

ATTACHMENT A

LAKE FIRE DESCRIPTION OF BURN AND POTENTIAL SEDIMENT IMPACT

Fire Name: Lake Fire
Date of Fire: August 12 to September 28, 2020
Burned Area: 31,089 acres
Location: Northwest of the Lake Hughes area and north to Lancaster near Kings Canyon Road. *SW*

Vegetation Types before Burn

Chaparral, oak woodland/ponderosa pine, and coulter pine. Dominant vegetation communities that were burned in the fire and damaged during suppression activities include: black oak woodlands/savannahs, mixed conifer and oak woodlands, manzanita-chamise chaparral, ceanothus chaparral and cottonwood/sycamore/alder riparian.

Fire History

The Powerhouse Fire (2013) and the Pine Fire (2004) slightly overlapped the Lake Fire, while the Lancaster and Atmore Fires were small fires completely within the boundary. (Attachment B - Lake Fire History Map).

Summary of Potential Postfire Debris Flow Impacts

The Lake Fire burned area is divided into 25 subareas located in Debris Production Area zones 3, 5, 8 and 9. The debris production volumes noted in the Postfire Debris Flow Hazards Map are those resulting from a moderate to severe storm event. Parts of Pine Canyon Road, Lake Hughes Road, and Kings Canyon Road may become inaccessible due to flooding and sediment deposition during storm events. Homes located downstream of a levee of unknown origin could be impacted during moderate to severe storms producing debris flows.

Evacuations

Evacuation of 39 potentially impacted properties in the area is under the purview of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and Los Angeles County Fire Department otherwise referred to as Unified Command.

Engineering Advice

Public Works reviewed and surveyed potential impacts to 63 residences below the burned canyons and hillsides of the Lake Hughes area of unincorporated Los Angeles County. Postburn mudflow engineering advice to prevent damage to homes was provided to 26 residents, which 12 were written and 14 were verbal.