LOS ANGELES COUNTY

County of Los Angeles 2025 Floodplain Management Plan Update 5th Floodplain Management Plan (FMP) Committee Meeting February 25, 2024

Agenda

- Introductions
- Overview and Comments Received on Draft FMP Part 4
- Updates to FMP Part 1 & Part 2
- Public Outreach Status
- Schedule & Next Steps



What is in the FMP Part 4?

Plan Maintenance Strategy

- Implementing the Plan
- Monitoring Evaluating and Updating the Plan
- Maintaining Public Involvement
- Incorporating the Plan into other Mechanisms

Key Takeaways

- Regular updates & public involvement ensure the plan remains relevant.
- Annual reviews track progress and identify necessary improvements.
- Integration with other local plans enhances flood risk management efforts.



What is in the FMP Part 4?

Public Participation Information (PPI)

- Step 1: The PPI Committee
- Step 2: Assess the Community's Public Information Needs
- Step 3: Formulate Messages
- Step 4: Identify Outreach Projects to Convey Messages
- Step 5: Examine Other Public Information Initiatives
- Step 6: Prepare the PPI Document
- Step 7: Implement, Monitor, and Evaluate the PPI

Key Takeaways

- PPI enhances public awareness of flood risks and promotes preparedness.
- Outreach includes multiple platforms, such as websites, brochures, and social media.
- Annual evaluations ensure program effectiveness and maintain CRS participation.
- Coordination with existing county programs improves flood risk communication.



Updates to FMP Part 1

Executive Summary

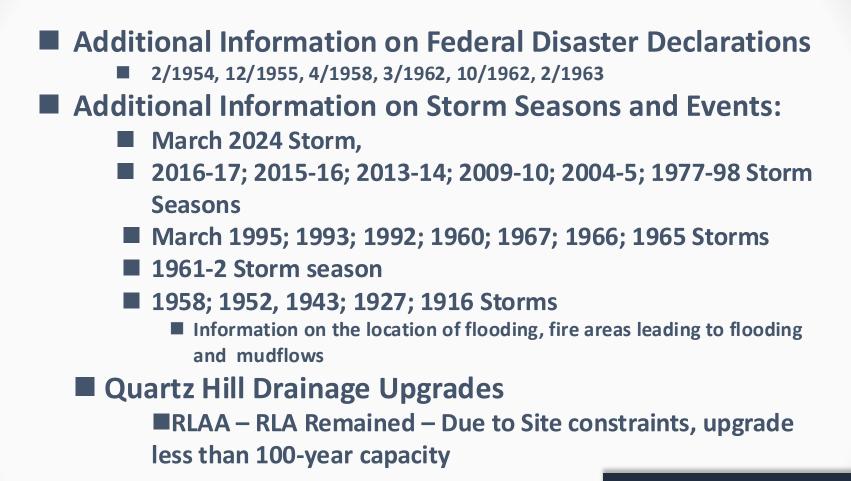
- Key findings of the Hazus Model
- Vulnerable population: Antelope-Fremont valleys (fewer flood control structures)
- Flood Exposure Statistics
- Survey Results –Later in this Presentation
- Schedule Updates

Flood History Updates/Additional Information

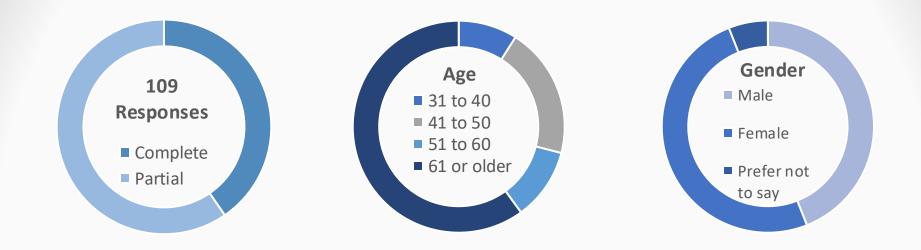
- 1884 major flood led to investigation into ways to stop damage in LA County
- 1916 reinforced flood control plan
- 1917 & 1924 Bond issues to construct dams
- Early flood control efforts (1903,1911,1913, and 1915)



Updates to FMP Part 2







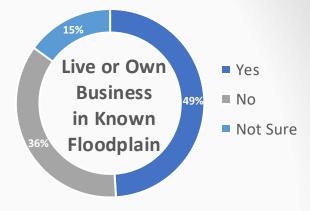
Some communities we heard from:

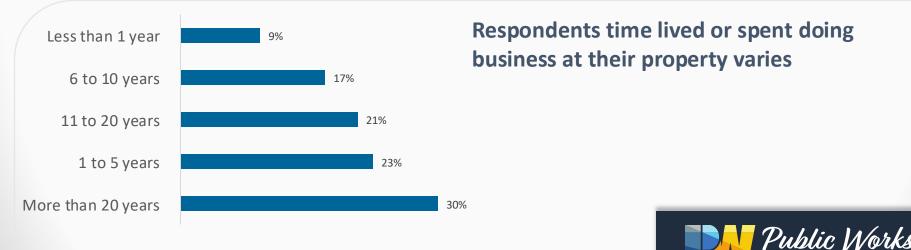
- Green Valley
- Acton
- Malibou Lake
- Topanga
- Antelope Valley

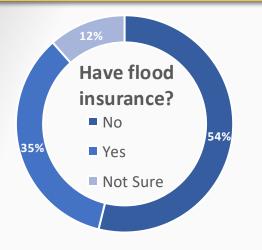


Nearly half of respondents live or own a business in a known floodplain

- 82% of those who responded yes or not sure, identified the property as a residence
 - 94% owned the property in the known floodplain
 - Of those who owned the property: 68% have a mortgage, 26% did not have a mortgage, and 6% chose not to answer.







54% of respondents do not have flood insurance

 Of the 35% who shared they have flood insurance; it was mandatory for 83% to purchase

Top three reasons why respondents do not have flood insurance

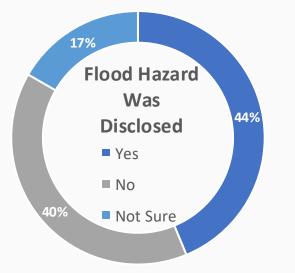
- Their property has never flooded
- Too expensive
- Property is located on high ground

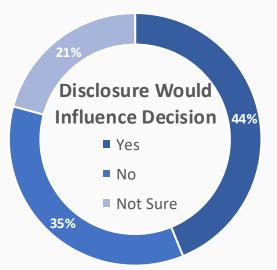
Only 10% of respondents shared they have had problems when getting homeowners or renters insurance due to flood risk.



When moving into their property, 60% did not consider the impact of a potential flood.

Before purchasing or moving into their property, respondents shared:







Level of Concern for Flood Related Hazards

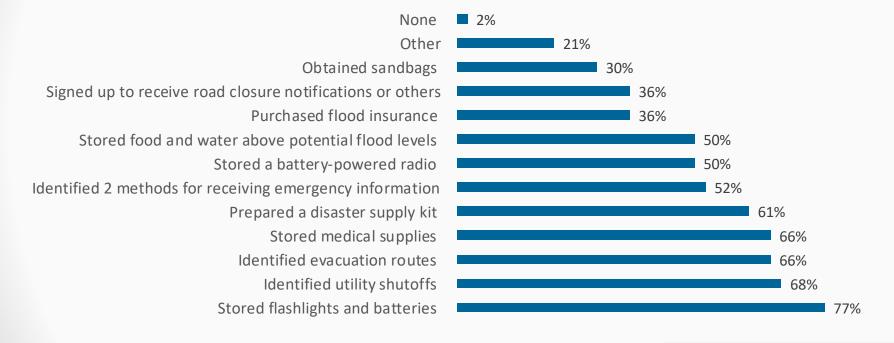
	Not concerned	Somewhat concerned	Concerned	Very concerned	Extremely concerned	Not Sure
Climate change impacts	22.7%	18.2%	27.3%	15.9%	15.9%	0%
Coastal erosion	57.1%	11.9%	21.4%	4.8%	4.8%	0%
Coastal flooding	56.1%	14.6%	22.0%	4.9%	2.4%	0%
Detours caused by flooding of roads	19.0%	14.3%	33.3%	16.7%	16.7%	0%
Failure of infrastructure (such as water/sewer main pipes, water storage tanks)	17.5%	20.0%	15.0%	17.5%	25.0%	5.0%
Flooding from groundwater seepage	34.2%	18.4%	15.8%	18.4%	7.9%	5.3%
Land subsidence (sinking)	34.2%	26.3%	13.2%	15.8%	10.5%	0%
Mud-flow hazards	20.5%	15.4%	25.6%	12.8%	23.1%	2.6%
Post-fire mud/debris flow	18.4%	15.8%	23.7%	13.2%	26.3%	2.6%
River/stream/channel overflow	25.6%	25.6%	20.5%	5.1%	20.5%	2.6%
River/stream migration (changes in the path of flows)	31.6%	34.2%	13.2%	2.6%	18.4%	0%
Stream bank erosion	35.9%	20.5%	10.3%	15.4%	15.4%	2.6%
Tsunami (big sea waves caused by earthquakes or other disturbances)	59.5%	27.0%	5.4%	5.4%	2.7%	0%
Urban stormwater flooding/Drainage issues	20.0%	25.0%	15.0%	25.0%	12.5%	2.5%

*Green color highlights which choice(s) received the most responses



Many are somewhat prepared (39%) or very well prepared (20%) to deal with flood events.

Some of the steps respondents have taken to prepare include:

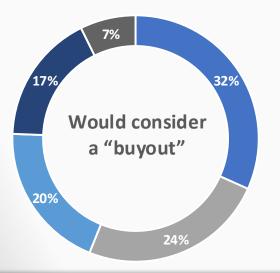




Roughly **42% of respondents are unsure or not willing to spend money in order to retrofit their property** and reduce flood related risks

The **top three incentives** that would encourage respondents to spend money retrofitting their property:

- Grant funding
- Insurance premium discounts
- Mortgage discounts



If their property were in a "high flood hazard" area or experienced more than one flood, respondents expressed:

- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Agree
- Strongly Agree
- Strongly Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree



Importance of County, State, and Federal Projects

	Low	Medium	High
Assist vulnerable property owners with securing funding for mitigation	25.6%	30.2%	44.2%
(measures to lessen damage from floods).			
Buy flood-vulnerable properties, remove any buildings, and maintain the land	43.6%	28.2%	28.2%
as open space.			
Capital projects such as dams, levees, flood walls and drainage improvements.	16.2%	27.0%	56.8%
Projects that will mitigate (lessen) future flood impacts caused by climate	29.7%	16.2%	54.1%
change.			
Provide better information about flood risk to the public.	29.7%	29.7%	40.5%
Retrofit (modify) infrastructure, such as improving culverts, bridges, and local	18.4%	21.1%	60.5%
drainage facilities to handle more stormwater flows.			
Strengthen codes and regulations to include higher regulatory standards for	34.3%	37.1%	28.6%
activities in flood hazard areas.			

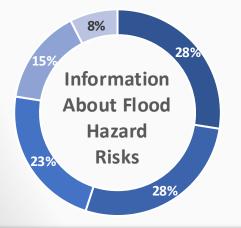
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Respondents expressed:

- It is the responsibility of the government to provide education and awareness programs that promote action to reduce a community's exposure to the risks associated with flood hazards.
- It is one's own personal responsibility to educate themselves and take action to reduce exposure to risks associated with flood hazards.

Alert or notifications sign-ups, personal experience, mailers, and websites along with news outlets have provided respondents with useful information when preparing for a flood event.



- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Agree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Agree
- Strongly Disagree

When asked if information about the risks associated with flood hazards was readily available and easy to locate, responses were mixed.



64% of respondents were unaware of the current Floodplain Management Plan's programs and policies

The five most effective methods shared for providing information:

- Internet
- Community Events
- Public Awareness
- Social Media
- Fire Department/Rescue

Best methods for urgent information or action were text message, cell or mobile phone call, or email.



Community Outreach

- Public Review for FMP Mid-March 2025- Mid/Late April 2025
- Upcoming Public Meeting Antelope Valley March 13, 2025 – Quartz Hill Library



Next Steps

- FMP Draft Part 4 comments for FMP Committee due March 4th
- The compiled FMP will be sent to Public Works for review, then will be sent to public review for public comments- Early March to Mid/late April
- Prepare Final Draft FMP for Conditional Approval 45day review by FEMA, DWR, Cal OES



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND PARTICIPATION!

