disaster declaration has been made.
Emergency Operations Team	Security Department	Coordinates with Culver City Fire and Police Departments to develop comprehensive emergency response plans, training, and drills.

Table 5-4CCulver City Unified School District Financial Capabilities Summary

Financial Resources	Agency or Department	Description/Comments
Annual Budget	Business Services Department	Identifies the revenue and expenditures for CCUSD. The district revises its budget and multi-year projects twice during the fiscal year.
Measure CC Bond Program	Business Services Department	Funding for a range of projects throughout CCUSD identified in the Facilities Master Plan.
Parcel Tax	Business Services Department	Special Parcel Tax assessment per parcel for five years to maintain: math, science, technology, music and art programs; updated instructional materials; quality teachers; school libraries; and small class sizes.





Table 5-4DCulver City Unified School District Education and Outreach Capabilities Summary

Resource/Programs	Department/Agency	Description/Comments
Staff Training	Business Services Department; Security Department	CCUSD is required to plan for earthquakes, drills, hazard mitigation, and training.
CCUSD Website	Business Services Department; Security Department	The website provides information to staff, parents, and students regarding the school district, including school events and announcements, as well as emergency preparedness.
Culver Currents	Superintendent's Office	Monthly newsletter distributed to families.
Emergency Preparedness Newsletter	Security Department	Periodic newsletter focusing on emergency preparedness.
Social Media	Superintendent's Office	CCUSD maintains Twitter and Facebook accounts and subscriptions to CCUSD news feed.
Disaster Drills	Security Department	CCUSD conducts disaster drills (fire, earthquake, and lock downs) periodically throughout the year.
Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)	Culver City Fire Department; Security Department	The CCUSD Security Team has completed the CERT training course made available through the City. Staff members are encouraged to obtain certification.





SECTION 6.0: PLAN MAINTENANCE AND CAPABILITIES

This section identifies the formal process that will ensure that the MJHMP (Plan) remains an active and relevant document. The Plan maintenance process includes a schedule for monitoring and evaluating the Plan annually and producing an update every five years.

This section describes how the City and CCUSD will integrate public participation throughout the Plan maintenance and implementation process. It also describes how the City and CCUSD intends to incorporate the mitigation actions outlined in this Plan into existing planning mechanisms and programs. The Plan's format allows the City and CCUSD to readily update sections when new data becomes available, ensuring the Plan remains current and relevant.

6.1 PURPOSE OF THE PLAN AND AUTHORITY

COORDINATING BODY

Under the direction of the Project Management Team, which is comprised of the City's Public Works Department Senior Management Analyst and CCUSD Assistant Superintendent, the MJHMP Steering Committee will be responsible for the on-going maintenance of this MJHMP. The Project Management Team will take the primary lead in MJHMP maintenance by coordinating maintenance of this Plan with the Steering Committee, including undertaking the formal review process and updating the Plan. Key City and CCUSD departments and staff positions are identified below.

- Finance Department
 - Assistant Chief Financial Officer
 - Community Development Department
 - Planning Manager
 - Building Official
 - Housing Administrator
 - Planner
- Public Works Department
 - Senior Management Analyst
 - Public Works Director/City Engineer
- Transportation Department
 - Senior Management Analyst
- Information Technology Department
 - Technical Services Manager
 - Geographic Information Systems Project Manager
 - Parks, Recreation & Community Services Department
 - Aquatics Coordinator
- City Attorney
 - Senior Deputy City Attorney
 - Police Department
 - Lieutenant
 - Contract Administrator
- Fire Department
 - Emergency Preparedness Coordinator
- CCUSD





- Assistant Superintendent
- Director of Fiscal Services

The Project Management Team will facilitate the Steering Committee meetings, and will assign tasks such as updating and presenting the Plan to other departments, stakeholder groups, and/or elected officials. Plan implementation and evaluation will be a shared responsibility among all Steering Committee members.

EVALUATION

At a minimum, the ongoing annual MJHMP Steering Committee meeting will evaluate the progress of the Plan and incorporate the actions into other planning documents. This review will include the following:

- Summary of any hazard events that occurred during the prior year and their impacts on the community.
- Review of successful mitigation initiatives identified in the Plan.
- Brief discussion about why targeted mitigation strategies were not completed.
- Reevaluation of the mitigation actions to determine if the timeline for identified projects needs to be amended (such as changing a long-term project to a short-term project due to funding availability).
- Recommendations for new mitigation actions.
- Changes in, or potential for, new funding options/grant opportunities.
- Integration of new GIS data and maps that can be used to inform the Plan.
- Evaluation of any other planning programs or initiatives within the City or CCUSD that involve hazard mitigation.

The City and CCUSD will create a template to guide the Steering Committee in preparing a progress report. The City and CCUSD will also prepare a formal annual report on the progress of the MJHMP. This report will be used as follows:

- Distributed to City and CCUSD department heads for review.
- Posted on the City and CCUSD websites with the ability for the public to provide comments.
- Provided to the community and local media through an e-mail, tweet, and social media.
- Presented in the form of a report to the City Council and CCUSD Board.





6.2 METHOD AND SCHEDULE FOR UPDATING THE PLAN WITHIN FIVE YEARS

Section 201.6.(d)(3) of Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations requires that local hazard mitigation plans be reviewed, revised if appropriate, and resubmitted for approval in order to remain eligible for benefits awarded under the DMA. Monitoring the progress of the mitigation actions will be on-going throughout the five-year period between the adoption of the MJHMP and the next update effort. The MJHMP Steering Committee will meet on an annual basis to monitor the status of the implementation of mitigation actions and develop updates as necessary.

The City and CCUSD intend to update the Plan on a five-year cycle from the date of initial Plan adoption. It is anticipated that this update process will occur one year prior to expiration of the existing Plan. This cycle may be accelerated to less than five years based on the following triggers:

- A presidential disaster declaration that impacts the City.
- A hazard event that causes loss of life.

Should a significant disaster occur within the City, the MJHMP Steering Committee will reconvene within 30 days of the disaster to review and update the MJHMP as appropriate. The City Council and CCUSD Board will adopt written updates to the MJHMP.

PROCESS

The intent of the update process will be to add new planning process methods, community profile data, hazard data and events, vulnerability analyses, mitigation actions, and goals to the adopted Plan so that the MJHMP will always be current and up to date. Based on the needs identified by the Steering Committee, the update will, at a minimum, include the elements below:

- 1. The update process will be convened through a Steering Committee appointed by the Public Works Director/City Engineer and will consist of at least one member of the Community Development Department to ensure consistency with the City's General Plan.
- 2. The hazard risk assessment will be reviewed and updated using best available information and technologies on an annual basis.
- 3. The evaluation of critical structures and mapping will be updated and improved as funding becomes available.
- 4. The mitigation actions will be reviewed and revised to account for any actions completed, deferred, or changed to account for changes in the risk assessment or new City or CCUSD policies identified under other planning mechanisms, as appropriate (such as the City's General Plan).
- 5. The draft update will be sent to appropriate agencies for comment.
- 6. The public will be given an opportunity to comment prior to adoption.
- 7. The Culver City-City Council and CCUSD Board will adopt the updated MJHMP.





The MJHMP Steering Committee will coordinate with responsible City and CCUSD departments and agencies/organizations identified for each mitigation action. These responsible departments and agencies/organizations will monitor and evaluate the progress made on the implementation of mitigation actions and report to the MJHMP Steering Committee on an annual basis. Working with the MJHMP Steering Committee, these responsible departments and agencies/organizations will be asked to assess the effectiveness of the mitigation actions and modify the mitigation actions as appropriate. The MJHMP Mitigation Action Progress Report worksheet will assist mitigation leads in reporting on the status and assessing the effectiveness of the mitigation actions.

Information culminated from the mitigation leads or "champions" will be used to monitor mitigation actions and annual evaluation of the MJHMP. The following questions will be considered as criteria for evaluating the Plan's effectiveness:

- Has the nature or magnitude of hazards affecting the City changed?
- Are there new hazards that have the potential to impact the City?
- Do the identified goals and actions address current and expected conditions?
- Have mitigation actions been implemented or completed?
- Has the implementation of identified mitigation actions resulted in expected outcomes?
- Are current resources adequate to implement the MJHMP?
- Should additional local resources be committed to address identified hazards?

An Annual MJHMP Review Questionnaire worksheet will be used to provide guidance to the MJHMP Steering Committee on what should be included in the evaluation. Future updates to the MJHMP will account for any new hazard vulnerabilities, special circumstances, or new information that becomes available. Issues that arise during monitoring and evaluating the MJHMP, which require changes to the risk assessment, mitigation strategy and other components of the Plan, will be incorporated into the next update of the MJHMP in 2021. The questions identified above would remain valid during the preparation of the 2021 Plan update.

6.3 ADOPTION

The Culver City City Council and CCUSD Board are responsible for adopting the MJHMP. This formal adoption should take place every five years. Once the Plan has been adopted, the City's Public Works Department will be responsible for final submission to the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). Cal OES will then submit the Plan to FEMA for final review and approval.

6.4 IMPLEMENTATION THROUGH EXISTING PROGRAMS

The effectiveness of the nonregulatory MJHMP depends on the implementation of the Plan and incorporation of the outlined mitigation action items into existing City and CCUSD plans, policies, and programs. The Plan includes a range of action items that, if implemented, would reduce loss from hazard events in the City. Together, the mitigation action items in the MJHMP provide the framework for activities that the City and CCUSD may choose to implement over the next five years. The City and CCUSD have prioritized the Plan's goals and identified actions that will be implemented (resources permitting) through existing plans, policies, and programs.





The City's Public Works Department has taken on the responsibility for overseeing the Plan's implementation and maintenance through the City's existing programs. The Senior Management Analyst, or designated appointee, will assume lead responsibility for facilitating MJHMP implementation and maintenance meetings. Although the Public Works Department will have primary responsibility for review, coordination, and promotion, plan implementation and evaluation will be a shared responsibility among all departments identified as lead departments in the mitigation action plan, including CCUSD. The Public Works Department will continue to work closely with the Los Angeles County Disaster Management Area A Coordinator to ensure consistency with all relevant plans.

Similarly, the CCUSD Business Services Department is responsible for overseeing the Plan's implementation and maintenance through CCUSD's existing programs. The Assistant Superintendent, or designated appointee, will coordinate with the CCUSD Planning Team to facilitate MJHMP implementation and will be responsible for coordinating with the City's Senior Management Analysist for participation and coordination of maintenance meetings to ensure all information is coordinated.

6.5 INCORPORATION INTO EXISTING PLANNING MECHANISMS

The information on hazards, risk, vulnerability, and mitigation contained in this Plan is based on the best information and technology available at the time the MJHMP was prepared. The City's General Plan is considered to be an integral part of this Plan. The City, through adoption of its General Plan Safety Element goals, has planned for the impact of natural hazards. The MJHMP process has allowed the City to review and expand upon the policies contained in the General Plan Safety Element. The City views the General Plan and the MJHMP as complementary planning documents that work together to achieve the ultimate goal of the reduction of risk exposure to the citizens of the City. Many of the ongoing recommendations identified in the mitigation strategy further the goals and policies of the General Plan and other adopted plans. The City will coordinate the recommendations of the MJHMP with other planning processes and programs including the following:

- Culver City General Plan Updates
- Los Angeles County All-Hazard Mitigation Plan (2014)
- Culver City Capital Improvement Program
- Culver City Building Codes

As a guidance document, implementation of the mitigation actions can be accomplished most effectively by integrating the MJHMP into ongoing programs, policies, and practices. Opportunities to integrate the mitigation actions include the following:

- Incorporating actions into the CCUSD Facilities Master Plan to ensure that development does not encroach on known hazard areas in the community and that needed improvements to facilities located within hazard areas are identified and prioritized.
- Integration of mitigation actions in emergency response and post-disaster recovery planning.
- Ongoing education and outreach programs to increase staff, parent, student, and overall community awareness of the risks associated with natural hazards.





• Continued coordination with the City and other agencies on emergency operations and training opportunities.

6.6 CONTINUED PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The public will continue to be apprised of the MJHMP actions through the City and CCUSD websites and through the provision of copies of the annual progress report to the community and the media. Copies of the Plan will be distributed to the City branch of the Los Angeles County Library System. Upon initiation of the MJHMP update process, a new public involvement strategy will be developed based on guidance from the Steering Committee. This strategy will be based on the needs and capabilities of the City and CCUSD at the time of the update. At a minimum, this strategy will include the use of the City and CCUSD website, e-mail distribution lists, social media, and local media outlets within the planning area.

6.7 POINT OF CONTACT

Joe Susca, Senior Management Analyst Culver City Public Works Department 310.253.5636

Mike Reynolds, Assistant Superintendent Culver City Unified School District 310.842.4220





SECTION 7.0: REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A <u>City and CCUSD Adoption Resolutions</u>

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1	RESOLUTION NO. 2017-R _ 030
2	
3	A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD
4	MITIGATION PLAN
5	
6	WHEREAS, the City of Culver City recognizes that the threat from natural
7	hazards poses a threat to persons and property within the community; and
8	WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for
9	harm to persons and property from future hazard occurrences; and
10	WHEREAS, the United States Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of
11	2000 emphasizing the need for pre-disaster mitigation of potential hazards; and
12	WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all cities, counties
13	and special districts to adopt a Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive pre- and post-disaster
14	mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and
15	WHEREAS, IN July 2014, in conjunction with the Culver City Unified School
16	District (CCUSD), the City applied for grant funding from the federal Hazard Mitigation
17	Grant Program to obtain funds to develop a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
18	(MJHMP); and
19 20	WHEREAS, in December 2014, the City and CCUSD's grant application
20	was approved, and the City and CCUSD moved forward with the process of
22	developing the MJHMP in conjunction with a consultant; and
23	
24	WHEREAS, the City and CCUSD formed a Steering Committee to participate
25	in the FEMA-prescribed mitigation planning process to prepare the MJHMP; and
26	
27	
28	-1- 2017-R030
20	

WHEREAS, an extensive public outreach strategy was employed as a required component of developing the MJHMP, including utilizing the City's website, email distribution lists, Nixle notifications, bi-weekly updates to local media, and postcards, to engage the public throughout the MJHMP planning process; and WHEREAS, additional public outreach was conducted through a community survey, Fiesta La Ballona participation, holding a Community Workshop and Learning Event, and a public presentation at a City Council meeting on the status of the development of the MJHMP; and WHEREAS, on May 25, 2016, a draft of the MJHMP was submitted to the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) for review; and WHEREAS, on December 19, 2016, OES announced that it completed its evaluation and was submitting the MJHMP to FEMA for review; and WHEREAS, on February 28, 2017, the City received notice that the MJHMP was approved by FEMA as written, subject to the City Council and the CCUSD Board adopting resolutions approving and adopting the MJHMP; and WHEREAS, CCUSD will consider adopting its resolution approving and adopting the MJHMP on April 25, 2017. -2-2017-R030

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Culver City, California, **DOES HEREBY RESOLVE** as follows: The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan attached as Exhibit "A" is hereby approved and adopted by the City of Culver City. APPROVED AND ADOPTED on the 11 day of April, 2017. JIM B. CLARKE, Mayor City of Culver City, California ATTEST: APPROVED AS TO FORM: JEREMY GREEN, City Clerk CAROL A. SCHWAB, City Attorney -3-2017-R030

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RESOLUTION NO. 21 / 2016-2017 RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, Culver City Unified School District ("District") recognizes that the threat from natural hazards poses a threat to persons and property within the District; and

WHEREAS, undertaking hazard mitigation actions will reduce the potential for harm to persons and property from future hazard occurrences; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress passed the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 emphasizing the need for pre-disaster mitigation of potential hazards; and

WHEREAS, the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires all cities, counties and special districts to adopt a Hazard Mitigation Plan to receive pre- and post-disaster mitigation funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and

WHEREAS, in July 2014, in conjunction with the City of Culver City ("City") the District applied for grant funding from the federal Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to obtain funds to develop a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP); and

WHEREAS, in December 2014, the District and City's grant application was approved, and the District and City moved forward with the process of developing the MJHMP in conjunction with a consultant; and

WHEREAS, the District and City formed a Steering Committee to participate in the FEMAprescribed mitigation planning process to prepare the MJHMP; and

WHEREAS, an extensive public outreach strategy was employed as a required component of developing the MJHMP, including utilizing the District's and City's website, email distribution lists, Nixle notifications, bi-weekly updates to local media, and postcards to engage the public throughout the MJHMP planning process; and

WHEREAS, additional public outreach was conducted through a community survey, Fiesta La Ballona participation, holding a Community Workshop and Learning Event, and a public presentation at a City Council meeting on the status of the development of the MJHMP; and

WHEREAS, on May 25, 2016, a draft of the MJHMP was submitted to the California Office of Emergency Services (OES) for review; and

WHEREAS, on December 19, 2016, OES announced that it completed its evaluation and was submitting the MJHMP to FEMA for review; and

WHEREAS, on February 28,2017, the District and City received notice that the MJHMP was approved by FEMA as written, subject to the Board of Education and City Council adopting resolutions approving and adopting the MJHMP.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of Education of Culver City Unified School District

DOES HEREBY RESOLVE that the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is hereby approved, passed and adopted by the Governing Board of Culver City Unified School District this 9th day of May, 2017 by the following vote:

AYES: 5 NOES: \$ ABSENT: ABSTAIN:

President, Governing Board Culver City Unified School District

ATTEST:

Secretary, Governing Board Culver City Unified School District

APPENDIX B Planning Process Documentation

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B.1 Steering Committee Meetings

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Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting July 9, 2015

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First and Last Name	Title	Organization/Department	Mailing Address	E-Mail Address	Phone Number	Initials
Diego Cevallos	Aquatics Coordinator	City of Culver City PRCS	4175 Overland Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	diego.cevallos@culvercity.org	310-253-6684	æ
Heidi Hattrup	LT	PD	4040 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	heidi e hattrup@culvercity.org	310-253-6120	1×
Angelina Garcia	ACFO	CC-Finance	97700 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	Angelina.garcia@culvercity.org	310-253-6023	X
Craig Johnson	Building Official	Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Creaig.johnson@culvercity.org	310-253-8500	eg
Johnnie Griffing	GIS Project Manager	ІТ	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	John.griffing@culvercity.org	310-253-5976	A.
Joe Susca	Sr. Management Analyst	Culver City PW	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Joe.susca@culvercity.org	310-253-5636	P
Jane Leonard	Sr. Management Analyst	Transportation	4343 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA	Jane.leonarde@culvecity.org	310-253-6523	A
Lisa Vidra	Sk Deputy City Attorney	City Attorney	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	li sa. VIDRA Lisa.vidro a@culvercity.org	310-253-5673	GAV
Melissa Wilson for Jeanne Woo	Disaster Preparedness Specialist	Red Cross	1450 11 th St. Santa Monica, Ca 90405	Melissa.wilson@redcross.org/ jeannewoo@redcross.org	310-405-2191	
Jose Mendivil	Associate Planner	Culver City Planning	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Jose.mendivil@culvercity.org	310-253-5757	2FM

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting July 9, 2015

First and Last Name	Title	Organization/Department	Mailing Address	E-Mail Address	Phone Number	Initials
Mike Reynolds	Assistant Superintendent	CCUSD	4034 Irving Place	Mikereynolds@ccusd.org	310-842-4220 x4226	A
Charles Herbertson	Public Works Director/City Engineer	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Boulevard	Charles.herbertson@culvercity.org	310-253-5630	
David Leuck	Technical Services	City of Culver City	9770 Culvir Blud.	david. Leuck Qculvereily	310-223.286	1 DL
AUBREY KELLUM	LT.	PD	4040 Duquesne Are	aubrey, Kellum @culvercity. 000	310-253-6202	Ø
Christine Parra	Emergency Prep avorainativ	City of CC	9770 CULVER BIVD	constine. parae alveragy	310 253-5900	a cp
Poul Wein5-2	Entran Scrubble Administry SM	Santa Mondag	333 Olympic d. Santa Monin, cA Podol	anotim. parae alveragy	310 458-8686	K



INTERNATIONAL

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #1 July 9, 2015 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

AGENDA

I. Purpose & Requirements of the MJHMP

- a. Purpose of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP)
- b. Plan requirements and components

II. Hazard Profiles

- a. Identification of hazards
- b. Previous hazard events
- c. Collection of information and resources
 - i. Plans/studies
 - ii. Policies/programs
 - iii. Technical data
 - iv. GIS data
 - v. Intrinsic/historic knowledge

III. Review and Identify Critical Facilities

a. Review existing list (previously provided) and update/revise

IV. Public Involvement

- a. Public notices list
- b. Survey development
- c. Webpage development
- d. Fiesta La Ballona
- e. Community Open House

V. Next Steps

- a. Continue to gather information/resources
- b. Prepare hazard profiles
- c. Steering Committee Meeting #2



FARRAGUT EMENTARY SCHOOL

Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting #1



July 9, 2015





Agenda

- Purpose & Requirements of the MJHMP (30 minutes)
- Hazard Profiles (40 minutes)
- Review and Identify Critical Facilities (20 minutes)
- Public Involvement (10 minutes)
- Next Steps (10 minutes)
- Questions/Additional Discussion (10 minutes)

PURPOSE & REQUIREMENTS OF THE MJHMP

Purpose and Objectives

What is Hazard Mitigation?

• Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate longterm risk to life and property from hazards

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- A plan based on a community's values and needs
- Results from a process oriented approach (important)
- Focuses on mitigation strategies (making the future safer)

Objective: FEMA Grant Funding Eligibility

Purpose of the MJHMP

- Coordinated approach to hazards assessment for multiple agencies (City/CCUSD)
- Identifies natural hazards that impact the planning area
- Identifies policies and actions to reduce losses from those hazards
 - break the cycle of repeat disaster damage
- Establishes a coordinated process to implement the plan
- Provides opportunity for individual jurisdictions to tailor the plan to their needs

Goals of the Culver City and CCUSD MJHMP

Protect Life and Property

- Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to losses from hazards.
- Reduce losses and repetitive damages for chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.
- Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for discouraging new development in high hazard areas and encouraging preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to hazards.

Public Awareness

- Develop and implement educational outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with hazards.
- Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.
Natural Systems

- Balance natural resource management and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
- Preserve, rehabilitate and enhance natural systems to serve natural hazard

Partnerships and Implementation

- Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, residents, non-profit organizations, business, and industry to gain a vested interest in implementation.
- Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local and regional hazard mitigation activities.

Emergency Services

- Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services and infrastructure.
- Strengthen emergency operations by increasing collaboration and coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business and industry.
- Coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities; where appropriate, with emergency operations plans and procedures.

Requirements of the MJHMP

- Planning Process
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Mitigation Strategy
- Plan Review, Evaluation, and Implementation
 - Applicable to plan updates only
- Plan Adoption

Planning Process

- Provide and document opportunities for stakeholder and public involvement
- Review and incorporate existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information
- Document how the plan was prepared and who was involved
- Identify how the plan will be monitored, evaluated, and updated within a five-year cycle
 - *Provide for continued public participation in plan maintenance*

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment



Summarize and Document Risk Assessment

Mitigation Strategy



Reduce potential losses
identified in the risk
assessment based on
local authorities,
policies, programs, and
resources, and ability to
expand on existing tools

- Review risk assessment
- Assess capabilities

Mitigation Strategy

- Comprehensive range of mitigation actions and projects
 - Emphasize existing and new buildings and infrastructure
- Types of mitigation actions
 - Local plans and regulations
 - Structure and infrastructure projects
 - Natural systems protection
 - Education and awareness programs
- Action Plan
 - Incorporate into existing plans and policies
 - Identify who responsible, funding mechanisms, other resources, when completed and how prioritized



Plan Adoption

- Plan submitted to Cal OES/FEMA for review
 - Receive "Approval Pending Adoption"
- City and CCUSD adopt the MJHMP
 - Must be adopted within one calendar year
 - Documentation of adoption (resolution) provided to FEMA
- FEMA issues approval letter



HAZARD PROFILES

Hazard Profiles

Identify hazards affecting the City/CCUSD

- Natural (required)
- Human-caused (optional)

Profiles must include:

- Location geographic areas that may be affected
- Extent strength or magnitude of the hazard
- Previous occurrence history of previous hazard events
- Future probability likelihood of hazard occurring

FEMA-Suggested Hazards

Avalanche	Flood	Sea level rise
Climate change	Geological hazards	Seismic hazards
Coastal erosion	Hailstorm	Severe winter storm
Coastal storm	Hazardous materials	Tornado
Dam failure	Human-caused hazards	Tsunami
Disease/pest management	Hurricane	Volcano
Drought	Land subsidence	Wildfire
Earthquake fault rupture	Landslide and mudflow	Wind
Expansive soils	Lightning	Windstorm
Extreme heat	Liquefaction	

Relevant Hazards

Avalanche	Flood	Seismic hazards
Climate change*	Geological hazards	Severe winter storm
Coastal erosion	Hailstorm	Tornado
Coastal storm	Hazardous materials	Tsunami
Dam failure	Human-caused hazards	Volcano
Disease/pest management	Hurricane	Wildfire
Drought	Land subsidence	Wind
Earthquake fault rupture	Landslide and mudflow	Windstorm
Expansive soils	Liquefaction	
Extreme heat	Sea level rise	

Our Suggested Hazards

Avalanche	Flood	Seismic hazards
Climate change*	Geological hazards	Severe winter storm
Coastal erosion	Hailstorm	Tornado
Coastal storm	Hazardous materials	Tsunami
Dam failure	Human-caused hazards	Volcano
Disease/pest management	Hurricane	Wildfire
Disease/pest management Drought	Hurricane Land subsidence	Wildfire Wind
Drought	Land subsidence	Wind

Hazard Prioritization

- Four criteria
 - Probability (likelihood of occurrence)
 - Location (size of potentially affected area)
 - Maximum Probable Extent (intensity of damage)
 - Secondary Impacts (severity of impacts to community)
- A value of 1-4 is assigned for each criteria

- Every criteria has an Importance Score
 - Can be used to weigh the influence of an individual criterion
 - Criteria and Importance values are combined to calculate a Total Score

Score Example: Windstorm



Affected Area score: 0.8 x 4 = 3.2

Score Example: Windstorm





Hazard Identification Exercise

Information and Resources

- Continue to send resources/information to Joe:
 - Plans/studies
 - Policies/programs
 - Technical data
 - GIS data
 - Intrinsic/historic knowledge

CRITICAL FACILITIES

Critical Facilities List (City)

Culver City City Hall	Culver City Dr. Paul Carlson Park
Culver City Police Department	Culver City Park (Botts Field)
Culver City Fire Station No. 1	Culver City Fox Hills Park
Culver City Fire Station No. 2	Culver City Lindberg Park
Culver City Fire Station No. 3	Culver City Tellefson Park
Culver City Fire Training Building	Culver City Senior Center
Culver City Public Services Building	Culver City Municipal Plunge
Culver City Sanitation Transfer Station	Culver City Armory
Culver City Transportation Dept.	Culver City Braddock Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Veterans Park & Memorial Building	Culver City Bristol Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Syd Kronenthal Park	Culver City Hayden Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Blanco Park	Culver City Fox Hills Sewer Pump Station
Culver West Park	Culver City Jasmine Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Ivy Substation & Media Park	Culver City Mesmer Sewer Pump Station
Culver City El Marino Park	Culver City Overland Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Blair Hills Park	

Critical Facilities List (CCUSD)

CCUSD Unified School District

CCUSD High School

CCUSD C.P. Continuation H. S.

CCUSD Middle School

CCUSD El Marino School

CCUSD El Rincon Elementary

CCUSD Farragut Elementary

CCUSD La Ballona Elementary

CCUSD Linwood E. Howe

CCUSD Off. of Child Development

CCUSD Adult School

CCUSD Maintenance, Transport.

CCUSD Natatorium

Critical Facilities List (Other)

LA Co. Fire Depart. Haz. Mat. Off.	Brotman Medical Center
LA County Internal Services Dept.	Centinela Medical Center
LA Co. Julian Dixon Public Library	West Los Angeles College
LA County Assessor's Office	ABC Children's Learning Center
LA County Superior Court	Bright Beginnings Family School
California Highway Patrol	Echo Horizon School
California Broad of Equalization	Ohr Eliyahu Academy
California Dept. of Motor Vehicles	Wildwood School
California Rehabilitation Department	The Willows Community School
California Social Service Dept.	Turning Point School
US Post Office - Main	Kayne-ERAS Center
US Post Office - Gateway	The H.E.L.P. Group West
US Social Security Admin.	Culver-Palms Family YMCA
US Veterans Affairs Dept.	

Critical Facilities List (New)



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public Involvement

Notification Lists

- Send notification of MJHMP and encourage people to sign-up for notifications
 - Public notices
 - Volunteers
 - Public safety events
- Survey development
 - Online by mid-August
 - Mid-August through mid-October
- Webpage development
- Fiesta La Ballona August 28-30
 - Inform people of MJHMP/answer questions
 - Administer survey or link to complete later
 - "Save the Date" for Community Open House
- Community Open House
 - Potential dates (Thursday September 24 or October 1)



Next Steps

- Send information/resources to Joe
- Preparation of hazard profiles
- Rollout of webpage
- Finalize survey for distribution
- Steering Committee Meetings
 - #2 August 13
 - #3 September 10
 - Reschedule to September 17?

QUESTIONS/ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION?

Protect Life and Property

- Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to losses from hazards.
- Reduce losses and repetitive damages for chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.
- Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for discouraging new development in high hazard areas and encouraging preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to hazards.

Public Awareness

- Develop and implement educational outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with hazards.
- Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.

Natural Systems

- Balance natural resource management and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
- Preserve, rehabilitate and enhance natural systems to serve natural hazard

Partnerships and Implementation

- Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, residents, non-profit organizations, business, and industry to gain a vested interest in implementation.
- Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local and regional hazard mitigation activities.

Emergency Services

- Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services and infrastructure.
- Strengthen emergency operations by increasing collaboration and coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business and industry.
- Coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities; where appropriate, with emergency operations plans and procedures.

FEMA-Suggested Hazards

Avalanche	Flood	Sea level rise
Climate change	Geological hazards	Seismic hazards
Coastal erosion	Hailstorm	Severe winter storm
Coastal storm	Hazardous materials	Tornado
Dam failure	Human-caused hazards	Tsunami
Disease/pest management	Hurricane	Volcano
Drought	Land subsidence	Wildfire
Earthquake fault rupture	Landslide and mudflow	Wind
Expansive soils	Lightning	Windstorm
Extreme heat	Liquefaction	

Critical Facilities List (City)

Culver City City Hall	Culver City Dr. Paul Carlson Park
Culver City Police Department	Culver City Park (Botts Field)
Culver City Fire Station No. 1	Culver City Fox Hills Park
Culver City Fire Station No. 2	Culver City Lindberg Park
Culver City Fire Station No. 3	Culver City Tellefson Park
Culver City Fire Training Building	Culver City Senior Center
Culver City Public Services Building	Culver City Municipal Plunge
Culver City Sanitation Transfer Station	Culver City Armory
Culver City Transportation Dept.	Culver City Braddock Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Veterans Park & Memorial Building	Culver City Bristol Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Syd Kronenthal Park	Culver City Hayden Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Blanco Park	Culver City Fox Hills Sewer Pump Station
Culver West Park	Culver City Jasmine Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Ivy Substation & Media Park	Culver City Mesmer Sewer Pump Station
Culver City El Marino Park	Culver City Overland Sewer Pump Station
Culver City Blair Hills Park	

Critical Facilities List (CCUSD)

CCUSD Unified School District

CCUSD High School

CCUSD C.P. Continuation H. S.

CCUSD Middle School

CCUSD El Marino School

CCUSD El Rincon Elementary

CCUSD Farragut Elementary

CCUSD La Ballona Elementary

CCUSD Linwood E. Howe

CCUSD Off. of Child Development

CCUSD Adult School

CCUSD Maintenance, Transport.

CCUSD Natatorium

Critical Facilities List (Other)

LA Co. Fire Depart. Haz. Mat. Off.	Brotman Medical Center
LA County Internal Services Dept.	Centinela Medical Center
LA Co. Julian Dixon Public Library	West Los Angeles College
LA County Assessor's Office	ABC Children's Learning Center
LA County Superior Court	Bright Beginnings Family School
California Highway Patrol	Echo Horizon School
California Broad of Equalization	Ohr Eliyahu Academy
California Dept. of Motor Vehicles	Wildwood School
California Rehabilitation Department	The Willows Community School
California Social Service Dept.	Turning Point School
US Post Office - Main	Kayne-ERAS Center
US Post Office - Gateway	The H.E.L.P. Group West
US Social Security Admin.	Culver-Palms Family YMCA
US Veterans Affairs Dept.	

Critical Facilities List (New)


Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #1 July 9, 2015 10:00 p.m. – 12:00 p.m.

MEETING SUMMARY

Attendees: Refer to Sign-in Sheet

Initial Questions/Discussion

- Initial questions prior to start of presentation focused on whether the plan would be approved by the community before it is sent to the State/FEMA for review.
- Another question centered on the previous plan, why it was not approved and what information would be changed.
- Question regarding the status of the LA County HMP for the areas surrounding Culver City. Can we rely on this information for our plan as well?
- Representative from the City of Santa Monica provided insight and perspective of the plan preparation process and review. Referred the committee to Santa Monica's plan for some of the information that they have included in their plan that is relevant to the surrounding area.
- Potential for an internal website/information exchange for the work program (Swami).
- Can man-made hazards like light rail and hazardous materials be included in the plan.
- Question about types of mitigations implement them for possible future events. Also cover mitigations to deal with the aftermath.

Presentation

- Overview of the purpose of the MJHMP and the plan requirements and components.
- Hazard Profiles Exercise
 - Committee provided with a list of FEMA-identified hazards with preliminary recommendation from consultant on those that do not affect the City. Received confirmation from the committee on hazards that are not relevant to the planning area.
 - Discussion of specific hazards:
 - Do we include wildfire if started by human cause? Need to identify if there are high fire hazard areas within the City confirmation there are these areas.
 - Tsunami not a direct issue to the City, not within a tsunami area; but, would experience the repercussions if a tsunami occurs within a neighboring jurisdiction.
 - Why would we include climate change if not subject to sea level rise? Culver City ability to serve population may be impacted if sea level rise occurs. Typically don't include climate change as its own hazard. Discuss how climate change impacts a hazard (e.g., drought). Sea level rise can impact groundwater resources. The discussion would be framed as a secondary impact associated with a specific hazard.
 - Question regarding how far into the future we would go if hazard is not likely to

occur within 5 year planning period. Can look long-term with data and support, should consider addressing it.

- Revisit the plan in 5 years to determine if hazards and risks are the same.
- How can drought be addressed? Depends upon vulnerability to drought. What are local conditions? Depend on groundwater supply? If long-term drought, is there an issue with supplying water or groundwater quality associated with drought. If identify as a hazard and funding sources come out for drought, can apply for funding to assist with drought hazard. Groundwater replenishment projects, etc.
- Process is important. Have to demonstrate mitigation action to each hazard. Detail how mitigation action leads to a reduction of risk.
- EOP may be place for certain hazards to be addressed. Balance between plans and policies (e.g., General Plan).
- Need to look into whether expansive soils are an issue for the City. Department of Agriculture tested soils within the City – Can contact them to obtain report/results. ACTION ITEM
- Geologic Hazards oil production in City may have methane concern. There are oil fields with ground leases.
- Sewer outfalls in the City any issues/concerns within the area.
- Hazardous materials there are gas lines within the City. Should it be looked at outside of plan since part of City's EOP? "City Use Only" portion of the EOP addresses hazmat.
- Cyberterrorism/Terrorism better under a separate study do not include.
- Land subsidence can occur through extraction of groundwater or oil. Similar to expansive soils, need to look at to see if an issue in the City
- Severe winter storm not an issue in Culver City.
- Wind vs windstorm City experiences Santa Ana winds isolated event. Have had claims for trees down due to windstorm (Public Works). ACTION ITEM
- Steering Committee reviewed all hazards and discussed each individually to identify which hazards have relevance to the City. The hazards determined to have at least some relevance to the City were ranked/prioritized based upon the following:
 - Probability
 - Location
 - Maximum probable extent
 - Secondary impacts

An excel spreadsheet was used to prioritize the hazards. Additional discussion occurred as part of the ranking process, as follows:

- Disease/pest management skunk, crow, and squirrel infestation. It's been an issue with the City. Animal control issue. Probability for community-wide outbreak of disease is low (West Nile). Tree infestation/diseases – have had entire streets where trees have died – moved down through urban forest. Concern during winds.
- Fault rupture would only happen in a particular location associated with Alquist Priolo fault zone.
- Flood Sawtelle Bridge used to flood, but improvements occurred to catch basins and storm drains. Need to verify with Public Works about improvements. Floodplains are small in the City. ACTION ITEM

- Wildfire oil fields, crest, Baldwin Hills
- Landslide/mudflow within a small location.
- Liquefaction more likely to occur with earthquakes.
- Drought discussion of whether as "high" as earthquakes. Priority right now because of long-term aspect of drought. Fire Department concerned about secondary impacts of drought associated with fires – dry brush.

HAZARD RANK	DATE: 7	DATE: 7/20/2015				
		Impact				and the second second
Hazard Type	Probability	Location	Primary Impact	Secondary Impacts	Total Score	Hazard Planning Consideration
Drought	4	4	4	4	64.00	High
Sesimic Hazards	4	4	4	4	64.00	High
EQ Fault Rupture	4	2	4	4	51.20	High
Wildfire	3	3	4	4	43.20	High
Disease/Pest Management	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium
Windstorm	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium
Liquefaction	2	2	4	4	25.60	Medium
Flood	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium
Landslide/Mudflow	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium
Haz Mat	1	3	3	3	12.00	Low
Geo Hazards	1	2	3	3	10.40	Low
Dam Failure	1	2	2	4	10.00	Low
Tsunami	1	1	2	2	6.40	Low

Acknowledged that may need to revisit specific hazards depending upon community input and outcomes of additional information/research. Possible that some hazards may not be in the plan.

- Critical Facilities
 - The Steering Committee was provided with a list of critical facility in the City and part of CCUSD to review prior to the next meeting. Focus on facilities that need to ensure are operational after an incident. Review list and add or delete as appropriate. If an issue/risk is identified for specific facilities, will need to consider as part of mitigation action. ACTION ITEM
 - If don't have jurisdiction/control over facility, consider whether it is critical or beneficial to the City's needs.
- Public Involvement
 - Members working a booth and table at the Fiesta. Since departments have separate booths and Steering Committee members may be at those booths, requesting you to also inform people about the MJHMP, hand out materials, and champion the plan. Requested Steering Committee email Joe and let him know if working a booth. ACTION ITEM
 - Open House Sept 24 or Oct 1. Email Joe on which date is best for this. Further discussion determined that September 24 is the best day. Will need Steering Committee to participate in Open House.
 - Will be using mailing lists for initial distribution of information and requesting people sign up to be on a specific list dedicated to the MJHMP. Will be setting up a project-specific webpage and email address.

• Next Steps

- Steering Committee Meeting #2 August 13
- Steering Committee Meeting #3 rescheduled to September 17
- Reminder for Steering Committee to provide any information, studies, programs, documentation, etc., pertaining to any of the hazards identified as part of the hazard profile exercise. ACTION ITEM

HAZARD RANKING WORKSHEET - Culver City MJHMP DATE: 7/20/2015								
		Impact				Hozord Dianning		
Hazard Type	Probability	Location	Primary Impact	Secondary Impacts	Total Score	Hazard Planning Consideration		
Drought	4	4	4	4	64.00	High		
Sesimic Hazards	4	4	4	4	64.00	High		
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Disease/Pest Management	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium		
Windstorm	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium		
Liquefaction	2	2	4	4	25.60	Medium		
Flood	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium		
Landslide/Mudflow	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium		
Haz Mat	1	3	3	3	12.00	Low		
Geo Hazards	1	2	3	3	10.40	Low		
Dam Failure	1	2	2	4	10.00	Low		
Tsunami	1	1	2	2	6.40	Low		

Probability	Importance	Secondary Impacts	Impo	rtance				
		Based on estimated secondary impacts to community at						
Based on estimated likelihood of occurrence from historical data	2.0	large	C).5				
Probability	Score	Impact	Score					
		Negligible - no loss of function, downtime, and/or						
Unlikely	1	evacuations	1					
	2	Limited - minimal loss of function, downtime, and/or	2					
Occasional	2	evacuations						
1 Shades	2	Moderate - some loss of function, downtime, and/or	3					
Likely	3	evacuations						
Highly Likely	4	High - major loss of function, downtime, and/or	4					
	4	evacuations		-				
Location	Importance	Total Score = Probability x Imp	act, where:					
Based on size of geographical area of community affected by hazard	0.8	Probability = (Probability Score x Importance)						
Affected Area	Score	Impact = (Affected Area + Primary Impact + Secondary Im						
Negligible	1	Affected Area = Affected Area Score x Importance	hpacis), where.					
Limited	2	Primary Impact = Primary Impact Score x Importance						
Significant	3		Secondary Impacts = Secondary Impacts Score x Importance					
Extensive	4	Secondary impacts – Secondary impacts score x importance						
Maximum Probable Extent (Primary Impact)	Importance	Hazard Planning Consideration						
		TableCourse	Distribution	the second the second				
Based on percentage of damage to typical facility in community	0.7	Total Score Range	Distribution	Hazard Level				
Impact	Score	0.0 12.0	4	Low				
Weak - little to no damage	1	12.1 42.0	5	Medium				
Moderate - some damage, loss of service for days	2	42.1 64.0	4	High				
Severe - devastating damage, loss of service for months	3							
Extreme- catastrophic damage, uninhabitable conditions	4							

The probability of each hazard is determined by assigning a level, from unlikely to highly likely, based on the likelihood of occurrence from historical data. The total impact value includes the affected area, primary impact and secondary impact levels of each hazard. Each level's score is reflected in the matrix. The total score for each hazard is the probability score multiplied by it's importance factor times the sum of the impact level scores multiplied by their importance factors. Based on this total score, the hazards are separated into three categories based on the hazard level they pose to the communities: High, Medium, Low.



Culver City MJHMP Steering Committee Meeting #1 – July 9, 2015



Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting August 13, 2015

First and Last Name	Title	Organization/Department	Mailing Address	E-Mail Address	Phone Number	Initials
Diego Cevallos	Aquatics Coordinator	City of Culver City PRCS	4175 Overland Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	diego.cevallos@culvercity.org	310-253-6684	
Heidi Hattrup	LT	PD	4040 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	heidi.hattrup@culvercity.org	310-253-6120	1
Angelina Garcia	ACFO	CC-Finance	97700 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	Angelina.garcia@culvercity.org	310-253-6023	
Craig Johnson	Building Official	Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Craig.johnson@culvercity.org	310-253-8500	
Johnnie Griffing	GIS Project Manager	IT	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	John.griffing@culvercity.org	310-253-5976	48
Joe Susca	Sr. Management Analyst	Culver City PW	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Joe.susca@culvercity.org	310-253-5636	P
Jane Leonard	Sr. Management Analyst	Transportation	4343 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA	Jane.leonarde@culvercity.org	310-253-6523	A
Lisa Vidra	Sr. Deputy City Attorney	City Attorney	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Lisa.vidra@culvercity.org	310-253-5673	CA.
Melissa Wilson for Jeanne Woo	Disaster Preparedness Specialist	Red Cross	1450 11 th St. Santa Monica, Ca 90405	Melissa.wilson@redcross.org/ jeannewoo@redcross.org	310-405-2191	
lose Mendivil	Associate Planner	Culver City Planning	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Jose.mendivil@culvercity.org	310-253-5757	JEN

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting August 13, 2015

First and Last Name	Title	Organization/Department	Mailing Address	E-Mail Address	Phone Number	Initials
Mike Reynolds	Assistant Superintendent	CCUSD	4034 Irving Place Culver City, CA 90232	Mikereynolds@ccusd.org	310-842-4220 x4226	X
Charles Herbertson	Public Works Director/City Engineer	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Charles.herbertson@culvercity.org	310-253-5630	
David Leuck	Technical Services Manager	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	David.leuck@culvercity.org	310-253-5961	SL-
Aubrey Kellum	LT	PD	4040 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	Aubrey.kellum@culvercity.org	310-253-6202	
Christine Parra	Emergency Prep. Coordinator	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Christine.parra@culvercity.org	310-253-5909	CP
Paul Weinberg	Emergency Services Administrator	Santa Monica	333 Olympic Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90401	paul.weinberg@smgov.net	310-458-8686	
Sean Kearney	Dir-Fiscal Services	clusid		Seankearney eccused.org	310-842-4220 ext. 4234	de



INTERNATIONAL

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #2 August 13, 2015 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- I. Summary of Hazard Profiles
- II. Risk Assessment Methodology
- III. Problem Statement Exercise

IV. Public Involvement Update

- a. Survey
- b. Webpage
- c. Fiesta La Ballona August 28-30
- d. Community Open House September 24 (7:00 pm 9:00 pm) Senior Center

V. Next Steps

- a. Finalize hazard profiles and prepare vulnerability/risk assessment
- b. Steering Committee Meeting #3 September 17 (1:00 pm 3:00 pm)



FARRAGUT EMENTARY SCHOOL Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting #2

August 13, 2015





Agenda

- Summary of Hazard Profiles (50 minutes)
- Risk Assessment Methodology (10 minutes)
- Problem Statement Exercise (30 minutes)
- Public Involvement Update (10 minutes)
- Next Steps (10 minutes)
- Questions/Additional Discussion (10 minutes)

SUMMARY OF HAZARD PROFILES

Hazard Identification

HAZARD RANK	DATE: 7/20/2015					
		Impact				
Hazard Type	Probability	Location	Primary Impact	Secondary Impacts	Total Score	Hazard Planning Consideration
Drought	4	4	4	4	64.00	High
Sesimic Hazards	4	4	4	4	64.00	High
EQ Fault Rupture	4	2	4	4	51.20	High
Wildfire	3	3	4	4	43.20	High
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Windstorm	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium
Liquefaction	2	2	4	4	25.60	Medium
Flood	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium
Landslide/Mudflow	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium
Haz Mat	1	3	3	3	12.00	Low
Geo Hazards	1	2	3	3	10.40	Low
Dam Failure	1	2	2	4	10.00	Low
Tsunami	1	1	2	2	6.40	Low

Hazards to be Profiled

- Drought
- Seismic Hazards
 - Earthquake Fault Rupture
 - Ground Shaking
 - Liquefaction
 - Landslide/Mudflow
- Wildfire
- Windstorm
- Flood



Hazard Profiles

- Description of the hazard
- Location and extent
- Previous occurrences
- Probability of future occurrences
- Climate change considerations
- Vulnerability/risk assessment (pending)
 - Populations
 - Critical facilities
 - Loss estimates

Drought

- Period of drier-than-normal conditions resulting in water-related issues
 - Agricultural soil moisture deficiencies
 - Hydrological precipitation shortfalls on stream flows, reservoir, lake, and groundwater levels
 - Meteorological defined on degree of dryness compared to expected average
 - Socioeconomic demand for water exceeds supply as a result of weather-related shortfall

Drought

- Location and extent
 - Citywide
- Previous occurrences
 - FEMA declared drought emergency January 1977
 - State declared drought emergency 8x between 1972 and 2009
 - January 17, 2014 Governor proclaimed State of Emergency
 - April 1, 2015 imposed restrictions to achieve a 25% reduction in potable water usage by February 28, 2016

U.S. Drought Monitor California



July 28, 2015

(Released Thursday, Jul. 30, 2015) Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.14	99.86	97.35	94.59	71.08	46.00
Last Week 7/21/2015	0,14	99.86	97.35	94.59	71.08	46.00
3 Months Ago 428/2015	0.14	99.86	98.11	93.44	66.60	46.77
Start of Calendar Year 12302014	0.00	100.00	98.12	94.34	77.94	32.21
Start of Water Year 930/2014	0.00	100,00	100.00	95.04	81.92	58.41
One Year Ago 7/29/2014	0,00	100.00	100.00	100.00	81.89	58.41

Intensity:

D0 Abnom ally Dry

D3ExtremeDrought D4ExceptionalDrought

D1 Moderate Drought

D2 Severe Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author: Richard Heim NCEI/NOAA



http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/

Drought

- Probability of future occurrences
 - Function of precipitation and intensity of current drought conditions
 - Higher probability based on drought history and current conditions
- Climate change considerations
 - Climate irregularity increases pressure on water resources
 - Increasing population, anticipated hotter climate, increased demand for water

- Primary and secondary
 - Primary = fault rupture and ground shaking
 - Secondary = liquefaction and landslides
- Location and Extent
 - Fault rupture within defined area/zone
 - Ground shaking citywide
 - Liquefaction and landslides within defined area





Previous occurrences

- Earthquakes
 - 6.4 magnitude in 1933 off coast of Long Beach
 - 6.5 magnitude in 1971 San Fernando earthquake
 - 5.9 magnitude in 1987 near Rosemead
 - 6.7 magnitude in 1994 Northridge earthquake
 - I-10 overpasses at La Cienega, Venice, Fairfax and Washington significantly damaged



- Previous occurrences
 - Liquefaction
 - No earthquake-induced liquefaction within Culver City
 - Occurrences nearby in Santa Monica and Maria Del Rey
 - LA area experienced liquefaction associated with San Fernando and Northridge earthquakes
 - Landslides
 - Blair Hills neighborhood
 - Other landslides?

- Probability of future occurrences
 - Located within seismically active area
 - Palos Verdes Fault 10 miles (6.0 to 7.0 magnitude)
 - Sierra Madre Fault 16 miles (6.0 to 7.0 magnitude)
 - Whittier-Elsinore Fault 22 miles (6.5 to 7.5 magnitude)
 - San Andreas Fault 40 miles (6.0 to 8.0 magnitude)
 - San Jacinto Fault 60 miles (6.5 to 7.5 magnitude)
 - Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone estimated future event could measure 6.0 to 7.4
 - Elevated liquefaction risk area typically occurs with large earthquake
 - Risk of seismic-induced landslides primarily Blair Hills neighborhood

Probability of earthquake with M > 6.0 within 30 years & 50 km



CMT 2015 Aug 13 00:22:00 EQ probabilities from USGS OFR 08-1128 PSHA. 50 km maximum horizontal distance. Site of interest: triangle. Fault traces are brown; rivers blue. Epicenters M>=6,0 circles.

- Climate change considerations
 - Seismic hazards not directly affected by climate
 - Precipitation levels and storm intensity
 - Decrease in groundwater levels associated with increased pumping
 - Intense rainfall resulting in landslides

Wildfire

- Uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels
 - Wildland urban interface urban and suburban development adjacent to wildland areas
 - Mixed wildland urban interface isolated communities/structures in wildland settings
 - Occluded wildand urban interface island of wildland vegetation in urbanized area
- Location and extent
 - Small portion of City within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ)
 - Eastern portion of City adjacent to VHFHSZ



Wildfire

Previous occurrences

- None within the City
- 1985 Baldwin Hills Fire
 - 3 lives lost
 - 53 structures destroyed
- Probability of future occurrences
 - Potential associated with wildland-urban interface (VHFHSZ)
 - Drought conditions
- Climate change considerations
 - Increased temperatures and drought can increase frequency, extent, and severity
 - Drier conditions, more vegetative fuel, longer fire season



Windstorm

- Horizontal flows of air that blow from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure
- Location and extent
 - Citywide/Countywide condition that can last over several days



Windstorm

- Previous occurrences
 - Countywide Los Angeles County and Santa Monica Mountains
 - 119 major windstorms from 1950 to 2015
 - Santa Ana winds typical to Southern California occur in the City
 - Broken and fallen tree limbs 48 claims from 2010 to 2015
- Probability of future occurrences
 - Likely to occur on an annual basis
- Climate change considerations
 - Increase in storm intensity and duration
 - Potential changes in location of where storms are generated

Flood

- Water level exceeds capacity of waterway or failure of drainage infrastructure
- Location and extent
 - Small areas of the City located within FEMA hazard areas
 - Zone AO one in 100 chance of flood event sufficient to cause 1-3 foot flood
 - Zone A 100-year flood zone; inundation area not determined
 - Zone X less than 1 foot inundation with chance of occurring between one in 100 and one in 500 in any given year
 - Isolated flooding associated with failed infrastructure


Flood

Previous occurrences

- No major flood events in City
- Small-scale flooding during intense precipitation
- Los Angeles River experienced flooding in 1914 (prior to channelization)
- Probability of future occurrences
 - FEMA flood zones identify future probability within City
 - Additional information needed on age and condition of storm drain infrastructure
- Climate change considerations
 - Potential for more intense storms, which may result in flooding
 - Drier conditions more difficult for water to permeate

RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Risk Assessment Methodology

- Geographic area (hazard location)
- Population
 - City (residents and day-time employment)
 - School population
- Critical Facilities
- Potential Damage
 - Loss estimations

FLOOD HAZARD ZONES

EXHIBIT 7



Source: City of Capitola, 2010; Santa Cruz County, 2011; FEMA DRRM Santa Cruz County, California, USA. DFIRM Special Flood Hazard Areas (Flood Plains). FIRM and FIS effective date December 1, 2003.

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

Risk Assessment

Loss Estimation – Newport-Inglewood 7.2

Building Construction Category	Average of Potential Damage to Exceed "Slight"	Average of Potential Damage to Exceed "Moderate"	Average of Potential Damage to Exceed "Extensive"	Sum of Economic Loss	Average Economic Loss for Each Building Category
MH - Mobile Homes	96%	72%	12%	\$1,368,678	\$195,525.44
RM1 - Reinforced Masonry Bearing Walls with Wood or Metal Deck Diaphragms	59%	36%	7%	\$21,745,987	\$124,262.78
RM1M - Reinforced Masonry Bearing Walls with Wood or Metal, Mid-Rise	68%	29%	1%	\$317,518	\$317,518.00
S1L - Steel Moment Frame, Low- Rise	77%	38%	3%	\$1,814,328	\$907,164.00
W1 - Wood, Light Frame	41%	4%	0%	\$87,393,566	\$16,433.54
W2 - Wood Greater than 5,000 sq. ft.	75%	30%	1%	\$2,806,926	\$215,917.42
Total	42%	5%	0%	\$115,447,004	\$20,929

City of Lawndale

PROBLEM STATEMENT EXERCISE

Problem Statements

- Identify issues and/or weaknesses associated with specific hazards
- What vulnerabilities exist
 - Critical facilities, population, infrastructure
- Establish framework for development of goals and mitigation actions
- Example:
 - Windstorms
 - High winds and falling tree limbs can cause downed power lines
 - Flooding
 - Five critical facilities are located within flood hazard areas

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT UPDATE

Public Involvement Update

- Initial outreach next week
 - Webpage
 - Postcard "Save the Date"
 - Survey
 - Email to Notification Lists
- Fiesta La Ballona
 - August 28-30
- Community Meeting
 - September 24 (7:00-9:00 pm)
 - Steering Committee participation
 - Presentation/Open House

THE CITY OF CULVER CITY AND THE CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) have received grant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The MJHMP presents a strategy for reducing the City's and CCUSD's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flood, and wildfire.



SAVE THE DATE

TAKE THE SURVEY!

Visit the City's website at www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan to complete a community survey regarding natural hazards or to obtain more information about the MJHMP planning process, for opportunities to participate and to view draft documents.

www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

 visit us as curver cirys release a ballional – August 28-30, 2015.
 Stop by the Ciry's Public Works Department booth, to obtain more information on the MIHMP, to answer your questions, and to receive information on additional opportunities to participate. Click here for more

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP / LEARNING EVENT

When | September 24, 2015

Time 7:00 pm

Where | Culver City Senior Center 4095 Overland Avenue Culver City, CA 90232

Free parking is available on the premises.

A public meeting/learning event will be held to provide you with an opportunity to learn more about the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, review the progress achieved up to that point in time, ask questions, and make comments. For more information about the Plan, visit www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

Save the Date!

If you have any questions, please contact Joe Susca at 310-253-5636 or send an email to: hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org

Next Steps

- Send information/resources to Joe
- Provide comments/revisions to Critical Facilities list and Goals by August 20 (1 week)
- Finalize hazard profiles
- Prepare vulnerability/risk assessment
- Preparation for Community Meeting
 - September 24 (7:00-9:00 pm)
- Steering Committee Meetings
 - #3 September 17 (1:00-3:00 pm)

QUESTIONS/ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION?

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #2 August 13, 2015 10:00 p.m. – 12:00 p.m.

MEETING SUMMARY

Attendees: Refer to Sign-in Sheet

Initial Discussion

- Reminder to the Steering Committee to review the goals from the previous (unapproved) plan to use as a starting point for discussion and establishing goals for the MJHMP.
- Reminder to the Steering Committee that we need to finalize the list of Critical Facilities. We have received some input on revisions, but need everyone to review and let Joe know if any additional revisions/additions. Please provide any comments/revisions by August 20, 2015.
- Regarding confidential critical facilities, those are kept by the City. We would not identify them within the MJHMP, but can acknowledge there are those facilities and identify if they could be impacted by any of the profiled hazards.

Presentation/Discussion

- Summary of Hazard Profiles Provided a summary of the hazard profiles for the hazards identified by the Steering Committee at the previous meeting and through a follow-up discussion with Staff.
 - Drought Hazard Profile no questions/comments
 - Seismic Hazard Profile
 - Fault rupture area concerned about active faults within the City or impacting the City. Provide a list of faults within City, but focus on active faults (Alquist Priolo). EOP provides regional fault map.
 - Culver Crest area has a landslide hazard. Need to emphasize Culver Crest area occurred as a result of El Nino events; precipitation-induced landslide, not seismicinduced.
 - Wildfire Hazard Profile
 - State park is within City limits should acknowledge dry vegetation within park and concern regarding wildland-urban interface. Fire starting in State park and spreading to urban area. There is an increased risk and exposure. Drought conditions have increased dry vegetation conditions.
 - Fire Department has a radio antenna in VHWFHZ (or Park?), which could be impacted if wildfire occurs. Fire Department routinely creates fire break buffers.
 - For mapping, may want to show wildland fire potential area, gradation of wildland fire risk; not just VHWFHZ.
 - Windstorm Hazard Profile
 - Impacts City resources (fallen tree limbs). Not all claims are attributed to wind. Some attributed to dryness/drought. Some natural occurrences. Small fires occurred within City associated with Santa Ana winds.

- Frame discussion of what the City can do to modify or better prepare for hazards associated with windstorm.
- Flood Hazard Profile
 - Need assistance from Steering Committee to identify areas of City subject to flooding or infrastructure issues – not associated with FEMA zones. Need from school district as well.
 - Baldwin Hills flooding outside of City dam not rebuilt; no longer an issue.
 - City starting to have planning meetings to discuss El Nino and how the City will be preparing for it. Working with other cities/agencies – Christine is meeting with partners on Monday. Potential partial activation of EOP. Concern with runoff – ability to contain, landslides/mudflows. Previous dry conditions.
- General Comments
 - Ensure mapping is updated to reflect specific hazard
 - Although dam inundation not being profiled, explain why not profiled.
- Risk Assessment Methodology Provided an overview of the risk assessment methodology to the Steering Committee. How do we understand the vulnerability? Where are critical facilities located? Are there vulnerable populations? Socioeconomics can result in greater risk – ex. Income to run a/c during high heat. Develop loss estimations. Can assume worst-case scenario – total loss of a facility – structure and contents. Demonstrate cost/benefit associated with improvements versus loss of facilities. Provide information for decision-makers and the public.
- Problem Statement Exercise The Steering Committee discussed areas of concern/issues associated with each hazard to serve as a preliminary discussion of problems/issues to frame the discussion for establishing mitigation actions.
 - Drought 19% reduction, level 2 conservation effort, Golden State Water Company (GSWC) supplies water. West Basin 66% of the water comes from Colorado River. Increase fire hazards within the City is starting to become a concern. Enforcement is handled through Code Enforcement but mostly reactionary. Landscape modifications may result in consequences associated with increased run off. Water recreational facilities are also being affected and changes to operations are occurring as well. Sports facilities are also getting water twice a week per city policy. Information on the website about drought and a water conservation plan was adopted this year. Public information is being generated and distributed to the community. Stopped water ornamental grass areas. GSWC implements a penalty if residents exceed their water allotment (approved by CPUC). Also use tiered water billing.
 - Seismic Hazards
 - Fault Rupture existing light industrial, residential, Blair Hills (proposed development with a parking lot on top of the active fault).
 - Seismic Shaking bridge failure of great concern. One of the bridges along a major transportation route that isn't owned by the City. 405 Freeway is a critical facility. Evacuation routes within the City. County DPW has determined disaster routes within the City. Master's thesis prepared for evacuation routes for the City. LA County Department of Public Works Disaster Routes. Mutual Aid agreements in place with Police, Fire, Transportation, Emergency Management already. If resources are strapped, then mutual aid would move up to the County and State

eventually. Daytime population has been stated to be over 150,000 people, but that number is suspicious. Police Department estimates the daytime population at 65,000-70,000. Westside Cities COG did a workforce housing study that indicated a daytime population of 65K-70K. If infrastructure (electricity, gas, etc...) is cut off, how is it re-routed around the areas of issue.

- Liquefaction What does it mean to the City with regard to liquefaction zones. Most
 of City identified as being within liquefaction zone, but have not experienced issues
 associated with historical earthquakes.
- Landslides have experienced more situations of precipitation-induced landslides.
- Wildfires Connections to drought are a concern for wildfire and areas where the existing state park is adjacent to wildfire areas and areas of development. Look at wildfire potential versus the wildfire zones.
- Windstorm downed trees and power lines. Several cell sites throughout the City; do they have back-up power, how old is the building they are constructed on (seismic issue as well)
- Flood Are there current instances that the City is working on to address flooding or are there other concerns. Potential flooding not associated with flood zone, but rather infrastructure failure or intense rain overcoming the drainage system. Is there infrastructure that has been identified as being undersized or at greater risk.
- Public Involvement Update
 - Website text/graphics and "Save the Date" postcard have been created. Postcards are being printed by the City for distribution at City/School facilities, events, and meetings.
 - The Community Survey is drafted and will go online early next week.
 - An email is being drafted to be sent to the City Notification Lists and for CCUSD to distribute to their email lists that announces the MJHMP, provides a link to the survey, website, and email/contact information, as well as provides the "Save the Date" information for the Community Workshop/Learning Event.
 - Fiesta La Ballona August 28-30
 - Comment from the Committee on managing expectations and informing the community that the MJHMP will focus on natural hazards (make sure they understand the scope of the plan).
 - A brief overview of the Community Meeting (September 24) was provided hybrid approach with a "formal" presentation at the beginning, informing the public about the MJHMP (what it is, purpose, contents, etc.), purpose of the workshop, importance of community involvement, and work program/schedule. The meeting will the turn into an "open house" style event allowing the community to view the hazard profile information/mapping and provide input and ask questions.
- Action Items
 - Provide input on Critical Facilities and Goals by August 20, 2015
 - Obtain information from Public Works on storm drain issues, repairs completed, repairs anticipated, any areas of concern that have been identified, etc.
 - Jose to provide a copy of Workforce Housing Study Received August 17, 2015
 - Continue to send resources studies, data, documentation, and information on hazards to Joe
 - Mapping for hazard profiles/vulnerability assessment
 - Lisa and Jane to assist in obtaining real property and content value information for City critical facilities/assets

• Next Steps

- o Initial Community Outreach website, postcard, email, survey week of August 17
- Fiesta La Ballona August 28-30
- Steering Committee Meeting #3 September 17 (1:00 3:00 pm)
- Community Workshop September 24 (7:00 9:00 pm)



Culver City MJHMP Steering Committee Meeting #2 – August 13, 2015

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting September 17, 2015

First and Last Name	Title	Organization/Department	Mailing Address	E-Mail Address	Phone Number	Initials
Diego Cevallos	Aquatics Coordinator	City of Culver City PRCS	4175 Overland Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	diego.cevallos@culvercity.org	310-253-6684	WD
Heidi Hattrup	LT	PD	4040 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	heidi.hattrup@culvercity.org	310-253-6120	th
Angelina Garcia	ACFO	CC-Finance	97700 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	Angelina.garcia@culvercity.org	310-253-6023	
Craig Johnson	Building Official	Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Craig.johnson@culvercity.org	310-253-8500	
Johnnie Griffing	GIS Project Manager	п	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	John.griffing@culvercity.org	310-253-5976	X
Joe Susca	Sr. Management Analyst	Culver City PW	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Joe.susca@culvercity.org	310-253-5636	P
Jane Leonard	Sr. Management Analyst	Transportation	4343 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA	Jane.leonarde@culvercity.org	310-253-6523	A
Lisa Vidra	Sr. Deputy City Attorney	City Attorney	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Lisa.vidra@culvercity.org	310-253-5673	V
Melissa Wilson for Jeanne Woo	Disaster Preparedness Specialist	Red Cross	1450 11 th St. Santa Monica, Ca 90405	Melissa.wilson@redcross.org/ jeannewoo@redcross.org	310-405-2191	
Jose Mendivil	Associate Planner	Culver City Planning	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Jose.mendivil@culvercity.org	310-253-5757	

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Kickoff Meeting September 17, 2015

First and Last Name	Title	Organization/Department	Mailing Address	E-Mail Address	Phone Number	Initials
Mike Reynolds Sean Kearney	Assistant Superintendent	CCUSD	4034 Irving Place Culver City, CA 90232	Mikereynolds@ccusd.org	310-842-4220 x4226	A
Charles Herbertson	Public Works Director/City Engineer	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Charles.herbertson@culvercity.org	310-253-5630	\times
David Leuck	Technical Services Manager	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	David.leuck@culvercity.org	310-253-5961	DZ-
Aubrey Kellum	LT	PD	4040 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	Aubrey.kellum@culvercity.org	310-253-6202	
Christine Parra	Emergency Prep. Coordinator	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Christine.parra@culvercity.org	310-253-5909	CR
Paul Weinberg	Emergency Services Administrator	Santa Monica	333 Olympic Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90401	paul.weinberg@smgov.net	310-458-8686	
Bill Brownk	LIEUTENANT	P.D.	4040 DUQUESNE AVE CULVER GTY, CA. 90232	William. BROWNE O CulVERC TY. ORG	310-253- 6109	BB
Pharles Herbertson	Pu Director/	Public Works.				



INTERNATIONAL

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #3 September 17, 2015 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- I. Risk Assessment/Vulnerability Overview
- II. Capabilities Assessment
- III. Mitigation Goals

IV. Public Involvement

- a. Workshop Overview September 24; 7:00-9:00 pm
 - i. Purpose
 - ii. Format
 - iii. Staff Roles
- b. Survey

V. Next Steps

- a. Community Workshop
- b. Study Sessions
 - i. City Council October 26
 - ii. CCUSD School Board October 27
- c. Survey Results
- d. Complete Hazards Assessment
- e. Steering Committee Meeting #4
 - i. Reschedule from October 8 to November 12



FARRAGUT EMENTARY SCHOOL

Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting #3



September 17, 2015









Agenda

- Risk Assessment/Vulnerability Overview (30 minutes)
- Capabilities Assessment (30 minutes)
- Mitigation Goals (20 minutes)
- Community Workshop (25 minutes)
- Next Steps (10 minutes)
- Questions/Additional Discussion (5 minutes)

RISK ASSESSMENT/ VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Hazards Profiled

- Drought (not mapped)
- Seismic Hazards
 - Earthquake Fault Rupture
 - Ground Shaking
 - Liquefaction
 - Landslide/Mudflow
- Wildfire
- Severe Weather (not mapped)
 - Windstorm
 - Heavy rain
- Flood



Critical Facilities – City

	Culver City City Hall	Culver City Fire Training Building
City Buildings	Culver City Police Department	Culver City Public Services Building
	Culver City Fire Station No. 1	Culver City Sanitation Transfer Station
City	Culver City Fire Station No. 2	Culver City Transportation Facility
	Culver City Fire Station No. 3	, , ,
	Culver City Veterans Park & Memorial Building	Culver City Dr. Paul Carlson Park
ion	Culver City Syd Kronenthal Park	Culver City Culver City Park (Botts Field)
creat	Culver City Blanco Park	Culver City Fox Hills Park
City Parks and Recreation	Culver City Culver West Park	Culver City Lindberg Park
arks a	Culver City Ivy Substation & Media Park	Culver City Tellefson Park
City P	Culver City El Marino Park	Culver City Senior Center
SU	Culver City Blair Hills Park	Culver City Municipal Plunge
City Pump Stations	Culver City Braddock Sewer Pump Station	Culver City Jasmine Sewer Pump Station
	Culver City Bristol Sewer Pump Station	Culver City Mesmer Sewer Pump Station
City P	Culver City Hayden Sewer Pump Station	Culver City Overland Sewer Pump Station
Medical	Fox Hills Sewer Pump Station	
	Southern California Hospital at Culver City	

N

Critical Facilities – CCUSD

Adult School (leased)	El Marino Language School
Children's Elementary	El Rincon Elementary School
Culver City Adult School (vacant)	Farragut Elementary
Culver City High School	La Ballona Elementary
Culver City Middle School	Linwood E. Howe Elementary
Culver Park High School	Maintenance Facilities
District Natatorium	Warehouse/District IMC
District Office Building	Wildwood School (leased)
Echo Horizon School (leased)	

Seismic Hazards











Wildfire



Flood



Vulnerability/Risk Assessment

 Identify facilities and potential loss values associated with a specific hazard (seismic, wildfire, flood)

CCUSD Facilities at Risk of Liquefaction

Facility	Replacement Value	Contents Value	Potential Loss
Linwood Howe Elementary	\$10,753,000	\$1,679,000	\$12,432,000
Culver City High School	\$43,675,000	\$8,101,000	\$51,776,000

City Facilities at Risk of Liquefaction

Facility	Replacement Value	Contents Value	Potential Loss
Fire Station 2	\$1,706,216	\$92,297	\$1,798,513
Veterans Memorial	\$7,045,303	\$443,126	7,491,429
Summary of Vulnerability

Facility	Drought	Fault Rupture	Ground Shaking	Lique- faction	Landslide/ Mudflow	Wildfire	Wind- storm	Heavy Rains	Flood
Linwood Howe Elementary	Y	N	Y	Y	Ν	N	Y	Y	Ν
Culver City High School	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Y	Ν

Facility	Drought	Fault Rupture	Ground Shaking	Lique- faction	Landslide/ Mudflow	Wildfire	Wind- storm	Heavy Rains	Flood
Fire Station 2	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	N	Y	Y	Ν
Veterans Memorial	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Y	Ν
Culver City Park	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν

Capabilities Assessment

Capabilities Assessment

- Resources available to accomplish mitigation and reduce long-term vulnerability
- Unique to each jurisdiction
- Types of Capabilities
 - Planning and regulatory
 - Administrative and technical
 - Financial
 - Education and outreach

- Planning and regulatory
 - Ordinances
 - Policies
 - Local laws and state statutes
 - Plans and program that guide and manage growth
- Questions to consider:
 - Does the plan address hazards?
 - Does the plan identify projects to include in the mitigation strategy?
 - Can the plan be used to implement mitigation actions?
 - How can the capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?

- Administrative and technical
 - City/CCUSD staff skills/tools and capacity
 - Public and private resources
 - Ability to access and coordinate resources effectively
- Questions to consider:
 - Is coordination effective?
 - Is staffing adequate to enforce regulations?
 - Is staff trained on hazards and mitigation?
 - Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
 - Has the capability been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past?
 - How can the capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?

- Financial
 - Resources have or eligible to use to fund mitigation
 - Staff time, existing operating budgets, impact fees
 - Local, state and federal funding sources
- Questions to consider:
 - Has the funding resource been used in the past and for what types of activities?
 - Could the resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?
 - How can the capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?

- Education and outreach
 - Programs and methods in place to implement mitigation actions and communicate hazard-related information
 - fire safety programs, education programs provided at schools
 - Public information or communication activities
- Questions to consider:
 - Could the program/organization help to implement future mitigation activities?
 - How can the capabilities be expanded and improved to reduce risk?

MITIGATION GOALS

Goals of the Culver City and CCUSD MJHMP

Protect Life and Property

- Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to losses from hazards.
- Reduce losses and repetitive damages for chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.
- Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for discouraging new development in high hazard areas and encouraging preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to hazards.

Public Awareness

- Develop and implement educational outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with hazards.
- Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.

Goals of the Culver City and CCUSD MJHMP

Natural Systems

- Balance natural resource management and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
- Preserve, rehabilitate and enhance natural systems to serve natural hazard

Partnerships and Implementation

- Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, residents, non-profit organizations, business, and industry to gain a vested interest in implementation.
- Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local and regional hazard mitigation activities.

Goals of the Culver City and CCUSD MJHMP

Emergency Services

- Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services and infrastructure.
- Strengthen emergency operations by increasing collaboration and coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business and industry.
- Coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities; where appropriate, with emergency operations plans and procedures.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

- When: September 24, 2015
- Time: 7:00 pm
 - Set-up to start at 6:00 pm
- Where: Culver City Senior Center
 - Rooms 71 and 73



The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) have received grant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The MJHMP presents a strategy for reducing the City's and CCUSD's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flood, and wildfire.



TAKE THE SURVEY!

Visit the City's website at www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan to complete a community survey regarding natural hazards or to obtain more information about the MJHMP planning process, for opportunities to participate and to view draft documents.

www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP / LEARNING EVENT

When | September 24, 2015

Time 7:00 pm

Where | Culver City Senior Center 4095 Overland Avenue Culver City, CA 90232

Free parking is available on the premises.

A public meeting/learning event will be held to provide you with an opportunity to learn more about the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, review the progress achieved up to that point in time, ask questions, and make comments. For more information about the Plan, visit www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

Save the Date!

If you have any questions, please contact Joe Susca at 310-253-5636 or send an email to: hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org

- Format of the evening
 - Sign-in and registration (7:00-7:15)
 - Packet with instruction/materials for evening
 - Presentation (7:20-7:45)
 - Overview of the plan, requirements, format of evening, future opportunities for participation, next steps
 - Open House (7:50-9:00)
 - Hazard profile stations
 - Community input/exercise stations

Room set-up



Role of staff

- Guide community through evening
- Monitor the hazard profile stations
 - Answer questions or make a note if unable to answer
 - Encourage community to write-down any comments/questions
- Monitor the exercise/input stations
 - Encourage community to participate assist with instructions, if needed
- Encourage community to stay involved and get the word out!
 - Website
 - Survey
 - Email list
 - City Council Meeting October 26
 - CCUSD School Board Meeting October 27

Next Steps

- Community Meeting
 - September 24 (7:00-9:00 pm)
- CC Meeting
 - October 26
- School Board Meeting
 - October 27
- Survey Results
- Complete Hazards Assessment
- Steering Committee Meeting
 - #4 Currently October 8
 - Reschedule to November 12?

QUESTIONS/ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION?

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #3 September 25, 2015 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

MEETING SUMMARY

Attendees: Refer to Sign-in Sheet

Presentation/Discussion

- Provided Risk Assessment/Vulnerability overview, including mapping with the Critical Facilities identified for Steering Committee review. The list is being updated with recent additions and the maps will be revised and loss information will be identified. No additional comments/revisions to information provided.
- Miscellaneous Discussion recent heavy rain event
 - Tree limb issues associated with recent heavy rains staff able to handle
 - Minor flooding no major issues or damage
- Capabilities Assessment
 - Planning and Regulatory
 - Disaster Recovery Plan don't have, but on wish list
 - County Department of Public Works map of the City emergency evacuation routes
 - Johnnie/Christine to follow-up on
 - No floodplain regulations; participate in NFIP
 - Have alguist priolo regulations properties designated within areas not correlated with zoning
 - Special requirements for when building on a hillside special studies, but no ordinance.
 - Potential to use Park Master Plan to address high fire hazard issues associated with parks
 - Stormwater Master Plan focused on water quality, not flood control
 - CIP updated every year short-term
 - CBC adopted as part of Building Code w/modifications
 - Economic Development Plan adopted w/in last year
 - Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan adopted in 2010
 - Urban Forest Management Plan under development
 - Bus Signal Priority Project ties into other cities speed of delivery able to move people quicker throughout the City
 - Administrative and Technical
 - Planning Commission is active key role in making decisions
 - Tree trimming program rotation every 4 years
 - Sidewalks and inspection program
 - Pavement management program rotation every 2-3 years
 - Conducted a building assessment a few years ago which goes into facility

improvements

- Maintenance program separate from CIP but some overlap
- Annual catch basin cleaning program prior to rainy season
- Ongoing sewer maintenance and pump stations maintain own system identify projects for CIP
- Underground overhead electrical facilities with money set aside from SCE caseby-case basis – once money builds up
- Streetlight maintenance
- Traffic signal maintenance
- Mutual Aid Agreements police has them with surrounding areas; public works with LA County; transit with transmac; emergency management with Area A
- Radio intercommunication system with the County
- Several staff at City for some time; intrinsic knowledge
- Designated Floodplain Manager Craig?
- Charles licensed land surveyor however typically contract out for services
- On-call contracts sewer pipeline repair contractor's on-call for emergency services. Extensive list of on-call engineering consultants – traffic, engineering, design – have contractors that can contract with quickly for small contracts – not oncall, but would be helpful
- Grant writers no one specific, but several write grants
- Use Nixel have separate agency accounts or for entire City; Facebook; twitter PD has own FB, City has own FB, Fire Department in process of creating own FB account
- Have access to Alert LA County; reverse 911
- Code Enforcement in Community Development Department 2 inspectors and staff – very active/busy – can use more staff
- Public/private partnership fiber loop participation with city and school district direct access to backbone – higher throughput for City/CCUSD and major members of the community. Increased capabilities.
- Outsourcing email to the cloud online access to storage and apps in event of a major emergency – maintain access to important information. City's home page will be hosted in cloud – cloud-driven data and information
- City employees who are residents in City could be more of a resource during emergency situations – training – since they are close-by
- CERT
- CCares radio
- 1-2 times per year (have one in September and December) staff training on emergency response/preparedness
- Citywide disaster drill in October
- Each school site has emergency supplies medical and food supplies updated on a continual basis – supplies replaced – managed by school system
- According to Red Cross there is supplies at the H.S. need to confirm
- Shelter carts within each recognized shelter facilities
- Resiliency Group LA County Resiliency pilot project purchased bins for a 1,000 people of disaster supplies – being delivered to Public Works
- City has been stockpiling and obtaining supplies
- Area A region fire chiefs wanted a committee between fire operation and GIS

professionals – Johnnie attended and shared data and worked through each other's data to obtain consistency among data. Worked with police as well. Received grant funding to partner with CalState Northridge to establish data and take into consideration traffic conditions to further delineate problem areas and how cities can respond. Provide fire chiefs with decision-making tools. Crime mapping being conducted by City and coordinating with surrounding areas.

- Area A Bev Hills, Santa Monica, UCLA, West Hollywood
- Feels like a healthy chain of communication between the cities in the area
- Sharing of data
- Have own train station a lot of agencies feeding into and around expo light rail station – affects traffic flow and ability to move people in and out.
- MOU with Smart N Final access to emergency supplies in bulk quantity
- Informal Mutual Aid w/Sony
- Sony has own fire department on-site work directly with City FD have dedicated emergency manager – utilize water in underground tanks and pump out in pop-up tanks can sanitize – pump system – supplies – emergency app. Signed agreement with Red Cross to be potential shelter station.
- \circ Financial
 - CDBG small amount of funding every year used toward senior center right now – typically 1-2 projects a year
 - Special Purpose Taxes- sales tax increase for general purpose no special purpose tax
 - Bonds through CCUSD for capital improvements
 - Landscape assessment district
 - Successor agency funding still determining remaining from redevelopment
 - Sewer bonds utilized for capital improvements re-amortized them
 - State security money facility money
 - Federal Highway funds
 - Received various grants
 - City maintains an emergency reserve fund percentage of budget
 - Emergency management performance grant shared between four cities
 - Law enforcement grant
- Education and Outreach
 - CERT
 - CCares
 - CC citizens police academy
 - Social Media
 - Website, Nixle, FB
- Mitigation Goals
 - Reviewed goals and Steering Committee provided revisions
 - Final Mitigation Goals:
 - Protect Life and Property
 - Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to losses from hazards.

- Reduce losses and repetitive damages from chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.
- Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for evaluating new development in high hazard areas and encouraging preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to hazards.
- Public Awareness
 - Develop and implement educational outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with hazards.
 - Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities, and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.
- Natural Systems
 - Balance natural resource management and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
 - Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance natural systems to mitigate natural hazards.
- Partnerships and Implementation
 - Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, residents, non-profit organizations, business, and industry to develop a vested interest in implementation.
 - Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local and regional hazard mitigation activities.
- Emergency Services
 - Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services, and infrastructure.
 - Strengthen emergency operations by increasing coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business, and industry.
 - Where appropriate, coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities with emergency operations plans and procedures.
- Community Workshop
 - Provided overview of workshop to occur on September 24 at 7:00 pm.
 - Staff will assist at workshop answer question or note question/concern for follow-up response, guide residents through the evening.
 - Presentation at the beginning of the meeting followed by an open house style with activities and information gathering stations. Survey will also be available for completion.
 - Suggestion to provide opportunity for participant to provide comment on a comment card in addition to boards.
 - Encourage people to participate in the information gathering stations and to complete the survey. Ask participants to let their neighbors, friends, co-workers, etc. about the plan preparation and encourage them to visit the website and complete the survey.
- Next Steps
 - Community Workshop September 24
 - October 26 City Council
 - October 27 School Board

- Plan preparation
 Steering Committee Meeting #4 November 12 (10:00 12:00 pm)

Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan City Critical Facilities

	Culver City City Hall	Culver City Fire Training Building
ngs	Culver City Police Department	Culver City Public Services Building
City Buildings	Culver City Fire Station No. 1	Culver City Sanitation Transfer Station
City	Culver City Fire Station No. 2	Culver City Transportation Facility
	Culver City Fire Station No. 3	
	Culver City Veterans Park & Memorial Building	Culver City Dr. Paul Carlson Park
tion	Culver City Syd Kronenthal Park	Culver City Culver City Park (Botts Field)
City Parks and Recreation	Culver City Blanco Park	Culver City Fox Hills Park
R Due	Culver City Culver West Park	Culver City Lindberg Park
arks a	Culver City Ivy Substation & Media Park	Culver City Tellefson Park
City P	Culver City El Marino Park	Culver City Senior Center
	Culver City Blair Hills Park	Culver City Municipal Plunge
suo	Culver City Braddock Sewer Pump Station	Culver City Jasmine Sewer Pump Station
) Stati	Culver City Bristol Sewer Pump Station	Culver City Mesmer Sewer Pump Station
City Pump Stations	Culver City Hayden Sewer Pump Station	Culver City Overland Sewer Pump Station
City	Fox Hills Sewer Pump Station	
Medical	Southern California Hospital at Culver City	

Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan CCUSD Critical Facilities

Adult School (leased)	El Marino Language School
Children's Elementary	El Rincon Elementary School
Culver City Adult School (vacant)	Farragut Elementary
Culver City High School	La Ballona Elementary
Culver City Middle School	Linwood E. Howe Elementary
Culver Park High School	Maintenance Facilities
District Natatorium	Warehouse/District IMC
District Office Building	Wildwood School (leased)
Echo Horizon School (leased)	

CITY OF CULVER CITY CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

PLANNING AND REGULATORY

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Culver City General Plan					
Emergency Operations Plan					
Disaster Recovery Plan					
Evacuation Plan					
Floodplain Regulations					
Zoning Regulations					
Natural hazard specific ordinances (steep slope, wildfire)					
Subdivision Regulations					
Open Space/Parks Master Plan					
Stormwater Management Plan / Ordinance					
Capital Improvement Plan					
Building Code					

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship t Mitigation Planı to support o mitigati
Fire Code				
Economic Development Plan				
Site plan review requirements				

to Hazard ning (ability or hinder ion)	Comments/Notes

ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL

Administrative and technical capabilities include staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and to implement specific mitigation actions.

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Planning Commission					
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (e.g., tree trimming, clearing drainage systems)					
Mutual aid agreements					
Planners with land use / land development knowledge					
Planners or engineers with hazards knowledge					
Engineers or professionals trained in building and/or infrastructure construction practices					
Emergency Manager					
Floodplain Manager					
Land surveyors					
Personnel skilled in GIS					
Grant writers or staff who handle grants					
Warning systems/services (reverse 911)					

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Code enforcement					

FINANCIAL

What funding resources does the City have access to or are eligible for to fund hazard mitigation?

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Capital Improvement Programming					
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)					
Special purpose taxes					
Water / sewer fees					
Stormwater utility fees					
Development impact fees					
General obligation, revenue, and/or special tax bonds					
Partnering arrangements or intergovernmental agreements					
Federal funding programs					
State funding programs					

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes

EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Programs and methods already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Ongoing public education or information program (e.g. responsible water use, fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education)					
Natural disaster or safety related programs					
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster- related issues					
Local citizen groups or non- profit organizations focused on environmental protection, emergency preparedness, access and functional needs populations, etc.					

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes

CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

PLANNING AND REGULATORY

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Master Plan					
Capital Improvement Plan					
School Emergency Plan					

ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL

Administrative and technical capabilities include staff and their skills and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and to implement specific mitigation actions.

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Full-time Building Official					
Emergency Manager					
Grant Writer					
Public Information Officer					
Public address system or other emergency alert system					
Campus police/security					
Staff trained in emergency preparedness/response					

FINANCIAL

What funding resources does the City have access to or are eligible for to fund hazard mitigation?

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Capital improvements project funding					
Local funds					
General obligation bonds					
Special tax bonds					
Private activities/donations					
State and federal funds					
EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

Programs and methods already in place that could be used to implement mitigation activities and communicate hazard-related information.

Resource	Yes/No	Department/Agency Responsible	Description	Relationship to Hazard Mitigation Planning (ability to support or hinder mitigation)	Comments/Notes
Natural hazard education programs					



Culver City MJHMP Steering Committee Meeting #3 – September 17, 2015





Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting #4 November 23, 2015

First and Last Name	Title	Organization/Department	Mailing Address	E-Mail Address	Phone Number	Initials
Diego Cevallos	Aquatics Coordinator	inator City of Culver City PRCS 4175 Overland Ave. Culver City, CA 90230 <u>diego.cevallos@culvercity.org</u>		310-253-6684	1	
Heidi Hattrup	LT	PD	4040 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	heidi.hattrup@culvercity.org	310-253-6120	
Angelina Garcia	ACFO	CC-Finance	97700 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	Angelina.garcia@culvercity.org	310-253-6023	
Craig Johnson	Building Official	Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Craig johnson@culvercity org		
Johnnie Griffing	GIS Project Manager	er IT 9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232 John.griffing@culvercity.org		310-253-5976	14	
Joe Susca	Sr. Management Analyst	Culver City PW	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Joe.susca@culvercity.org	310-253-5636	20
Jane Leonard	Sr. Management Analyst	Transportation	4343 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA	Jane.leonarde@culvercity.org	310-253-6523	a
Lisa Vidra	Sr. Deputy City Attorney	City Attorney	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232		310-253-5673	
Melissa Wilson for Jeanne Woo	Disaster Preparedness Specialist	Red Cross	1450 11 th St. Santa Monica, Ca 90405	Melissa.wilson@redcross.org/ jeannewoo@redcross.org	310-405-2191	
Jose Mendivil	Associate Planner	Culver City Planning	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Jose.mendivil@culvercity.org	310-253-5757	

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting #4 November 23, 2015

First and Last Name	Title	Organization/Department	Mailing Address	E-Mail Address	Phone Number	Initials
Mike Reynolds	Assistant Superintendent	CCUSD	4034 Irving Place Culver City, CA 90232	Mikereynolds@ccusd.org	310-842-4220 x4226	Ale
Sean Kearney	Director of Fiscal Services	CCUSD	4034 Irving Place Culver City, CA 90232	seankearnev////crust org		
Charles Herbertson	Public Works Director/City Engineer	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Charles.herbertson@culvercity.org	310-253-5630	
David Leuck	Technical Services Manager	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	David.leuck@culvercity.org	310-253-5961	ZZ
Aubrey Kellum	LT	PD	4040 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	Aubrey.kellum@culvercity.org	310-253-6202	
Christine Parra	Emergency Prep. Coordinator	City of Culver City	9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232	Christine.parra@culvercity.org	310-253-5909	
Paul Weinberg	Emergency Services Administrator	Santa Monica	333 Olympic Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90401	paul.weinberg@smgov.net	310-458-8686	
Bill Browne	Lieutenant	P.D.	4040 Duquesne Ave. Culver City, CA 90230	willian.browne@culvercity.org	310-253-6109 (88



INTERNATIONAL

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #4 November 23, 2015 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- I. Risk Assessment/Vulnerability Overview
- II. Survey Summary

III. Mitigation Actions

- a. Review and discuss mitigation actions
- b. Prioritization exercise

IV. Next Steps

- a. Complete Draft MJHMP for Steering Committee Review January 8, 2016
- b. Steering Committee Review January 11 22, 2016
- c. Public Review Draft mid-February (30 days)



Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Meeting #4

November 23, 2015



INTERNATIONAL



Agenda

- Risk Assessment/Vulnerability Overview (30 minutes)
- Survey Summary (30 minutes)
- Mitigation Actions (45 minutes)
- Next Steps (10 minutes)
- Questions/Additional Discussion (5 minutes)

RISK ASSESSMENT/ VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Hazards Profiled

- Drought (not mapped)
- Seismic Hazards
 - Earthquake Fault Rupture
 - Ground Shaking
 - Liquefaction
 - Landslide/Mudflow
- Wildfire
- Severe Weather (not mapped)
 - Windstorm
 - Heavy rain
- Flood







Seismic Hazards



Fault Rupture

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value				
Echo Horizon School (CCUSD)*	3430 McManus Avenue	\$5,112,000	\$0	\$5,112,000				
Syd Kronenthal Park (City)	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490				
Blair Hills Park (City)	5950 Wrightcrest Drive	\$95,777	\$0	\$95,777				
Total		\$6,150,388	\$65 <i>,</i> 879	\$6,216,267				
* The Echo Horizon School facility is owne	* The Echo Horizon School facility is owned by the CCUSD, but is leased to a private school.							



Liquefaction – CCUSD

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Unified School District Office	4034 Irving Place	\$6,277,215	\$580,000	\$6,857,215
High School	4401 Elenda Street	\$41,376,330	\$8,101,000	\$49,477,330
Culver Park Continuation High School	4601 Elenda Street	\$1,660,664	\$321,000	\$1,981,664
Middle School	4601 Elenda Street	\$26,524,743	\$2,598,000	\$29,122,743
El Marino Language School	11450 Port Road	\$8,348,419	\$1,496,000	\$9,844,419
El Rincon Elementary	11177 Overland Avenue	\$8,937,845	\$1,332,000	\$10,269,845
Farragut Elementary	10820 Farragut Drive	\$9,614,940	\$1,572,000	\$11,186,940
Linwood E. Howe	4100 Irving Place	\$9,130,373	\$1,679,000	\$10,809,373
Office of Child Development	10800 Farragut Drive	\$1,084,116	\$250,000	\$1,334,116
Adult School	4909 Overland Avenue	\$4,000,000	\$589,000	\$4,589,000
Maintenance Facilities	11102 Lucerne Avenue	\$1,607,074	\$258,000	\$1,865,074
Natatorium	4601 Elenda Street	\$3,762,509	\$147,000	\$3,909,509
Warehouse/ District IMC	4034 Irving Place	\$1,339,000	\$209,000	\$1,548,000
Echo Horizon School*	3430 McManus Avenue	\$5,112,000	\$0	\$5,112,000
Total		\$,128,775,228	\$18,552,000	\$147,907,228
* The Echo Horizon School facility is owne	d by the CCUSD, but is leased	l to a private school.		

Liquefaction – CCUSD

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Police Department	4040 Duquesne Avenue	\$10,212,855	\$1,752,325	\$11,965,180
Fire Station No. 2	11252 Washington Boulevard	\$1,706,216	\$92,297	\$1,798,513
Fire Training Building	9275 Jefferson Boulevard	\$282,256	\$36,392	\$318,648
Public Works Yard	9505 Jefferson Boulevard	\$8,310,098	\$1,786,196	\$10,096,294
Sanitation Transfer Station	9255 Jefferson Boulevard	\$4,026,878	\$438,464	\$4,465,342
Transportation Facility	4343 Duquesne Avenue	\$26,036,981	\$2,761,451	\$28,798,432
Veterans Park & Memorial Building	4117 Overland Avenue	\$7,048,303	\$443,126	\$7,491,429
Syd Kronenthal Park	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490
Blanco Park	5801 Sawtelle Boulevard	\$164,087	\$0	\$164,087
Culver West Park	4162 Wade Street	\$912,258	\$77,608	\$989,866
El Marino Park	5301 Berryman Avenue	\$287,818	\$21,265	\$309,083
Dr. Paul Carlson Park	4233 Motor Avenue	\$132,746	\$0	\$132,746
Culver City Park (Botts Field)	9690 Jefferson Boulevard	\$459,048	\$32,444	\$491,492
Lindberg Park	5401 Rhoda Way	\$517,120	\$30,584	\$547,704
Municipal Plunge	4175 Overland Avenue	\$2,839,743	\$94,380	\$2,934,123
Total		\$63,879,018	\$7,632,411	\$71,511,429



Landslides

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Blair Hills Park (City)	5950 Wrightcrest Drive	\$95,777	\$0	\$95,777
Culver City Park (Botts Field) (City)	9690 Jefferson Boulevard	\$459,048	\$32,444	\$491,492
Total		\$554,825	\$32,444	\$587,269

Wildfire



Flood



Flood

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Syd Kronenthal Park (City)	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490

Vulnerability Summary

	Drought	Fault Rupture	Ground Shaking	Liquefaction	Landslide/ Mudflow	Wildfire	Windstorm/ Heavy Rain	Flood
Area (acres) (% of City)	3,289	187.5 (5.7%)	3,289	1996.9 (60.7%)	111.9 (3.4%)	48.1 (1.5%)	3,289	28.3 (0.8 %)
CULVER CITY								
Number of Residents (% of population)	39,105	736 (1.9%)	39,105	22,084 (56.5%)	0	190 (0.5%)	39,105	30 (.08%)
Number of Employees (% of employees)	45,340	1,353 (2.9%)	45,340	24,120 (53%)	0	72 (1.6%)	45,340	364 (0.8%)
CULVER CITY UNIFIED	CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT							
Number of Students (% of student population)	7,062	0	7,062	6,491 (92%)	0	0	7,062	0
Number of Staff (% of staff)	503	0	503	467 (93%)	0	0	503	0

SURVEY SUMMARY

Survey Summary

- Survey
 - Available August 17 November 9, 2015
 - 30 multiple choice questions/comment boxes
 - 81 responses
- Survey Respondents
 - 79% owned home/business; 21% rented home/business
 - Almost 90% of respondents are residents; 28% work in the City
 - Majority of respondents 36 years of age and above with largest group over 45

What do you believe is the likelihood that these disasters will happen in or impact the City of Culver City? Please check ONE response for each hazard.



How prepared is your household to deal with a natural hazard event likely to occur in Culver City (check ONE)?



Top 10 responses: What are the MOST EFFECTIVE ways for you to receive information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resistant to hazards (check all that apply)?



How much money would you be willing to spend at one time to protect your home or business from natural hazards?



How much money would you be willing to spend each year to protect your home or business from natural hazards in the form of flood and/or earthquake insurance?



What of the following incentives would encourage you to protect your home or business against natural hazards? (check all that apply)

Other (please specify) Building permit fee reduction or waiver Grant funding that requires "cost share" Property tax break or incentive Technical assistance Labor assistance Financial assistance for equipment Rebate program Financial assistance for property upgrades Mortgage discount or low interest loan Insurance premium discount



In the following statements, check the box that best describes your opinion. This information will assess community beliefs on developing hazard mitigation programs and strategies.

Support a mix of regulatory and non-regulatory approaches to... Support the use of general fund dollars to reduce risks and losses... Support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster... Support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure Willing to make my home/residence more disaster resistant Support policies to require hazard mitigation before developing... Support the development of more community disaster...



Strongly Disagree

Disagree

Agree

Strongly Agree

Not Sure

How supportive are you of land use regulations within known high hazard areas aimed at mitigating their impacts (e.g. wildfires, floods, earthquakes)?



- Very Supportive
- Somewhat Supportive
- Noncommittal
- Somewhat Opposed
- Adamantly Opposed

Who do you think has the primary responsibility for helping people during the first twelve hours after a strong earthquake or other natural disaster?



- Federal Government (Federal Emergency Management Agency/Department of Homeland Security)
- State Government (California Office of Emergency Services/National Guard)
- Local Government (City/County)
- People in the area affected (myself, neighbors, and organizations)
- Other (please specify)

What types of projects do you believe the City of Culver City, County, State, or Federal agencies should be doing in order to reduce damage and disruption from natural disasters within Culver City?



Low Priority

Medium Priority

High Priority
Additional Comments

- Streets need to be cleared to allow people to go to other cities to find shelter with friends or relatives, police need to prevent looting
- Storm water drainage systems should be at peak efficiency and cleaned out periodically.
- I would strongly support a local ordinance requiring every home to be equipped with 64 oz of stored water per resident per day for 5-10 days. This could prevent looting, home invasions, violence, etc in case of a water emergency which seems inevitable given the drought, the state of the infrastructure and the lack of preparedness for this. How can this idea be quickly brought before the City Council???
- Would like to have maps of floodplain, earthquake faults, liquefaction areas etc. easily/widely available for Culver City. Would like to have a way to easily identify handicapped/elderly in the event of any disaster- window sign/ sticker etc. to let others/ rescuers know.
- I think it would be a great idea to have an earthquake day. Where schools, businesses, and volunteers went through the steps of helping each other in the event of a large scale earth quake. Where to go, what to do without cell phones, etc. etc.
- I put excessive heat but think that is the local consequence of climate change. Concerned about elderly with excessive heat and no air conditioning or losing power to air conditioning.
- Evacuation plan, signage and traffic planning for and after disasters + special zoning codes closer to schools. Evacuation walkpath signage in parks especially outlook and culver park
- **No-fee permits and tax breaks** to seismically retrofit your home.

MITIGATION ACTIONS

MJHMP Goals

- Protect Life and Property
 - Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to losses from hazards.
 - Reduce losses and repetitive damages from chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.
 - Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for evaluating new development in high hazard areas and encouraging preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to hazards.
- Public Awareness
 - Develop and implement educational outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with hazards.
 - Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.

MJHMP Goals

- Natural Systems
 - Balance natural resource management and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
 - Preserve, rehabilitate and enhance natural systems to mitigate natural hazards.
- Partnerships and Implementation
 - Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, residents, non-profit organizations, business, and industry to develop a vested interest in implementation.
 - Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local and regional hazard mitigation activities.

MJHMP Goals

- Emergency Services
 - Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services and infrastructure.
 - Strengthen emergency operations by increasing coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business and industry.
 - Where appropriate, coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities with emergency operations plans and procedures.

Mitigation Actions Group Discussion

- Identify problems/issues
- What actions can be taken to mitigate problems/issues
- Consider a variety of mitigation activities:
 - Prevention
 - Property protection
 - Public education and awareness
 - Natural resource protection
 - Emergency services
 - Structural projects

STAPLE/E Review and Selection Criteria

Social
 Is the proposed action socially acceptable to the jurisdiction and surrounding community? Are there equity issues involved that would mean that one segment of the jurisdiction and/or community is treated unfairly? Will the action cause social disruption?
Technical
 Will the proposed action work? Will it create more problems than it solves? Does it solve a problem or only a symptom? Is it the most useful action in light of other jurisdiction goals?
Administrative
 Can the jurisdiction implement the action? Is there someone to coordinate and lead the effort? Is there sufficient funding, staff, and technical support available? Are there ongoing administrative requirements that need to be met?
Political
 Is the action politically acceptable? Is there public support both to implement and to maintain the project?

Is there public support both to implement and to maintain the project?

STAPLE/E Review and Selection Criteria

Legal

- Is the jurisdiction authorized to implement the proposed action?
- Are there legal side effects? Could the activity be construed as a taking?
- Will the jurisdiction be liable for action or lack of action?
- Will the activity be challenged?

Economic

- What are the costs and benefits of this action?
- Do the benefits exceed the costs?
- Are initial, maintenance, and administrative costs taken into account?
- Has funding been secured for the proposed action? If not, what are the potential funding sources (public, nonprofit, and private)?
- How will this action affect the fiscal capability of the jurisdiction?
- What burden will this action place on the tax base or local economy?
- What are the budget and revenue effects of this activity?
- Does the action contribute to other jurisdiction goals?
- What benefits will the action provide?

Environmental

- How will the action affect the environment?
- Will the action need environmental regulatory approvals?
- Will it meet local and state regulatory requirements?
- Are endangered or threatened species likely to be affected?

Mitigation Actions – Examples

- Multi-Hazard
 - City: Develop and maintain an Evacuation Plan for Culver City to effectively distribute evacuation notices, and to ensure that evacuating traffic flows smoothly.
 - City and CCUSD: Continue to conduct assessments of agency buildings, facilities, and infrastructure to identify vulnerabilities. Secure funding to retrofit vulnerable properties.
- Drought
 - City: Hold water saving workshops, drought tolerant courses, and smart gardening classes, and educate community residents and businesses about available rebates for water-efficient and water-conserving equipment.
 - City and CCUSD: Add compost and mulch to landscaped areas as feasible to reduce water evaporation.

Mitigation Actions

- Seismic Hazards
 - City: Conduct an inventory of seismically vulnerable private buildings, including unreinforced masonry and soft first-story structures, and prioritize retrofits for more vulnerable structures and lower income housing.
 - CCUSD: Ensure that all tall furniture in school property is securely fastened to the wall to reduce damage during an earthquake. When purchasing furniture or reconfiguring rooms in school buildings, consider the potential impacts to seismic vulnerability.
 - City and CCUSD: Identify critical facilities and key pieces of infrastructure that are at an elevated risk of liquefaction, and conduct retrofits to reduce vulnerability.
- Wildfire
 - City: Identify inadequate access roadways. Develop a program to address inadequacies.

Mitigation Actions

- Severe Weather
 - City: Monitor trees, limbs, and other vegetation near power lines, and promptly inform Southern California Edison of the need for any tree trimming.
 - City: Ensure storm drain systems are cleaned and cleared of debris prior to the storm season.
 - CCUSD: Inspect and clean all roofs, gutters, downspouts, and drains prior to the storm season.
 - CCUSD: Ensure proper supplies (e.g., sandbags, plastic sheeting, rain gear and shovels) are available at all schools if needed.

Next Steps

- Complete Draft MJHMP
 - January 8, 2016
- Steering Committee Review of MJHMP
 - January 11 22, 2016
- Public Review Draft
 - Mid-February (30-days)

QUESTIONS/ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION?

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Steering Committee Meeting #4 November 23, 2015 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

MEETING SUMMARY

Attendees: Refer to Sign-in Sheet

Presentation/Discussion

- Provided Risk Assessment/Vulnerability overview, including mapping with the Critical Facilities identified for Steering Committee review.
- Discussed results of the community survey and how the input can inform the mitigation actions
- Mitigation Actions
 - Reviewed overall MJHMP Goals
 - Discussed types of mitigation and reviewed the STAPLE/E Review and Selection Criteria to provide a foundation for discussion of potential mitigation actions.
 - Provided examples of mitigation multi-hazard and hazard-specific
 - Discussion:
 - Drought
 - Harvest water from El Ninyo (residential, businesses, schools)
 - El Ninyo (heavy rain)
 - Cleaning storm drains
 - Consider effects of flooding from drought conditions -
 - Inspection of roofs and drains
 - Windstorm
 - Tree trimming
 - Wildfire
 - Continue to provide wildfire break to protect tower in the park
 - LA College large area of dry brush due to drought fire hazard
 - Have mutual aid agreements; different agencies responsible for adjacent areas
 - Improved relationships with agencies collaboration
 - CCUSD
 - Have been evaluating roofs and flooding on campuses
 - Required to provide gym and cafeteria as shelter if needed
 - Setting up system of communications
 - Generators are available at each school site issue with storing gas
 - Earthquake-proofing interior needs to occur
 - Purchased radios for schools to communicate with each other
 - Participate in Great Shake Out
 - Clarify emergency routes

- Survey of vulnerable buildings
- City
 - Have generators issue with storing gas
 - Seismic retrofitting need to determine what buildings are needed
 - Potential for a solar study provide power backup support, instead of generators
 - Use communication systems Nixle, Reverse 911
 - CERT drills
- General
 - Need to focus on being able to maintain for first few hours

 Education opportunity
 - Utilize other resources Red Cross provides training and education
- Next Steps
 - o Complete Survey Summary Report for distribution to Steering Committee
 - o Complete Draft of Mitigation Measures to review/discuss as part of a Joint Meeting
 - Schedule Joint Meeting with City/CCUSD Liaison Committee and Steering Committee
 January 12, 2015
 - After Joint Meeting, finalize Draft MJHMP for Steering Committee Review
 - o Schedule will be revised to accommodate Joint Meeting

Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

STAPLE/E Criteria

Social

- Is the proposed action socially acceptable to the jurisdiction and surrounding community?
- Are there equity issues involved that would mean that one segment of the jurisdiction and/or community is treated unfairly?
- Will the action cause social disruption?

Technical

- Will the proposed action work?
- Will it create more problems than it solves?
- Does it solve a problem or only a symptom?
- Is it the most useful action in light of other jurisdiction goals?

Administrative

- Can the jurisdiction implement the action?
- Is there someone to coordinate and lead the effort?
- Is there sufficient funding, staff, and technical support available?
- Are there ongoing administrative requirements that need to be met?

Political

- Is the action politically acceptable?
- Is there public support both to implement and to maintain the project?

Legal

- Is the jurisdiction authorized to implement the proposed action?
- Are there legal side effects? Could the activity be construed as a taking?
- Will the jurisdiction be liable for action or lack of action?
- Will the activity be challenged?

Economic

- What are the costs and benefits of this action?
- Do the benefits exceed the costs?
- Are initial, maintenance, and administrative costs taken into account?
- Has funding been secured for the proposed action? If not, what are the potential funding sources (public, nonprofit, and private)?
- How will this action affect the fiscal capability of the jurisdiction?
- What burden will this action place on the tax base or local economy?
- What are the budget and revenue effects of this activity?

- Does the action contribute to other jurisdiction goals?
- What benefits will the action provide?

Environmental

- How will the action affect the environment?

- Will the action need environmental regulatory approvals?
 Will it meet local and state regulatory requirements?
 Are endangered or threatened species likely to be affected?



Culver City MJHMP Steering Committee Meeting #4 - November 23, 2015

B.2 City and CCUSD Meetings

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Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Conference Call July 20, 2015

Participants

City of Culver City:	Joe Susca, Senior Management Analyst, MJHMP Project Manager Christine Parra, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Steering Committee Member
Michael Baker International:	Starla Barker, Project Manager Aaron Pfannenstiel, QA/QC Technical Manager

Discussion Items:

<u>Hazard Profiles</u> – The hazard profile ranking conducted as part of Steering Committee Meeting #1, resulted in the identification of 13 hazards (4-high; 5-medium; and 4-low). Further discussion of the hazards identified as having "low" priority determined that the following hazards would not be specifically profiled within the MJHMP:

- Hazardous Materials
- Geologic Hazards (specific to methane gas)
- Dam Failure
- Tsunami

These hazards are typically addressed in other planning documents and City plans in more detail or can be considered as part of other hazards. These hazards will be acknowledged and will be included as part of mitigation actions (such as funding for a Safety Element update), where feasible. It was also determined that disease/pest management, identified as having a medium priority, would not be profiled as a hazard. However, the potential for trees/tree limbs to fall during windstorms will be addressed and further discussion will be provided as to the secondary impact/concern associated with tree disease.

The remaining hazards will be profiled (and combined as appropriate):

- Drought
- Seismic Hazards
- Earthquake Fault Rupture
- Wildfire
- Windstorm
- Liquefaction
- Flood
- Landslide/Mudflow

<u>Community Meeting</u> – As part of Steering Committee Meeting #2 (August 13, 2015), discussion of the Community Workshop will occur to obtain input on the format of the workshop. Participation in the event by members of the Steering Committee will also be discussed. Currently, a hybrid approach has been identified as the preferred format that would include a set start time (7:00 pm) with a presentation providing an overview of the MJHMP (purpose, process, etc.), involvement of the community, and purpose for the evening. An open house format would then commence allowing the community to review the hazard profiles, provide input, and ask questions.



FARRAGUT LEMENTARY SCHOOL

Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan School Board Meeting

October 27, 2015









Presentation Outline

- What is hazard mitigation and mitigation planning?
- Why are we preparing a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP)?
- What's in the MJHMP?
- Community Outreach
- Next Steps

What is Hazard Mitigation Planning and Mitigation Planning?

What is Hazard Mitigation?

 Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from hazards

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- Identifies the natural hazards a community faces,
- Assess the vulnerability to the hazards, and
- Identifies specific actions that can be taken to reduce the risk from the hazards.

Why are We Preparing a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan?

Why are we preparing a MJHMP?



A Hazard Mitigation Plan demonstrates the jurisdiction's commitment to reducing risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for decision-makers as they commit resources to minimize the effects of natural hazards.

What the MJHMP Provides



What is in the MJHMP?

MJHMP Planning Process



Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment



Summarize and Document Risk Assessment

Natural Hazards Being Evaluated

- Drought
- Seismic Hazards
 - Earthquake Fault Rupture
 - Ground Shaking
 - Liquefaction
 - Landslide/Mudflow
- Wildfire
- Severe Weather
 - Windstorm
 - Heavy rain (flooding, landslides)
- Flood



Mitigation Strategy



 Evaluate and prioritize goals and mitigation actions to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities associated with each hazard

Community Outreach

Community Outreach

- Webpage
- Email notifications
- **Culver Current**
- **Community Survey**
 - August October
 - 68 responses
- Fiesta La Ballona
- **Community Workshop**
 - September 24, 2015
- **CCUSD School Board Meeting**
- **City Council Meeting**
 - November 9, 2015





CULVER CITY AND THE CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) have received a grant to The carry of carrier carry citry and the curve carry onlined school tastic (ccccs) note received a giant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mittagiane Plan (MIMP). The MIMP presents a strategy for reducing the City's and CCUSD's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flood, and

In the set instant or insignation many set of the set o risk posed by those threats to break the cycle of repeated destruction by natural hazard events

he Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires that a community have an approved hazard tigation plan in order to be eligible to apply for and receive FEMA hazard mitigation funds. Receipt of these ds can be critical to implementation of identified hazard mitigation programs.

into a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A hazard mitigation plan assess the community's risks and vulnerabilities to natural hazard events such as earthquake, flooding, and wildfire. The plan includes a set of goals related to the overall goal of hazard mitigation planning and mitigation measures that will serve to advance the plan goals.

he public become involved in the Hazard Mitigation planning pr

They dark the plants and/or plants and/or plants and/or plants and the plant and the plants and Opportunities for the community to provide input, ask questions, and review/comment on draft documer vill be provided throughout the planning process. Your comments, questions, ideas, and concerns will have a

· Take this quick surve

This survey will help the MJHMP Steering Committee better understand the community's concerns about role and by minimal orbitative absolute commence and an projects that can help besen the impact of future hazard events. Completing the survey provides you the opportunity to share your ophilons and participate in the mitigation planning process.

Community Workshop

community workshop/learning event was held on Thursday, September 24, 2015 at the Culver City enior Center to provide an overview of the MJHMP, why we need it, and what is required in the plan Participants were able to ask questions, offer comments and provide input on potential mitigatio actions to reduce the impact of natural hazards on the community.

- Community Workshop Information Guide munity Workshop Presentation

Comments and questions may be submitted to hazardmitigationplanetulivercity org or you may contact Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst at 310-253-5636.

If you would like to receive additional information and notifications during the planning process, please click on the following link and enter your e-mail address: at the following link: w?topic id=CACULVER 85 mts/CACULVER/subscribe





Once available, draft documents will be posted here for review and com



New CAASPP Scores to Serve as A Benchmark for Student Achievement

City of Culver City and CCUSD Partner on Hazard Mitigation Plan

CCHS Theater Students Learn "Object Lesson'




Next Steps

Next Steps

- Draft MJHMP for Public Review
 - Spring 2016
- Revise Draft MJHMP and submit to Cal OES/FEMA
 - Spring-Summer 2016
- City Council and CCUSD Adoption
 - Summer 2016

On-going website updates and emails

Continued Opportunities for Community Input







CCUSD Contact: Mike Reynolds, Assistant Superintendent 310-842-4220 x4226 mikereynolds@ccusd.org

City Contact: Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst 310-253-5636 hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org

> For additional information and updates: www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

BOARD MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA (Tuesday, October 27, 2015)

Generated by Rebecca Williams on Friday, November 6, 2015

Members present Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

Meeting called to order at 12:28 PM

1. OPENING ITEMS

1.1 Call to Order and Flag Salute

1.2 Public Comment on Closed Session Items

1.3 Recess to Closed Session

2. CLOSED SESSION ITEMS

2.1 Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation - Significant exposure to Litigation (Pursuant to subdivision (b) of GC §54956.9) - Two (1) Potential Case

2.2 Conference with Labor Negotiator (Pursuant to GC §54957.6) Agency Designated Representatives: Leslie Lockhart, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources; Mike Reynolds, Assistant Superintendent Business Services; David LaRose, Superintendent Employee Organizations: Culver City Federation of Teachers (CCFT); Association of Classified Employees (ACE); and Management Association of Culver City Schools (MACCS)

2.3 Public Employee Discipline/Dismissal/Release (Pursuant to GC §54957)

2.4 Public Appointment/Employment (Pursuant to GC §54957) Personnel Services Reports No. 6

2.5 Adjournment of Closed Session

3. REGULAR MEETING – 7:00 p.m.

3.1 Roll Call - Board of Trustees

Board President Ms. Goldberg called the meeting of the Culver City Unified School District Board of Education to order at 6:00 p.m. The Board adjourned to Closed Session at 6:01 p.m. and reconvened the public meeting at 7:00 p.m. with all Board members in attendance.

3.2 Flag Salute

Culver City High School Board Member Angela Uribe led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3.3 Public Announcement of Actions Taken by the Board in Closed Session

Ms. Goldberg reported that the Governing Board met in Closed Session regarding issues listed on today's Closed Session agenda and announced that no reportable actions were taken.

4. PUBLIC HEARING - None

5. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

5.1 Adoption of Agenda

Recommendation is made that the agenda be adopted as submitted.

Motion by Laura Chardiet, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

6. CONSENT AGENDA

6.1 Consent Agenda Guidelines and Voting

Resolution: Move to Approve Consent Items 5.2 through 5.?? according to the recommended action on each item.

Move to Approve Consent Items 6.2 through 6.8 according to the recommended action on each item.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

6.2 Minutes of Regular Meeting - October 13, 2015

Resolution: That the Board approve the Minutes of Regular Meeting - October 13, 2015 as presented.

Move to Approve Consent Items 6.2 through 6.8 according to the recommended action on each item.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

6.3 Purchase Orders & Warrants

Resolution: That the Board of Education for Culver City Unified School District ratify purchase orders from October 4, 2015 through October 17, 2015 in the amount of \$3,695,446.83, and warrants for September 22, 2015 through October 19, 2015 in the amount of \$7,055,859.91.

Move to Approve Consent Items 6.2 through 6.8 according to the recommended action on each item.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

6.4 Certificated Personnel Reports No. 6

Resolution: That the Board of Education approve Certificated Personnel Report No. 6 as presented.

Move to Approve Consent Items 6.2 through 6.8 according to the recommended action on each item.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

6.5 Classified Personnel Reports No. 6

Resolution: That the Board of Education approve Classified Personnel Report No. 6 as approved.

Move to Approve Consent Items 6.2 through 6.8 according to the recommended action on each item.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

6.6 Acceptance of Gifts - Donations

Resolution: That the Board accept with appreciation the gifts listed.

Move to Approve Consent Items 6.2 through 6.8 according to the recommended action on each item.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

6.7 Enrollment Report

Resolution: That the Board of Education of Culver City Unified School District accept the Enrollment Report for months one and two of the 2015-2016 school year as presented.

Move to Approve Consent Items 6.2 through 6.8 according to the recommended action on each item.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

6.8 Approve CCMS ASB Advisors Monica Vielman and Tatiana Takahashi to attend the California Association of Directors of Activities (CADA) 2016 Annual Conference in Reno, Nevada, March 2 - 5, 2016.

Resolution: That the Board approves CCMS ASB Advisors Monica Vielman and Tatiana Takahashi to attend the California Association of Directors of Activities (CADA) 2016 Annual Conference in Reno, Nevada, March 2 - 5, 2016.

Move to Approve Consent Items 6.2 through 6.8 according to the recommended action on each item.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

7. AWARDS, RECOGNITIONS AND PRESENTATIONS - None

8. PUBLIC RECOGNITION

8.1 Public Recognition Guidelines

8.2 Superintendent's Report

Mr. LaRose stated that the District is continuing to develop, deepen, and benefit from the partnership with the neighbors to La Ballona which is the NFL. Last week a big crew from the NFL, including Marshall Faulk, paid a visit to La Ballona and really engaged with the students. They helped to facilitate an hour of their Play 60 Program where they promoted physical activity and being active throughout their day. They also brought some NFL swag. Another positive discussion that came out of their visit was speaking to their attorney Casey Schwab. We discussed the Districts partnership with Big Brothers and Big Sisters and Mr. Schwab stated that their firm wanted to possibly participate in the Program. There are a dozen "Littles" at La Ballona that are still awaiting a "Big." We're grateful for that evolving partnership. Staying on the sports theme Mr. LaRose stated that he also noted in his Friday memo that we are participating in Team Prime Time program which he thinks is a very powerful program. It is Varsity games and the season has started in terms of practices but the first game will be Monday at 3:45 p.m. We are participating in a soccer league. This came through a partnership and relationship facilitated by Ms. Robins with Mr. Schwab and Peter Strauss. The program pairs students from the District that have been identified as having disabilities and are not often eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics, with with High School students and their mentors to compete against other schools. The league will be kicked off and open on Monday with a game against Venice High. It will be a rewarding program. Over the course of last week we have done many walk many of the sites and projects will be moving along guickly.

8.3 Assistant Superintendents' Reports

Dr. Krumpe reported that she had a lot of fun last Thursday along with Mr. Reynolds watching the Girls volleyball game. Seeing so many of our students in the audience was great. The School spirit was very high and it was great being able to see the camaraderie. There were over 150 parents at the inaugural GATE

parents meeting. The feedback from the parents has been very positive and they are asking for us to do more throughout the year. Dr. Krumpe stated that commendations need to be given to Diane Randall and Atoosa Abascal, the Math Coach at Linwood Howe, for all of their hard work in planning the meeting and handling the logistics. She gave additional commendations to the Educational Services Department for providing great breakout sessions. Dr. Krumpe stated that she was recently with the Math Collaborative Team in an San Diego for a conference where the District received an award. CCUSD received a lot of attention at the conference and the District has really been a leader in trying to tackle the math initiative. She reported that the District received a lot of positive attention. In regards to the MLC, Dr. Krumpe reported on some of the data trends that she found interesting. Further discussion ensued regarding the information she reported, and she reiterated that it was just initial data, but it showing positive growth in math for our students. Dr. Krumpe commented that she is excited with the work that the District is doing with the bond and for being invited to work with the architects. She is especially excited to be a part of the design work.

Mrs. Lockart reported that she, Rick Barklay, and Mina Shiratori met with staff members that are interested in becoming Administrative Designees and they went through an application process. They have some great applicants. Mrs. Lockhart reported that she is also looking into new ways to interview people. The idea behind having this interview process and seeing who might be interested in becoming an Administrative Designee is to nurture people that may look into growing into an administrative position. In response to a prior inquiry from Ms. Paspalis, Mrs. Lockhart stated that the District does still use typewriters and forms with triplicates. Mrs. Lockhart then stated that we are now moving forward and going electronic with some of our forms.

Mr. Reynolds reported that the assessments at the school sites are going great, and that we are finally getting started on our projects. He stated that working with Michael Rachlin and his team has been great. We have an even better idea of what we need to do. Mr. Reynolds stated that the Girls volleyball game was great. He stated that we lost the first game, won the next two, and in the last one we came back and won. It was amazing and the gym was full of excitement. We have some special guests at our meeting tonight which are the architectural teams which we will meet later. He thanked the Board for going through all of the information that he has sent to them lately in regards to the architects and projects.

8.4 Student Representatives' Reports

Culver City High School Student Board Member Angela Uribe stated that the day after the last meeting she saw Mr. Reynolds and Mr. LaRose at the school and she walked them through the restrooms to show them what needs to be repaired and it went very well. The students were happy that the restrooms will be fixed. All three volleyball teams won and the volleyball team raised \$2,300 for breast cancer awareness which was good. The Homecoming Tailgate will be this Friday and she encouraged everyone to come.

8.5 Members of the Audience

There were no comments from members of the audience.

8.6 Members of the Board

Dr. Levin reported on the El Rincon Astronomy Event and stated that even though the weather was not great last Monday people still learned a lot. The Planetaria Society was there and the High School Robotics team were also in attendance. Farragut's Fall Festival was great and there were a lot of booths for the kids. This year the fifth graders decided that they wanted to have their own booth to raise awareness of the rain forest. It worked out terrific. Dr. Levin stated that he spoke to the Robotics Team at the High School. They are very bright and amazing kids. He knows that we will see great things from them. Dr. Levin welcomed all of the architects. He stated that there is an election this coming Tuesday and no matter who you vote for, just get out and vote. Look at the candidates websites and figure out who you want to support and vote.

Ms. Robins stated that Representative Bass has a fully paid scholarship for one of the five military academies for one student and they hardly have any applicants. They even have pre-year preparation. Ms. Robins stated that naturally this scholorship would have to be for a student that is interested in moving forward in the military, and there is a three day exploration opportunity which you can also get fully paid. If any students are interested they should speak with their counselor. Ms. Robins announced that they are still looking for speakers for the AVID classes. The speakers would expose the students to many of the careers that are available to them. As a speaker you would just spend a few minutes telling the students what you do for a living. She announced that if anyone is interested to please contact her. Ms.Robins commented that she was thinking about all the rain that is reportedly coming this winter and hopes that staff is looking into any leaks in

the roofs at the school sites. Ms. Paspalis stated that she thinks they already got a precursor to some leaks. Mr. LaRose stated that the rain might also put us in the position to work on the Linwood Howe and El Marino fields that have put on hold due to water restrictions. He suggested that we might be able to lay sod and use the rainwater. Ms. Robins stated that she will be attending the California STEM Conference with Dr. Krumpe and others. Ms. Robins also announced that she will be speaking tomorrow at the Parent Conference at the Middle School.

Ms. Chardiet wanted to encourage us as adults to have strong communications with the students. She reported on her attendance at the Council PTA meeting and commended Maren Neufeld for running such an efficient meeting. The partnership that the PTA has with the District for the Back Packs for Kids is a big part of what they do. She commended Mr. LaRose for starting the Back Pack Program. Ms. Chardiet stated that she is happy to hear that the City is adding lanes at the Plunge and it is nice to hear that they are moving forward with their plan. She informed the Board that she attended and spoke at the the most recent LARAEC meeting. The Community College District is protesting the vote on the governance issue. She spoke on behalf of the Board at the meeting and informed the Board of the issues that she spoke on. Additionally, at the meeting the K-12 schools were showing their performance and she said that Culver City Unified ranked very high. Veronica Montes, Principal of Culver City Adult School, also spoke on several issues and really showed her depth of understanding of all the issues. Ms. Paspalis inquired as to who Board members can call on this matter. Mr. LaRose stated that he thinks we should focus our communication with Mr. Torlakson and the Governor Brown. Ms. Paspalis asked for Ms. Chardiet to remind them who was in the consortium. Ms. Chardiet stated that the consortium consists of Burbank Unified, Montebello Unified, and Culver City Unified.

Ms. Paspalis reported on her attendance at CCEF's Sip for Schools event which was fun, and she thanked Ms. Adler for a great event. She said Dr. Krumpe, Dr. Levin, and Ms. Chardiet were also in attendance at the event and it is a great way to support the foundation. The next day she attended Leah Nico's memorial service which was a beautiful service. Leah Nico was a parent at Linwood Howe who passed away suddenly and Ms. Paspalis knows the Linwood Howe community will feel a huge loss. Now that the weather is changing Ms. Paspalis stated that she is happy not discussing the air conditioning issues for a while. She is happy that the restrooms are being accessed and we are moving forward.

Ms. Goldberg reported on her attendance at the Girls Volleyball game and said it was great to be honored. She saw one of her past students and her mother who is also a breast cancer survivor. Ms. Goldberg also commented on Barack Obama's latest statement where he commented about too much standardized testing. She has been aware for a long time that there is an issue with excessive testing.

9. INFORMATION ITEMS

9.1 Information Item Guidelines

9.2 Measure CC Architectural Firms

Mr. Reynolds informed the Board that we invited members of our chosen architectural firms and they will come up and say a few words. Diego Matzkin, Project Manager from Dougherty & Dougherty, introduced himself and stated that they look forward to getting started and working with the District. David Eaves from LPA Architects introduced himself as the single point of contact. He stated that he is looking forward to working with the District. Javan Nabili from GGK Works stated that they are excited to be working with us. He introduced Devan Mitchell who said that they had a very enjoyable walk-thru and the District will have a great support team. She said our educational institutions are the centers to our communities and their company understands that. They will want to blend into our vision. Michael Racklin from Racklin Partners introduced himself and stated that they will be doing our design standards and some of our design work. Also present were John Thomas and Richard Ingrassia. They are in Culver City and have children that attend the local schools. They are excited to participate with the District and be active members of the community. Racklin Partners has come up with a strategy with the Superintendent to start on the "bite size projects." They have also worked with Ms. Stephens at OCD regarding the cooking issue to get the stove up and running. They are also working on testing and the air purification project at El Marino and will try to get that prototype in during winter break. Mr. Racklin stated that his company is fully committed to working with the District and they are team players.

9.3 City-CCUSD Hazard Mitigation Plan

Michael Baker provided the Board with a quick review of the purpose of a Hazard Mitigation Plan, how the plan is prepared, and what information goes into the plan. He explained that a Hazard Mitigation is sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long term risk. Mr. Baker spoke about why the District is doing the plan and explained that once the plan is completed there is a new set of funding for projects. Mr. Baker stated that we have to tie the hazard to FEMA. By doing this plan it allows the City and the school district to look for extra funding. The plan provides a comprehensive risk assessment, a detailed action plan, coordination of mitigation efforts, Access to Federal mitigation funding, and supports other City/CCUSD programs. Any time you can tap into Federal funding it eases up your general funding. The planning process consists of organizing resources, assessing risks, developing a Mitigation Plan, implementation of the plan and monitoring progress. FEMA wants the plan updated every five years and during those five years they also want to see you doing implementing a project. He reported to the Board the Natural Hazards that are being evaluated in the District. He spoke about what they have done for the community outreach to get the word out to the community to let them know what the City and the District are trying to accomplish. A requirement of FEMA is that you notify the community and elicit feedback. Ms. Chardiet wanted to know how this came about. Mr. Baker explained that the City asked if we would like to join them and it was decided that it was a good idea. Dr. Levin asked if he's worked with the Fire Dept. and CERT. He thinks that that would be a good way to get the word out to the community. Mr. Baker stated that they had worked with the Fire Department, but he is not sure about the engagement with CERT. He is not sure how much information went out to them. CERT is more focused on what happens after a disaster rather than prevention. They did involve the Fire Department. Ms. Paspalis asked about the mitigation strategy as she thinks of schools being used as emergency shelters. Has that been discussed, or how does that evolve if there is a real emergency. Mr. Baker said again that's the separation of response plans and mitigation plans. What we are looking at are structures in the city that are vulnerable. The beauty of the process is locating the risk so as not to put more people in that facility if there were an emergency, and you can move to a safer facility. Mr. Baker stated that there is a full team working on this project. Ms. Robins asked if there was any coordination with the oil fields and any events that might happen there. Mr. Baker responded that the oil fields were part of the conversation, but since those are usually man-made hazards they were not included. They were looking at, as an example, wild fires which could lead to something further with their synergies with the oil wells. Board members thanked him for the information.

9.4 First Reading of Revised Administrative Regulation 4119.11, Sexual Harassment

Ms. Lockhart introduced the policy to the Board members. Dr. Levin stated that the language regarding mandating hours caused him to read the entire policy. The language troubles him because he stated his experience has been that when we mandate the number of hours, as opposed to mandating what we are going to teach, it tends to be less effective. On page two in the 2nd paragraph, we specify a time for supervisory training. He's uncomfortable that it says two hours. Ms. Robins and Ms. Paspalis stated that it is state law. Ms. Robins stated that she does this for a living and has done this mandated training. She feels that two hours is a good amount of time. The Administrative Regulation will be brought back for approval.

9.5 First Reading of New Board Policy and Administrative Regulation 6173.2, Instruction – Education of Children of Military Families

Dr. Krumpe introduced the policy. She explained that this is a new Board Policy and Administrative Regulation and is doing a good service for our service families. She stated that an edit will probably be coming back to the Board. Ms. Paspalis had an edit to the very last sentence in regards to the CAHSEE. Dr. Levin stated that even though the policy looks great, the policy should apply to other students. He feels that it is pretty generic. He feels that we do need this for military families, and it should probably be adapted for other families. Ms. Paspalis disagreed and said that we have other policies for families such as homeless families. She thinks the fact that it is particular to military families is a good reason to have a Board Policy. Dr. Krumpe stated that our schools already try to not to disrupt their education if a student comes to the District after changing homes numerous times. Further discussion ensued. The Board Policy and Administrative Regulation will be brought back for approval.

10. RECESS (10 Minutes)

11. ACTION ITEMS

11.1 Action Item Guidelines

12. SUPERINTENDENT'S ACTION ITEMS

12.1 Waiver of Board Bylaw 9320, Meetings and Schedule of Proposed Meeting Dates

Mr. LaRose confirmed that this item was brought pursuant to Board Policy to cancel that November 24, 2015 meeting.

That the Board approve the cancelation of the Regular Scheduled Board Meeting on November 24, 2015 pursuant to Board Bylaw 9320 as presented.

Motion by Steve Levin, second by Kathy Paspalis. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

13. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES ACTION ITEMS

14. BUSINESS SERVICES ACTION ITEMS

14.1 Resolution #8 / 2015-2016 Amending Annual Pre-qualification Process

Mr. Reynolds stated that we originally brought the Resolution on projects that were over \$1 mill. He stated that it was discovered that landscaping firms and painting firms, may not want to subject themselves to the rigor of the requirements. Ms. Goldberg made a revision.

That the Board of Education of Culver City Unified School District adopt Resolution #8/2015-2016 amending the previously adopted annual pre-qualification process for contractors pursuant to Public Contract Code Section 20111.6.

Motion by Susanne Robins, second by Laura Chardiet. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

15. PERSONNEL ACTION ITEMS

16. BOARD BUSINESS

16.1 Board Self-Evaluation

Ms. Robins reviewed the Board meeting and read her evaluation. She rated the Board as "Commendable" which are number 5s.

17. ADJOURNMENT

17.1 Adjournment

Ms. Goldberg requested to adjourn the meeting in honor of all three candidates. Board members agreed. Ms. Paspalis requested to adjourn in memory of Ed Tarvyd, father of Kelly Tarvyd.

There being no additional items Board President Ms. Goldberg adjourned the meeting at 8:25 p.m.

Motion by Kathy Paspalis, second by Laura Chardiet. Final Resolution: Motion Carries Aye: Laura Chardiet, Nancy Goldberg, Steve Levin, Kathy Paspalis, Susanne Robins

17.2 Future Meetings



City Hall 9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232 (310) 253-5851



Mayor Micheal O'Leary Vice Mayor Andrew Weissman Council Member Jim B. Clarke Council Member Jeffrey Cooper Council Member Meghan Sahli-Wells

City Council Meeting Agenda

Regular Meeting of the City Council, Culver City Housing Authority Board, and Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency Board

6:00 PM

Monday, November 9, 2015

PUBLIC COMMENT:

At the times provided on the Agenda, the City Council will receive comments from the public on any item of interest to the public (not listed on the agenda) that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council. The City Council cannot legally take action on any item not appearing on the agenda. Such items may be referred for administrative action or scheduled on a future agenda. If you wish to address the City Council, the City Clerk requests you complete a Speaker's Card and present it to the City Clerk before the agenda item is called. You will be called to the podium when it is your turn to address the City Council. Providing your name and other information requested on the Speaker's Card is voluntary and is requested only to provide a reasonable means to notify persons when their opportunity to address the City Council has All persons may attend the meeting regardless of whether a person arrived. signs, registers, or completes a speaker's card. For specific items listed on the agenda, requests to address the City Council must be made prior to the calling for a vote on that particular item by the presiding officer. Each speaker may address the City Council for up to three minutes (up to four minutes if time is Persons who are present in the City Council Chambers may cede ceded). one minute of time to one other person who is present and wishes to address the City Council by presenting a Speaker's Card to the City Clerk. Public comments on items on the agenda are taken at the time that particular agenda item is considered by the City Council.

AUTHORITY OF PRESIDING OFFICER:

Section 611 of the City Charter provides that during any public meeting, all persons shall have the right to address the City Council, and any City commission, board or committee, subject to reasonable rules of decorum and time limits established by ordinance or the presiding officer. Therefore the presiding officer may, from time to time, establish different time limits than those listed in this Agenda in order to effectively conduct City business.

Board

AVAILABILITY OF AGENDA PACKETS AND CONSERVATION OF RESOURCES:

Copies of the Agenda and a binder that includes a copy of all regular session staff reports and attachments are available on the table in the rear of the Council Chambers. Members of the public may inspect (at no cost) and/or obtain copies (upon payment of the City's current copying fee) of any regular session item by visiting the City Clerk's Office at City Hall. The City also posts this information on its website (www.culvercity.org) as a courtesy. In order to conserve resources, paper copies of joint items (including JOINT CONSENT CALENDAR, JOINT PUBLIC HEARINGS, and JOINT ACTION ITEMS) are provided only with the City Council agenda packet.

CELL PHONES AND OTHER DISTRACTIONS:

Use of cell phones, pagers and other communication devices is prohibited while the meeting is in session. Please turn all devices off or place on silent alert and leave the City Council Chambers to use. During the meeting, please refrain from applause or other actions that may be disruptive to the speakers or the conduct of City business.

MEETING INFORMATION AND ACCOMODATION:

City Council meetings are regularly scheduled for the second and fourth City Council Agenda information is available at least Mondays of every month. 72 hours before City Council meeting. City each Council/Agency Board/Commission meetings can be viewed live in Culver City on Channel 35 by Time Warner subscribers, on Channel 37 by Verizon FIOS subscribers and, for AT&T Uverse subscribers, by going to Channel 99. To view meetings on http://www.culvercity.org/webcast. Additionally, line please visit vou mav http://www22.verizon.com/residential/fiostv/channels.htm and enter access your zip code to see the channel listing. Any person needing reasonable accommodation related to disabilities, including assisted listening devices, is welcome to contact the City Clerk's Office at 310-253-5851 or see the City Clerk at the meeting.

NOTE: AT OR ABOUT 11:00 P.M., MEMBERS MAY DETERMINE WHETHER TO CONTINUE WITH DISCUSSION OF REMAINING ITEMS ON THE AGENDA OR TO CARRY SOME/ALL OF THE ITEMS OVER TO A FUTURE MEETING DATE.

Regular Meeting of the City Council, Culver City Housing Authority Board, and Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency Board

CALL TO ORDER & ROLL CALL:

CLOSED SESSION

Public requests to discuss Closed Session Items must be filed with the Clerk before Closed Session convenes.

The City Council shall convene in closed session to consider the following matters:

CS-1. HA CONFERENCE WITH REAL 15-411 PROPERTY **NEGOTIATORS RE: 4043 IRVING PLACE** HOUSING AUTHORITY **NEGOTIATORS:** JOHN NACHBAR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: SOL BLUMENFELD, ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR; TODD TIPTON, **ECONOMIC** DEVELOPMENT MANAGER; MURRAY KANE, HOUSING AUTHORITY SPECIAL COUNSEL. PARTIES **NEGOTIATORS:** OTHER **4043 IRVING** PLACE **INVESTORS, LLC.** UNDER NEGOTIATION: PRICE, TERMS OF PAYMENT OR BOTH. INCLUDING USE **RESTRICTIONS.** DEVELOPMENT **OBLIGATIONS** AND OTHER MONETARY RELATED CONSIDERATIONS. PURSUANT ТО GOVERNMENT CODE **SECTION 54956.8**

REGULAR SESSION - 7:00 PM

INVOCATION

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

REPORT ON ACTION TAKEN IN CLOSED SESSION

PRESENTATIONS

P-1. <u>15-404</u> PRESENTATION OF CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION TO THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE EL MARINO LANGUAGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

City Council Meeting Agenda	Regular Meeting of the City Council, Culver City Housing Authority	November 9, 2015
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- P-2. <u>15-405</u> PRESENTATION OF A PROCLAMATION DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 14-22, 2015 AS NATIONAL HUNGER AND HOMELESSNESS AWARENESS WEEK.
- P-3. <u>15-406</u> PRESENTATION OF A CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION TO FAMILY SELF SUFFICIENCY PROGRAM GRADUATE SAMANTHA JOHNSON.
- P-4. <u>15-408</u> A PRESENTATION OF A PROCLAMATION IN HONOR OF VETERANS DAY 2015.
- P-5. <u>15-407</u> A PRESENTATION OF A PROCLAMATION DESIGNATING NOVEMBER 13, 2015 AS WORLD PANCREATIC CANCER DAY.

COMMUNITY ANNOUNCEMENTS BY MEMBERS/INFORMATION ITEMS FROM STAFF

JOINT PUBLIC COMMENT - Items NOT on the Agenda

Note: All requests to address the City Council (and all other bodies in session) on items of interest to the public that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the City Council (and all other bodies in session) and NOT on the agenda must file a speaker's card with the City Clerk prior to the calling of this item by the presiding officer. This public comment period shall have an aggregate duration of up to 20 minutes for all bodies in session. Each speaker may address the City Council (and all other bodies in session) for up to three minutes. Speakers who have filed a speaker's card requesting to speak but are unable to be accommodated at this time may be accommodated at a second public comment period at the end of the meeting as announced by the presiding officer.

RECEIPT AND FILING OF CORRESPONDENCE

Note: The City Council shall consider a motion to receive and file all written correspondence related to agenda items appearing on this evening's agenda and for all other written documents (including e-mails) on subjects not appearing on the agenda that were received by the City Clerk's Office no later than 4:00 PM on the day of the meeting. Comments received in writing will be distributed to the City Council Members before consideration of an item on the agenda and become part of the official record of the meeting.

Culver City Housing Authority Board, and Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency

Board

CONSENT CALENDAR

Note: Joint Consent and Consent Calendar items are considered to be routine in nature and may be approved by one motion. All requests to address the City Council under these items must be filed with the City Clerk before the Consent Calendar and Joint Consent Calendar are called by the presiding officer.

C-1. <u>15-398</u> CC:HA:SA - CASH DISBURSEMENTS FOR OCTOBER 17-OCTOBER 30, 2015.

Attachments: Check Registers-11.09.15

C-2. <u>15-397</u> CC:HA:SA - APPROVAL OF MINUTES FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 26, 2015.

Attachments: CCHASA 10-26-15 Meeting Minutes for Approval

- C-3. 15-319 CC - APPROVAL OF AN AGREEMENT WITH SHINE AMOUNT LLC IN AN NOT-TO-EXCEED WALK. \$79.425 FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2016 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2017, WITH AN OPTION TO EXTEND THE AGREEMENT FOR AN ADDITIONAL ONE YEAR PERIOD (TO JUNE 30, 2018) FOR THE ADDITIONAL AMOUNT NOT-TO-EXCEED **CLEANING** SERVICES IN \$53.850. TO PROVIDE THE DOWNTOWN PARKING **STRUCTURES** AT CITY AND HALL.
- C-4. 15-370 CC -FOUR-FIFTHS VOTE **REQUIREMENT:** (1) APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT TO THE **EXISTING** PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT WITH **NOT-TO-EXCEED** BONTERRA PSOMAS IN AN AMOUNT \$141,239 FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE **ENVIRONMENTAL** IMPACT REPORT FOR THE INGLEWOOD OIL FIELD SPECIFIC PLAN PROJECT; AND (2) APPROVAL OF A RELATED BUDGET AMENDMENT.

City Council Meeting Agenda	Regular Meeting of the City Council, Culver City Housing Authority	November 9, 2015
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- Board
- C-5. - (1) ACCEPTANCE OF WORK 15-381 CC PERFORMED BY COURTS, PACIFIC TENNIS MALIBU INC.; (2) AUTHORIZATION TO FILE A NOTICE OF COMPLETION: AND, (3) AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE THE RETENTION PAYMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,309.15 AFTER THE LIEN PERIOD, FOR OF THE 35-DAY EXPIRATION THE **CITYWIDE BICYCLE PARKING PROJECT, PF-001.**
- CC - ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION **APPROVING** C-6. 15-382 AN ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENT WITH AT&T **FIBER** FOR OPTIC TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE IN THE PUBLIC **RIGHT-OF-WAY** ADJACENT то 3221 HUTCHISON **AVENUE**
 - Attachments:15-11-09PW-ENG_CITY COUNCILAT&T3221 HutchisonEng15-11-09PW-ENG_CITY COUNCILAT&T3221 HutchisonEng
- C-7. 15-383 CC - ADOPTION OF A RESOLUTION APPROVING AN AGREEMENT ENCROACHMENT WITH SUNESYS FOR FIBER OPTIC TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE IN THE **JEFFERSON** PUBLIC **RIGHT-OF-WAY** ON BOULEVARD NEAR LEAHY STREET.
 - Attachments:15-11-09PW-ENG_CITY COUNCILSUNESYSJefferson-Leahy15-11-09PW-ENG_CITY COUNCILSUNESYSJefferson-Leahy
- C-8. <u>15-392</u> CC APPROVAL OF AN AGREEMENT WITH RON'S MAINTENANCE, INC. FOR A TERM ENDING ON JUNE 30, 2018 IN AN AMOUNT NOT-TO-EXCEED \$147,228 FOR CITYWIDE STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN CLEANING AND INSPECTIONS, PZ-497.

City Council Meeting Agenda Regular Meeting of the City Council, Culver City Housing Authority Board, and Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency

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C-9. CC 15-393 - ADOPTION OF Α RESOLUTION **APPROVING** AN **ENCROACHMENT** AGREEMENT WITH TIME WARNER CABLE OPTIC **TELECOMMUNICATION** FOR FIBER CABLE IN THE PUBLIC **RIGHT-OF-WAY** ADJACENT то 3828 DELMAS TERRACE

Attachments:15-11-09PW-ENGCITY COUNCILTime Warner3828 Delmas15-11-09PW-ENGCITY COUNCILTime Warner3828 Delmas

- C-10. 15-394 CC **AUTHORIZATION** TO PURCHASE **NETWORKING** -CISCO EQUIPMENT AND SMARTNET MAINTENANCE THROUGH SIGMANET IN AN AMOUNT NOT-TO-EXCEED \$39,567.08.
- C-11. 15-401 CC APPROVAL OF AN AGREEMENT WITH -**DECORATOR'S** PLACE CORP. IN AN AGGREGATE **NOT-TO-EXCEED** AMOUNT \$63,480.00 (\$55,200.00 BASE \$8,280.00 IN CONTRACT AND CHANGE ORDER REPLACE THE FLOORING ON THE AUTHORITY) TO SECOND FLOOR OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Attachments: Decorator's Place Corp

C-12 15-402 CC - ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS (1) CALLING FOR THE HOLDING OF A GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO 2016 FOR BE HELD ON TUESDAY, APRIL 12, THE OF ELECTION CERTAIN OFFICERS AS REQUIRED BY THE CITY CHARTER OF THE CITY OF CULVER CITY; AND (2) REQUESTING THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES TO RENDER SPECIFIED SERVICES TO THE CITY RELATED TO THE CONDUCT OF SAID ELECTION.

Attachments: RESO - Calling the General Municipal Election - April 12 2016.pdf RESO - Requesting Election Services from the County.pdf Board

- C-13 CC OF 15-400 -APPROVAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES WITH: (1) TURBO DATA SYSTEMS, AGREEMENTS INC. FOR A TERM ENDING JUNE 30, 2020 IN AN AMOUNT \$276,100 (\$251,000 BASE NOT-TO-EXCEED CONTRACT \$25,100 IN AND CHANGE ORDER AUTHORITY) TO PROVIDE Α CLOUD-BASED RESIDENTIAL PERMIT PROGRAM SYSTEM; PARKING MANAGEMENT AND (2) TANNERY CREEK SYSTEMS FOR A TERM ENDING JUNE **NOT-TO-EXCEED** 30. 2020 IN AND AMOUNT \$268,400 (\$244,000 BASE CONTRACT AND \$24,400 IN CHANGE ORDER AUTHORITY) то PROVIDE AN **ELECTRONIC** CHALKING SYSTEM FOR PARKING ENFORCEMENT VEHICLES FOR AUTOMATED PARKING ENFORCEMENT.
- C-14 ADOPTION OF Α RESOLUTION 15-409 CC IMMEDIATELY WITHDRAWING CITY THE FROM THE LOS ANGELES REGIONAL **INTEROPERABLE** COMMUNICATIONS PURSUANT AUTHORITY SYSTEM TO SECTION 5.01 OF ANGELES THE LOS REGIONAL **INTEROPERABLE** COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM AUTHORITY JOINT **POWERS AGREEMENT.**

Attachments: RESO - Withdrawing from LA-RICS.pdf

ORDER OF THE AGENDA

Note: The City Council may consider reordering the sequence in which items appearing on this evening's agenda will be considered by the City Council.

ACTION ITEMS

City Council Meeting Agenda Regular Meeting of the City Council, Culver City Housing Authority Board, and Successor Agency to the Culver City Redevelopment Agency

Board

A-1. 15-399 CC -FOUR-FIFTHS VOTE **REQUIREMENT:** RECEIVE 1) AND THE CATEGORICAL FILE EXEMPTION REPORT PREPARED FOR THE CITY OF CULVER CITY MUNICIPAL FIBER NETWORK PROJECT, AND DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT IS CATEGORICALLY EXEMPT FROM THE **ENVIRONMENTAL** (CEQA) CALIFORNIA QUALITY ACT PURSUANT TO CEQA GUIDELINES; 2) AUTHORIZE THE FINANCIAL OFFICER CHIEF TO **ESTABLISH** THE **MUNICIPAL** FIBER NETWORK **ENTERPRISE** FUND: 3) AUTHORIZE Α CONSTRUCTION LOAN (IN Α **NOT-TO-EXCEED** AMOUNT OF \$10,000,000) AND Α WORKING CAPITAL LOAN (IN Α **NOT-TO-EXCEED** AMOUNT OF \$1,500,000) FROM THE GENERAL FUND TO **NETWORK** THE MUNICIPAL FIBER ENTERPRISE FUND: 4) APPROVE Α RELATED BUDGET AMENDMENT **APPROPRIATING** \$10,265,000 FROM THE **GENERAL** FUND; 5) APPROVE A CONSULTANT AGREEMENT WITH MOX NETWORKS, LLC TO PROVIDE CONSULTING SERVICES FOR THE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF MUNICIPAL FIBER NETWORK; AND, 6) THE AUTHORIZE THE MANAGER TO INITIATE AND CONCLUDE CITY NEGOTIATIONS AND EXECUTE Ε RELATED **ADDITIONAL AGREEMENTS** FOR THE **OPERATION**, MAINTENANCE, AND ONGOING PLANNING AND **BUSINESS** DEVELOPMENT OF THE **MUNICIPAL** FIBER **NETWORK** PROJECT.

Attachments: City Council Staff Report Item A-2

Categorical Exemption Report for the Municipal Fiber Network (Report Draft Consultant Agreement for Services Relating to the City of Culver Letter of Support from NantWorks City Council Meeting Agenda Regular Meeting of the City Council, Culver City Housing Authority Board, and Successor Agency to the

Culver City Redevelopment Agency

Board

A-2. CC 15-349 -CONDUCT Α PUBLIC MEETING PURSUANT TO SECTION 54954.6 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE REGARDING THE PROPOSED ASSESSMENT NEW RELATED THE ESTABLISHMENT TO OF THE CULVER CITY ARTS DISTRICT **BUSINESS** IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT.

Attachments: ATT_1 Resolution 2015-R082.pdf ATT 2_Official Notice of Public Meeting and Public Hearing.pdf

CC - (1) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF THE DOWNTOWN A-3. 15-324 CULVER CITY BUSINESS **IMPROVEMENT** DISTRICT ADVISORY BOARD'S ANNUAL WORK PROGRAM AND (2) ADOPTION BUDGET, AND OF A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO CONDUCT Α PUBLIC HEARING ON DECEMBER 14. 2015 TO CONSIDER LEVY OF THE BUSINESS **IMPROVEMENT** DOWNTOWN DISTRICT **ASSESSMENT FOR 2016.**

Attachments: ATT No. 1 BID Renewal.pdf ATT No. 2 BID Renewal Notes.pdf

A-4. 15-380 CC -RECEIVE AND FILE Α PROGRESS REPORT **MICHAEL** PRESENTED BY BAKER INTERNATIONAL ON THE **MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL** HAZARD **MITIGATION** PLAN FOR THE CITY OF CULVER CITY THE AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

PUBLIC COMMENT - ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA (CONTINUED)

ITEMS FROM MEMBERS

ADJOURN



FARRAGUT LEMENTARY SCHOOL

Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan City Council Meeting



November 9, 2015





Presentation Outline

- What is hazard mitigation and mitigation planning?
- Why are we preparing a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP)?
- What's in the MJHMP?
- Community Outreach
- Next Steps

What is Hazard Mitigation Planning and Mitigation Planning?

What is Hazard Mitigation?

 Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from hazards

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- Identifies the natural hazards a community faces,
- Assess the vulnerability to the hazards, and
- Identifies specific actions that can be taken to reduce the risk from the hazards.

Why are We Preparing a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan?

Why are we preparing a MJHMP?

- To reduce losses from natural hazards
- To make our community more "disaster resistant"
 - Speed disaster recovery and redevelopment
- Reduce burden on local governments and tax payers
- Maintain eligibility for federal funds for pre-disaster mitigation planning and projects while ensuring funds are available for post-disaster recovery projects.

A Hazard Mitigation Plan demonstrates the jurisdiction's commitment to reducing risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for decision-makers as they commit resources to minimize the effects of natural hazards.

What the MJHMP Provides

- A comprehensive assessment of risk to support proposed mitigation strategies
- Detailed action plan the City/CCUSD will implement to reduce risk to natural hazards
- Access to Federal mitigation funding
- Support of other City/CCUSD programs and initiatives
- Coordination of mitigation efforts



What is in the MJHMP?

MJHMP Planning Process



Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment



Summarize and Document Risk Assessment

Natural Hazards Being Evaluated

- Drought
- Seismic Hazards
 - Earthquake Fault Rupture
 - Ground Shaking
 - Liquefaction
 - Landslide/Mudflow
- Wildfire
- Severe Weather
 - Windstorm
 - Heavy rain (flooding, landslides)
- Flood



Mitigation Strategy



 Evaluate and prioritize goals and mitigation actions to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities associated with each hazard

Mitigation Examples

Local plans and regulations

- General Plan
- Zoning ordinances
- Subdivision regulations
- Building codes
- Capital improvement programs

Structure and infrastructure projects

- Acquisition, relocation, elevation of floodprone structures
- Levees and floodwalls
- Seismic retrofitting
- Strengthening critical facilities
- Burying utility lines
- Stormwater diversion, retention, or detention





Mitigation Examples

- Natural Systems Protection
 - Floodplain protection
 - Wetlands preservation
 - Coastal or riverine setbacks
 - Sediment and erosion control
 - Forest and vegetative management
- Education and Awareness Programs
 - Risk communication
 - Websites information and maps
 - Training courses
 - Community outreach projects
 - Presentation/education materials to school groups and organizations







nixle


Community Outreach

Community Outreach

- Webpage
- Email notifications
- **Culver Current**
- **Community Survey**
 - August October
 - 80 responses
- Fiesta La Ballona
- **Community Workshop**
 - September 24, 2015

CCUSD School Board Meeting

October 27, 2015





AKE THE SURVEY



The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) have received a grant to prepare a Multi-Juriddictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP). The MIMB presents a strategy for reducing the City and CCUSD's voltereability to the impact on fatural hazard events such as writinguides, flood, and

A fazard Mitigation Plan is a famework that guides our community in making decisions and developing policies to reduce or eliminate risk to life and property. The plan identifies the types of bazards that threaten our community, evaluates our vinterability to these threats and outlines a strategy to reduce or eliminate the risk posed by those threats to break the cycle of repeated destruction by natural hazard events

he Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires that a community have an approved hazard Itigation plan in order to be eligible to apply for and receive FEMA hazard mitigation funds. Receipt of these nds can be critical to implementation of identified hazard mitigation programs.

t goes into a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A hazard mitigation plan assesses the community's risks and vulnerabilities to natural hazard events such as aurthquaker, flooding, and velfifier. The plan includes a set of goals related to the overall goal of hazard mitigation planning and mitigation measures that well serve to advance the plan goals.

the public become involved in the Hazard Mitigation planning pr

How can the public become involved in the Hazard Mitgation planning process? Public participation in the process is involved to because the based we face in a Cuker CDy and the actions needed to mitigate those hazards. By participating in the process you will be taked time to consider the hazards in our community, the impact of those hazards on the process you will be taked time to consider the hazards in our community, the impact of those hazards on the subscience that the the committee will consider all inputs on the public and integrate this that the MAIMON Setting Committee will consider all inputs on the public and integrate to this the hazard we get populate. Opportunities for the community to provide input, ask questions, and review/comment on draft documen will be provided throughout the planning proces. Your comments, questions, ideas, and concerns will have a significant role in the plan's preparation.

· Take this quick surve

This survey will help the MJHMP Steering Committee better understand the community's concerns about role and by minimal orbitative absolute commence and an projects that can help besen the impact of future hazard events. Completing the survey provides you the opportunity to share your ophilons and participate in the mitigation planning process.

Community Workshop

community workshop/learning event was held on Thursday, September 24, 2015 at the Culver City enior Center to provide an overview of the MJHMP, why we need it, and what is required in the plan Participants were able to ask questions, offer comments and provide input on potential mitigation actions to reduce the impact of natural hazards on the community.

- Community Workshop Information Guide mmunity Workshop Presentation

Comments and questions may be submitted to hazardmitigationplaneous provide the submitted to hazardmitigation planeous provide the submitted to hazardmitigation data and the submitted at the submitted to hazardmitigation of the submi

If you would like to receive additional information and notifications during the planning process, please click on the following link and enter your e-mail address: at the following link: w?topic id=CACULVER 85 unts/CACULVER/subscribe





Once available, draft documents will be posted here for review and commen

CULVER CURRE

New CAASPP Scores to Serve as A Benchmark for Student Achievement

City of Culver City and CCUSD Partner on Hazard Mitigation Plan

CCHS Theater Students Learn "Object Lesson'



Next Steps

Next Steps

- Draft MJHMP for Public Review
 - February 2016
- Revise Draft MJHMP and submit to Cal OES/FEMA
 - Spring-Summer 2016
- City Council and CCUSD Adoption
 - Summer 2016

On-going website updates and emails

Continued Opportunities for Community Input





QUESTIONS



City of Culver City

Staff Report Details (With Text)

File #:	15-380	Version:	2	Name:	Hazard Mitigation Plan Presen	tation	
Туре:	Minute Order			Status:	Action Item		
File created:	10/28/2015			In control:	City Council Meeting Agenda		
On agenda:	11/9/2015			Final action:			
Title:	CC - Receive and File a Progress Report Presented by Michael Baker International on the Multi- Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for the City of Culver City and the Culver City Unified School District.						
Sponsors:							
Indexes:							
Code sections:							
Attachments:							
Date	Ver. Action By			Act			

CC - Receive and File a Progress Report Presented by Michael Baker International on the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for the City of Culver City and the Culver City Unified School District.

Contact Person/Dept:Joe Susca/Public WorkPhone Number:(310) 253-5636	(S							
Fiscal Impact: Yes [] No [X]	General Fund: Yes [] No [X]							
Public Hearing: [] Action Item: [X]	Attachments: Yes [] No [X]							
Commission Action Required: Yes [] No [X]	Date: Commission Name:							
Public Notification: (E-Mail) Meetings and Agendas - City Council (11/05/15)								
Department Approval: Charles D. Herberts (10/30/15)	son, Public Works Director/City							

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the City Council receive and file a presentation by Michael Baker International (MBI) related to the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) currently being prepared for the City of Culver City and the Culver City Unified School District in accordance with state and federal law.

BACKGROUND

Engineer

The National Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 established requirements for programs and projects to minimize the loss of life, property, and the total cost of natural disasters. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDMP) provide grants to states and local governments to implement long-term hazard mitigation measures prior to and after major disaster declarations. The purpose of the HMGP and PDMP is to reduce the loss of life and property due to natural disasters and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented prior to and during the immediate recovery from a disaster.

To be eligible to receive funding for Hazard Mitigation and Pre-Disaster Mitigation projects, the City is required to have a California Office of Emergency Services (OES) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved MJHMP in place.

In July 2014, the City, in partnership with the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD), applied for funding from the HMGP to hire a consulting firm to develop a joint MJHMP. In December 2014, the City received notification that the grant was approved, and on March 23, 2015, the City Council approved a \$100,430 agreement with MBI to prepare the MJHMP for the City/CCUSD.

Hazard Mitigation and the MJHMP

Hazard mitigation is sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate the risk to life, property, and the environment from natural and man-made hazards. Hazard mitigation planning is a process in which hazards are identified and profiled, people and facilities at risk are assessed for threat and vulnerability, and then mitigation actions are developed. The result of the process is an integrated and coordinated effort to mitigate hazards. The expected outcome of all actions of the City/CCUSD MJHMP is to lessen the impact of damage caused by natural hazards to life, the economy, and infrastructure, and improve the ability of the community to function after experiencing a hazardous event. The purpose of the MJHMP is to document these actions and determine priorities and implementation efforts.

The MJHMP is being developed to meet requirements set forth by OES/FEMA and in order for the City/CCUSD to be eligible to receive funding and technical assistance from state and federal hazard mitigation programs. OES/FEMA requires the MJHMP to be updated every five years.

DISCUSSION

Community Outreach:

Public outreach is a required component of the MJHMP. The MJHMP public outreach strategy utilizes the City's website, e-mail distribution lists, Nixle, bi-weekly updates to local media, and postcards to engage the public throughout the MJHMP planning process. The following outreach efforts were undertaken by the City:

 <u>Community Survey</u>. A survey was distributed to the City's e-mail distribution lists, at community outreach events and made available on the City's MJHMP website (<u>www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan <http://www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan></u>) to obtain community input about various safety topics associated with the MJHMP.

- Fiesta La Ballona August 28-30, 2015. As part of the Fiesta La Ballona celebration, the City sponsored a booth to publicize various City programs, including development of the MJHMP. City and MBI staff distributed a postcard at the booth that included a link to complete the community survey along with an invitation to attend an upcoming MJHMP community workshop. Visitors to the booth were invited to sign-up for email updates for future events and information and ask questions or provide comments.
- <u>Community Workshop September 24, 2015</u>. A Community Workshop and Learning Event was held at the Senior Center to discuss the MJHMP and to understand the community's perspective and personal experience with natural hazards that affect the City/CCUSD. The survey was also made available for completion by those in attendance.

Steering Committee

A MJHMP Steering Committee has been formed that is comprised of 18 staff members from the City/CCUSD, the American Red Cross, and the cities of West Hollywood and Santa Monica. With MBI's guidance and input, the MJHMP Steering Committee has met to identify natural hazards and to assess their risk. By the end of this year, the MJHMP Steering Committee and MBI will develop mitigation actions to reduce their impacts to the community.

MBI's presentation this evening will include a description of the components that comprise the MJHMP, describe its planning process, list the natural hazards that are faced by the City/CCUSD, and offer examples of mitigation actions that may be taken to minimize their impacts.

A draft of the MJHMP will be completed in January 2016 and be posted on the City's website for review and comment by the community prior to presenting a final draft to the City Council and CCUSD Board for consideration in the spring of 2016.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

There is no additional financial impact associated with receiving MBI's presentation.

ATTACHMENTS

None

RECOMMENDED MOTIONS

That the City Council:

Receive and file a presentation by MBI on their progress to develop the City/CCUSD's Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

MEMBERS





Meghan Sahli-Wells, Council Member Jim B. Clarke, Council Member Sue Robins, Member - Board of Education Steven Levin, Member – Board of Education

STAFF

David LaRose, Superintendent John M. Nachbar, City Manager

AGENDA Special Meeting City of Culver City/Culver City Unified School District Liaison Committee

Tuesday, January 12, 2016 – 4:00 PM Dan Patacchia Room, City Hall 9770 Culver Blvd. Culver City, CA 90232

CALL TO ORDER- Council Member Sahli-Wells

PUBLIC COMMENT

This public comment period shall have an aggregate duration of up to 20 minutes for all bodies in session. Each speaker may address the Committee (and all other bodies in session) for up to three minutes.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Consent Calendar items are considered to be routine in nature and may be approved by one motion. All requests to address the Committee under these items must be filed with the Secretary before the Consent Calendar is called by the presiding officer.

C-1. Approval of Minutes for the Meeting of August 25, 2015. *Recommended motion: Approve minutes as presented.*

ACTION ITEMS

The Committee is proposed to have a discussion regarding the items listed in this portion of the Agenda. The discussion may result in the Committee directing staff to provide additional information for further discussion by the Committee at a later date

and/or the Committee voting to recommend action by the full City Council and Board of Education.

- A-1. The Committee Members will have a general discussion of items of mutual interest to the City and the Culver City Unified School District. Should the Committee determine that follow-up action is needed on any item discussed at this meeting, it will be placed on a future agenda. The following items are scheduled to be discussed:
 - A. New Discussion Items
 - In Conjunction with the Steering Committee formed to Participate in Preparation of a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, Review and Prioritize the List of Proposed Measures to Mitigate the Impacts of Natural Hazards Prepared by Michael Baker International on Behalf of the City/CCUSD
 - 2. Plunge and CCUSD Concepts
 - 3. Culver City Compact
 - 4. Responsibility for Organizing and Leading Future Liaison Committee meetings.
 - 5. Overland Outgassing.
 - 6. Curfew for Minors
 - B. Updates on Past Agenda Items (As Applicable)
 - 1. Parking Updates
 - 2. Joint Bond Projects
 - 3. Charitable Parking Meters
 - C. Adjournment Date

ADJOURN

Accommodation: Any person needing reasonable accommodation related to disabilities, including assisted listening devices, is welcome to contact the City Clerk's Office at 310-253-5851 or see the City Clerk at the meeting.

Compliance with Government Code Section 54957.5: Any writing determined to be a public record under subdivision 54957.5(a), which relates to an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting of the legislative body of a local agency that was distributed less than 72 hours prior to that meeting, shall be made available for public inspection at the time the writing is distributed to all, or a majority of all, of the members of the legislative body. Such documents are available at the Office of the City Clerk, City of Culver City, City Hall, 9770 Culver Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232, and may be inspected by members of the Public during normal business hours. Such documents may also be made available on the City's Website: www.culvercity.org.

MEMBERS





Meghan Sahli-Wells, Mayor Jim B. Clarke, Councilmember Sue Robins, Member - Board of Education Steven Levin, Member – Board of Education

STAFF

David LaRose, Superintendent John M. Nachbar, City Manager

THESE MINUTES ARE NOT OFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE

Special City Council/CCUSD Liaison Committee Meeting August 25, 2015 (4:00 P.M. – Patacchia Room)

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

Chair Sahli-Wells called the meeting to order at 4:00 P.M. All Members were present.

Chair Sahli-Wells discussed the annual creek pre clean-up on September 19.

Charles Herbertson, Director of Public Works, announced that part of Jefferson Boulevard near the Scenic Overlook would be included in the clean-up.

Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding the involvement of Heal the Bay; the bike path entrances to the Creek; and opportunities in the City to help keep the Creek clean.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Chair Sahli-Wells invited public comment:

The following member of the audience addressed the Committee:

Paul Ehrlich presented photographs; discussed Safe Schools; visibility; and he wanted to see someone inspect all the schools to ensure that they are safe.

Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding prioritizing the sidewalks around schools; support for the suggestion for an annual inspection around school sites; having the security team and school resource officers be vigilant for safety issues; involving the PTA in the process; and spreading the word about the Go Request app to share concerns with the City.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Item C-1

Meeting Minutes

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED MINUTES FOR THE REGULAR MEETING OF JUNE 8, 2015 WITH MEMBER LEVIN ABSTAINING DUE TO HIS ABSENCE FROM THAT MEETING.

ACTION ITEMS

- A. Action Item List Updates
- 1. Big Brothers/Big Sisters Program

Discussion ensued between Committee Members regarding expansion; the need for additional Big Brothers and Sisters at La Ballona; help with marketing and communication; scheduling; time commitment; and outreach to City staff.

2. Potential School Parking Opportunities

Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding parking at the church at Prospect and Washington; communication; logistics; a scheduled walk-through at the site; exploring short-term options on Washington; access points; metering; and procedures.

3. Charitable Parking Meter Installation

Member Levin reported a scheduled meeting to explore options.

- B. Updates on Past Agenda Items (As Applicable)
- 1. Partnership Opportunities

Discussion ensued between Committee Members regarding non-profit organizations in the City; opportunities for partnership; compiling information; valet parking around the Culver Hotel; other businesses in the vicinity; accommodating additional cars; and additional parking demands once Parcel B breaks ground.

2. Use of Mike Balkman Council Chambers for All CCUSD Board Meetings

Member Sahli-Wells reported that the Cultural Affairs Commission had agreed to change their meeting time in order to accommodate the School Board noting that the City Council would need to approve the change at the next meeting, and she encouraged interested parties to attend. Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding the ability of the School Board to use the voting system; the Granicus System; issues with the recording and transmission of the August 24, 2015 City Council meeting; and implementation of the change once it is approved.

3. My Brother's Keeper Initiative

Member Sahli-Wells reported that My Brother's Keeper had been accepted as part of the City work plan; she discussed involvement by Los Angeles County; the Summit scheduled for September 9; assisting communities throughout Los Angeles County to meet goals; a new non-profit called New Earth working with incarcerated youth; accessing data in order to move the program forward; and working with the Culver Needs Committee.

- C. New Discussion Items
- 1. CCUSD Composting Program

Discussion ensued between Committee Members regarding the success of the program; feedback; changes to the funding status of the recycling program; education; the lunch program; instruction by the Food Service staff; and progress.

2. CCUSD Sustainability Committee Green5 Campaign Update

Shae Cunningham, Arts Earth Partnership, discussed the many presentations she has made to the schools; the 5 Rs: reduce, reuse recycle, ride, rethink; the solar project; savings; ecological impacts; reductions to landfill waste; the shift in the way waste is handled; emphasizing zero waste lunches; reusable containers; the CRV focus; a 600% increase in recycling rates; dumpster diving; audits; the sorting stations; the pilot program at Linn Howe; a recent award; other cities around the state that are using the Culver City model; color coding; signage; creation of a staff liaison committee; institutionalizing the process; surveys returned; the Sustainability Advisory Committee; approval from administration to pursue a Green Ribbon Award; becoming a truly sustainable School District; the new partnership with Power Save Alliance; teaching children from K to University levels about energy, renewable energy and how to perform energy audits; incorporating water conservation into the program; sites that do not have composting yet; recycled paper content; and cost differentials.

Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding providing EV charging stations at school sites; plans for the City to install EV charging stations; sharing information; a program to place stations strategically throughout the state; the Southern California Environmental Excellence Award; a suggestion that Green5 programs be used in the City as well; curriculum; engaging the children; composting; outreach to West LA College; and support for the program.

3. CCUSD Bond Construction Schedule Update

Paul Ehrlich reported that he serves on the Bond Oversight Committee; he discussed maintenance; artificial grass; and fireworks at West LA College.

Mike Reynolds, Assistant Superintendent, discussed highlights and provided updates on the program.

Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding coordination with the Storm Water Mitigation Program; information available on the website: www.ccusdmeasurecc.org; status of projects; target dates; priorities; the scope and sequence; appropriate education specifications; scheduling; Swing Space; information regarding specific projects; air quality issues; health and safety issues; addressing air issues; communication; the pilot model installed last year; effectiveness; prototypes to measure air quality and impacts to the temperatures in the classroom; proximity to the freeway; and permits for school construction.

4. Stormwater Management Discussion

Damian Skinner, Environmental Programs and Operations Manager, discussed meetings to consider potential locations for rainwater.

Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding creating a green street master plan; developing a strategy; issues with limited open space; identifying opportunities; partnering with the School District; capturing water for future use; funding; identifying a clear path to achieve goals; work to put together and release an RFP; projects in the pipeline; the Costco project; the City mandate; Ballona Creek and Marina Del Rey Creek; appreciation for the work of the Committee; communication; and turning challenges into positives.

Member Clarke reported on the City Council discussion of Campaign Finance Reform at the meeting of August 24, 2015; an additional discussion at the City Council meeting scheduled for September 15, 2015; community outreach; actions of the Supreme Court and State Legislature that limit options; and budget limitations.

Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding marketing the City Parks, Recreation and Community Services classes through the schools; programming; and Culver City Living.

Member Sahli-Wells discussed Smart 911 and new features coming out.

D. Adjournment Date

Discussion ensued between staff and Committee Members regarding scheduling; upcoming agenda items; and notification.

Follow up items:

Parking Updates Joint Bond Projects Charitable Parking Meters

ADJOURNMENT

At 5:36 P.M. the City Council/CCUSD Liaison Committee adjourned to October 12, 2015 at 4:00 P.M. in the Dan Patacchia Room at City Hall.

Jeremy Green DEPUTY SECRETARY PRO TEMPORE of the City Council/CCUSD Liaison Committee Culver City, California

APPROVED

Meghan Sahli-Wells CHAIR of the City Council/CCUSD Liaison Committee Culver City, California



FARRAGUT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Joint Meeting

January 12, 2016







Agenda

- Hazards and Risk Assessment/Vulnerability Overview (10 minutes)
- Mitigation Actions & Prioritization (30 minutes)
- Next Steps (5 minutes)

HAZARDS AND RISK ASSESSMENT/ VULNERABILITY OVERVIEW

Hazard Identification

HAZARD RANK	DATE: 7/20/2015					
			Impact			Hazard Planning Consideration
Hazard Type	Probability	Location	Primary Impact	Secondary Impacts	Total Score	
Drought	4	4	4	4	64.00	High
Sesimic Hazards	4	4	4	4	64.00	High
EQ Fault Rupture	4	2	4	4	51.20	High
Wildfire	3	3	4	4	43.20	High
Disease/Pest Management	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium
Windstorm	4	4	1	1	35.20	Medium
Liquefaction	2	2	4	4	25.60	Medium
Flood	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium
Landslide/Mudflow	2	1	3	3	17.60	Medium
Haz Mat	1	3	3	3	12.00	Low
Geo Hazards	1	2	3	3	10.40	Low
Dam Failure	1	2	2	4	10.00	Low
Tsunami	1	1	2	2	6.40	Low

Natural Hazards Being Evaluated

- Drought (not mapped)
- Seismic Hazards
 - Earthquake Fault Rupture
 - Ground Shaking
 - Liquefaction
 - Landslide/Mudflow
- Wildfire
- Severe Weather (not mapped)
 - Windstorm
 - Heavy rain
- Flood



Seismic Hazards



Fault Rupture

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value				
Echo Horizon School (CCUSD)*	3430 McManus Avenue	\$5,112,000	\$0	\$5,112,000				
Syd Kronenthal Park (City)	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490				
Blair Hills Park (City)	5950 Wrightcrest Drive	\$95,777	\$0	\$95,777				
Total		\$6,150,388	\$65,879	\$6,216,267				
* The Echo Horizon School facility is owned by the CCUSD, but is leased to a private school.								



Liquefaction – CCUSD

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Unified School District Office	4034 Irving Place	\$6,277,215	\$580,000	\$6,857,215
High School	4401 Elenda Street	\$41,376,330	\$8,101,000	\$49,477,330
Culver Park Continuation High School	4601 Elenda Street	\$1,660,664	\$321,000	\$1,981,664
Middle School	4601 Elenda Street	\$26,524,743	\$2,598,000	\$29,122,743
El Marino Language School	11450 Port Road	\$8,348,419	\$1,496,000	\$9,844,419
El Rincon Elementary	11177 Overland Avenue	\$8,937,845	\$1,332,000	\$10,269,845
Farragut Elementary	10820 Farragut Drive	\$9,614,940	\$1,572,000	\$11,186,940
Linwood E. Howe	4100 Irving Place	\$9,130,373	\$1,679,000	\$10,809,373
Office of Child Development	10800 Farragut Drive	\$1,084,116	\$250,000	\$1,334,116
Adult School	4909 Overland Avenue	\$4,000,000	\$589,000	\$4,589,000
Maintenance Facilities	11102 Lucerne Avenue	\$1,607,074	\$258,000	\$1,865,074
Natatorium	4601 Elenda Street	\$3,762,509	\$147,000	\$3,909,509
Warehouse/ District IMC	4034 Irving Place	\$1,339,000	\$209,000	\$1,548,000
Echo Horizon School*	3430 McManus Avenue	\$5,112,000	\$0	\$5,112,000
Total		\$,128,775,228	\$18,552,000	\$147,907,228
* The Echo Horizon School facility is owned	d by the CCUSD, but is leased	to a private school.		

Liquefaction – City

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Police Department	4040 Duquesne Avenue	\$10,212,855	\$1,752,325	\$11,965,180
Fire Station No. 2	11252 Washington Boulevard	\$1,706,216	\$92,297	\$1,798,513
Fire Training Building	9275 Jefferson Boulevard	\$282,256	\$36,392	\$318,648
Public Works Yard	9505 Jefferson Boulevard	\$8,310,098	\$1,786,196	\$10,096,294
Sanitation Transfer Station	9255 Jefferson Boulevard	\$4,026,878	\$438,464	\$4,465,342
Transportation Facility	4343 Duquesne Avenue	\$26,036,981	\$2,761,451	\$28,798,432
Veterans Park & Memorial Building	4117 Overland Avenue	\$7,048,303	\$443,126	\$7,491,429
Syd Kronenthal Park	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490
Blanco Park	5801 Sawtelle Boulevard	\$164,087	\$0	\$164,087
Culver West Park	4162 Wade Street	\$912,258	\$77,608	\$989,866
El Marino Park	5301 Berryman Avenue	\$287,818	\$21,265	\$309,083
Dr. Paul Carlson Park	4233 Motor Avenue	\$132,746	\$0	\$132,746
Culver City Park (Botts Field)	9690 Jefferson Boulevard	\$459,048	\$32,444	\$491,492
Lindberg Park	5401 Rhoda Way	\$517,120	\$30,584	\$547,704
Municipal Plunge	4175 Overland Avenue	\$2,839,743	\$94,380	\$2,934,123
Total		\$63,879,018	\$7,632,411	\$71,511,429



Landslides

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Blair Hills Park (City)	5950 Wrightcrest Drive	\$95,777	\$0	\$95,777
Culver City Park (Botts Field) (City)	9690 Jefferson Boulevard	\$459,048	\$32,444	\$491,492
Total		\$554,825	\$32,444	\$587,269

Wildfire



Flood



Flood

Critical Facility Name	Location	Facility Replacement Cost	Content Replacement Cost	Total Insurable Value
Syd Kronenthal Park (City)	3459 McManus Avenue	\$942,611	\$65,879	\$1,008,490

Vulnerability Summary

	Drought	Fault Rupture	Ground Shaking	Liquefaction	Landslide/ Mudflow	Wildfire	Windstorm/ Heavy Rain	Flood
Area (acres) (% of City)	3,289	187.5 (5.7%)	3,289	1996.9 (60.7%)	111.9 (3.4%)	48.1 (1.5%)	3,289	28.3 (0.8 %)
CULVER CITY								
Number of Residents (% of population)	39,105	736 (1.9%)	39,105	22,084 (56.5%)	0	190 (0.5%)	39,105	30 (.08%)
Number of Employees (% of employees)	45,340	1,353 (2.9%)	45,340	24,120 (53%)	0	72 (1.6%)	45,340	364 (0.8%)
CULVER CITY UNIFIED	SCHOOL DIS	TRICT						
Number of Students (% of student population)	7,062	0	7,062	6,491 (92%)	0	0	7,062	0
Number of Staff (% of staff)	503	0	503	467 (93%)	0	0	503	0

MITIGATION ACTIONS & PRIORITIZATION
Mitigation Strategy



 Evaluate and prioritize goals and mitigation actions to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities associated with each hazard

Mitigation Actions

- Consider a variety of mitigation activities:
 - Prevention
 - Property protection
 - Public education and awareness
 - Natural resource protection
 - Emergency services
 - Structural projects











Mitigation Actions Discussion

Next Steps



QUESTIONS?

MJHMP Goals

Protect Life and Property

- Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, and other property more resistant to losses from hazards.
- Reduce losses and repetitive damages from chronic hazard events while promoting insurance coverage for catastrophic hazards.
- Improve hazard assessment information to make recommendations for evaluating new development in high hazard areas and encouraging preventative measures for existing development in areas vulnerable to hazards.

Public Awareness

- Develop and implement educational outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with hazards.
- Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.

MJHMP Goals

Natural Systems

- Balance natural resource management and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
- Preserve, rehabilitate and enhance natural systems to mitigate natural hazards.
- Partnerships and Implementation
 - Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, residents, non-profit organizations, business, and industry to develop a vested interest in implementation.
 - Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement local and regional hazard mitigation activities.

MJHMP Goals

- Emergency Services
 - Establish policy to ensure mitigation projects for critical facilities, services and infrastructure.
 - Strengthen emergency operations by increasing coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business and industry.
 - Where appropriate, coordinate and integrate hazard mitigation activities with emergency operations plans and procedures.

STAPLE/E Review and Selection Criteria

Social

- Is the proposed action socially acceptable to the jurisdiction and surrounding community?
- Are there equity issues involved that would mean that one segment of the jurisdiction and/or community is treated unfairly?
- Will the action cause social disruption?

Technical

- Will the proposed action work?
- Will it create more problems than it solves?
- Does it solve a problem or only a symptom?
- Is it the most useful action in light of other jurisdiction goals?

Administrative

- Can the jurisdiction implement the action?
- Is there someone to coordinate and lead the effort?
- Is there sufficient funding, staff, and technical support available?
- Are there ongoing administrative requirements that need to be met?

Political

- Is the action politically acceptable?
- Is there public support both to implement and to maintain the project?

STAPLE/E Review and Selection Criteria

Legal

- Is the jurisdiction authorized to implement the proposed action?
- Are there legal side effects? Could the activity be construed as a taking?
- Will the jurisdiction be liable for action or lack of action?
- Will the activity be challenged?

Economic

- What are the costs and benefits of this action?
- Do the benefits exceed the costs?
- Are initial, maintenance, and administrative costs taken into account?
- Has funding been secured for the proposed action? If not, what are the potential funding sources (public, nonprofit, and private)?
- How will this action affect the fiscal capability of the jurisdiction?
- What burden will this action place on the tax base or local economy?
- What are the budget and revenue effects of this activity?
- Does the action contribute to other jurisdiction goals?
- What benefits will the action provide?

Environmental

- How will the action affect the environment?
- Will the action need environmental regulatory approvals?
- Will it meet local and state regulatory requirements?
- Are endangered or threatened species likely to be affected?

B.3 Community Outreach

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The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires a community to have an approved hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible to apply for and receive FEMA hazard mitigation funds. Receipt of FEMA funding is critical to implementing identified hazard mitigation projects and programs.

The City of Culver City and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) received a grant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The purpose of mitigation planning is to identify policies and to take actions that can be implemented over the long term to reduce risk and future losses when an emergency or disaster occurs. Mitigation plans form the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses and break the cycle of disaster damage, reconstruction, and repeated damage.

Your participation in the planning process is extremely important and vital to the success of the plan. In order to identify and plan for future natural disasters, with an emphasis on identifying projects that will reduce future loss, we need your feedback! This questionnaire is designed to help the City gauge the level of knowledge our community has about natural disaster issues and to obtain your input about areas in Culver City that may be vulnerable to various types of natural disasters. The information you provide will help us identify and coordinate projects focused on reducing the risk of injury or damage to property from future hazard events (e.g. wildfires, floods, earthquakes).

The survey should take approximately 12-15 minutes to complete and is anonymous. Your information will be kept confidential. The final results of the survey will be included within the MJHMP and posted on the City's webpage at www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan.

The City and CCUSD thank you for taking the time to participate in this information-gathering process.

1. Do you (check all that apply)					
Live in Culver Cit	iy E	Work in Culver City	🗆 Visit Culv	ver City, but li	ive and work elsewhere
2. What is your ag	ge group?				
□ 17 or younger	□ 18 – 25	□ 26 - 35	□ 36 - 45	□ 46 - 65	Dver 65
□ Prefer not to ans	swer				

- 3. Which of the following types of natural disasters have you or someone in your household experienced in the past 20 years within the City of Culver City?
 - □ Wildfire
 - □ Windstorm
 - Earthquakes
 - □ Flood
 - Drought
 - □ Seismic Hazards (liquefaction)
 - \Box Landslide/Mudflow
 - □ None
 - □ Other (please specify): _____

4. How concerned are you about the following hazards occurring in or impacting the City of Culver City? Please check ONE response for each hazard.

Potential Disasters	Not Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Concerned	Very Concerned	Extremely Concerned
Climate Change					
Civil Disturbance					
Cyberterrorism					
Terrorism					
Drought					
Earthquake					
Wildfire					
Windstorm					
Liquefaction					
Flood					
Landslide/Mudflow					
Severe Weather					
Disease/Epidemic					
Dam Failure					
Liquefaction					
Other (please specify):					

5. What do you believe is the likelihood that these disasters will happen in or impact the City of Culver City? Please check ONE response for each hazard.

Potential Disasters	Very Likely	Likely	Somewhat Likely	Not Likely At All
Climate Change				
Civil Disturbance				
Cyberterrorism				
Terrorism				
Drought				
Earthquake				
Wildfire				
Windstorm				
Liquefaction				
Flood				
Landslide/Mudflow				
Severe Weather				
Disease/Epidemic				
Dam Failure				
Liquefaction				
Other (please specify):				

6. Select the ONE hazard you think is the HIGHEST threat to your neighborhood.

- Climate Change
 Climate Change
 Civil Disturbance
 Cyberterrorism
 Cyberterrorism
 Mudslide/Landslide
 Dam Failure
 Severe Weather
 Severe Weather
 Wildfire
 Windstorm
 Earthquake
 Other (please specify)
 Excessive Heat
 - □ Flood
 - Hazardous Materials

3

7. Select the ONE hazard you think is the SECOND HIGHEST threat to your neighborhood.

Climate Change	Household Fire
Civil Disturbance	Liquefaction
Cyberterrorism	□ Mudslide/Landslide
Dam Failure	□ Severe Weather
Disease/Epidemic	□ Wildfire
Drought	□ Windstorm
Earthquake	□ Other (please specify)
Excessive Heat	
Flood	
Hazardous Materials	

8. How prepared is your household to deal with a natural hazard event likely to occur in Culver City (check ONE)?

Not at all Prepared	Somewhat Prepared	Adequately Prepared	Well Prepared	Very Well Prepared	Not Sure

9. Have you taken actions to make your home, business, or neighborhood more resistant to hazards (such as anchored furniture and service utilities, installed smoke detectors, regularly trim trees, etc.) ?

□ Yes □ No

□ If Yes, please explain: _____

10. Do you have any special access or functional needs (disabled, require medical care, oxygen, limited English proficiency) within your household that would require early warning or specialized response during disasters?

🗆 Yes 🛛 🗆 No

11. What are the MOST EFFECTIVE ways for you to receive information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resistant to hazards (check all that apply)?

- □ Informational brochures
- □ City/School newsletters
- □ City/school website
- County website
- □ State/Federal website
- □ Public meetings, workshops, and/or classes
- □ Schools and academic institutions
- TV based media (news and public service announcements)
- □ Radio based media (news and public service announcements)
- □ National Weather Service website
- □ Fire department
- Law enforcement
- □ Faith-based institutions
- CERT classes
- D Public awareness campaigns (Flood Awareness Week)
- Community safety events
- □ Fair booths and/or festivals
- □ Books and/or magazines
- □ Public library
- □ Chamber of Commerce
- □ Nongovernmental organization (Red Cross)
- □ Auto-dial information from "911" center
- □ Social media (Twitter, Facebook, Linkedin)
- 🗆 Email
- Direct mail
- \Box Word of mouth
- □ Other (please specify)

- 12. How much money would you be willing to spend at one time to protect your home or business from natural hazards? (For example, by replacing flammable roofing material, performing seismic upgrades, greywater systems, etc.)
 - □ Not willing to spend money on this
 - □ Less than \$1,000
 - □ \$1,000 to \$2,499
 - □ \$2,500 to \$4,999
 - □ \$5,000 to \$9,999
 - □ \$10,000 or more
- **13.** How much money would you be willing to spend each year to protect your home or business from natural hazards in the form of flood and/or earthquake insurance?
 - □ Not willing to spend money on this
 - □ Less than \$250
 - □ \$250 to \$499
 - □ \$500 to \$749
 - □ \$750 to \$999
 - □ \$1,000 or more

14. Which of the following incentives would encourage you to protect your home or business against natural hazards? (check all that apply)

L Insurance premium discount	L Mortgage discount or low interest loan
□ Financial assistance for property upgrades	Rebate program
Financial assistance for equipment	Labor assistance
Technical assistance	Property tax break or incentive
□ Grant funding that requires "cost share"	
Building permit fee reduction or waiver	
□ Other (please specify):	

15. In the following statements, check the box that best describes your opinion (Please check ONE answer for each statement). This information will assess community beliefs on developing hazard mitigation programs and strategies.

	Not Sure	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Support the development of more community disaster preparedness education and training programs					
Support policies to require hazard mitigation before developing areas subject to natural hazards/disasters					
Willing to make my home/residence more disaster resistant					
Support a local inventory of at-risk buildings and infrastructure					
Support steps to safeguard the local economy following a disaster event					
Support the use of general fund dollars to reduce risks and losses from disasters					
Support a mix of regulatory and non- regulatory approaches to reducing hazards					

16. How supportive are you of land use regulations within known high hazard areas aimed at mitigating their impacts (e.g., wildfires, floods, earthquakes)?

- □ Very Supportive
- □ Somewhat Supportive
- □ Noncommittal
- □ Somewhat Oppose
- □ Adamantly Oppose

17. Who do you think has the primary responsibility for helping people during the first twelve hours after a strong earthquake or other natural disaster?

- □ Federal Government (FEMA/DHS)
- □ State Government (CALEMA/National Guard)
- □ Local Government (City/County)
- □ People in the area affected (myself, neighbors, and organizations)
- Other (please specify): ____

18. What types of projects do you believe the City of Culver City, County, State, or Federal agencies should be doing in order to reduce damage and disruption from natural disasters within Culver City? Please check ONE option for each potential project.

Potential Projects	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority
Retrofit and strengthen essential facilities such as hospitals, schools, fire stations, and police stations to current building codes.			
Retrofit infrastructure such as roads, bridges, drainage facilities, water supply, waste water, and power supply facilities to guard against natural hazards.			
Fund capital projects such as storm drain improvements.			
Strengthen codes and regulatory standards in disaster/hazard areas			
Acquire vulnerable properties and maintain them as open space.			
Provide better public information about risk and the exposure to hazards within the community.			
Implement projects that restore the natural environments capacity to absorb the impacts from natural hazards.			
Implement projects that mitigate the potential impacts from climate change.			
Acquire emergency generators for essential government facilities and buildings identified as care and shelters.			
Other (please specify)			

19. Do you own or rent your home or business?

□ Own	Rent
20. Is your home or business	s located in or near a FEMA designated floodplain?
□ Yes	🗆 No
□ Not Sure	

🗆 No

21. Do you have flood insurance?

🗆 Yes

□ Not Sure

If no, what is the primary reasons why you do not have flood insurance? ____

22. Is your home or business located near an earth	quake fault?
□ Yes	□ No
□ Not Sure	
23. Do you have earthquake insurance?	
□ Yes	□ No
□ Not Sure	
If no, what is the primary reasons why you do not have	earthquake insurance?
······	
24. Is your home or business located in an area at r	isk for wildfires?
□ Yes	□ No
□ Not Sure	
25. Does your homeowner, renter, or property insu natural hazards?	rance policy provide coverage for damage from
🗆 Yes	□ No
□ Not Sure	I do not have property insurance.
26. Have you ever had problems obtaining homeow from natural disasters?	mer, renter, or property insurance due to risks
□ Yes	□ No
□ Not Sure	□ Not Applicable
27. When you moved into your home, did you cons have on your home?	ider the impact a natural hazard event could
□ Yes	□ No
□ Not Sure	□ Not Applicable
28. Was the presence of a natural hazard risk zone disclosed to you by a real estate agent, seller or your home?	•
□ Yes	□ No
□ Not Sure	□ Not Applicable

29. Would the disclosure of this type of natural hazard event risk information influence your decision to buy or rent a home?

□ Yes	□ No
□ Not Sure	

30. Please utilize the space below to provide any additional comments regarding local natural hazards, disasters, and preparedness.

Thank you for completing the survey! If you have any additional comments or questions regarding the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, please contact Joe Susca, Senior Management Analyst in the City's Public Works Department at 310.253.5636 or via e-mail at <u>hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org</u>

City of Culver City & Culver City Unified School District

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Introduction

The City of Culver City and Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) administered a survey to residents and community members to help gauge the level of knowledge the community has about natural disaster issues and to obtain input about areas in Culver City that may be vulnerable to various types of natural disasters. The information gained from the survey will help the City and CCUSD identify and coordinate projects focused on reducing the risk of injury or damage to property from future hazard events (e.g., earthquakes, heavy rains, drought).

The survey was live from August 17 to November 9, 2015 and received 81 responses. It included 30 multiple choice questions with the opportunity to provide comments, and covered demographic information, types of disasters and threats the community might anticipate, how community members would respond, how governing agencies should respond, and community members' readiness in the event of a disaster.

The results of the survey are summarized below. Detailed graphs on each question can be found in Appendix A.

Summary of Input

Key issues:

Earthquakes and drought were noted as key concerns for survey participants, and they were also the two natural hazards that respondents had previously experienced. Additional comments were provided on concerns related to excessive heat, fracking, and power failure.

Preparedness:

In terms of preparedness, respondents indicated that they feel generally prepared for a natural hazard. Responses were split on how much participants would spend to protect their homes or businesses. A large portion of respondents (33 percent) indicated they would spend \$1000 or less, while 25 percent noted they would spend between \$2500 and \$4,999. Approximately 50 percent of respondents were willing to spend \$499 or less per year in the form of insurance to protect against damage resulting from natural hazards. Ten percent were not willing to spend money on insurance.

City Government:

A large majority of participants indicated that they would approve of land-use regulations to mitigate the effects of natural hazards. Rebate programs, insurance premium discounts, and property tax break or incentives were the highest ranked options for encouraging participants to protect their home or business against natural disasters. Respondents indicated that they would choose retrofitting infrastructure and essential facilities to guard against natural hazards, as well as acquiring emergency generators for essential government operations. A majority of respondents indicated that they believed people in the area affected (myself, neighbors, and organizations) had the primary responsibility for helping after a natural disaster.

Insurance:

Many survey participants reponded that they were not sure whether they had flood insurance though over half have earthqauke insurance. Of those who responded that they did not have flood insurance, several indicated that they did not live in a floodplain or were unsure of whether they were in a floodplain. Of those who do not have earthquake insurance, most people who provided additional comments indicated that the insurance premiums were too high to justify the cost.

Outreach:

Responses to the most effective ways that respondents would like to receive information was fairly dispersed between the options provided, with Email being the most preferred option. The following are the ten most highly ranked options:

- 1. Email
- 2. Community safety events
- 3. Direct mail
- 4. Public awareness campaigns
- 5. Public meetings, workshops, and/or classes
- 6. CERT classes
- 7. Informational brochures
- 8. City/school website
- 9. Social media (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn)
- 10. Fire department

Additional Comments:

Participants provided additional comments for the survey and noted the following:

- Steps that the City/CCUSD needs to take to mitigate the effects of disasters, including an ordinance requiring residents to have supplies, an "earthquake day" in schools, creating an evacuation plan and signage, and providing the community with maps where floodplains, earthquake faults and liquefaction areas are located in relation to Culver City.
- Appreciation for the survey and a desire to see the results of the survey.

Appendix A: Survey Responses

Question 1: Do you – Check all that apply

Almost 90 percent of respondents live in Culver City, and almost a third work in Culver City. Only one respondent noted that they live and work outside of Culver City.



Question 2: What is your age group?

A large majority of respondents were over the age of 45, and none of the respondents were under 25 years of age.



Question 3: Which of the following types of natural disasters have you or someone in your household experienced in the past 20 years within the City of Culver City?

Out of the 78 people who responded to Question 3, most individuals or households had experienced an earthquake themselves, followed by drought or windstorms.



Question 4: How concerned are you about the following hazards occurring in or impacting the City of Culver City?

Respondents expressed the most concern about earthquake and drought hazards. Dam failure, flooding, and liquefaction were identified as hazards that respondents were least concerned about.



■ Extremely Concerned ■ Very Concerned ■ Concerned ■ Somewhat Concerned ■ Not Concerned

Question 5: What do you believe is the likelihood that these disasters will happen in or impact the City of Culver City? Please check ONE response for each hazard.

Question 5 differentiated between what respondents were most concerned about and focused on what respondents believed the likelihood of each disaster would be for Culver City, and the responses to both questions were similar. Earthquake and Drought both ranked the highest, followed by Climate Change and Severe Weather.



Question 6: Select the ONE hazard you think is the HIGHEST threat to your neighborhood.

Respondents strongly indicated that earthquakes are the highest hazardous threat to their neighborhood. Drought and excessive heat were the second and third highest indicated.



- liquefaction listed 2x
- PXP fire or explosion could lead to a situation like Tianjian

Question 7: Select the ONE hazard you think is the SECOND HIGHEST threat to your neighborhood

Respondents indicated that drought, climate change, and earthquakes were the second highest threat to their neighborhood.



Additional Comments:

- Excessive heat
- The side effects of fracking

Question 8: How prepared is your household to deal with a natural hazard event likely to occur in Culver City?

A majority of respondents indicated that they were Somewhat Prepared or Adequately Prepared for a natural hazard.



Question 9: Have you taken actions to make your home, business, or neighborhood more resistant to hazards (such as anchored furniture and service utilities, functioning smoke detectors, regularly trimmed trees, etc.)?

A majority of respondents indicated that they had taken actions to make their home, business, or neighborhood more resistant to hazards.

Additional Comments:

- We know we need to prepare, but have only done a small amount toward that.
- Security systems
- Somewhat
- Some but not all
- Culver city could trim our ficus trees
- All of the above, plus I have taken a CERT course.



Question 10: Do you have any special access or functional needs (disabled, require medical care, oxygen, limited English proficiency) within your household that would require early warning or specialized response during disasters?

Most survey respondents indicated that they had no special access or functional needs that would require early warning or specialized response during disasters.



Question 11: What are the MOST EFFECTIVE ways for you to receive information about how to make your home and neighborhood more resistant to hazards (check all that apply)?

Responses to the most effective ways that respondents would like to receive information was fairly dispersed between the options provided, with Email being the most preferred option. The following are the ten most highly ranked options:

- 1. Email
- 2. Community Safety Events
- 3. Direct Mail
- 4. Public awareness campaigns
- 5. Public meetings, workshops, and/or classes

- 6. CERT classes
- 7. Informational brochures
- 8. City/school website
- Social media (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn)
- 10. Fire department



- Recorded phone messages
- Text message
- Local hospital and doctors' offices

Question 12: How much money would you be willing to spend at one time to protect your home or business from natural hazards? (For example, by replacing flammable roofing material, performing seismic upgrades, greywater systems, etc.)

In terms of spending money on protecting homes and businesses from natural disasters, responses were across the board. About one-third of respondents indicated that they would spend less than \$1,000 to protect their home or business, while 25 percent indicated that they would spend between \$2,500 and \$4,999.



Question 13: How much money would you be willing to spend each year to protect your home or business from natural hazards in the form of flood and/or earthquake insurance?

In terms of spending money in the form of flood and/or earthquake insurance, half of respondents indicated that they would spend less than \$499 per year. Of the remainder, 18 percent indicated that they would spend \$750 to \$999.



Question 14: What of the following incentives would encourage you to protect your home or business against natural hazards? (check all that apply)

Rebate programs, insurance premium discounts, and property tax break or incentives were the highest rank options for encouraging participants to protect their home or business against natural disasters.



Question 15: In the following statements, check the box that best describes your opinion (Please check ONE answer for each statement). This information will assess community beliefs on developing hazard mitigation programs and strategies.

Responses on opinions regarding hazard mitigation strategies were mixed. A greater number of respondents would support policies to require hazard mitigation before developing areas subject to natural hazards/ disasters. Yet no option had the majority of responses



Question 16: How supportive are you of land use regulations within known high hazard areas aimed at mitigating their impacts (e.g., wildfires, floods, earthquakes)?

Participants who responded to the survey were very supportive of land use regulations within known high hazard areas aimed at mitigating impacts. Over 90 percent of respondents were either Somewhat Supportive or Very Supportive.


Question 17: Who do you think has the primary responsibility for helping people during the first twelve hours after a strong earthquake or other natural disaster?

A majority of respondents indicated that they believed people in their neighborhood had the primary responsibility for helping after a natural disaster. The second highest response was Local Governments.



Additional Comments:

- Of course people in the area would be helping one another, but we'd all be dependent on local services coming to our aid.
- All of these groups are responsible for working together
- Katrina has taught us we are on our own
- Both city government and neighbors

Question 18: What types of projects do you believe the City of Culver City, County, State, or Federal agencies should be doing in order to reduce damage and disruption from natural disasters within Culver City? Please check ONE option for each potential project.

Respondents indicated that they would choose retrofitting infrastructure to guard against natural hazards. Retrofitting essential facilities and acquiring emergency generators for essential government operations were ranked next.



Additional Comments:

- I actually think they're all high priority, but some seem more immediate than others
- Keep roads open so that we can drive to safe areas
- Identify and create safety net programs for elderly + disabled



Question 19: Do you own or rent your home or business?

Question 20: Is your home or business located in or near a FEMA designated floodplain?

Most respondents were unsure of whether they lived near a FEMA designated floodplain, and just over one-third responded that they did not live near a floodplain.



Question 21: Do you have flood insurance?

Over half of survey participants reponded that they were not sure whether they had flood insurance. Of those who responded that they did not have flood insurance, several indicated that they did not live in a floodplain or were unsure of whether they were in a floodplain. Others noted that the risk was not high enough to justify the cost.



Additional Comments:

- We do not have renters insurance, I assume our landlords have flood insurance as the homeowners, but don't know for sure.
- Not in a flood plain
- Money
- Do not live in a flood plain area. Live on middle part of a hill in Culver Crest
- Too expensive
- I don't think I'm in a flood zone
- 2nd floor of a condo project. If the flood gets to me it will be biblical.
- Not cost effective during droughts.
- I do not believe that my home is likely to be damaged in a flood.
- haven't thought about needing it
- not sure if we need coverage
- Do not think I need it as do not believe I am in a flood plain
- I don't live in an area that would flood
- Poor risk/reward ratio
- Don't know how to go about getting it
- I am not sure of my areas risk for flooding
- Live on third floor in condominium complex
- not required and lower priority

City of Culver City & Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

- We are outside the flood zone for Ballona Creek, Tsunami, and all damn failure zones
- not needed
- Property is not in a likely floodzone.
- Not worried about flood.
- Not in a flood plane
- Cost & think insurance won't pay after a disaster, i.e., Northridge Earthquake
- Not residing in a designated potential flood area.
- Live near the creek, but I don't think that counts as a flood plain.
- not flood zoned
- It is WAY to expensive compared to the risk. I was born in L.A. and have never heard of a flood.
- Not required, to my knowledge
- Not too worried about a flood near my home
- We are adjacent but not in the flood plain from Ballona Creek.
- Low risk
- Does not feel necessary where we are.
- FEMA will take care of us if a major flood happens
- Not my business.
- Lack of clarity of flood risks when 1 mile from ballona creek
- Up to this year didn't need. May need now due to monster el nino

Question 22: Is your home or business located near an earthquake fault?

Most participants responded that their home or businesses was located near an earthquake fault, while over a third indicated that they were unsure.



Question 23: Do you have earthquake insurance?

Half of the respondents noted that had earthquake insurance, while a large portion of participants indicated that they did not have earthquake insurance. Of those who do not have earthquake insurance, most people who provided additional comments indicated that the insurance premiums were too high to justify the cost.



Additional Comments:

- We do not have renters insurance, I assume our landlords have earthquake insurance as the homeowners, but don't know for sure.
- Can't afford the premiums! We don't have extra money sitting around. We live check to check we're happy to not be homeless.
- Too expensive and doesn't provide enough coverage
- Condo policy covers the building. Personal property insurance covers inside the unit.
- The size of the deductible for earthquake insurance is too high to make the plan worth it.
- Cost and not sure if it would be able to pay out for a big earthquake but may buy it anyway
- partially covered under association policy
- cost
- Very expensive and the deductible is too high.
- Too expensive.
- My home isn't worth the cost to fix it
- Cost & think insurance won't pay after a disaster, i.e., Northridge Earthquake
- Never severe enough
- Cost vs. the amount of damage required in order for the earthquake insurance to be used.
- The deductible is \$59,000, my house is retrofitted and has been through 3 earthquakes no damage.
- Cost and does it really cover the cost if my house is red tagged?

- Too expensive
- High deductible; expect earthquake to impact many homes and trigger federal assistance
- Not my business.
- Too expensive and house is structurally sound.
- Retrofitted household, other preparations

Question 24: Is your home or business located in an area at risk for wildfires?



Question 25: Does your homeowner, renter, or property insurance policy provide coverage for damage from natural hazards?

A majority of respondents were either unsure of whether their insurance provides coverage for damage from natural hazards, did not have coverage, or did not have property insurance. 35 percent of respondents are covered for damage from natural hazards.



Question 26: Have you ever had problems obtaining homeowner, renter, or property insurance due to risks from natural disasters?

Few respondents have ever had problems obtaining homeowner, renter, or property insurance due to risks from natural disaster. Only 6 percent of those who responded to the survey reported having problems relating to insurance for natural disasters.



Question 27: When you moved into your home, did you consider the impact a natural hazard event could have on your home?

A majority of survey participants considered the impact natural hazards could have on their home when they moved into it. 39 percent did not consider the impacts.



Question 28: Was the presence of a natural hazard risk zone (for example, wild fire area or flood zone) disclosed to you by a real estate agent, seller or landlord before you purchased or moved into your home?

A large percentage of respondents either did not receive information about the presence of a natural hazard risk zone from their real estate agent, seller or landlord, or were unsure of whether they had.



Question 29: Would the disclosure of this type of natural hazard event risk information influence your decision to buy or rent a home?

Relating to Question 28, almost 70 percent of participants indicated that if they were disclosed information about a natural hazard risk it would affect their decision to buy or rent a home.



Question 30: Please utilize the space below to provide any additional comments regarding local natural hazards, disasters, and preparedness.

- Streets need to be cleared to allow people to go to other cities to find shelter with friends or relatives, police need to prevent looting
- Storm water drainage systems should be at peak efficiency and cleaned out periodically.
- I would strongly support a local ordinance requiring every home to be equipped with 64 oz of stored water per resident per day for 5-10 days. This could prevent looting, home invasions, violence, etc. in case of a water emergency which seems inevitable given the drought, the state of the infrastructure and the lack of preparedness for this. How can this idea be quickly brought before the City Council???
- I am really glad you are doing this! Thank you! Not sure if you can help with this, but I would like information on who to contact regarding the planes now flying over Culver City EMAIL DELETED FROM PUBLIC VERSION.
- Would like to have maps of floodplain, earthquake faults, liquefaction areas etc. easily/widely available for Culver City. Would like to have a way to easily identify handicapped/elderly in the event of any disaster- window sign/ sticker etc. to let others/ rescuers know.
- I think it would be a great idea to have an earthquake day. Where schools, businesses, and volunteers went through the steps of helping each other in the event of a large scale earth quake. Where to go, what to do without cell phones, etc. etc.
- I moved west of the 405 to be out of the tsunami zone... I am more concerned about the effects of living next to the largest urban oil field in the world... that practices fracking. I have had the petroleum field workers outside of my home looking for something several times but never talking to me. Weird right?
- This survey was completed by a Culver City CERT member.
- I'm very pleased to see the city of Culver City taking these proactive steps to address such an important topic as preparedness for disasters.
- Thank you for working to collect our opinions and to work at making us all safer.
- Real estate agent did cover flood risk and informed us that we are not in a flood plain.
- I put excessive heat but think that is the local consequence of climate change. Concerned about elderly with excessive heat and no air conditioning or losing power to air conditioning.
- I am only aware of the probability of an earthquake
- I recently attended a lecture by Dr. Lucy Jones on a large-scale earthquake in the LA area. Fascinating but terrifying!
- Evacuation plan, signage and traffic planning for and after disasters + special zoning codes closer to schools. Evacuation walkpath signage in parks especially outlook and culver park
- No-fee permits and tax breaks to seismically retrofit your home.
- Good job. Nice survey. Look forward to the results and responses. :)

Fiesta Ballona – August 30, 2015



















THE CITY OF CULVER CITY AND THE CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) have received grant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The MJHMP presents a strategy for reducing the City's and CCUSD's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flood, and wildfire.



SAVE THE DATE

TAKE THE SURVEY!

Visit the City's website at www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan to complete a community survey regarding natural hazards or to obtain more information about the MJHMP planning process, for opportunities to participate and to view draft documents.

www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP / LEARNING EVENT

When | September 24, 2015

Time | 7:00 pm

Where | Culver City Senior Center 4095 Overland Avenue Culver City, CA 90232

Free parking is available on the premises.

A public meeting/learning event will be held to provide you with an opportunity to learn more about the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, review the progress achieved up to that point in time, ask questions, and make comments. For more information about the Plan, visit www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

Save the Date!

If you have any questions, please contact Joe Susca at 310-253-5636 or send an email to: hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org



STAY INVOLVED! CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

NAME	E-MAIL	
manciseo Jueure /	10958 BRADDOCK DM.	
Rosa Maisting	EULVER lity Q. 20230	
Christine Parra List	ting committee) CCFIRE	
Charles Herbertson	9770 Culser Blud. CC	charles, herbed son a berrion it
Jone feorord	9980Forragut Dr. CC	pjonetes exphas.com
()		



STAY INVOLVED! CULVER CITY AND CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN COMMUNITY WORKSHOP

NAME	ADDRESS	E-MAIL	
JOSH MODEL	1641 20th St Santa MONICA	Joshm @ Juffermensonersenvices. C.	

Culver City and Culver City MJHMP Community Workshop – September 24, 2015 Workshop Format

Purpose: Provide the community with information on the MJHMP – what it is, it's purpose, and requirements. Present a summary/information on the hazards profiled in the MJHMP and provide opportunities for the community to ask questions, offer comments, and prioritize the hazards. Seek community input on opportunities and level of agreement on potential mitigation. Inform the community on the overall schedule and additional opportunities for involvement.

Time: 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm

Activity	Estimated Timeframe	Notes
Sign-in/Registration	7:00 – 7:15	After signing in, participants can walk around the room to review the hazard profiles and participate in the exercises.
Transition	7:15 – 7:20	
Presentation	7:20 - 7:45	Overview of the MJHMP – what it is, purpose, & requirements. Provide an overview of the schedule, importance of community input, and opportunities for involvement throughout the process. Provide an overview of the hazards being profiled in the MJHMP and explain the format/activities for the evening and next steps.
Transition	7:45 – 7:50	
Open House/Stations	7:50 – 9:00	Participants can walk around to view the hazard information, ask questions, provide comments, and participate in the input activities.

Stations:

- 1. Sign-In/Registration Table inside door (or just outside entrance to room)
 - a. Sign-in sheets
 - b. Registration packet
 - i. Agenda for the evening
 - 1. Instructions and materials to participate in the exercises
 - 2. Website link
 - ii. Fact sheet (8.5x11)

- 1. MJHMP summary
- 2. Hazard profiles (brief summary/history)
- iii. Survey clip boards/surveys/pens
- 2. Food Table inside room near door
 - a. Cookies
 - b. Water/coffee
 - c. Napkins
- 3. Kids' Table inside room
 - a. Coloring pages and supplies
 - b. Kids emergency safety materials
- 4. Presentation
 - a. Table for laptop/projector
 - b. Screen
 - c. Microphone (?)
 - d. Easel/flip chart/pens backup if need to write comments/concerns not specific to MJHMP

5. Hazard Profiles – set-up around the room

Hazard	Map?	Easels	Notes
Drought	No	1	Drought monitor graphic
Seismic Hazards			
- Fault rupture	Yes	2	Map – Local faults, including Alquist-Priolo fault zone
- Ground shaking	Yes	2	Map – Regional Faults – larger southern CA area
- Liquefaction	Yes	2	
- Landslide/mudflow	Yes	2	
Wildfire	Yes	2	
Severe Weather - Windstorm - Heavy rains	No	1	Text of hazard/history/issues
Flood	Yes	2	
All maps with exception of Materials at each station: - Maps/boards on ease - Post-its around maps	els		nclude critical facilities

- Pens

6. Prioritization of Hazards – 1 easel

- a. Board with all hazards listed
- b. Using sticky dots, community votes on their top three hazards of concern

- 7. Level of Agreement 2 easels
 - a. With red and green sticky dots, community will provide their level of agreement on mitigation programs/strategies and types of projects
- 8. Comment Board 1 easel
 - a. Post-it notes will be available for any additional comments/input



FARRAGUT EMENTARY SCHOOL

Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Community Workshop







Presentation Overview

- Welcome and introductions
- What is hazard mitigation and mitigation planning?
- Why are we preparing a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP)?
- What's in the MJHMP?
- What are we doing here tonight?
- What's next?

What is Hazard Mitigation Planning and Mitigation Planning?

What is Hazard Mitigation?

 Sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from hazards

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

- Identifies the natural hazards a community faces,
- Assess the vulnerability to the hazards, and
- Identifies specific actions that can be taken to reduce the risk from the hazards.

Why are We Preparing a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan?

Why are we preparing a MJHMP?

- To reduce losses from natural hazards
- To make our community more "disaster resistant"
 - Speed disaster recovery and redevelopment
- Reduce burden on local governments and tax payers
- Maintain eligibility for federal funds for pre-disaster mitigation planning

A Hazard Mitigation Plan demonstrates the jurisdiction's commitment to reducing risks from natural hazards and serves as a guide for decision-makers as they commit resources to minimize the effects of natural hazards.

What the MJHMP Provides

- A comprehensive assessment of risk to support proposed mitigation strategies
- Detailed action plan the City/CCUSD will implement to reduce risk to natural hazards
- Access to Federal mitigation funding
- Support of other City/CCUSD programs and initiatives
- Coordination of mitigation efforts



What is in the MJHMP?

MJHMP Planning Process



Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment



Summarize and Document Risk Assessment

Natural Hazards Being Evaluated

- Drought
- Seismic Hazards
 - Earthquake Fault Rupture
 - Ground Shaking
 - Liquefaction
 - Landslide/Mudflow
- Wildfire
- Severe Weather
 - Windstorm
 - Heavy rain
- Flood



Mitigation Strategy



 Evaluate and prioritize goals and mitigation actions to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities associated with each hazard
Types of Hazard Mitigation

- Local plans and regulation
 - Government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built
- Structure and infrastructure projects
 - Modify existing buildings and infrastructure to protect from hazard or remove from a hazard area
 - Construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards

Types of Hazard Mitigation

- Natural Systems Protection
 - Minimize damage by preserving and restoring functions of natural systems (dunes, floodplains, and wetlands)
- Education and Awareness Programs
 - Inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and ways to mitigate

Mitigation Examples

- Local plans and regulations
 - General Plan
 - Zoning ordinances
 - Subdivision regulations
 - Building codes
 - Capital improvement programs
- Structure and infrastructure projects
 - Acquisition, relocation, elevation of floodprone structures
 - Levees and floodwalls
 - Seismic retrofitting
 - Strengthening critical facilities
 - Burying utility lines
 - Stormwater diversion, retention, or detention







Mitigation Examples

- Natural Systems Protection
 - Floodplain protection
 - Wetlands preservation
 - Coastal or riverine setbacks
 - Sediment and erosion control
 - Forest and vegetative management
- Education and Awareness Programs
 - Risk communication
 - Websites information and maps
 - Training courses
 - Community outreach projects
 - Presentation/education materials to school groups and organizations







nixle



What are we doing here tonight?

Why are we here?

- We want to hear from you!
 - Complete the survey
 - Visit the hazard stations
 - Review maps/information
 - Provide comments on Post-it notes
 - Visit the activity stations
 - Use sticky dots to prioritize the natural hazards and
 - Types of mitigation actions that should be considered
 - Provide any additional comments/input
 - Post-it notes
 - Index cards



What's Next?

Next Steps

- Upcoming Meetings
 - City Council October 26
 - School Board October 27
- Draft MJHMP for Public Review
 - Spring 2016
- Revise Draft MJHMP and submit to Cal OES/FEMA
 - Spring-Sumer 2016
- City Council and CCUSD Adoption
 - Summer 2016









THANK YOU!!

For additional information and updates: www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

Send comments and questions to: hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org

or contact:

Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst at 310-253-5636

TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

Sign-in/Registration

Please sign in! If you would like to receive future email notifications about the MJHMP, including opportunities to participate and the availability of the Draft MJHMP for review, provide your email address and we will add you to the MJHMP notification list.

If you haven't already done so, please take a few minutes to complete a survey. This survey will help the MJHMP Steering Committee better understand the community's concerns about natural hazards and to identify policies, programs, and projects that can help lessen the impact of future hazard events.

What is the Culver City and Culver City Unified School District Multi-Jurisdictional **Hazard Mitigation Plan?**

A brief presentation will be provided to learn more about the MJHMP – its requirements and what to expect through the plan development process. The presentation will include an overview of the natural hazards being profiled in the MJHMP and explain the format/activities for the evening and next steps.

Open House and Revolving Stations

Participants can walk around to view maps and information for each hazard identified for evaluation, ask questions, provide comments, and directly participate in identifying mitigation actions.

Hazard Stations

The MJHMP Steering Committee has identified the following natural hazards to be profiled as part of the plan:



- Drought
- Seismic Hazards (Fault Rupture, Ground Shaking, Liguefaction, Landslide/Mudflow)
- Wildfire
- Severe Weather (Windstorm and Heavy Rains)
- Flood

These natural hazards were identified based on the City or surrounding area having characteristics that make it more susceptible to experience or be impacted by the hazard – such as active fault zones; having a documented history of occurrence within or impact on the City; having a higher likelihood of the hazard occurring within or impacting the City in the future, and potential for critical facilities to be directly impacted as a result of the hazard.

Each hazard station provides a display with information specific to the hazard as it relates to Culver City/CCUSD. Stop by each station to review information, ask questions, and provide comments using the post-it notes.

Activity Station

Follow the instructions provided and use the sticky dots to tell us which natural hazards you feel should be prioritized in the MJHMP and what types of mitigation actions should be pursued. Using post-it notes or index cards provide additional comments, ideas, or concerns that we should be aware of.

Thank you for your participation!

THE CITY OF CULVER CITY AND THE CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP Thursday, September 24, 2015 7:00 pm – 9:00 pm **Culver City Senior Center**

Thank you for coming to the Community Workshop

Welcome to the Culver City and Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) Workshop! Tonight we will be providing information on the MJHMP, why we need it, and what is required in the plan. This is also an opportunity for you to ask questions, offer comments, prioritize the natural hazards that could affect the community, and provide your input on potential mitigation actions to reduce the impact of these hazards.

For More Information

For more information about the MJHMP and process, including upcoming opportunities to participate, visit the website at: www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan.

You may also send comments or questions to hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org or contact Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst at 310-253-5636.









NATURAL HAZARDS

A brief overview of the natural hazards, including their history within the City or region and risk of occurring in the future is provided below. More detailed information will be provided in the MJHMP, which will be made available for public review at a future date.



Drought

A drought is a period of drier-than-normal conditions that results in water-related problems. When rainfall is less than normal for several weeks, months, or years, the flow of streams and rivers decline, water levels in lakes and reservoirs fall, and the depth to water in wells increases. If dry weather persists and water-supply problems develop, the dry period can become a drought.

California has experienced numerous severe droughts over the past century. Historically, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has declared one drought emergency for the State (January 1977). From 1972 to 2009, there have been eight State Emergency Proclamations of drought in California. Most recently, the Governor of California declared a state-wide drought emergency on January 17, 2014.

Drought is one of the few hazards that has the potential to directly or indirectly impact each and every person within the larger region, as well as adversely affect the local economy. The impacts would be water restrictions associated with domestic supplies, agricultural losses and economic impacts associated with those losses, economic impacts to tourism and recreation industries, hydroelectric power reductions, increased wildland firefighting costs, and increased costs for water. Due to the historical prevalence of severe droughts in California as well as the severe drought conditions the City and the State are currently facing, there is a high probability of future drought events in Culver City.



Seismic Hazards

Seismic hazards occur when accumulated stress between portions of the earth's crust is released, resulting in sudden ground movement that we perceive as an earthquake. Primary seismic hazards are the direct result of the release of this accumulated stress, and are typically characterized as earthquake fault rupture (displacement of the ground surface at the earthquake site), and seismic shaking (the ground movement itself, which can cause damage a significant distance from the earthquake site). Earthquakes can also cause secondary seismic hazards such as liquefaction and earthquake induced landslides/ mudflow.

There are numerous faults in and around Culver City, including the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone running through the City, the Whittier-Elsinore Fault Zone, and the San Andreas Fault. The Newport-

Inglewood Fault Zone is capable of causing surface rupture within Culver City, and a number of other faults can create substantial ground shaking in the community.

These events can also result in a seismic hazard called liquefaction, which occurs when the force of an earthquake's shaking causes groundwater to mix with the soil. This mixture temporarily becomes a fluid and loses its strength, which may in turn cause buildings and other structures built on or in it to tilt, collapse, or otherwise suffer damage. Earthquakes can also cause landslides, either directly as a consequence of the ground shaking or indirectly when soil loses its structural integrity due to liquefaction.

Four comparatively large earthquakes have occurred around Culver City in recent history:

- In 1933 an earthquake off the coast of Long Beach measured an estimated 6.4 on the moment magnitude scale killed 115 people, largely in southern Los Angeles and Long Beach.
- The 1971 San Fernando earthquake in the San Gabriel Mountains measured 6.5 on the moment magnitude Scale, killing 64 people, and causing extensive damage to freeway structures and buildings.
- In 1987 an earthquake near Rosemead in the San Gabriel Valley, with a moment magnitude of 5.9 killed three people and was widely felt throughout southern California.
- The Northridge earthquake in 1994 measured 6.7 on the moment magnitude scale killing 57 people, causing over 5,000 injuries, and spawning multiple strong aftershocks. This earthquake caused an estimated \$20 billion or more in damages.

Some of the most extensive damage in Culver City occurred as a result of the Northridge earthquake. The Interstate 10 overpasses at La Cienega Boulevard, Venice Boulevard, Fairfax Avenue, and Washington Boulevard, immediately north of Culver City, were significantly damaged and had to be rebuilt.

The California Geologic Survey does not identify any previous instances of liquefaction within the limits of Culver City. There are areas near Culver City, in Santa Monica and Marina Del Ray, with past liguefaction events related to earthquakes. The California Geologic Survey has noted evidence of previous landslides in the Blair Hills neighborhood of Culver City, particularly near the Baldwin Hills Scenic Overlook park.

Culver City is located in a seismically active area. Maps maintained by the California Department of Conservation place Culver City in an area at a high risk of ground shaking. The Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone passes through the northern portion of Culver City. The Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone caused the 1933 Long Beach Earthquake, which was the last major event along this fault. The Southern California Earthquake Center estimates that a future major event along this fault could measure 6.0 to 7.4 on the moment magnitude scale. As a major fault passing through Culver City, it is capable of causing surface rupture in the community.

Most of Culver City is in an area of elevated liquefaction risk. The California Geologic Survey identifies the Blair Hills neighborhood of Culver City as the primary location with an elevated landslide risk.



A wildland fire is a large destructive fire that can spread quickly over woodland or brush. A wildfire is an uncontrolled fire spreading through vegetative fuels. Wildfires often occur in forests or other areas with ample vegetation. In areas where structures and other human development meets or intermingles with wildland or vegetative fuels (referred to as the "wildland urban interface"), wildfires can cause significant property damage and present extreme threats to public health and safety.

Culver City is developed with urban, open space, and park and recreation uses and is located adjacent to other natural open space recreational areas. Wildland fires, have historically occurred within proximity to Culver City and the surrounding Los Angeles County region. In 1985, the Baldwin Hills Fire resulted in the loss of three lives and destroyed 53 structures.

According to the Los Angeles County Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) map, the eastern portion of Culver City is located within a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ). The portion of the City in the VHFHSZ consists of properties within the Blanco/Culver Crest neighborhood that are considered in a wildland-urban interface. A wildland-urban interface is defined as anywhere the growth and spread of a fire may begin in a brush or wildland region, and then guickly enter an urban environment. Additional wildland areas located within Los Angeles County are directly adjacent to the Culver City communities of Blair Hills and Culver Crest.

As the eastern portion of Culver City and adjacent areas within Los Angeles County are considered wildland-urban interface areas, the City has a higher probability of wildfire risks within the Blair Hills and Culver Crest communities and the surrounding area.



Severe Weather

Severe weather can be defined as any destructive weather event with the potential to damage property or cause loss of life. In Culver City, severe weather typically consists of high wind and heavy rain events.

Windstorms that affect Los Angeles County, notably Santa Ana winds, are not location specific but rather impact a majority of the area. Severe windstorms pose a significant risk to life and property by creating conditions that disrupt essential systems such as public utilities, telecommunications, and transportation routes. High winds occasionally cause damage to homes and businesses, typically involve responses from emergency service personnel. Severe windstorms can present a very destabilizing effect on dry brush that covers local hillsides and urban wildland interface areas, increasing wildfire threat. Destructive impacts to trees, power lines, and utility services also are associated with high winds. Falling trees can cause fatalities

and serious structural damage while fallen power lines could cause widespread power outages and fire. The entire City is susceptible and has experienced Santa Ana winds.

Periods of intense rain can happen, usually as a result of a meteorological phenomenon called an "atmospheric river", which is a narrow band of very moist air that can deliver strong winter storms to California, particularly to coastal areas. Strong storms are also linked to El Niño events, which occur when the surface of the eastern tropical Pacific is warmer than normal and result in various climate extremes around the globe, often including increased precipitation in California. While the intensity and duration of the events are varied and hard to predict, El Niño events occur on average every two to seven years. Events often begin early in the year and peak between the following November and January, but no two events behave in the same way. The 1997-1998 El Niño event was categorized as "very strong", with the most recent event occurring in 2009-2010 categorized as "moderate".

Within the City, heavy winds have resulted in broken and fallen tree limbs and small fires. Localized flooding associated with storm drain capacity issues have also occurred causing minimal damage. Heavy rains have also resulted in precipitation-induced mudslides within the Culver Crest neighborhood.

Severe weather, including both high winds and heavy rains will continue to occur in Culver City. Due to previous existing weather patterns, increases in the probability of future occurrences of severe weather events, like El Niño cycles in Los Angeles County, are anticipated and often result in compounded hazards countywide.



Flood

Flooding occurs when a waterway, either a natural one or an artificial drainage channel, receives more water than it is capable of conveying, causing the water level in the waterway to rise. Depending on how long these conditions last and the amount of water the waterway receives in proportion to its capacity, the rising water level may eventually overtop the waterway's banks or any other boundaries to the drainage area, resulting in flooding in the surrounding area.

Culver City has been relatively free of major flood events in previous years, although small-scale flooding has occurred during intense precipitation. FEMA flood maps indicate that a few locations in the northern parts of the City are at an elevated risk for flooding. A small area, bordered roughly by Ballona Creek, Fairfax Avenue, and Adams Boulevard lies within a 100-year flood zone for a 1 to 3 foot flood, meaning that there is a one in 100 chance that a flood event sufficient to cause 1 to 3 feet of inundation will occur in any given year (Zone AO). Two additional areas nearby, one between Eastham Drive and Ballona Creek and the second the area immediately adjacent to Ballona Creek, between National Boulevard and Sentney Avenue, are also within a 100-year flood zone, although FEMA does not specify the potential amount of inundation in this area (Zone A). Another part of the City, between Adams Boulevard and Dauphin Street, is at risk from a flood capable of causing inundation of less than 1 foot with a one in 100 and one in 500 chance of occurring between any given year (Zone X).



Culver City and CCUSD Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Community Workshop

Rooms C71 and 73



The following natural hazards have been identified as having the potential to affect the community. Using the ORANGE dot stickers, please indicate the level of importance that should be placed by the City/CCUSD in planning for and mitigating each hazard.

Not Important





Seismic Hazards



Extreme Weather (high wind/heavy rain)







Important





As part of the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, specific mitigation actions will be identified to reduce potential damage associated with natural hazards. Please place a **GREEN** dot if you support or a **RED** dot if you do not support the following mitigation actions.

	GREEN Support	RED Do Not Support
Retrofit and strengthen essential facilities such as hospitals, schools, fire stations, and police stations to current building codes.		
Retrofit infrastructure such as roads, bridges, drainage facilities, water supply, waste water, and power supply facilities to guard against natural hazards.		
Use general fund dollars to reduce risks and losses from disasters.		
Fund capital projects such as storm drain improvements.		
Seek additional funding sources, such as grants, to fund hazard mitigation projects.		
Strengthen codes and regulatory standards in disaster/hazard areas.		
Reduce fire risk in existing development through vegetative management.		
Evaluate the future development or placement of essential facilities/services in areas identified as vulnerable to natural hazards. To the extent feasible, encourage essential facilities to locate outside of these areas.		





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	GREEN Support	RED Do Not Support
Implement a Non-Structural Mitigation Program (bracing, securing non-structural elements) to reduce earthquake-induced damage and injury in public facilities and schools.		
Develop and implement an educational campaign to inform the public of the risk of natural hazards affecting the community and opportunities and recommendations to reduce those risks.		
Develop community response plans to assist vulnerable populations (e.g., seniors, persons with disabilities, children) in the event of a natural hazard.		
Maximize the use of shared resources between jurisdictions and special districts for mitigating natural hazards.		
Increase coordination between the public and private sector in disaster mitigation.		
Mitigate climate change impacts by integrating climate change research and adaptation planning into City operations and services. Collaborate with local, regional, State and Federal partners to increase the security of water supply from drought and climate change impacts.		
Acquire emergency generators for essential government facilities, schools, and buildings identified as care and shelters.		





Community Open House Workshop– September 24, 2015













CULVER CITY AND THE CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) have received a grant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The MJHMP presents a strategy for reducing the City's and CCUSD's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flood, and wildfire.

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A Hazard Mitigation Plan is a framework that guides our community in making decisions and developing policies to reduce or eliminate risk to life and property. The plan identifies the types of hazards that threaten our community, evaluates our vulnerability to those threats, and outlines a strategy to reduce or eliminate the risk posed by those threats to break the cycle of repeated destruction by natural hazard events.

Why is the plan important?

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires that a community have an approved hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible to apply for and receive FEMA hazard mitigation funds. Receipt of these funds can be critical to implementation of identified hazard mitigation programs.

What goes into a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A hazard mitigation plan assesses the community's risks and vulnerabilities to natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flooding, and wildfire. The plan includes a set of goals related to the overall goal of hazard mitigation planning and mitigation measures that will serve to advance the plan goals.

How can the public become involved in the Hazard Mitigation planning process?

Public participation in the process is important because it helps raise awareness of the hazards we face in Culver City and the actions needed to mitigate those hazards. By participating in the process you will be taking time to consider the hazards in our community, the impact of those hazards on life and property, actions that need to be taken to reduce that impact, and the priority those actions should take. The MJHMP Steering Committee will consider all input from the public and integrate it into the plan where appropriate. Opportunities for the community to provide input, ask questions, and review/comment on draft documents will be provided throughout the planning process. Your comments, questions, ideas, and concerns will have a significant role in the plan's preparation.

• Take this quick survey.

This survey will help the MJHMP Steering Committee better understand the community's concerns about natural hazards and to identify policies, programs and projects that can help lessen the impact of future hazard events. Completing the survey provides you the opportunity to share your opinions and participate in the mitigation planning process.

Community Workshop.

A community workshop/learning event was held on Thursday, September 24, 2015 at the Culver City Senior Center to provide an overview of the MJHMP, why we need it, and what is required in the plan. Participants were able to ask questions, offer comments and provide input on potential mitigation actions to reduce the impact of natural hazards on the community.

- Community Workshop Information Guide
- Community Workshop Presentation

Contact Us.

contact off

Comments and questions may be submitted to hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org or you may contact Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst at 310-253-5636.

Email Updates.

If you would like to receive additional information and notifications during the planning process, please click on the following link and enter your e-mail address: at the following link: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/CACULVER/subscriber/new?topic_id=CACULVER_85



Timeline and Key Milestones

Draft Documents

Once available, draft documents will be posted here for review and comment

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



CULVER CITY AND THE CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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Community Survey

A community survey to gauge the level of knowledge the community has about natural disaster issues and to obtain input about areas in Culver City that may be vulnerable to various types of

natural disasters was made available from August 17 to November 9, 2015. Over 80 responses were received.

Community Workshop

A community workshop learning event was held on Thursday, September 24, 2015 at the Culver City Senior Center to provide an overview of the MJHMP, why we need it, and what is required in the plan. Participants were able to ask questions, offer comments and provide input on potential mitigation actions to reduce the impact of natural hazards on the community.

- Community Workshop Information Guide
- Community Workshop Presentation

City Council Meeting

A presentation was provided at the City Council meeting on Monday, November 9, 2015 to provide information on the MJHMP and review the progress achieved up to that point in time and to obtain any opinions and concerns regarding its content.

- MJHMP City Council Presentation

Culver Unified School District School Board Meeting

A presentation was provided at the Culver City Unified School District School Board Meeting on Tuesday, October 27, 2015 to provide information on the MJHMP and review the progress achieved up to that point in time and to obtain any opinions and concerns regarding its content. - MJHMP Culver City Unified School District School Board Presentation

Contact Us

Comments and questions may be submitted <u>by email</u> or you may contact Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst at 310-253-5636.

Email Updates

If you would like to receive additional information and notifications during the planning process, please <u>click here and enter your e-mail address</u>.

Timeline and Key Milestones View Larger



Draft Documents

Once available, draft documents will be posted here for review and comment.



Search

Wave Newspapers / Culver City Edition / Culver City, school district receive grant for hazard mitigation plan

Culver City, school district receive grant for hazard mitigation plan

September 18, 2015 Written by: posted by Wave Staff

Category: Culver City Edition permalink CULVER CITY — The city and the Culver City Unified School District have received a grant to prepare a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan, a strategy for reducing the city's and district's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, floods or wildfire.

Tagged under:

Culver City California, Culver City Senior Center, Culver City Unified School District, Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, hazard mitigation plan The plan is a framework that guides the community in making decisions and developing policies to reduce or eliminate risk to life and property. It will identify the hazards that threaten the community, evaluate the vulnerability to those threats and outline a strategy to reduce or eliminate the risk posed by those threats.

On Sept. 24, a community workshop preparing the hazard mitigation plan will be held at 7 p.m. the Culver City Senior Center, 4095 Overland Ave.

The meeting will offer residents the opportunity to learn more about plan process and offer their opinions and concerns regarding natural hazards, ask questions and to provide feedback. Everyone is encouraged to attend. The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires communities to have an approved hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible to apply for and receive FEMA hazard mitigation funds. Receipt of the funds can be critical to implementing hazard mitigation programs.

The plan will assess the community's risks and vulnerabilities to natural hazard events and include a set of goals related to the overall goal of hazard mitigation planning and mitigation measures that will serve to advance the plan goals.

Public participation in the process is important because it helps raise awareness of the hazards the community may face and how to mitigate those hazards, city and school officials said. By participating in the process, residents will be taking time to consider the hazards in their community, the impact of those hazards on life and property, actions that need to be taken to reduce that impact, and the priority those actions should take.

A steering committee will consider all input from the public and integrate it into the plan where appropriate. Opportunities for the community to provide input, ask questions, and review/comment on draft documents will be provided throughout the process.

Information: Joe Susca, senior management analyst for the city's Public Works Department, at (310) 253-5636.

COMIC CON 2015 GALLERY



SPORTS DIGEST: Lynwood trounces Firebaugh in annual Wood Bowl...

It was a festive occasion in...



New CAASPP Scores to Serve as A Benchmark for Student Achievement

CCUSD is eager to get an initial look at its first results of the new online assessments administered to Culver City students last spring to help gauge the District's progress in learning new, more rigorous academic standards.

These tests will serve as an academic check-up. Like class assignments and report card grades, these are one gauge of student progress – one way to provide parents and teachers with information about their students' work toward the high goals we have set for our students.

As a district, the scores assist us in evaluating our strengths and gaps and are used as just one gauge in determining actions steps to take to improve student achievement.

Our students and schools are still adjusting to these new standards and the tests that go with them. That's why no student or parent should be discouraged by test results. The new tests are too different from the old CST exams to make any comparison between old scores and the new. Think of the scores this year as a starting point-a baseline for the progress we expect students to make over time.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) includes a number of assessments, but the most widely given are the Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments, which evaluate student progress on the California standards in mathematics and English language arts/literacy, often referred to as the Common Core.

CAASPP results released today provide us with State, County, and District averages for grades 3-8 and 11. We await the arrival of individual student results and will provide results to parents as soon as they arrive. Please visit our CCUSD CAASPP student information web page for more information on the new test and understanding your students' score report.

Overall, CCUSD scored 21% higher English Language Arts than the County average (students meeting and exceeding the standards) and 17% higher in mathematics. For more information, please click here for our SBAC brochure.

City of Culver City and CCUSD Partner on Hazard Mitigation Plan

The City of Culver City and the Culver City Unified School District have received a grant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The MJHMP presents a strategy for reducing the City's and CCUSD's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flood, and wildfire.

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Why is the plan important?

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Complete a short survey at the link below.

This survey will help the MJHMP Steering Committee better understand the community's concerns about natural hazards and to identify policies, programs and projects that can help lessen the impact of future hazard events. Completing the survey provides you the opportunity to share your opinions and participate in the mitigation planning process. https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CulverCityHazardMitigationPlan

Attend the Community Workshop/Learning Event

A public meeting/learning event will be held at 7 pm on Thursday, September 24, 2015 at the Culver City Senior Center located at 4095 Overland Avenue in Culver City. This will provide you with an opportunity to learn more about the MJHMP, review the progress achieved up to that point in time, share your opinions and concerns regarding natural hazards, ask questions and to provide feedback. Everyone is encouraged to attend.

Contact Us

Comments and questions may be submitted to mailto:hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org

or you may contact Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst, City of Culver City at 310-253-5636.

Email Updates

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CCHS Theater Students Learn "Object Lesson"

Culver City High School teacher Jill Novak took her theater class to the Kirk Douglas Theater for a performance of The Object Lesson on September 2. Students were highly engaged in this performance that featured boxes stacked to the ceiling, while actor-illusionist-inventor Geoff Sobelle had the audience moving around the room and participating in the performance.



The Kirk Douglas Theatre was transformed into an epic storage facility of gargantuan proportion. CCHS students and other high school students from surrounding districts were free to roam and poke through the clutter in this immersive theatrical installation that unpacks our relationship to everyday objects. Breaking, buying, finding, fixing, giving, losing, winning, trading, selling, stealing, storing, collecting,

cluttering, clearing, packing up, passing on, buried under - a world of things.

Students laughed, embraced, and applauded The Object Lesson which is described by the production company and CCUSD art partner, Center Theater Group as "a meditation on the stuff we cling to and the crap we leave behind."



Text Size: (+) -



	GOVERNMENT QUICK LINKS		
+	BROWSE THE MOST POPULAR LINKS		
City	Council »		
Mee	tings and Agendas »		
Publ	ic Notifications 30		
City	Manager »		
City	Manager's Bi-Weekly Update »		
City	Hall Hours and Directions »		
City	Charter and Municipal Codes 30		
Gove	ernment Contacts »		
Culv	er City History »		
Culv	er City Maps »		
Com	missions, Committees and Boards »		
Code	e Enforcement »		
Employment Opportunities »			
Fina	ncial Reports »		
Ema	il Subscription »		
Voto	rans Momorial Complex Pontals		

Veterans Memorial Complex Rentals >>>







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Hazard Mitigation Plan

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What goes into a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A hazard mitigation plan assesses the community's risks and vulnerabilities to natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flooding, and wildfire. The plan includes a set of goals related to the overall goal of hazard mitigation planning and mitigation measures that will serve to advance the plan goals.

How can the public become involved in the Hazard Mitigation planning process? Public participation in the process is important because it helps raise awareness of the hazards we face in Culver City and It has been by the second many participating of the participating in the process you will be taking time to consider the hazards in our community, the impact of those hazards. By participating in the process you will be taking time to consider the hazards in our community, the impact of those hazards on life and property, actions that need to be taken to reduce that impact, and the priority those actions should take. The MJHMP Steering Committee will consider all input from the public and integrate it into the plan where appropriate. Opportunities for the community to provide input, ask questions, and review/comment on draft documents will be provided throughout the planning process. Your comments, questions, ideas, and concerns will have a significant role in the plan's preparation.

Take this guick survey This survey will help the MJHMP Steering Committee better understand the community's concerns about natural hazards and to identify policies, programs and projects that can help lessen the impact of future hazard events. Completing the survey provides you the opportunity to share your opinions and participate in the mitigation planning process

Visit us at Culver City's Fiesta La Ballona – August 28-30, 2015

Stop by the City's Public Works Department booth, to obtain more information on the MJHMP, to answer your questions, and to receive information on additional opportunities to participate. Click here for more information.

Attend the Community Workshop/Learning Event A public meeting/learning event will be held on Thursday, September 24, 2015 at 7:00 pm at the Culver City Senior Center located at 4095 Overland Avenue in Culver City. This will provide you with an opportunity to learn more about the MJHMP, review the progress achieved up to that point in time, share your opinions and concerns regarding natural hazards, ask questions and to provide feedback. Everyone is encouraged to attend.

Contact Us

Comments and questions may be submitted to <u>hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org</u> or you may contact Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst at 310-253-5636.

Email Updates

If you would like to receive additional information and notifications during the planning process, please click here and enter your e-mail address

Timeline and Key Milestones View Larger





1	GOVERNMENT QUICK LINKS
ł	BROWSE THE MOST POPULAR LINKS
City (Council »
Meet	ings and Agendas »
Publi	c Notifications 30
City I	Manager »
City I	Vanager's Bi-Weekly Update 🥦
City H	Hall Hours and Directions 30
City (Charter and Municipal Codes 30
Gove	ernment Contacts »
Culve	er City History »
Culve	er City Maps 💴
Com	missions, Committees and Boards 🐲
Code	Enforcement »
Empl	oyment Opportunities »
Finar	ncial Reports »
Emai	I Subscription »
	ware Managiel Complex Doutels

Veterans Memorial Complex Rentals >>>







The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) have received a grant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The MJHMP presents a strategy for reducing the City's and CCUSD's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flood, and wildfire

What is a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A Hazard Mitigation Plan is a framework that guides our community in making decisions and developing policies to reduce or eliminate risk to life and property. The plan identifies the types of hazards that threaten our community, evaluates our vulnerability to those threats, and outlines a strategy to reduce or eliminate the risk posed by those threats to break the cycle of repeated destruction by natural hazard events.

Why is the plan important?

Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires that a community have an approved hazard mitigation plan in order to be eligible to apply for and receive FEMA hazard mitigation funds. Receipt of these funds can be critical to implementation of identified hazard mitigation programs.

What goes into a Hazard Mitigation Plan?

A hazard mitigation plan assesses the community's risks and vulnerabilities to natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flooding, and wildfire. The plan includes a set of goals related to the overall goal of hazard mitigation planning and mitigation measures that will serve to advance the plan goals.

How can the public become involved in the Hazard Mitigation planning process? Public participation in the process is important because it helps raise awareness of the hazards we face in Culver City and It has been by the second many participating of the participating in the process you will be taking time to consider the hazards in our community, the impact of those hazards. By participating in the process you will be taking time to consider the hazards in our community, the impact of those hazards on life and property, actions that need to be taken to reduce that impact, and the priority those actions should take. The MJHMP Steering Committee will consider all input from the public and integrate it into the plan where appropriate. Opportunities for the community to provide input, ask questions, and review/comment on draft documents will be provided throughout the planning process. Your comments, questions, ideas, and concerns will have a significant role in the plan's preparation.

Community Survey The survey is now closed. Check back here in the near future for a summary of the survey results.

Community Workshop

A community workshop learning event was held on Thursday, September 24, 2015 at the Culver City Senior Center to provide an overview of the MJHMP, why we need it, and what is required in the plan. Participants were able to ask questions, offer comments and provide input on potential mitigation actions to reduce the impact of natural hazards on the community.

- Community Workshop Information Guide

- Community Workshop Presentation

City Council Meeting

A presentation was provided at the City Council meeting on Monday, November 9, 2015 to provide information on the MJHMP and review the progress achieved up to that point in time and to obtain any opinions and concerns regarding its content

- MJHMP City Council Presentation

- Culver Unified School District School Board Meeting
- A presentation was provided at the Culver City Unified School District School Board Meeting on Tuesday, October 27, 2015 to provide information on the MJHMP and review the progress achieved up to that point in time and to obtain any opinions and concerns regarding its content.

- MJHMP Culver City Unified School District School Board Presentation

Contact Us

Comments and questions may be submitted by email

or you may contact Joe Susca, Public Works Department, Senior Management Analyst at 310-253-5636

Email Updates If you would like to receive additional information and notifications during the planning process, please <u>click here and enter</u> your e-mail address

Timeline and Key Milestones View Larger



Barker, Starla

From:	Susca, Joe <joe.susca@culvercity.org></joe.susca@culvercity.org>
Sent:	Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:13 AM
То:	Barker, Starla; Mike Reynolds (mikereynolds@ccusd.org)
Subject:	FW: Courtesy Copy: Culver City and CCUSD Partner to Prepare Hazard Mitigation Plan and they Need Your Input!
Attachments:	HMP+Workshop+Notice.pdf; CC postcard_081015_Email Version.pdf; CC postcard_ 081015_Email Version_Page_1.jpg; CC postcard_081015_Email Version_Page_2.jpg

Starla, below is a copy of the announcement was posted on the City's Facebook page, tweeted along with being sent to the following e-mail distribution lists the City maintains:

- Public Safety Events (Fire and Police) (1,326)
- Volunteering in Culver City (935)
- Public Notifications (552)

Starla, as you know, the City has created a new MJHMP e-mail distribution list and once populated by members of the community, it will also be used to send future announcements about the MJHMP.

Mike, please proceed to send the same or a similar announcement to CCUSD parents via e-mail and let Starla and I know when it is sent and the total number of parents that received it.

Mike, please also arrange post a link to the MJHMP webpage on the CCUSD's own website (<u>www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan</u>) with a similar introduction to the MJHMP. (Mike, I also attached the full version of the postcard and its individual pages in .jpg format for your use as well).

Mike, lastly, I have printed 1,000 of the two-sided postcard announcement and will be distributing a supply of them for members of the public to take at the various City counters and information kiosks. Let me know if you would like a stack of them as well to distribute.

Thank you,

Joe Susca | *Senior Management Analyst* – Public Works Department City of Culver City | 310.253.5636 | <u>joe.susca@culvercity.org</u> City Hall: 9770 Culver Boulevard in Culver City, CA 90232

From: City of Culver City [mailto:culvercity@public.govdelivery.com] **Sent:** Thursday, August 20, 2015 10:02 AM

To: dolly.kowalski@culvercity.org; Uhl, Darren <darren.uhl@culvercity.org>; Thomsen, Jill <jill.thomsen@culvercity.org>; Perez, Trisha <Patricia.Perez@culvercity.org>; Webber, Amy <amy.webber@culvercity.org>; Susca, Joe <joe.susca@culvercity.org>; Griffing, Johnnie <John.Griffing@culvercity.org>; gracie.hasan@culvercity.org; Coronel, Yohana <yohana.coronel@culvercity.org>; Sykes, Rhonda <rhonda.sykes@culvercity.org>; Green, Jeremy <jeremy.green@culvercity.org>; Cole, Martin <martin.cole@culvercity.org>; Kinnon, Patrice <patrice.kinnon@culvercity.org>; Williams, Michele <michele.williams@culvercity.org>; Wolfberg, Shelly <shelly.wolfberg@culvercity.org>; Hunt, Yvonne <yvonne.hunt@culvercity.org>; Perez, Valerie <valerie.perez@culvercity.org>; Di Vincente, Anissa

This is a courtesy copy of an email bulletin sent by Joe Susca.

This bulletin was sent to the following groups of people:

Subscribers of Public Notifications, Public Safety Events (Fire and Police), Volunteering in Culver City (1895 recipients)



Dear Community Member:

The City of Culver City and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) are excited to inform you of a joint effort to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) and to invite you to participate in this important process. A Hazard Mitigation Plan is a framework that guides our community in making decisions and developing policies to reduce or eliminate risk to life and property. The plan identifies the types of hazards that threaten our community, evaluates our vulnerability to those threats, and outlines a strategy to reduce or eliminate the risk posed by those threats to break the cycle of repeated destruction by natural hazard events.

Public participation in the process is important because it helps raise awareness of the hazards we face in Culver City and the actions needed to mitigate those hazards. By participating in the process you will be taking time to consider the hazards in our community, the impact of those hazards on life and property, actions that need to be taken to reduce that impact, and the priority those actions should take. Opportunities for the community to provide input, ask questions, and review/comment on draft documents will be provided throughout the planning process.

As an initial opportunity to participate in the mitigation planning process, please click on the link below to take a quick survey to share your opinions and participate in the mitigation planning process.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CulverCityHazardMitigationPlan

The City and CCUSD will also be hosting a Community Workshop/Learning Event (see attached workshop information). **Save the Date and Plan to Attend!**
For additional information and to stay informed throughout the process, visit the Hazard Mitigation Plan website at the link below.

www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

We appreciate your involvement in this process. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Joe Susca, City of Culver City Public Works Department, at <u>hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org</u> or at 310-253-5636.

Joe Susca | *Senior Management Analyst* – Public Works Department City of Culver City| City Hall: 9770 Culver Boulevard in Culver City, CA 90232

• <u>HMP Workshop Notice.pdf</u>

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	Send Options				





THE CITY OF CULVER CITY AND THE CULVER CITY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The City of Culver City (City) and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) have received grant to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP). The MJHMP presents a strategy for reducing the City's and CCUSD's vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazard events such as earthquakes, flood, and wildfire.



SAVE THE DATE

TAKE THE SURVEY!

Visit the City's website at www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan to complete a community survey regarding natural hazards or to obtain more information about the MJHMP planning process, for opportunities to participate and to view draft documents.

www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP / LEARNING EVENT

When | September 24, 2015

Time | 7:00 pm

Where | Culver City Senior Center 4095 Overland Avenue Culver City, CA 90232

Free parking is available on the premises.

A public meeting/learning event will be held to provide you with an opportunity to learn more about the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, review the progress achieved up to that point in time, ask questions, and make comments. For more information about the Plan, visit www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

Save the Date!

If you have any questions, please contact Joe Susca at 310-253-5636 or send an email to: hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org

Barker, Starla

From:	Susca, Joe <joe.susca@culvercity.org></joe.susca@culvercity.org>
Sent:	Monday, September 21, 2015 12:28 PM
То:	Barker, Starla
Subject:	FW: Courtesy Copy: Attend the Hazard Mitigation Plan Workshop this Thursday night!
Attachments:	HMP+Workshop+Notice.pdf

Starla, this morning I sent out a reminder about this Thursday night's workshop to 1,918 recipients included in the City's e-mail distribution lists. The confirmation e-mail copy is below.

Joe Susca | Senior Management Analyst – Public Works Department City of Culver City | 310.253.5636 | joe.susca@culvercity.org City Hall: 9770 Culver Boulevard in Culver City, CA 90232

From: City of Culver City [mailto:culvercity@public.govdelivery.com]
Sent: Monday, September 21, 2015 12:26 PM
To: Williams, Michele <michele.williams@culvercity.org>; dolly.kowalski@culvercity.org; Thomsen, Jill
<jill.thomsen@culvercity.org>; Perez, Trisha <Patricia.Perez@culvercity.org>; Webber, Amy
<amy.webber@culvercity.org>; Susca, Joe <joe.susca@culvercity.org>; Griffing, Johnnie <John.Griffing@culvercity.org>;
Uhl, Darren <darren.uhl@culvercity.org>; gracie.hasan@culvercity.org; Sykes, Rhonda <rhonda.sykes@culvercity.org>;
Green, Jeremy <jeremy.green@culvercity.org>; Cole, Martin <martin.cole@culvercity.org>; Hunt, Yvonne
<yvonne.hunt@culvercity.org>; Coronel, Yohana <yohana.coronel@culvercity.org>; Kinnon, Patrice
<patrice.kinnon@culvercity.org>; Wolfberg, Shelly <shelly.wolfberg@culvercity.org>; Perez, Valerie
<valerie.perez@culvercity.org>; Di Vincente, Anissa <anissa.divincente@culvercity.org>
Subject: Courtesy Copy: Attend the Hazard Mitigation Plan Workshop this Thursday night!

This is a courtesy copy of an email bulletin sent by Joe Susca.

This bulletin was sent to the following groups of people:

Subscribers of Public Notifications, Public Safety Events (Fire and Police), or Volunteering in Culver City, (1914 recipients)



Dear Community Member:

The City of Culver City and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) are excited to inform you of a joint effort to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) and to invite you to participate in this important process. A Hazard Mitigation Plan is a framework that guides our community in making decisions and developing policies to reduce or eliminate risk to life and property. The plan identifies the types of hazards that threaten our community, evaluates our vulnerability to those threats, and outlines a strategy to reduce or eliminate the risk posed by those threats to break the cycle of repeated destruction by natural hazard events.

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As an initial opportunity to participate in the mitigation planning process, please click on the link below to take a quick survey to share your opinions and participate in the mitigation planning process.

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CulverCityHazardMitigationPlan

The City and CCUSD will also be hosting a Community Workshop/Learning Event this Thursday evening September 24, 2015 starting at 7:00 p.m. at the Senior Center, which is located at 4095 Overland Avenue. (see attached workshop information). Please plan to attend!

For additional information and to stay informed throughout the process, visit the Hazard Mitigation Plan website at the link below.

www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

We appreciate your involvement in this process. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Joe Susca, City of Culver City Public Works Department, at <u>hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org</u> or at 310-253-5636.

Joe Susca | *Senior Management Analyst* – Public Works Department City of Culver City| City Hall: 9770 Culver Boulevard in Culver City, CA 90232

• <u>HMP Workshop Notice.pdf</u>

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mail address to log in. If you have questions or problems with the subscription service, please contact <u>subscriberhelp.govdelivery.com</u>.

This service is provided to you at no charge by the <u>City of Culver City</u>.

Barker, Starla

From:	Susca, Joe <joe.susca@culvercity.org></joe.susca@culvercity.org>
Sent:	Tuesday, September 08, 2015 4:44 PM
То:	Barker, Starla
Subject:	FW: Community Message: Public Participation Invitation - Re: City's Hazard Mitigation
	Plan
Attachments:	Nixle Distribution Report 9-8-15.xlsx

Starla below is confirmation that the Nixle notification was sent today by Christine Parra. Per the attached distribution report, it was sent to 1,246 recipients.

Joe Susca | Senior Management Analyst – Public Works Department City of Culver City | 310.253.5636 | joe.susca@culvercity.org City Hall: 9770 Culver Boulevard in Culver City, CA 90232

From: Parra, Christine
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 4:38 PM
Subject: FW: Community Message: Public Participation Invitation - Re: City's Hazard Mitigation Plan

Fyi

It was sent out. I don't know why it duplicated your contact info twice.



Christine Parra Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Culver City Fire Department 9770 Culver Blvd., Culver City, CA 90232 20: 310-253-5909 E: 310-253-5901

Disasters Happen - Be Prepared!

From: City of Culver City [mailto:city-of-culver-city@emails.nixle.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 08, 2015 4:37 PM
To: Parra, Christine
Subject: Community Message: Public Participation Invitation - Re: City's Hazard Mitigation Plan

Message sent via Nixle | Go to nixle.com | Unsubscribe

Right-click here to download pictures. To help protect your privacy. Outbook prevented automatic download of this picture from the Internet. Tuesday September 8, 2015, 4:33 PM

City of Culver City

Community: Public Participation Invitation -Re: City's Hazard Mitigation Plan

HMP+Workshop+Notice 2015.pdf

Dear Christine Parra,

Dear Community Member:

The City of Culver City and the Culver City Unified School District (CCUSD) are excited to inform you of a joint effort to prepare a Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) and to invite you to participate in this important process. A Hazard Mitigation Plan is a framework that guides our community in making decisions and developing policies to reduce or eliminate risk to life and property. The plan identifies the types of hazards that threaten our community, evaluates our vulnerability to those threats, and outlines a strategy to reduce or eliminate the risk posed by those threats to break the cycle of repeated destruction by natural hazard events.

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https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CulverCityHazardMitigationPlan

The City and CCUSD will also be hosting a Community Workshop/Learning Event (see attached workshop information). Save the Date and Plan to Attend! For additional information and to stay informed throughout the process, visit the Hazard Mitigation Plan website at the link below.

www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

We appreciate your involvement in this process. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Joe Susca, City of Culver City Public Works Department, at hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org or at 310-253-5636.

Joe Susca | Senior Management Analyst – Public Works Department City of Culver City| City Hall: 9770 Culver Boulevard in Culver City, CA 90232

Contact Information: Joe Susca Department of Public Works 310-253-5636 joe.susca@culvercity.org

For full details, view this message on the web.

Sent by **City of Culver City** 9770 Culver Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232

To manage your email settings, <u>click here</u>. To update your account settings, <u>login here</u>. If you prefer not to receive future emails, <u>unsubscribe here</u>.



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Barker, Starla

From:	Susca, Joe <joe.susca@culvercity.org></joe.susca@culvercity.org>
Sent:	Monday, October 19, 2015 3:14 PM
То:	Barker, Starla
Subject:	FW: Courtesy Copy: Hazard Mitigation Plan: Survey Reminder and Community Meeting Announcements
	Meeting Announcements

Starla, I sent out this reminder to complete the survey and to attend one of the two upcoming meetings regarding the MJHMP.

Joe Susca | Senior Management Analyst – Public Works Department City of Culver City | 310.253.5636 | joe.susca@culvercity.org City Hall: 9770 Culver Boulevard in Culver City, CA 90232

From: City of Culver City [mailto:culvercity@public.govdelivery.com]

Sent: Monday, October 19, 2015 3:13 PM

To: Williams, Michele <michele.williams@culvercity.org>; Thomsen, Jill <jill.thomsen@culvercity.org>; Perez, Trisha <Patricia.Perez@culvercity.org>; Susca, Joe <joe.susca@culvercity.org>; Di Vincente, Anissa <anissa.divincente@culvercity.org>; Green, Jeremy <jeremy.green@culvercity.org>; Flores, Cara <cara.flores@culvercity.org>; Cole, Martin <martin.cole@culvercity.org>; Coronel, Yohana <yohana.coronel@culvercity.org>; Wolfberg, Shelly <shelly.wolfberg@culvercity.org> Subject: Courtesy Copy: Hazard Mitigation Plan: Survey Reminder and Community Meeting Announcements

This is a courtesy copy of an email bulletin sent by Joe Susca.

This bulletin was sent to the following groups of people:

Subscribers of Downtown Neighborhood Association, Gateway Neighborhood Association, Hazard Mitigation Plan, Public Safety Events (Fire and Police), or Volunteering in Culver City, (1901 recipients)



Dear Community Member:

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If you haven't already done so, please click on the link below to take a quick survey by October 30, 2015 to share your opinions and participate in the mitigation planning process:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CulverCityHazardMitigationPlan

Plan to attend one of the following two community meetings to learn more about the MJHMP:

- Attend the City Council meeting on Monday, November 9, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall located at 9770 Culver Boulevard to learn more about the MJHMP, review the progress achieved up to that point in time and to share your opinions and concerns regarding its content.
- Attend the Culver City Unified School District Board meeting on Tuesday, October 27, 2015 at 7:00 p.m. at City Hall located at 9770 Culver Boulevard to learn more about the MJHMP, review the progress achieved up to that point in time and to share your opinions and concerns regarding its content.

For additional information and to stay informed throughout the process, visit the Hazard Mitigation Plan website at the link below.

www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan

We appreciate your involvement in this process. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Joe Susca, Senior Management Analyst -- City of Culver City Public Works Department, at <u>hazardmitigationplan@culvercity.org</u> or at 310-253-5636.

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modify your password or e-mail address, or stop subscriptions at any time on your <u>Subscriber Preferences Page</u>. You will need to use your e-mail address to log in. If you have questions or problems with the subscription service, please contact <u>subscriberhelp.govdelivery.com</u>.

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City of Culver City - Bulletin Detail Report

Subject:Draft Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan now available for reviewSent:04/13/2016 05:33 PM PDT

Sent By: joe.susca@culvercity.org

Sent To: 18 Topics



00%	%Attempted	Cumulat	ive Attern		Minutes	Cumulative Attempted
80%				-3000	3	100%
60%-	+++++++			1 mm	5	100%
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20%				1000	30	100%
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3	5	10 30	60	120	120	100%

Delivery Metrics - Details				
3,252	Total Sent			
3,235 (99%)	Delivered			
0 (0%)	Pending			
17 (1%)	Bounced			
0 (0%)	Unsubscribed			

1,225	Total Opens
829 (26%)	Unique Opens
61	Total Clicks
56 (2%)	Unique Clicks
5	# of Links

	Progress	% Delivered	Recipients	# Delivered	Opened Unique	Bounced/Failed	Unsubscribes
Email Bulletin	Delivered	99.2%	2,245	2,228	537 / 24.1%	17	0
Digest	n/a	n/a	1,007	1007	292 / 29.0%	0	0
SMS Message	Delivered	0.0%	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

Link URL	Unique Clicks	Total Clicks
http://www.culvercity.org/hazardmitigationplan	52	57
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/CACULVER/subscrib	3	3
http://www.culvercity.org/	1	1
http://www.govdelivery.com/portals/powered-by	0	0
https://subscriberhelp.govdelivery.com/	0	0