

EXECUTIVE OFFICE



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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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July 16, 2026

TO: Supervisor Hilda L. Solis, Chair
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FROM: Edward Yen *Edward Yen*
Executive Officer

**BOARD REPORT ON SUPPORTING A RESILIENT RECOVERY:
RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION ON CLIMATE
ACTION AND FIRE SAFE RECOVERY (ITEM NO. 21, AGENDA OF
FEBRUARY 10, 2026)**

In accordance with the Board of Supervisors' (Board) February 10, 2026 motion, *Supporting a Resilient Recovery: Recommendations from the Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire Safe Recovery* (Board Motion), this report summarizes efforts of Los Angeles County (County) departments related to January 2025 fires recovery and recommendations from the Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire-Safe Recovery's (BRC) June 2025 *Final Commission Recommendations and Action Plans*¹ and its January 2026 *Status Update*².

The Chief Sustainability Office (CSO) coordinated with the following County departments to develop this report: Agriculture Commissioner/Weights and Measures (AC/WM), Chief Executive Office-Center for Strategic Partnerships (CEO-CSP), Chief Executive Office-Legislative Affairs and Intergovernmental Relations (CEO-LAIR), Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO), Mental Health (DMH), Parks and Recreation (LA County Parks), LA County Development Authority (LACDA), Fire Department (LACoFD), Public Health (DPH), Regional Planning (DRP), Public Works

¹ Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire Safe Recovery. June 2025. Final Commission Recommendations and Action Plans for the Resilient and Sustainable Rebuilding of Los Angeles & UCLA Research Context and Considerations Informing Resilience Rebuilding from the January 2025 Los Angeles Fires. https://labrcommission.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/BRC_FinalReport_Digital_FullResolution_061825.pdf

² Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire-Safe Recovery. January 2026. Status Update on the Implementation of the Commission Recommendations. https://labrcommission.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/BRC_StatusUpdate_Long_v02.pdf

(PW), Internal Services (ISD), and the Office of Emergency Management (OEM). Additionally, the CSO met with representatives from Southern California Edison (SCE), staff from the Los Angeles Cleantech Incubator who supported BRC commissioners and worked on the 2026 Status Update, and University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) staff whose research and engagement efforts informed the BRC's recommendations.

This report responds to the Board's request to analyze the BRC recommendations and its assessment on implementation, specifically: (A) An analysis of which recommendations in the report are currently being implemented by the County; (B) Recommendations on which remaining recommendations should be implemented in order to guarantee a resilient and equitable recovery, potential lead County agencies, the necessary steps to complete them, and how recommendations can be incorporated into the County's July 2025 *Blueprint for Rebuilding*; and (C) An analysis of which recommendations identified as the responsibility of other government agencies merit advocacy by the County.

Background

Following the January 2025 LA fires, Supervisor Horvath convened the BRC to serve as an external expert body to provide recommendations in support of a resilient recovery and climate action ahead of any next disaster. The work of the BRC was funded with a grant from the California Community Foundation. The Commission was composed of 20 local and national leaders from diverse professional backgrounds and supported by a UCLA-led research team, which facilitated engagement and incorporated subject matter research and academic expertise.

In June 2025, the BRC delivered its *Final Commission Recommendations and Action Plans* (BRC Recommendations). The BRC Recommendations include 59 actions across the following 10 Action Plan areas:

- Immediate Recovery Needs (IR)
- Building Codes and Resilience Standards (B)
- Vegetation, Urban Landscapes and Wildlands (V)
- Insurance Reforms and Resilient Communities (I)
- Land Use and Workforce (L)
- Energy System Resilience and Modernization (E)
- Water System Resilience and Safety (W)
- Community Resilience, Equity, and Health (C)
- Finance (F)
- Governance (G)

The BRC flagged certain actions as “Urgent” and indicated a set of actions that should be carried out or managed by two new governance structures. These two “Governance” recommendations were the BRC’s principal and overarching proposals for rebuilding and long-term resilience:

1. Establish a Region Wide Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Eaton and Palisades Burn Areas [i.e., *Resilient Rebuilding Authority*]
2. Establish a new Regional Fire Control District Focused on Prevention and Risk Reduction [i.e., *Fire Control District*]

Of the 59 actions, the BRC envisioned 18 being implemented and managed by the Resilient Rebuilding Authority, and six being implemented and managed by the Fire Control District. Four actions were noted as potential for shared jurisdiction/responsibility across both.

The BRC labelled 11 actions, including establishing the Resilient Rebuilding Authority, as “Urgent,” meaning it was recommended that those actions warranted progress within three to six months from release of the BRC Recommendations, i.e., approximately by the end of 2025.

Additionally, the BRC did not limit its recommendations to actions appropriate to the County level and also provided recommendations for actions by the federal, State, and city governments, as well as utilities, and the private, and philanthropic sectors.

Concurrent to the BRC’s process, the County continued its leadership and coordination of multi-tiered recovery task forces and the most immediate disaster response phase. In July 2025, to transition to the next stages of continued relief and to advance long-term recovery, the County released *LA County Forward: Blueprint for Rebuilding* (Rebuilding Blueprint)³. Aspects of this work were already underway when both the BRC Recommendations and Rebuilding Blueprint were published, and the Rebuilding Blueprint remains aligned with much of the BRC Recommendations. The Rebuilding Blueprint includes 20 actions across six priority areas (see Attachment II), which are:

- Support a feasible financial path to return
- Accelerate permitting and inspections
- Grow the pool of builders and materials
- Restore critical infrastructure

³ Los Angeles County, July 2025. LA County Forward: Blueprint for Rebuilding – Preserve Community. Rebuild Sustainably. Return Equitably.
https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/lac/1189434_202508BlueprintForRebuildingvSF2.pdf.

- Mobilize the workforce and coordinate delivery
- Bring back everyday services and public assets

Similar to the BRC Recommendations, the County acknowledges in the Rebuilding Blueprint that not all actions and needs can be addressed or led by the County. The Rebuilding Blueprint also identifies other entities as necessary leaders and partners in rebuilding and recovery, including: State government, private industry, and philanthropy.

The Rebuilding Blueprint also acknowledges the necessity of supplemental funding from the State and federal governments to deliver on these objectives. Such supplemental funding has not yet been provided. Financial capacity remains a constraint for both the County and fire survivors in fully implementing many of the BRC Recommendations and Rebuilding Blueprint actions.

In December 2025, the County Chief Executive Officer provided a report to the Board, “Wildfire Recovery One-Year Lookback”⁴, which reported on departments’ progress and next steps on the Rebuilding Blueprint (as of December 16, 2025). The County also published the Eaton and Palisades Fires “One Year Later” website⁵, which highlighted progress and lessons learned, and provided videos and stories from fire survivors, businesses and workers, and other rebuilding milestones.

In January 2026 the BRC published its *Status Update on the Implementation of the Commission Recommendations* (BRC January 2026 Status Update), which this report responds to. And in June 2026 the County DEO, in partnership with the Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation (LAEDC) provided the third 2025 LA Wildfires Economic Update⁶.

Current County Progress on BRC Recommendations

The County continues to deliver on the Rebuilding Blueprint and BRC Recommendations, and communicates and reports those efforts in many ways, including, but not limited to: weekly emails from the County Coordinated Joint

⁴ Chief Executive Office. December 17, 2025. Wildfire Recovery: LA County Blueprint for Rebuilding – One Year Look Back / Look Ahead.

https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/lac/1199268_BM_2025WildfireRecoveryOne-YearLookback_121725.pdf.

⁵ Los Angeles County. January 2026. One Year Later: Recovery, Resilience and Lessons Learned from the 2025 Wildfires. <https://lacounty.gov/eaton-palisades-one-year-later/>.

⁶ LAEDC Los Angeles Wildfires: Economic Update #3. June 8, 2026. <https://laedc.org/laedc-los-angeles-wildfires-economic-update-3/>.

Information Center⁷; multiple communication platforms of the Board, most specifically Supervisors Barger and Horvath; reporting to State and federal agencies as part of ongoing recovery task forces coordination; and, departments' continued bi-weekly reports in response to the Board's January 2025 Board Motion on recovery efforts and implementation urgency of long-term disaster support^{8,9}. Attachment I summarizes information CSO reviewed and received on departments' progress related to the BRC Recommendations. This includes information and progress not fully captured in the BRC 2026 Status Update, as well as efforts through June 2026. And though not all BRC Recommendations are actionable at the County level, additional information is provided for these when available. County departments reported ongoing activities related to resilient rebuilding, permitting streamlining, wildfire mitigation planning, infrastructure resilience, park and open space recovery, housing recovery, workforce development, public health coordination, climate adaptation planning, and utility coordination. Implementation activities are occurring through existing County initiatives, including wildfire recovery operations, resilience and infrastructure planning and projects, and other interdepartmental and partner coordination.

With respect to the BRC's principal recommendations - creating a Resilient Rebuilding Authority and a regional Fire Control District - the County has progressed these concepts, in part. In July 2025 the Board passed the motion, "Legal Pathways to Los Angeles County Serving as a Rebuilding Authority for Wildfire Recovery"¹⁰. Acting on the report to the Board, the Board then passed a motion in February 2026, "Establishing the Los Angeles County Disaster Recovery Rebuild Authority"¹¹ with CEO and PW report backs in February and March 2026¹². Following up on these report backs, in May 2026, the Board adopted the Los Angeles County Disaster Recovery Rebuild Authority into ordinance¹³, which:

⁷ To sign up to receive these updates, visit the County's Recovery website, "LA County Recovers", and click the link under "Get updates": <https://recovery.lacounty.gov/>.

⁸ Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. January 28, 2025. Board Motion: Los Angeles County Recovery Efforts and Building Urgency into Implementation of Long-Term Disaster Support. <https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/199811.pdf>.

⁹ Los Angeles County Departments bi-weekly reports for the Board's January 28, 2025, Board Motion, Los Angeles County Recovery Efforts and Building Urgency into Implementation of Long-Term Disaster Support. <https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/200062.pdf>.

¹⁰ Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. July 1, 2025. Board Motion: Legal Pathways to Los Angeles County Serving as a Rebuilding Authority for Wildfire Recovery. <http://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/204506.pdf>.

¹¹ Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. February 10, 2026. Board Motion: Establishing the Los Angeles County Disaster Recovery Rebuild Authority (Authority). <https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/212650.pdf>.

¹² Chief Executive Office and LA County Public Works reports to the Board. February 20, 2026; February 27, 2026; and March 3, 2026. <https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/212921.pdf>.

¹³ Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. May 19, 2026. Board Motion and Ordinance Adoption: Implementing the Los Angeles County Disaster Recovery Rebuild Authority. <https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/216591.pdf>.

- Establishes the Los Angeles County Disaster Recovery Rebuild Authority (Rebuild Authority), for fire-impacted unincorporated areas, within PW;
- Specifies that the Director of PW is the head of the Rebuild Authority; and
- Designates the powers and duties of the Rebuild Authority.

The Rebuild Authority establishes the essential implementation structure that can best coordinate recovery and deploy currently available resources, and also ensures the County is positioned to accelerate and expand public and private recovery work should supplemental State and federal funding be allocated. Additionally, the implementation motion directed a report back to the Board in writing 120 days following the ordinance adoption, and quarterly thereafter, on the Rebuild Authority's "operational progress, rebuilding metrics, interdepartmental coordination, resource utilization, funding, and any issues or barriers requiring Board action."

Related to the BRC Recommendation for a new regional Fire Control District, the Board in March 2026 passed the motion, "Assessment of a Regional Wildfire Mitigation Joint Powers Authority for the Santa Monica Mountains"¹⁴. Among other directives, the motion calls for an analysis of potential funding opportunities or revenue generation options to support the work of a possible Joint Powers Authority, such as has been done in other California communities and in alignment with the BRC recommendations on this topic. The Board has taken additional steps to establish structures, and funding and financing capacities for recovery by establishing both the Altadena Wildfire Recovery Infrastructure Financing District¹⁵ and the Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains Wildfire Disaster Recovery Financing District¹⁶ (i.e., Disaster Recovery Financing Districts).

The Board Motion directing this report noted certain recommendations from the BRC January 2026 Status Update that reported no, or only initial progress. As examples from Attachment I, of those that still remain applicable and actionable at the County level, additional reporting highlights include:

¹⁴ Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. March 17, 2026. Board Motion: Assessment of a Regional Wildfire Mitigation Joint Powers Authority for the Santa Monica Mountains.
<https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/214499.pdf>.

¹⁵ Altadena Wildfire Recovery Infrastructure Financing District (AWRIFD) Board resolution, Infrastructure Financing Plan, Bylaws, and meeting information: <https://recovery.lacounty.gov/altadena-disaster-recovery-district/>.

¹⁶ Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains Wildfire Disaster Recovery Financing District (USMMWDRFD) Board resolution, Infrastructure Financing Plan, Bylaws, and meeting information: <https://recovery.lacounty.gov/ua-santa-monica-mountains-wildfire-disaster-recovery-financing-district/>.

V-5: Promote Water-Efficient and Resilient Landscaping and Water Capture

PW Waterworks District No. 29 participates and collaborates in the Drought Resiliency Water Conservation Program to promote efficient and resilient landscaping via fire-landscaping classes, turf removal rebates, rain barrel and native plant kit distribution events. The program is a partnership with Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, West Basin Municipal Water District, and Waterworks District No. 29. Additionally, the County's Resilient Rebuilding Resource Guide¹⁷ is a tool for property owners, designers, and builders to, among other things, enhance water-efficient and resilient landscaping. With respect to County facilities and properties, in response to a November 2025 Board Motion¹⁸, the CSO, in consultation with LA County Parks, CEO, PW, and ISD, has prepared an update to the Board Policy on Water Conservation into the Board Policy on Water Conservation and Sustainable Landscaping. This new policy will require new practices for the restoration of County properties and proposes training in support of implementation. This proposed policy update is expected to be presented to the Board for consideration in August 2026. This is further complemented by the County's Community Forest Management Plan Recommended Tree Species List for Community Forest Areas, which provides guidance for appropriate species selection including a SelecTree Water Use Rating¹⁹.

V-8: Replant and Restore the Burned Wildlands and Maintain Habitat Quality

LA County Parks mobilized and established a Landscape Recovery Center at Eaton Canyon to support restoration of Eaton Canyon and other fire-impacted parks. LA County Parks conducted California Rapid Assessment Method and rapid vegetation assessments at Eaton Canyon, which are directly informing the restoration plan for this natural area for timely post-fire habitat assessments. LA County Parks has secured layered funding through multiple grants and incorporated workforce development partnerships and other volunteerism into this restoration work and is actively seeking additional funding for restoration implementation. It is recommended that regional land managers, including State and federal partners, further engage with available resources and coordinate on restoration needs within their respective areas of land responsibility.

L-4: Expedite Workforce Training for the Rebuild and Landscape Restoration

DEO partnered with the State Employment Development Department, its LA County and six other Local Workforce Development Areas/Boards and accessed and deployed \$14.2M across the region's 40+ America's Job Centers of California to launch the Fire

¹⁷ LA County Recovers. Resilient Rebuilding Resource Guide.

<https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/resilient-rebuilding/>.

¹⁸ Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. November 18, 2025. Board Motion: Advancing Los Angeles County's Local and Global Leadership on Biodiversity.

<https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/209826.pdf>

¹⁹ Los Angeles County Community Forest Management Plan, *Room to Grow*. October 2024. Resources, Recommended Tree Species, LACO Master Tree List Public. <https://cfmp.lacounty.gov/resources>.

Recovery and Resilience Workforce Program²⁰ to provide immediate hiring and training support for impacted and dislocated workers from the January 2025 windstorms and wildfires. DEO has also developed and is implementing a multi-year workforce recovery plan focused on workforce training and talent attraction, and employment matching that encompasses activities to help meet the regional rebuild workforce demand. Extensive additional information is provided in Attachment I.

E-3: Provide Dedicated “Resilient Rebuild” Incentives

Though this is not a County-led action, through 2025, the County advocated for the launch of a State program that now supports all-electric rebuilding. The State RISE Homes²¹ (Rebuilding Incentives for Sustainable Electric Homes) program for full reconstruction launched April 2026 and the County has communicated this opportunity for rebuilding to residents, designers and builders through the Recovery website, weekly emails, and other discussions in the impacted communities. Additionally, the County, led by ISD, applied to FEMA for a grant in support of fire resilient structure and property retrofits, and is currently working on a second grant application that could expand the initial proposal if funded. The Clean Power Alliance²² also has a Solar and Battery Access Program to help qualified homeowners receive solar with no out-of-pocket expenses for equipment and installation, and Southern California Edison²³ also provides no-cost residential and business customer benefits to qualified applicants.

E-5: Strengthen and Modernize the Electrical Grid with Distributed and/or Bidirectional Energy Resources (DERs), Virtual Power Plants (VPPs)

Though this is not solely a County-led action, and this update is not within the January 2025 Fires impact areas, ISD was awarded \$13.8 million to implement a solar and battery storage microgrid at the East LA Civic Center campus. ISD has not yet tested vehicle-to-grid technology but will look for grant opportunities for funding. Additionally, ISD has taken delivery of a mobile battery/electric vehicle charging station that can be deployed during emergencies.

C-4: Expand Accessible Mental Health Services

DMH and LA County Parks have individually and jointly launched programming, maintained services, and continued to attend community-organized events. Through restoration of impacted parks LA County Parks and DMH have integrated community-informed approaches to recovery that prioritize connection and healing alongside

²⁰ Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity. Fire Recovery and Resilience Workforce. <https://opportunity.lacounty.gov/fireworkforce/>.

²¹ California Public Utilities Commission. RISE Homes (Rebuilding Incentives for Sustainable Electric Homes) Program. <https://risehomesca.com/>.

²² Clean Power Alliance Solar and Battery Access Program. <https://cleanpoweralliance.org/solar-and-battery-access/>.

²³ Southern California Edison Disaster Recovery Resources. <https://energized.edison.com/disaster-recovery>.

traditional park amenities. Additionally, community members and fire survivors have had hands-on volunteer opportunities to support park and community rebuilding, deepening the sense of agency in the park and community recovery process. In addition to on-going in-person support group work, DMH also maintains a dedicated webpage for those impacted by wildfires and developed resources and information to support individuals with long-term needs. Extensive additional information is provided in Attachment I.

F-2: Launch a “LA Resilient Rebuilding and Reconstruction Fund” Philanthropic Campaign

Though not a specific action for the County, CEO-CSP and CSO are aware of and engaged with leaders working to advance multiple related efforts, including the Resiliency Company’s Resilient LA Delta Fund, Habitat for Humanity Greater LA Rebuild LA: Disaster Relief Fund and San Gabriel Valley Eaton Fire Recovery, and Greenline Housing Foundation Eaton Fire Relief Fund.

Potential Next Steps on County-led BRC Recommendations

As communicated in the multiple reporting platforms referenced at the start of the previous section and as demonstrated in Attachment I, the County continues to advance critical relief and recovery actions through innovation, use of available resources and partnerships. While this section and the one following identify areas for potential additional action on BRC recommendations, it should be noted that implementation of many of these recommendations are contingent on additional capacity and resources and cannot be completed within existing resource and capacity constraints.

The Board and County departments have taken great efforts to establish multiple structures to advance resilient recovery. These include: the two Disaster Recovery Financing Districts and the recently adopted Rebuild Authority ordinance. These governance, financing, and implementation structures are an essential readiness phase and position the County to accelerate progress once additional resources are available through either the dedicated tax-increments to the two Disaster Recovery Financing Districts or supplemental federal and State funding.

The County Rebuild Authority and both Disaster Recovery Financing Districts will enable continued progress on the County’s Rebuilding Blueprint and BRC Recommendations. The districts will help fund critical infrastructure projects in fire-impacted communities and the Rebuild Authority will coordinate departments and projects, engage community, and coordinate any supplemental funding needed for recovery.

The County Rebuild Authority is authorized to:

- A. Plan, coordinate, and oversee rebuilding projects.
- B. Develop and enforce building standards and design guidelines that promote sustainability, energy efficiency, and resilience to fire, flood, and other hazards.
- C. Partner with public agencies, private entities, and nonprofit organizations.
- D. Maximize all resources that can support recovery such as grants, loans, private donations, etc.
- E. Acquire, lease, or dispose of property.
- F. Coordinate with County leadership and departments.
- G. Engage in public outreach and stakeholder engagement to ensure community input in rebuilding plans.

Projects undertaken or approved by the Rebuild Authority shall incorporate:

- Fire-resistant materials and defensible space design.
- Renewable energy systems.
- Water conservation and drought-resilient landscaping.
- Infrastructure improvements to enhance evacuation routes and emergency access.

For priority next steps on equitable and resilient recovery, the County should either continue to engage on or initiate new efforts to address the following BRC recommendations, including actions that should be led or coordinated by the Rebuild Authority:

New Efforts

B-1: Maximize Structural Spacing

DRP continues to implement the current Zoning Code requiring a 10-foot separation between primary structures and six feet between accessory and primary structures, i.e., ADU structures and primary dwelling units require a minimum of six feet of separation. DRP and PW can build on this progress by investigating the opportunities and implications of increasing all structure minimum setbacks—whether on one property or between structures of adjacent properties—to 10-feet within high and very high fire hazard zones.

B-8: Implement Wildfire Protection Retrofit Program

Rebuilt structures, particularly those within State-mapped fire hazard zones, will meet current codes and be better performing than the building stock pre-fire.

However, undamaged surviving structures in the burn areas, and the more than 1 million households within the wildland urban interface across the County require support

to improve their structures and fire resilience and building performance. Since the fires, the County, led by ISD and CSO, has been in discussion with CalOES and Cal Fire regarding their pilot retrofit program, California Wildfire Mitigation Program, and potential funding opportunities to either expand that program into LA County or to pursue funding opportunities to create a new County-specific program. ISD has led two applications via the State to FEMA to fund a building and property retrofit program. If successful, such a program has extreme need countywide and ISD and CSO should further explore resources and administration to create a resilient retrofit program in the model of successful programs, such as, the ISD-led SoCalREN Program and Equitable Building Decarbonization Program, and the State Brace+Bolt program for seismic retrofits and earthquake resilience. This recommendation is also consistent with the County's OurCounty Sustainability Plan (OurCounty Plan), Action 31²⁴.

W-3: Enhance Regional and Local Firefighting Capabilities

PW Waterworks District 29 notes collaborative efforts with LACoFD and other water agencies. As the Rebuild Authority leads on broader coordination and further engagement with the water agencies in Altadena, the Rebuild Authority should develop plans and investment priorities to advance this recommendation and support more robust firefighting capacities and regional and local non-potable water storage, and consistent best practices across both Unincorporated County fire impact areas.

W-5: Expand Resilience of the Wastewater System in Places Currently on Septic Systems

The Rebuild Authority should assess existing septic/on-site wastewater treatment systems in the Unincorporated areas of the Eaton and Palisades Fires and develop a sewer expansion and hook-up plan, engage residents, and explore creative funding and financing to limit the financial burden on impacted and unimpacted properties in the potential new sewer catchment areas.

C-6: Rebuild Community and Civic Infrastructure with Disaster Readiness

As the County restores its infrastructure and rebuilds damaged and destroyed facilities, the Rebuild Authority should demonstrate, through County investments and physical projects, forward looking design and building features consistent with the most advanced goals of the County's adopted plans, such as, the OurCounty Plan, County Water Plan, Climate Action Plan, and County Heat Action Plan, as well as with the goals of ongoing County initiatives such as Climate Ready Communities and Infrastructure, and Climate Ready Public Works.

²⁴ Los Angeles Countywide Sustainability Plan, *OurCounty*. November 2025. Action 31: Develop a whole-home hazards retrofit program, including direct install support, for sustainable and resilient building upgrades that address risks, such as fire, heat, flood, drought, seismic events, and indoor air quality. <https://cso.lacounty.gov/ourcounty-plan>.

C-7: Create Places of Refuge from Fast-Advancing Fires & C-9: Implement Evacuation Planning and Community-Scale Mitigation

DRP has led the development of a proposed Community Wildfire Protection Ordinance and Countywide Community Wildfire Protection Plan in support of enhanced land use and development practices for greater safety in high hazard areas and for the identification of projects and partnerships to mitigate wildfire risks. These efforts and community-led efforts to identify and support programming of community resilience centers present important opportunities to enhance both social and physical resilience. DRP, and other departments and partners, contingent on resources to support the work, should engage property owners, residents, and institutional partners to encourage and support local neighborhood fire mitigation planning and implementation, and to identify and support potential hubs of community refuge and resilience. These recommendations are also consistent with OurCounty Plan Actions 25 and 26²⁵.

C-8: Expand, Accelerate, and Implement Climate and Resilience Planning

Aligned with the above actions, the County, in all of its next steps, should ensure that Rebuild Authority, department, partner, residential and business actions advance the County's many commitments and adopted plans and priorities for environmental justice, sustainability, climate action, hazard mitigation and climate resilience. Such efforts should be reported by the Rebuild Authority and departments in their respective work in support of long-term recovery.

G-1. Establish a Region Wide Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Eaton and Palisades Burn Areas

Through its own capacity, the County Board of Supervisors has established a Rebuild Authority for Unincorporated areas via an ordinance passed in May 2026. The County's Rebuild Authority will launch in July 2026 informed by the Department reports and plans. The Rebuild Authority, consistent with the County ordinance that established the Rebuild Authority, should incorporate the equity and transparency aspects of this BRC Recommendation into its work plan and outcomes.

Continued Efforts

As noted above, both staffing and financial capacity remain a constraint on fully advancing other BRC Recommendations, however, departments are committed to the

²⁵ Action 25: Encourage and support neighborhoods to become certified Firewise Communities or create California Fire Safe Councils and provide support to help these communities to develop and implement Community Wildfire Protection Plans and maintain their fire-safe practices.

Action 26: Partners with communities most impacted by climate hazards to map and assess existing assets that support communities outside of, during, and after hazard events, and support enhancements of such hubs of community resilience.

following additional actions that are most impactful for an equitable and resilient recovery:

IR-2: Soil Testing & Remediation Guidance

DPH launched the Wildfire Soil Lead Testing Program in May 2025 and will continue processing any soil samples submitted as the program phases out. Residents seeking ongoing soil testing are now being referred to the USC CLEAN Program²⁶. DPH maintains a public dashboard²⁷ with ongoing environmental monitoring data including soil testing resources and data for impacted residents. DPH will work with the State Department of Toxic Substances and Control and other local partners on remediation guidance and resources for continued testing and necessary soil remediation. Additionally, the County, via the Climate Equity Account, is investing \$1M in no-cost testing and soil remediation in Altadena.

V-1: Conduct Post-Fire Tree Assessment Before Removal

PW, LA County Parks, LACoFD, and DRP remain committed to the preservation and restoration of the community forest, including in natural lands, along public parkways and in parks, and on private property. Departments have defined practices and protocols or regulations, to best manage protected species and maintain healthy and safe trees. These departments will coordinate best practices, share resources where and when able, and partner on efforts to maintain and expand the community forest across fire-impacted communities, which also represent commitments, in part, to other BRC Recommendations in the Vegetation, Urban Landscapes, and Wildlands, and Community Resilience, Equity, and Health categories of recommendations.

V-7: Reduce Spread of Highly Flammable Invasive Plants and Protect Biodiversity

AC/WM, contingent on resources to support the work, should lead development of a proposed scope of work, considering resource needs and procedures for implementation, to develop and fund an Early Detection/Rapid Response Program targeting high-priority invasive plant species in burn areas, and support outreach and education for rebuilding and restoration efforts to prioritize the ecological restoration of open spaces to encourage the regrowth of California native plant communities and reduce flammable invasive plants and trees. AC/WM, with help from LACoFD and LA County Parks, would create the list of high-priority invasive plant species. This BRC Recommendation is also related to the Board's request to investigate a Regional Wildfire Mitigation Joint Powers Authority for the Santa Monica Mountains, as well as, a

²⁶ University of Southern California CLEAN Program (Contaminant Level Evaluation and Analysis for Neighborhoods). <https://public-exchange.org/usc/project/soil-testing/>.

²⁷ Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. Los Angeles County Post-Fire Environmental Data Dashboard, see "Surface" data. <https://ph-lacounty.hub.arcgis.com/pages/post-fire-assessment-home>.

June Board Motion²⁸ directing AC/WM, LACoFD, and the CSO to work with the Rebuild Authority to address overgrown vegetation and fire risk conditions across both unincorporated County impact areas.

C-4: Expand Accessible Mental Health Services

As demonstrated in Attachment I, the efforts of DMH have been and remain essential for many fire survivors and community as a whole. With dwindling resources to maintain these practices and community connections, the County should continue to dedicate capacity for this work and identify and advocate for additional resources in further service to fire survivors.

G-2: Establish a New Regional Fire Control District Focused on Prevention and Risk Reduction

The June report to the Board on the motion to assess a Regional Wildfire Mitigation Joint Powers Authority for the Santa Monica Mountains identifies targeted fire risk mitigation and vegetation management projects, and recommends, if funding can be secured, further comprehensive study, additional robust outreach, and leveraging existing tools and networks to facilitate the coordination of regional wildfire prevention and mitigation efforts in the Santa Monica Mountains.

Potential Next Steps on BRC Recommendations for Other Actors

Several BRC Recommendations are outside the County's direct authority or ability to implement. These recommendations require action by either other government entities, or private or philanthropic partners. The County should either continue to engage or initiate engagement with responsible parties to address the following BRC Recommendations:

New Efforts

IR-5: Limit Exemptions to Owners of Record

The County provided cost relief for rebuilding by establishing a fee waiver process only for owners of record who lived in the structure pre-fire and adopting a set of very limited building requirement exemptions (i.e., only for "like-for-like" in the Eaton Fire impact area). Through the Governor's Executive Order N-29-25²⁹, additional exemptions from building requirements were granted (i.e., Solar Electric Generation Systems/Solar PV

²⁸ Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. June 9, 2026. Board Motion: Addressing Overgrown Vegetation and Fire Risk Conditions in Altadena and the Santa Monica Mountains.
<https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/217799.pdf>.

²⁹ California Governor Gavin Newsom. July 7, 2025. Executive Order N-29-25.
<https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Rebuilding-Streamlining-EO-7.25.pdf>.

Systems and Battery Storage Systems), however, no distinction was made between owners of record pre-fire and new property owners post-fire.

Initial County and State actions were intended to provide relief for fire survivors. It is not a penalty for new landowners who purchased properties post-fire to meet pre-fire State and County requirements. The CSO and PW should engage the Governor's Office and State Department of Housing and Community Development, as well as County Counsel, to see if it is possible to limit the Executive Order's exemptions to owners of record or their immediate family members. If possible, a process will need to be established within the County's Unified Permitting Authority to ensure this distinction is understood by applicants and enforced through plan review and permitting. Additionally, should the Board choose to match this revision and narrow its previously granted like-for-like exemptions to fire survivors only, Directive 28 of the January 28, 2025, Board Motion, "Los Angeles County Recovery Efforts and Building Urgency Into Implementation of Long-Term Disaster Support", would need to be amended.

B-4: Create Statewide Standards for Smoke Remediation

In 2025, the State Insurance Commissioner directed the California Department of Insurance (CDI) to create a new Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force. The Task Force issued its report in early 2026 and based on the report findings CDI sponsored AB 1795 (2026), Smoke Damage Recovery Act. The County, via CEO-LAIR in coordination with DPH and other interested departments, reviewed the bill. While DPH indicates that it is supportive of the bill, a County-advocacy position on AB 1795 would require a Board-adopted motion due to the imposition of penalties.

V-8: Replant and Restore the Burned Wildlands & V-9: Manage, Restore, and Maintain Habitat Quality

LA County Parks has taken leadership in both of these recommendations for lands within County jurisdiction (see Attachment I). Additionally, in March 2026, the Board passed a motion to address work practices on Red Flag Days or Particularly Dangerous Situations as indicated by the National Weather Service³⁰. The County should engage with responsible State and federal partners on resources and coordination needs for their land areas of responsibility.

E-3. Provide Dedicated "Resilient Rebuild" Incentives

The County must continue to advocate for and engage leaders working on securing resources for rebuilding, including all-electric and resilient rebuilds. The CSO should engage the State's RISE Homes (Rebuilding Incentives for Sustainable Electric Homes) program to conduct targeted, in-the-field engagement with fire survivors to educate and help residents and their builder representatives navigate these dedicated resources.

³⁰ Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. March 3, 2026. Board Motion: Implementing Consistent County Standards During Red Flag Days. <https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/212983.pdf>.

Similarly, the CSO should engage both the Clean Power Alliance and Southern California Edison to understand their reach and success in promoting and providing their respective incentives and resources for clean energy production and storage and electric and efficient appliances.

Continued Efforts

IR-4: Coordinate Housing Recovery

Since the January 2025 fires LACDA has continued to strengthen its collaboration with the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to support wildfire recovery efforts, address unmet community needs, and expand access to affordable housing for low-income households affected by the fires. LACDA has successfully supported HCD in securing and deploying funding for housing projects for fire survivors, as well as implementation of other housing policies to transition eligible impacted residents into new housing, and secured additional homebuyer assistance funds for households that lost homes. LACDA will continue to meet regularly with HCD and the Governor's office to maximize partnerships and resources for fire-impacted communities. Additionally, DRP received an award from the Southern California Association of Governments, State of California Regional Early Action Planning 2.0 (REAP 2.0) program, to support an Infill Accessory ADU Grant Program. The grant will subsidize ADU construction for at least 35 to 50 qualifying households in the unincorporated County, with particular emphasis on properties within the Eaton Fire perimeter. County departments will continue to engage with other levels of government to bring resources to bear for housing recovery.

I – Action Plan: Insurance Reforms for Resilient Communities

Attachment I provides information on the County's engagement during the 2025 and 2026 legislative sessions on bills related to State insurance programs and regulations that affect fire survivors and others struggling with insurance accessibility and affordability. Led by CEO-LAIR, and with departments' and Board offices' support and guidance, the County successfully advocated on behalf of impacted County residents and businesses. Coordinated by CEO-LAIR, the County will continue this necessary work of monitoring any new proposals, the progress of the State Department of Insurance's nascent Sustainable Insurance Strategy, and advocacy on behalf of County residents. CEO-LAIR will work with departments to ensure priorities from the Rebuilding Blueprint and BRC Recommendations are considered during the development of the annual Board legislative platform. Though of a different theme, a prime example of impactful County engagement with the legislature is the County-sponsored bill (SB 782, 2025, Disaster Recovery Financing Districts), which enabled the County to swiftly stand

up both Wildfire Recovery Financing Districts. This recommendation is also consistent with OurCounty Action 170³¹.

F – Action Plan: Finance

The County will continue to engage external partners, including State departments, such as the Department of Housing and Community Development, and other philanthropic partners and financial institutions. The recommendations within this theme remain some of the most consequential to the fire survivors' ability to rebuild. CEO-CSP and CSO are engaged with some partners who are actively leading on parts of this work, and the County will continue to listen to and advocate on behalf of fire survivors' financial needs.

Multiple actions in alignment with Southern California Edison (SCE)

In developing this report, the CSO met with SCE to discuss actions that the utility is leading on and where there is alignment for partnership with County departments—e.g., PW, DRP, ISD, etc.—and support for customers. SCE provided information on the following BRC Recommendations. The County will continue to engage with SCE on infrastructure coordination and extension of information and resources, where applicable, with residents/customers. The following are BRC Recommendations that SCE is tracking and acting on and notes that CSO reviewed and received from SCE:

BRC Recommendation	SCE Notes
V-1: Conduct Post-Fire Tree Assessments Before Removal	• County alignment on tree assessment and treatment confirmed; SCE and County PW arborists coordinated • Education-based partnership with Altadena Green under development
E-1: Provide Energy Code Certainty, Accelerate Resilient and All-Electric Construction, and Educate Stakeholders	• SCE is rebuilding the grid with expanded capacity to enable electrification
E-2: Develop Preapproved Designs and Streamline Permitting and Interconnection	• SCE Guides and other resources, along with Altadena and Calabasas one-stop permit centers, launched for facilitating interconnection
E-3: Provide Dedicated “Resilient Rebuild” Incentives	• State RISE Homes (Rebuilding Incentives for Sustainable Electric Homes) program for full reconstruction launched April 2026; partial rebuild program under review

³¹ Action 170: Engage with state, regional, private sector, and community experts to address the impacts of climate change on the availability and affordability of insurance and advocate for reforms that enhance insurability.

	• County and/or philanthropic support of home-hardening programs being explored and SCE can partner on future programs
E-4: Prioritize Strategic Undergrounding and Fire-Safe Infrastructure in an Equitable Manner	• Multiple undergrounding announcements made for impacted areas, with Altadena- and Santa Monica Mountains-specific plans and plans for service area
E-5: Strengthen and Modernize the Electrical Grid with Distributed and/or Bidirectional Energy Resources (DERs), Virtual Power Plants (VPPs)	• Available incentives provided at disaster recovery landing page, with other enhanced community resiliency solutions under evaluation
E-6: Ensure Resilient Communication and Essential Services During Power Shutoffs	• Continued enhancement of Incident Management Team (IMT) procedures, upgraded outage center and communication, newly formed risk parameters shared
C-1: Promote Cohesion, Connection, and Consensus by supporting community-led recovery efforts	• Dozens of engagements with community conducted by SCE, with more underway • Technical nature of work may require more community-informed practices instead of community-led in instances
C-5: Facilitate Return of Displaced Communities Through Services, Art, Commerce	• Potential philanthropic focus still under assessment
C-6: Rebuild Community and Civic Infrastructure with Disaster Readiness	• Potential for SCE supporting role in community-developed microgrids • Potential for SCE supporting role in resilient streetlight pilot deployment
C-8: Expand, Accelerate, and Implement Climate and Resilience Planning	• SCE conducts long-term climate vulnerability assessments every 4 years (includes community engagement)
F-1: Establish Partnerships to Coordinate and Leverage Funding to Accelerate Rebuilding	• SCE, philanthropic, community engagement, and grid rebuild efforts focused on this effort, including joint efforts with County to seek funding for impacted customers to connect to new underground grid
F-2: Launch “LA Resilient Rebuilding and Reconstruction Fund” Philanthropic Campaign	• Several efforts already underway (e.g. Resilient LA Delta Fund, Habitat for Humanity Greater LA and San Gabriel Valley, and Greenline Housing Foundation)

Conclusion

Now one year from both the BRC Recommendations and the County's Rebuilding Blueprint, it is helpful to reflect on progress, assess what is ongoing and underway, and acknowledge where more action can be taken.

County departments hold deeply the responsibility of long-term recovery in coordination with community, private, State, and federal partners. It is important to also acknowledge that many County employees across responsible departments are leading this important work in their professional capacities, while navigating physical and emotional recovery in their personal lives. Resident and community organization leadership and resilience have been essential in the County's ability to connect and support fire survivors and will continue to be critical in the work ahead.

Though there is recognition of the challenges ahead absent supplemental State and federal funding, the County remains committed to effective management of current resources, maintenance and creation of partnerships to support recovery, and maximizing the potential of the Disaster Recovery Financing Districts and County Rebuild Authority.

As required in the Board Motion enacting the Rebuild Authority into County ordinance, additional updates on these collective efforts will be provided in those report backs.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Matthew Gonser, Climate Resilience Officer, at (213) 762-6997 or mgonser@csolacounty.gov.

EY:RK:MG:jg

Attachments

LA County Updates on Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire-Safe Recommendations

How to Read the Table:

Blue Ribbon Commission Action #:	BRC Final Action Plans with Full Recommendations (https://labrcommission.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/BRC_FinalReport_Digital_FullResolution_061825.pdf) Key: ^ = BRC envisioned this recommendation as "Urgent" * = BRC envisioned this recommendation as being carried out/managed by a new Resilient Rebuilding Authority " = BRC envisioned this recommendation as being carried out/managed by a new regional Fire Control District	BRC January 2026 Status Update on the Implementation of the Commission Recommendations (https://labrcommission.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/BRC_StatusUpdate_Long_v02.pdf) News and other updates, and BRC's Qualitative Status Key: <u>No Progress</u> : No or limited observable actions have been taken to advance or implement the Rec <u>Initial Progress</u> : Initial progress (e.g., pilots, preliminary planning) to advance or implement the Rec, or related ideas <u>Meaningful Progress</u> : Meaningful progress to advance or implement the Rec, or related ideas <u>Substantial Progress</u> : Substantial progress to advance or fully implement the Rec in a form that aligns with the intent, structure, and goals laid out by the BRC	LA County Department Updates Additional information from County departments for January 2025-June 2026 for each Action Plan Recommendation and a Qualitative Assessment of progress within the County’s ability to implement (see key description to the left).
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Blue Ribbon Commission (BRC) Final Recommendations, BRC January 2026 Status Updates, and LA County Department Updates

Immediate Recovery Needs (IR)

Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
IR-1	^ Expand Federal Debris Removal Program Include all properties in the burn areas—nonprofits, churches, mobile home parks, rentals, and commercial sites—in the FEMA/USACE Phase 2 debris removal program. Prioritize sites that could support temporary housing or recovery operations. FEMA, USACE, CalOES, and partners should work with insurers and funders to secure additional debris-removal resources.	Substantial Progress -In April 2025, Gov Newsom requested the Federal Emergency Management Agency agree to expand the scope of cleanup to a number of facility types that were not previously eligible for debris removal, including owner occupied condominiums, multi-family units, and certain commercial properties.	Substantial Progress This recommendation has been completed.
IR-2	^ Soil Testing & Remediation Guidance Create a consistent, parcel-level soil testing and cleanup program for all properties in the Eaton and Palisades burn zones, supported by state technical and financial assistance. LA County Public Health should issue clear guidance on evaluating and addressing air, water, and soil hazards in fire-affected areas.	Initial Progress -The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the Department of Public Health, launched a new soil testing program in April 2025. Up to \$3 million from the Lead Paint Hazard Mitigation Program has been allocated to fund free soil lead testing for residents living within and downwind of the Eaton Fire burn area. -The Department of Toxic Substance Control released soil testing guidance and considerations for properties impacted by the wildfires.	Meaningful Progress Since the DPH Wildfire Soil Lead Testing Program launched in May 2025, a total of 2,344 soil samples have been submitted, including 121 from the Palisades area. Participation has steadily declined over the past several months, with 13 soil samples received in June 2026 compared with approximately 200 per month when the program began. The program officially sunset on July 1, 2026. During July, DPH will continue processing any soil samples submitted as part of the program’s phase-out. Residents seeking ongoing soil testing are now being referred to the USC CLEAN Program (CLEAN, Contaminant Level Evaluation and Analysis for Neighborhoods), which is expected to continue offering testing through 2027 (see first link below). DPH maintains an interactive dashboard (see second link below) displaying aggregate soil testing results by ZIP code. Additionally, the County, via the Climate Equity Account, is investing \$1M in no-cost testing and soil remediation in Altadena. https://public-exchange.org/usc/project/soil-testing/ https://www.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/b7416ad1a1e1496c96fcfbfee31796dc

LA County Updates on Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire-Safe Recommendations

IR-3	Maintain Interagency Recovery Coordination Continue the Interagency Recovery Coordination structure, with active state and federal participation, until a Resilient Rebuilding Authority or another long-term regional recovery coordination body is in place.	Initial Progress -LA County organized Task Forces and Working Groups on topics ranging from Rebuilding, Long Term Recovery, Debris, Economic Development, Housing, Schools, Public Health, Mental Health, and Utilities. Participation included representatives from all impacted local jurisdictions, the State, and Federal governments and relevant other agencies and private sector partners.	Substantial Progress The County’s coordination continues through the Consolidated Long-Term Recovery Task Force, as well as, other on-going task forces, including: Joint County-State Housing Task Force, County-State-Federal Economic Recovery Task Force, Environmental Health Impacts Workgroup, and Transportation Workgroup. Additional coordination is conducted through the County’s Unified Permit Authority and through next steps of the newly established County Rebuild Authority.
IR-4	Coordinate Housing Recovery Sustain HCD involvement in near- and long-term housing recovery. Appoint a senior HCD leader to support rebuilding efforts and mobilize funding and technical resources. HCD should also help connect developers with the Department of Insurance to resolve rebuilding-related insurance issues.	Initial Progress -On April 22, 2025, Mayor Karen Bass issued an Emergency Executive Order establishing a city level Self-Certification Pilot Program. -On May 6, 2025, the LA County Board of Supervisors approved a motion directing departments to develop and implement a Pilot Self-Certification Program to expedite post-fire rebuilding. Los Angeles County launched the Self Certification Pilot Program through the County recovery portal. -LA County and City of LA have provided fee waivers for rebuilds to individuals that owned their property before the fires. -Sept 2025 - The county Board of Supervisors unanimously approved the creation of a roughly \$30 million emergency rent-relief program to assist people still dealing with income or home loss from the January wildfires, and those financially affected by recent federal immigration-enforcement actions. The funding would provide an initial \$10 million rent-relief allocation and split it between wildfire- and immigration-affected residents. It also calls for the use of another \$9.8 million in Affordable Housing Trust Fund money to be used mainly for immigration-impacted residents, although some of that money could also be provided to wildfire victims if there is still “unmet need.” -On September 22, 2025, Governor Newsom signed into law AB 238, which provides more protections for victims of the LA wildfires and extends the mortgage forbearance up to 12 months. This law makes it clear that borrowers are not required to make a lump sum payment if the mortgage was current when the borrower entered forbearance. -On October 10, 2025, Governor Newsom signed a broad Los Angeles wildfire recovery legislative package supporting housing stability, rebuilding acceleration, and workforce recovery.	Meaningful Progress, for the County’s ability to implement LACDA continues to collaborate with the California Department of Housing & Community Development (HCD) to support wildfire recovery efforts, address unmet community needs, and expand access to affordable housing for low-income households affected by the 2025 Los Angeles County wildfires. LACDA participates in bi-weekly steering committee meetings with HCD and the Governor’s Office to support the planning and coordination of the now monthly Joint County–State Housing Task Force meetings. HCD’s Super Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) fund awarded a combined \$107.4 million to nine housing projects across Los Angeles County. These developments, totaling 673 units, prioritizes low-income households displaced by the 2025 wildfires. LACDA worked closely with HCD throughout the application, scoring, and coordination process to ensure wildfire survivors are centered in the deployment of these resources. LACDA continues their partnership with HCD to roll out a new policy under HCD Administrative Notice DSFA 25 03. LACDA received nearly \$5 million in CalHome homebuyer assistance funds administered through HCD to support households that lost homes during the January 2025 wildfires. In May 2026, DRP received an award from the Southern California Association of Governments, State of California Regional Early Action Planning 2.0 (REAP 2.0) program, to support an Infill Accessory ADU Grant Program. The grant will subsidize ADU construction for at least 35 to 50 qualifying households in the unincorporated County, with particular emphasis on properties within the Eaton Fire perimeter. In June 2026 FEMA approved the state’s request to extend the Individuals and Households Program (IHP) financial housing assistance period for eligible homeowners through July 9, 2027. FEMA also approved a three-month extension for eligible renters through October 9, 2026. Per FEMA’s June 23, 2026, approval letter (see link below): “As of June 12, 2026, 35,155 applicants have received IHP assistance, resulting in over \$177.1 million being awarded to eligible individuals and households. Additionally, 1,221 applicants have been provided with Continued Temporary Housing Assistance (CTHA). Currently, 347 applicants (67 owners and 280 renters) are actively receiving CTHA, with an additional 200 applicants pending assistance. Many of these households continue to experience major barriers outside of their control, which hinder completion of their permanent housing plans (PHP). These include prolonged displacement, unresolved insurance and underinsurance issues, severe regional housing constraints, contractor and labor shortages, and delays in rebuilding.” https://www.gov.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/DR-4856-CA-IHP-Financial-Housing-Extension-Request-Approval-to-State-ARA-Littrell.pdf

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			The State CalAssist Mortgage Fund continues to be available to help qualified homeowners with up to 12 months of mortgage assistance. https://www.calhfa.ca.gov/CalAssist/index.htm
IR-5	Limit Exemptions to Owners of Record Any code exemptions or “like-for-like” provisions should apply only to the property owner of record on January 7, 2025, or their immediate family members.	Initial Progress -LA County and City of LA have provided fee waivers for rebuilds to individuals that owned their property before the fires.	Initial Progress County fee deferrals are generally limited to owners of record pre-fire, while certain code suspensions via Governor Executive Order and/or “like-for-like” rebuilding (Eaton Fire impact area-only) provisions may apply more broadly depending on program eligibility and rebuilding requirements. <i>This report recommends the County engage the State to limit exemptions to pre-fire owners.</i>
Building Codes and Resilience Standards (B)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
B-1	* Maximize Structural Spacing Local governments should establish setback requirements to maintain spacing between structures, ideally aiming for at least 10 feet of separation.	No Progress	No Progress, not initially considered DRP continues to implement the current Zoning Code requiring a 10-foot separation between primary structures and 6 feet between accessory and primary structures, i.e., accessory dwelling unit (ADU) structures and primary dwelling units require a minimum of six feet of separation. <i>This report recommends the County investigate the opportunities and implications of increasing all structure minimum setbacks—whether on one property or between structures of adjacent properties—to 10-feet within high and very high fire hazard zones.</i>
B-2	^ * Extend Chapter 7A Applicability to Entire Eaton Burn Area Los Angeles County should adopt a local ordinance designating the Eaton fire burn area as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, so that Chapter 7A and other fire-resilience building standards apply uniformly to all structures being rebuilt.	No Progress -SB629, Keeping Communities Safe from Wildfire Act of 2025, was vetoed but would have expanded California’s approach to identifying and managing fire hazard areas by requiring the State Fire Marshal to include new factors when designating fire hazard severity zones.	No Progress, not under consideration Though the County did not consider extending wildfire building code standards outside of the State’s mapped Fire Hazard Severity Zones, CAL FIRE and the LA County Fire Department have been monitoring local actions related to “Chapter 7A”*, and PW will manage implementation. The Eaton Fire Disaster Interim Ordinance was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on September 2, 2025, for a period of 45 days, and then extended for one year on October 7, 2025. The interim ordinance will be extended for an additional year in August of 2026. The interim ordinance relaxed zoning requirements to aid rebuilding. It modified the requirements for like-for-like rebuilds, so more rebuilds qualify; relaxed zoning requirements, such as front setback requirements within the Altadena CSD; and removed covered parking requirements. *Requirements for exterior wildfire exposure, previously found in California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 7A, have been relocated to the California Wildland-Urban Interface Code (CWUIC), which is Part 7 of the California Building Standards Code (Title 24). Within this new code, the substantive standards reside in Chapter 5, Special Building Construction Regulations.

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B-3	* Enhance Chapter 7A with the Insurance Institute for Business and Home Safety (IBHS) Standards The Commission encourages the use of the IBHS Base and Plus levels in reconstruction to enhance protection and increase the likelihood of obtaining more affordable insurance—especially once the California Department of Insurance completes the Sustainable Insurance Strategy. Complementary income-based incentives should be provided by the state and utilities—as recommended below—to cover the additional costs for resilient rebuilding for low-income families, along with other financial tools such as soft seconds for those most vulnerable.	No Progress -The Insurance Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) released findings from its post-event investigation of the 2025 Los Angeles County Fires, illustrating the necessity of a systems-based approach to wildfire resilience - 2025 LA Conflagrations.	No Progress, not directly an action that can be led by the County County departments continue, along with external partners, to promote resilient rebuilding practices through educational resources, including the Resilient Rebuilding Resource Guide (see link below), which encourages enhanced wildfire resilience and home hardening strategies, including workshops on that topic and more (see second link below). The County adopted the updated California Fire Code updated Fire Code, which became effective January 1, 2026. As noted below in the “Insurance Reforms for Resilient Communities” Action Plan section, this report recommends continued engagement on that topic overall, and that the County should continue this necessary work of monitoring any new proposals and enacted laws, the progress of the State Department of Insurance’s nascent Sustainable Insurance Strategy—including insurance premium incentives for building design and performance improvements—and advocacy on behalf of County residents. And as noted elsewhere, the County has also applied for FEMA grants to develop a structure and property retrofit program in support community wildfire resilience. https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/resilient-rebuilding/ https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/workshops/
B-4	^ Create Statewide Standards for Smoke Remediation The state should finalize and adopt uniform, science-based smoke remediation standards developed by the Department of Insurance’s Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force. State agencies should be required to enforce these standards to protect returning residents and ensure consistency in insurance claims and home restoration practices.	Initial Progress -July 2025 - California State Insurance Commissioner Lara appointed members to new Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force. The Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force will make Recommendations to the Commissioner and other state leaders, aimed at establishing standards that ensure fair treatment for consumers exposed to wildfire smoke. The Task Force will examine scientific research regarding the health impacts of smoke, soot, and ash, as well as typical smoke-related damage, to formulate reasonable standards for testing and remediation.	Meaningful Progress This is a State-level/led recommendation. In 2025, the State Insurance Commissioner directed the California Department of Insurance (CDI) to create a new Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force. The Task Force issued its report in early 2026 and based on the report findings CDI sponsored AB 1795 (2026), Smoke Damage Recovery Act. <i>This report recommends the County review the bill and assess a County position or provide recommendations for amendment. While DPH indicates that it is supportive of the bill, a County-advocacy position on AB 1795 would require a Board-adopted motion due to the imposition of penalties.</i>
B-5	Create Programs for Third-Party Contractors to Review Permits The County of LA, the City of LA, and other affected cities should establish official lists of preapproved third-party reviewers (plan checkers and inspectors). Rebuild applicants should be offered the option to use third-party reviewers for faster permitting and inspection. The County and affected cities should audit a set percentage of third party-reviewed projects for compliance and evaluate broader expansion of the program after six months.	No Progress -Supervisors Barger and Horvath submitted a motion on May 6, 2025, to support a pilot self-certification program to expedite post fire rebuilding. “Self-certification does not replace oversight — local jurisdictions continue to require complete plan submittals and conduct field inspections, while retaining authority to audit submissions, require corrections, and revoke self-certification privileges when violations occur.”	Meaningful Progress County departments continue to evaluate implementation considerations associated with self-certification and third-party review programs for rebuilding projects. PW continues to deploy on-call consultants and PW staff to review plans with 5–10-day turnaround timelines, along with 48-hour turnarounds for construction inspections. DRP exercised its delegated authority to amend existing Master Agreements for general planning services to provide immediate support for the recovery and rebuilding efforts. DRP separately established Master Agreements for on-call staffing through an expedited Request for Statement of Qualifications process. The on-call staffing Master Agreements support a surge staffing plan for fire rebuilds in both the Eaton and Palisades fire burn areas, while maintaining a “business as usual” response for the rest of its duties. DRP has onboarded 12 contract staff to support existing recovery and rebuild needs. DRP continues offering a live version of eCheck since October 1, 2025. The AI tool pre-checks plans for compliance with zoning regulations. This allows applicants to revise plans before

LA County Updates on Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire-Safe Recommendations

			officially submitting for review or pinpoint regulations they might need more information on. This results in quicker review and the potential for fewer or no corrections to the plans. The Altadena One-Stop Permit Center opened on March 3, 2025. The permit center located at 464 W Woodbury Rd in Altadena, offers permitting services and counseling exclusively for fire rebuilds. Property owners can submit plans or ask questions to Planning, B&S, Fire, and Public Health staff. The Calabasas One-Stop Permit Center at 27001 Agoura Road continues to serve the same purpose for the coastal area, offering services like those at the Altadena One-Stop.
B-6	Require Training if Third-Party Review and/or Self-Certification Are Allowed The City and County of Los Angeles should require and facilitate mandatory completion of specialized training from accredited organizations (e.g., American Institute of Architects (AIA), U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC), community colleges) that covers resilience/sustainability best practices (including Chapter 7A, Zone 0, fire-resistant and sustainable materials/design) as part of qualifying for self-certification or as a third-party verifier. Barriers should be removed to accessing training programs to expand the pool of qualified professionals.	Initial Progress -Supervisors Barger and Horvath submitted a motion on May 6, 2025, to support a pilot self-certification program to expedite post fire rebuilding. “Self-certification does not replace oversight — local jurisdictions continue to require complete plan submittals and conduct field inspections, while retaining authority to audit submissions, require corrections, and revoke self-certification privileges when violations occur.”	Initial Progress County departments continue to evaluate implementation considerations associated with self-certification and third-party review programs for rebuilding projects.
B-7	* Increase Education Around Sustainable Design Practices and Materials Utilities and local governments should partner with organizations (e.g., AIA, USGBC) to provide residents—along with architects, engineers, and contractors—with educational materials and information on incentives for sustainable design strategies, including electrification, Passive House design, and toxin-free materials.	Initial Progress -LA County created a Resilient Rebuild Resource Guide that is available on the LA County Recovers website.	Meaningful Progress County departments continue, along with external partners, to provide educational resources and rebuilding guidance to support sustainable and resilient rebuilding practices (see link below), through materials like the Resilient Rebuild Resource Guide, workshops on that topic and more (see second link below). https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/resilient-rebuilding/ https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/workshops/
B-8	" Implement Wildfire Protection Retrofit Program Either at the state or at the local government level—and ideally through an LA County Fire Control District—a comprehensive retrofit program should be established to reduce the overall wildfire risk within communities by combining financial incentives, mandates, and public education to bring older buildings up to modern fire safety standards (e.g., ember-resistant vents, noncombustible siding, defensible space compliance).	Initial Progress -California’s statewide home hardening \$117 million pilot project, the California Wildfire Mitigation Program, hosted by the California’s Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire) and the governor’s Office of Emergency Services, is poised to fund half a dozen neighborhood-wide retrofits in especially fire-prone and economically distressed corners of the state. -AB 888 California Safe Homes Act was signed and chaptered. This bill will establish the California Safe Homes grant program for individuals, cities, counties, and special districts to harden homes to reduce wildfire risks while improving the insurability of communities and providing insurance discounts for homeowners. Priority for the grants would be given to those who replace their roofs to meet certain standards, property owners who create a 5-foot noncombustible zone around their structure, and projects that improve communitywide wildfire mitigation. The California Department of Insurance would administer the program, which would be paid for with existing state funds.	Initial Progress ISD submitted a Home Hardening HMGP application in CalOES's statewide submission to FEMA for funding to support a retrofit program and are currently awaiting an update. ISD also led the submission of a similar grant application via CalOES to the FEMA BRIC program. Supervisory District 3 has provided district funding to local community organizations that perform public education on home hardening and wildfire resiliency (e.g., Santa Monica Mountains Fire Safe Council, Emergency Preparedness in Calabasas, Topanga Coalition for Emergency Preparedness). LACoFD also recently performed complimentary home hardening and defensible space assessments in Topanga, which is outside of their normal Defensible Space Inspections.

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Vegetation, Urban Landscapes, and Wildlands (V)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
V-1	^ Conduct Post-Fire Tree Assessments Before Removal The City of LA’s Urban Forestry Division, Office of Forest Management, or City Plants should implement procedures for assessments by arborists with Tree Risk Assessment Qualification (TRAQ) before removing fire-damaged trees to better preserve viable mature trees that provide fire resilience, cooling, and ecosystem value.	Initial Progress -On July 1, 2025, the Los Angeles City Council adopted an amended Motion (CF 10-2468-S2) “directing the Community Forest Advisory Committee (CFAC) and the LA Fire Department to report on the State of California’s proposed regulation changes to landscape management in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones and propose recommendations for revising those regulations to allow for better integration of biodiversity and ecological health in fire mitigation planning” with the stated goal of “protect[ing] our natural resources while reducing fire risk within the fire hazard severity zone.”	Meaningful Progress LA County Parks conducted damage assessments at each impacted park, including tree-specific evaluations by arborists, following the January 2025 wildfires. Utility companies deployed on-site in some instances, particularly where fire-damaged trees posed immediate infrastructure hazards. LA County Parks partnered with local Conservation Corps crews to carry out tree work following assessments. Additionally, PW is in direct contact and alignment on tree assessment and treatment with Southern California Edison (SCE), with each organization’s arborists coordinated.
V-2	Update Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) Maps for Urban Conflagration Scenarios CAL FIRE should update the Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) maps every five years using the best available science to reflect the potential for urban conflagrations and to account for how vegetation and structures interact to affect fire ignition and spread in Local Responsibility Areas.	Substantial Progress -In April 2025, the Los Angeles County updated Fire Code provisions incorporating Fire Hazard Severity Zone mapping and urban conflagration risk.	Substantial Progress CEO-LAIR staff continue to monitor state legislation and regulatory efforts related to updates to Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) mapping methodologies and review timelines. For example, AB 2517 (Calderon) would require the State Fire Marshall to review and recommend changes, as necessary, to the FHSZ maps in the local responsibility areas every five years and establish a process for public engagement in the development of updated FHSZ determinations. AB 2517 was held in committee in May 2026. There is existing Board-adopted policy to support proposals that expand resources and services local emergency/disaster preparation, management, and operations, including disaster and climate hazard preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation, and improve wildfire prevention and fire safety services, including, but not limited to, measures to increase financial assistance, training, and other resources for local response. See more community resources and learn about the County’s Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps, here: https://fire.lacounty.gov/community-residential-resources/#wildFirePreventionResources
V-3	* " Develop and Apply Zone 0 Standard for All Burn Areas The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the Los Angeles City Council, and all local governments with territory designated as Very High FHSZs should develop and adopt comprehensive local defensible space ordinances to specifically address the clearance of combustible materials in Zone 0 (0–5 feet from structures). These ordinances should allow well-maintained, existing, mature, well-irrigated trees if they are trimmed within an acceptable distance of the roofline.	No Progress -In October 2025, the Los Angeles City Council considered defensible space and vegetation management standards through Council File CF 10-2468-S2. -The Los Angeles County Fire Department (Department) recently mailed the Annual Defensible Space Clearance Notice 2025 (Brush Clearance Program Notice) to residents in Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZs).	Meaningful Progress The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is finalizing defensible space regulations establishing a zero to five-foot ember-resistant zone, as directed by Public Resources Code Section 4291 and Executive Order No. N-18-25. https://bof.fire.ca.gov/projects-and-programs/defensible-space-zones-0-1-and-2 The LACoFD Fuel Modification Unit is responsible for the approval of a landscape plan for structures located in the Fire Hazards Severity Zones. The objective through this approval plan process is to create defensible space necessary for effective fire protection of homes in the Fire Hazard Severity Zones (see link below). The County Defensible Space Inspection Program (see second link below) is a joint effort between LACoFD and AC/WM Weed Hazard and Integrated Pest Management Bureau and will be responsible for enforcing and implementing any new requirements including application and interpretation of a new Zone 0. The County, through LACoFD, has participated in the State-led process and provided input and expertise,

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			and is committed to Zone 0 implementation as a potential wildfire resilience strategy for rebuilding and vegetation management efforts. https://fire.lacounty.gov/forestry-fuel-modification/ https://fire.lacounty.gov/fire-hazard-reduction-programs/
V-4	* " Implement Defensible Space Requirements for a Fire-Resilient Urban Canopy CAL FIRE (for State Responsibility Areas) and the Los Angeles County and municipal Fire Departments (for Local Responsibility Areas) should develop and implement consistent defensible space standards for properties in High and Very High FHSZs. The City of Los Angeles should adopt the same defensible space definitions as the County and state of up to 100 feet. Regulations in Zones 1 and 2 (5–100 feet from structures) should prioritize establishment of healthy well-maintained trees and fire-resistant native plant species.	Initial Progress	Meaningful Progress This is a recommendation for State implementation. The State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is finalizing defensible space regulations establishing a zero to five-foot ember-resistant zone, as directed by Public Resources Code Section 4291 and Executive Order No. N-18-25. The Board of Forestry and Fire Protection most recently held a Zone 0 Regulatory Advisory Committee meeting on June 16, 2026. https://bof.fire.ca.gov/projects-and-programs/defensible-space-zones-0-1-and-2
V-5	* " Promote Water-Efficient and Resilient Landscaping and Water Capture The California Department of Water Resources, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW), the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation and Environment (LASAN), and all cities with high fire hazard areas should develop a plant species scoring system that integrates water efficiency, fire resistance, and climate resilience; incorporates the system into updated and enforceable MWELO standards; and incentivizes rainwater capture, bioswales, and permeable surfaces through low-impact development (LID) ordinances.	No Progress	Initial Progress PW Waterworks District 29 participates and collaborates through the Drought Resiliency Water Conservation Program to promote efficient and resilient landscaping via firescaping classes, turf removal rebates, rain barrel and native plant kit distribution events. Additionally, County departments continue, along with external partners, to provide educational resources and rebuilding guidance to support sustainable and resilient rebuilding practices, including water efficient and fire resilient landscaping (see link below), through materials like the Resilient Rebuild Resource Guide, workshops on that topic and more (see second link below). Also, County departments, such as LA County Parks, are leading by example through ongoing planting and restoration efforts at impacted parks. With respect to County facilities and properties, in response to a November 2025 Board Motion, the CSO, in consultation with LA County Parks, CEO, PW, and ISD, has prepared an update to the Board Policy on Water Conservation into the Board Policy on Water Conservation and Sustainable Landscaping. This new policy will require new practices for the restoration of County properties and proposes training in support of implementation. This proposed policy update is expected to be presented to the Board for consideration in August 2026. This is further complemented by the County’s Community Forest Management Plan Recommended Tree Species List for Community Forest Areas, which provides guidance for appropriate species selection including a SelecTree Water Use Rating (see third link below). https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/resilient-rebuilding/ https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/workshops/ https://cfmp.lacounty.gov/resources

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V-6	* " Require Landscape Plan Review for Defensible Space Los Angeles County and all cities within Very High FHSZs should require submission and review of landscape plans as part of the building permit process to ensure compliance with local defensible space ordinances (including Zone 0), use of ignition-resistant materials, and reduced water use, while supporting a healthy tree canopy. Local governments should implement programming to increase public awareness about the benefits of native plants (including sample plant palettes), including reducing wildfire risk, conserving water, and increasing biodiversity.	Initial Progress	Meaningful Progress County departments continue to incorporate fuel modification and defensible space considerations into landscape and development review processes where applicable. Fuel modification review is a required part of plan review in the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), and LACoFD develops and applies plan reviews for defensible space in VHFHSZ. Additionally, County departments continue, along with external partners, to provide educational resources and rebuilding guidance to support sustainable and resilient rebuilding practices, including water efficient and fire resilient landscaping (see link below), through materials like the Resilient Rebuild Resource Guide, workshops on that topic and more (see second link below). https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/resilient-rebuilding/ https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/workshops/
V-7	Reduce Spread of Highly Flammable Invasive Plants and Protect Biodiversity The LA County Agricultural Commissioner and LA County Weed Management Area should work together—in consultation with other relevant organizations—to develop and fund an Early Detection/Rapid Response Program targeting high-priority invasive plant species in burn areas. In rebuilding efforts, communities should prioritize the ecological restoration of open spaces to encourage the regrowth of California native plant communities and reduce flammable invasive plants and tree.	Initial Progress -Senate Bill (SB) 653 (2025) was signed into law, promoting “environmentally sensitive vegetation management using science-based standards.” -A court ruled a statewide Cal Fire program risks making fires worse by removing native chaparral and allowing the spread of more flammable, opportunistic fast-growing invasive grasses. -September 2025 - City Council. Motion - Recommendations on the State’s proposed landscape management regulations.	Initial Progress LA County Parks has led and implemented efforts on this recommendation, including invasive plant removal across approximately 45 acres, removal of 978 bags of invasive plants (equivalent to approximately 49,800 gallons of invasive seed heads), and the establishment of community stewardship programs and volunteer workdays at impacts parks. <i>This report recommends AC/WM lead development of a proposed scope of work, considering resource needs and procedures for implementation.</i> <i>This recommendation also relates to the Board’s request to investigate a Regional Wildfire Mitigation Joint Powers Authority for the Santa Monica Mountains, as well as, a June 2026 Board Motion directing AC/WM and LACoFD to work with the Rebuild Authority to address overgrown vegetation and fire risk conditions across both unincorporated County impact areas.</i>
V-8	^ Replant and Restore the Burned Wildlands Resource agencies (e.g., California State Parks, National Parks Service) should work with local California Native American tribes who are listed on the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and LA County Harms Report to develop restoration guidelines. Complete an assessment within six months of damage to sensitive species and habitats, followed by restoration efforts to recontour, decompact, and add erosion control materials so native plants can reestablish themselves. Resource management agencies working with academics should assess the habitat damage in and adjacent to the burn zones to coastal estuaries and nearshore habitats within six to nine months. Restoration should be site-specific and include restoration of watersheds to protect the water quality and supply.	No Progress -Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy Awarded \$3.2 Million in State Funds to Los Angeles and Ventura County Fire Departments for Immediate Local Wildfire Prevention.	Meaningful Progress, for the County’s ability to implement LA County Parks mobilized and established a Landscape Recovery Center (LRC) at Eaton Canyon to support restoration of Eaton Canyon and other fire-impacted parks. Two grants were secured to fund these efforts: a \$1 million RESTORE grant from the LA Regional Park and Open Space District (RPOSD, Measure A) and a \$2.9 million grant from the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC). In March 2026, a milestone celebration marked the official launch of the LRC, with the RPOSD-funded scope completed. That scope included site preparation, utilities and irrigation installation, procurement of trees and plant materials, modular office installation, and parking lot clean up with ADA improvements. The RMC-funded expansion will build on this foundation by growing and completing the LRC as a regional hub for resilience and regeneration. Planned work includes construction of a greenhouse and propagation area, shaded work zones, interpretive signage, and community gathering spaces. The expansion will also increase plant inventory, including boxed trees, and launch a formal seed collection program in partnership with the Theodore Payne Foundation. LA County Parks conducted California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) and rapid vegetation assessments at Eaton Canyon, which are directly informing the restoration plan for this

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			natural area. Restoration planning is also incorporating traditional knowledge informed through Tribal engagement. <i>This report recommends the County engage with responsible State and federal partners on resources and coordination needs for their land areas of responsibility.</i>
V-9	Manage, Restore, and Maintain Habitat Quality Resource agencies should develop a restoration plan within a year for the wildland areas within the fire perimeters and closely adjacent. Within six months, local governments in or adjacent to High or Very High FHSZs should develop, approve, and implement policies to reduce ignition risk in wildland areas on red flag warning days. Wildland resource managers should meet at least annually to improve coordination, consistency, and efficacy of habitat management approaches. Local governments and resource agencies should pilot innovations for remote fire detection surveillance cameras—joined by drones for detection and potential immediate response for difficult to reach areas and high wind events.	Initial Progress -California sets aside \$170 million to thin vegetation, forests to help prevent wildfires.	Initial Progress, for the County’s ability to implement LA County Parks continues to engage in efforts that align with this recommendation across its managed natural areas. A restoration plan is being developed for Eaton Canyon Natural Area, building on the California Rapid Assessment Method (CRAM) and rapid vegetation assessments completed in the fall of 2025. LA County Parks continues to collaborate with the US Forest Service and has conducted coordinated park closures for the fire-affected areas. LA County Parks participates in the LA County Weed Management Area meetings, which convene quarterly and provide a regional forum for addressing invasive species and coordinating habitat management approaches across agencies, consistent with the Commission’s call for regular wildland resource manager convenings. The County Board of Supervisors also passed a motion to implement consistent county standards for working during Red Flag Days or Particularly Dangerous Situations and indicated by the National Weather Service (March 2026). <i>This report recommends the County engage with responsible State and federal partners on resources and coordination needs for their land areas of responsibility.</i>

Insurance Reforms for Resilient Communities (I)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
I-1	Advocate for Insurers and the FAIR Plan to Support Resilient Rebuilding Insurers and the FAIR Plan should incentivize investment in fire-risk reduction, including discounts for IBHS structure and neighborhood standards, and study a community-scale discount model for application to communities at risk from fire hazard. Such a program should offer no- or low-cost endorsements to pay for home hardening at the time of a substantial loss and offer grants to expand wildfire mitigation.	Initial Progress -AB 226 FAIR Plan Stabilization Act was signed and chaptered to support authorizing the California FAIR Plan Association, which administers the state’s insurance program for property owners who can’t get insurance coverage through the traditional marketplace, to request that the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank issue bonds to finance the costs of claims and to enter into a loan agreement with the bank. Fiscal Impact: Unknown but estimated to be more than \$150,000 for the IBank to facilitate, according to the bill analysis. -Assembly Bill (AB) 493 Insurance Payout Interest Act became law. The bill ensures that homeowners receiving an insurance payout for damaged or destroyed properties would also receive the interest accrued on that amount while the money was held in escrow. Fiscal Impact: The impact should be minor and absorbable to the state Department of Financial Protection & Innovation to ensure compliance by financial institutions, according to the bill analysis.	Initial Progress CEO-LAIR briefed the Board office deputies on AB 226 (Calderon) California FAIR Plan Association on January 27, 2025. AB 226 was signed into law on October 9, 2025, and went into effect immediately. <i>This report recommends continued engagement on this Action Plan (Insurance Reforms for Resilient Communities) overall. The County should continue this necessary work of monitoring any new proposals and enacted laws, the progress of the State Department of Insurance’s nascent Sustainable Insurance Strategy, and advocacy on behalf of County residents. CEO-LAIR will work with departments to ensure priorities from the Rebuilding Blueprint and BRC Recommendations are considered during the development of the annual Board legislative platforms.</i>

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I-2	Provide Means-Tested Premium Assistance for Low- and Moderate-Income Households The California Department of Insurance should adopt a state-level policy for private insurance or the FAIR Plan to provide means-tested, sliding-scale insurance premium assistance to households based on income, with premium assistance funded by public and other sources.	Initial Progress	Initial Progress CEO-LAIR monitored of AB 226 and SB 525 (Jones, B.) California FAIR Plan: Manufactured Homes, both of which were signed by the Governor on October 9, 2025, and took effect immediately. CEO-LAIR has not seen a proposed bill or regulatory action in 2026 to effectuate the BRC recommendation for means-testing premium assistance. <i>This report recommends continued engagement on this Action Plan (Insurance Reforms for Resilient Communities) overall. The County should continue this necessary work of monitoring any new proposals and enacted laws, the progress of the State Department of Insurance’s nascent Sustainable Insurance Strategy, and advocacy on behalf of County residents. CEO-LAIR will work with departments to ensure priorities from the Rebuilding Blueprint and BRC Recommendations are considered during the development of the annual Board legislative platforms.</i>
I-3	Support State Efforts for Greater Public Oversight and Integration of Risk Reduction into Insurance-Sector Models for Underwriting and Pricing The Commission urges prompt and full implementation of the Insurance Commissioner’s 2023 Sustainable Insurance Strategy to allow insurers to price fire risk and wildfire mitigation in rate-setting. The state should support data access and work with the catastrophe modeling vendors to develop standards for pricing and accounting for wildfire mitigation measures, while encouraging ongoing research and funding a public wildfire catastrophe model to benchmark pricing, support wildfire planning, and increase transparency in risk data.	No Progress -On July 24, 2025, California Department of Insurance completes final evaluation of innovative forward-looking model to address California’s coverage crisis. -AB1 - Insurance and Wildfire Safety Act (Signed into Law). This bill will require the state’s Department of Insurance to periodically consider updating its Safer from Wildfires regulations, enacted to give property owners who harden their homes and take other wildfire mitigation measures a discount on their insurance policies. -On September 19, 2025, the Governor signed SB 254 into law to advance improvements to catastrophe modeling and wildfire risk data transparency to support insurance-sector reforms. -On October 10, 2025, the Governor’s wildfire recovery legislative package included insurance related recovery and consumer protection measures. -On October 28, 2025, Commissioner Lara released the Long-Term Solvency Regulation to provide the California Department of Insurance with enhanced oversight tools. -On July 24, 2025, California Department of Insurance completes final evaluation of innovative forward-looking model to address California’s coverage crisis.	Initial Progress CEO-LAIR monitored and reviewed various legislation related to wildfire insurance including the Golden State Commitment package and AB 1 (Connolly) Residential Property Insurance: Wildfire Risk, which was signed by the Governor and took effect on January 1, 2026. <i>This report recommends continued engagement on this Action Plan (Insurance Reforms for Resilient Communities) overall. The County should continue this necessary work of monitoring any new proposals and enacted laws, the progress of the State Department of Insurance’s nascent Sustainable Insurance Strategy, and advocacy on behalf of County residents. CEO-LAIR will work with departments to ensure priorities from the Rebuilding Blueprint and BRC Recommendations are considered during the development of the annual Board legislative platforms.</i>

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I-4	Protect Residential Renters from Losses with Household Renter Insurance To protect renters from property loss or the impacts of displacement, the Insurance Commissioner should research current rental insurance take-up rates and explore renter-specific insurance regulations, along with subsidies for extremely low-income households. NOTE: Although not a formal recommendation, the Commission encourages California Department of Insurance to explore policies that promote sufficient coverage to meet full reconstruction costs, not just mortgage value, for all homeowners and property owners.	Initial Progress -Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara expanded emergency insurance protections for Southern California homeowners, adding new ZIP Codes to those already under a mandatory one-year moratorium on insurance non-renewals and cancellations. This included the Alerting Residents to Evacuation Benefits: This helps people with homeowners’ or renters’ insurance obtain help with evacuation and relocation costs under Additional Living Expenses coverage, known as ALE. ALE coverage typically includes food and housing costs, furniture rental, relocation and storage, and extra transportation expenses, among other costs. -July 2025 - California State Insurance Commissioner Lara appointed members to new Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force - The Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force will make Recommendations to the Commissioner and other state leaders, aimed at establishing standards that ensure fair treatment for consumers exposed to wildfire smoke. The Task Force will examine scientific research regarding the health impacts of smoke, soot, and ash, as well as typical smoke-related damage, to formulate reasonable standards for testing and remediation.	Initial Progress CEO-LAIR continues monitoring of AB 1680 (Calderon). As of June 4, 2026, this bill is pending consideration in the Senate Committee on Insurance. In 2025, the State Insurance Commissioner directed the California Department of Insurance (CDI) to create a new Smoke Claims and Remediation Task Force. The Task Force issued its report in early 2026 and based on the report findings CDI sponsored AB 1795 (2026), Smoke Damage Recovery Act. <i>This report recommends the County review the bill and assess a County position or provide recommendations for amendment. While DPH indicates that it is supportive of the bill, a County-advocacy position on AB 1795 would require a Board-adopted motion due to the imposition of penalties.</i> <i>This report recommends continued engagement on this Action Plan (Insurance Reforms for Resilient Communities) overall. The County should continue this necessary work of monitoring any new proposals and enacted laws, the progress of the State Department of Insurance’s nascent Sustainable Insurance Strategy, and advocacy on behalf of County residents. CEO-LAIR will work with departments to ensure priorities from the Rebuilding Blueprint and BRC Recommendations are considered during the development of the annual Board legislative platforms.</i>
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Land Use and Workforce (L)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
L-1	* Allow for Increased Density in Commercial Areas and Corridors The City and County should encourage and expedite the development of multifamily and mixed-use projects in areas that can best accommodate them, such as in commercially zoned and multifamily-zoned lots and on lots that are located along commercial corridors, allowing increased density when a specified percentage of designated affordable units are provided. The City and County should create incentives for fire hardening and resilient development in exchange for modifications to certain development standards or design requirements. The City should redefine “Eligible Projects,” and the County should redefine “like-for-like” rebuilds to include projects that maintain prior size and scale but introduce or increase housing units. The County should support continued use of the State Density Bonus Law in appropriate locations and reconsider moratoriums on its application in fire-impacted areas.	No Progress	Initial Progress Recent community area plans were adopted, including in the West San Gabriel Valley Area Plan, which rezoned property to accommodate the County's Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA), targeting density increases along commercial corridors, with close access to services and public transportation. The County previously adopted the By-Right Housing Ordinance to allow housing in commercial zones through ministerial review. County and local jurisdictions continue to evaluate zoning, density bonuses, and resilient redevelopment strategies that support housing production, mixed-use development, and wildfire-resilient rebuilding in appropriate locations. The Coastal Development Act restricts new density in the unincorporated Third District communities impacted by the Palisades Fire.

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L-2	Create Temporary and Permanent Housing Opportunities in the Burn Areas The cities of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Sierra Madre, and Malibu and the County of Los Angeles should enable displaced residents to remain in their neighborhoods by preserving access to affordable rental units and Section 8 housing, permitting use of temporary housing options—such as ADUs, RVs, and tiny homes—on affected lots, and ensuring local permitting aligns with state Executive Order N-9-25. Affected cities and the County should extend temporary housing flexibility beyond 2028 if needed; prioritize utility flexibility (e.g., mobile waste services); and develop a real-time inventory of vacant rental units to support rehousing efforts. FEMA should implement the Direct Lease program to supplement traditional housing vouchers for disaster-affected households.	Meaningful Progress -Governor Newsom issued an executive order to fast-track temporary housing for those displaced by the firestorms in Southern California. -Governor Newsom and Mayor Bass both signed executive orders to support bringing an RV, manufactured or mobile home, modular unit, or tiny home onto lots for up to three years, or as long as you have an active building permit for constructing your primary building, whichever is longer. -LA County has allowed temporary housing (manufactured home, a mobile home, or a recreational vehicle/RV) in the Fire burn areas.	Substantial Progress Through the County’s Disaster Recovery Ordinance, options and opportunities for temporary housing were quickly enabled, including both temporary structures and the permission to construct and occupy an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) prior to the construction and occupation of a primary residence on the property. The County continues to review applications for a County Disaster Recovery Permit for a temporary housing unit or a temporary housing community.
L-3	Build Workforce Housing for Construction Workers and Their Families The City of LA, the County of LA, and other local governments should develop programs and expedited approval processes to promote the construction of worker housing on publicly owned and religious institution-owned land, and where appropriate, schools, to produce an initial set of units by Jan. 7, 2026, to house the workers who will build replacement housing in the burn areas. Use preapproved designs, tax credits for modular rental housing, and the County Land Bank pilot program to assemble four to five larger sites for rental worker housing. Local governments in the affected areas should create pathways for quick construction of alternative housing types—which could include modular, prefab and other quick, low-cost assembly methods—on property owned by government and religious institutions.	No Progress	No Progress The County has not initiated efforts regarding this recommendation. Supplemental federal or State would be needed to progress this recommendation.
L-4	Expedite Workforce Training for the Rebuild and Landscape Restoration To rapidly develop a construction and habitat restoration workforce with the capacity to meet the scale needed for the rebuild and restoration effort, the City of Los Angeles Economic and Workforce Development Department (EWDD) and the County Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) should establish and enhance partnerships across the public and private sectors and with community organizations to ensure protections for undocumented workers and recent immigrants.	Initial Progress -LA County Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) has partnered with the region’s America’s Job Centers of California to create the Fire Recovery and Resilience Workforce Program to provide immediate hiring and training support for impacted and dislocated workers from the January 2025 windstorms and wildfires. The goal of the Program is to ensure that all impacted workers have access to financial security in the early days of the emergency, career pathways that lead to new and better jobs, and opportunities to participate in the recovery and rebuild of our fire impacted areas.	Initial Progress DEO partnered with the State Employment Development Department, its LA County and six other Local Workforce Development Areas/Boards and accessed and deployed \$14.2M across the region’s 40+ America’s Job Centers of California to launch the Fire Recovery and Resilience Workforce Program for workers dislocated by the fires. The goal of the Program is to ensure that 1,000 impacted workers have access to financial security, create career pathways, and generate opportunities in the recovery and rebuilding of fire-impacted areas. To date, 366 workers are enrolled, with 60 in training, 135 in transitional jobs and 64 placed in unsubsidized employment. DEO received nearly \$4M from the State for High Road Training Partnerships (H RTP) focused on fire recovery and rebuilding. DEO will issue a Request for Proposals in Fiscal Year 2026-27. Additionally, 14 of 20 H RTP sectors already funded by DEO support fire-impacted sectors, such as construction and hospitality, and the LA County Workforce Development Board,

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			within DEO, invested \$1M to provide training to support the development of a surge workforce for fire recovery and rebuilding, with 64 participants enrolled to date. DEO stood up a new Job Center in Altadena to create a dedicated physical presence in the community that has served nearly 1,000 workers to date and launched a dedicated Eaton Youth@Work program that has enrolled 439 fire impacted youth (towards a goal of 500) to receive mentorship and paid work experiences. DEO has developed and is implementing a multi-year workforce recovery plan focused on workforce training and talent attraction, and employment matching that encompasses the above and related activities to help meet the regional rebuild workforce demand. DEO maintains wildfire recovery programs for both businesses and workers (see link below) https://opportunity.lacounty.gov/how-we-help/emergency-resources/
L-5	* Create Voluntary Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Programs The City of LA and the County of LA should establish a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program to shift development from high-risk, constrained, or uninsurable parcels to more suitable sites (e.g., commercial zones and corridors), allowing institutional property owners (e.g., churches, schools) to consolidate or transfer development rights across their properties. The City and County should conduct real estate market analysis to set fair pricing formulas for development rights, streamline the TDR process to avoid project delays and encourage broader participation, and tailor program criteria to support housing production while retiring development rights from fire-prone, inaccessible, or ecologically sensitive locations.	No Progress	No Progress, not under consideration The County has previously explored the potential for establishing a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program and determined both market and capacity constraints for administration and success of such a program. TDR remains outside of scope and capacity.
Energy System Resilience and Modernization (E)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
E-1	Provide Energy Code Certainty, Accelerate Resilient and All-Electric Construction, and Educate Stakeholders The County of LA should fast-track permitting for resilient, all-electric rebuilds using a similar approach to the City’s Emergency Executive Order No. 5, while providing expedited support for all-electric, resilient rebuilds. The City should implement Emergency Executive Order No. 5 with urgency. The Governor and the California Energy Commission (CEC) should clarify state energy code requirements for all rebuilds and affirm the benefits of all-electric and battery-ready designs in achieving greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets. The CEC should develop an AI agent for navigating resilient building requirements. The state, local governments, utilities, and school districts should prioritize solar and battery installations,	Meaningful Progress -In April 2025, Governor Newsom’s office announced that LA County adopted technology from an Australia-based company, Archistar, to help expedite permit review, according to official announcements. -Governor Newsom announces launch of new AI tool to supercharge the approval of building permits and speed recovery from Los Angeles Fires -The HOME LA (High-performance, Optimized, Modern Electrification for Los Angeles) Pilot Program, run by LADWP, offers significant financial incentives (up to \$10,000+) for Los Angeles property owners rebuilding after major wildfires to build new, all-electric homes (no gas) with efficient HVAC, water heating, cooking, and drying, plus battery bonuses, promoting resilient, green housing.	Meaningful Progress Departments, utilities, and State agencies continue to support resilient rebuilding, electrification, clean energy adoption, and public education efforts related to all-electric and energy-efficient rebuilding practices. County departments continue, along with external partners, to provide educational resources and rebuilding guidance to support sustainable and resilient rebuilding practices (see link below), through materials like the Resilient Rebuild Resource Guide, workshops on that topic and more (see second link below). https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/resilient-rebuilding/ https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/workshops/ The County also maintains Frequently Asked Questions and Rebuild Policies, Interpretations and Exemptions details, respectively, at the County’s Recovery Website (see links below). https://recovery.lacounty.gov/faq/

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	promote modular designs, create incentive programs, and expand access and financial incentives. They should prioritize low-income households by collaborating with utilities and nonprofits to leverage standardized plans and available incentives, and improve access to training for contractors and the trades.		https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/policies-interpretations-exemptions/ Additionally, the State RISE Homes (Rebuilding Incentives for Sustainable Electric Homes) program for full reconstruction launched April 2026 and the County has communicated this opportunity for rebuilding to residents, designers and builders through the Recovery website, weekly emails, and other discussions in the impacted communities. https://risehomesca.com/ The Clean Power Alliance also has a Solar and Battery Access Program to help qualified homeowners receive solar with no out-of-pocket expenses for equipment and installation. https://cleanpoweralliance.org/solar-and-battery-access/ Southern California Edison also provides no-cost residential and business customer benefits to qualified applicants. https://energized.edison.com/disaster-recovery
E-2	* Develop Preapproved Designs and Streamline Permitting and Interconnection The City and County should each create a set of City- and County-level master permits and/or preapproved designs for fire-resistant, all-electric homes (e.g., Passive House) and building systems, including a rapid permit for electrical system designs (e.g., solar and battery storage) that are preapproved by fire department and building officials. Local governments should implement automated permitting tools like SolarAPP+, offer expedited, fee-waived, bundled permits for clean energy rebuilds and create a master permit for all-electric whole home designs. The Governor should direct the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) and the CEC to confirm state incentive program eligibility (Self-Generation Incentive Program [SGIP], TECH Clean California) for locally preapproved designs. All utilities should adopt an emergency policy to expedite interconnection for rebuilds.	Initial Progress -LA County has created a pre-approved plans process and has built out an online platform for property owners to see which pre-approved plans fit on their lot.	Substantial Progress DRP continues implementation of the Pre-Approved Standards Plans Program for disaster rebuilds launched in April 2025 (see link below). The program allowed designers to submit designs for single-family homes and ADUs for pre-approval by Planning and PW Building & Safety. Pre-approved plans were then displayed on the County's Pre-Approved Plan Catalog. Property owners can find a plan that suits their needs and contract directly with the designer to complete the permitting process. Some designers offer design options, which means they will also construct the home. One year into the program, over 100 designs have been pre-approved, with 70 property owners using them to rebuild. Review times for rebuilds using a pre-approved plan are less than half the time for non-pre-approved rebuild projects. Many pre-approved plans are default all-electric and/or meet State wildfire building codes. https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/preapproved-plans/ On August 14, 2025, the County began using a unified application for disaster rebuild applications. The County Disaster Recovery Permit, known as CREB, allowed applicants to submit rebuild applications through a single application, instead of applying with both Planning and B&S to streamline the permitting process. DRP continues to offer a live version of eCheck since October 1, 2025. The AI tool pre-checks plans for compliance with zoning regulations. This allows applicants to revise plans before officially submitting for review or pinpoint regulations they might need more information on. This results in quicker review and the potential for fewer or no corrections to the plans. In December 2025, the County went live with the Canibuild Pre-Approved Plan Portal (see link below). The portal is an AI tool that allows property owners to navigate and filter the County's pre-approved plan catalog. It determines instantly if a plan qualifies as like-for-like for a specific property or if a design would meet the zoning requirements if placed on the property. The AI tool considers setbacks, height, building orientation, lot coverage, and building separation when determining compliance. In addition, the portal allows property owners to filter the 100-plus

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			designs by size, price, number of bedrooms/bathrooms, number of stories, style, and designer.
			https://recovery.lacounty.gov/rebuilding/plans-portal/
E-3	Provide Dedicated “Resilient Rebuild” Incentives The Governor and Legislature should appropriate substantial state funding for “resilient rebuild” incentives (e.g., the Wildfire and Natural Disaster Resiliency Rebuild with \$54 million or more for Altadena, Malibu, and Sunset Mesa, and \$56 million or more for Pacific Palisades and Pasadena), as well as provide additional income-based incentives for low-income residents who need additional financial support. The state should explore executive actions and legislation to allow stacking of state, local, and utility incentives for rebuilding in fire-torn areas, approve a permanent solar/storage property tax exclusion (i.e., SB 710) and provide income-qualified cash incentives for all-electric rebuilding, including through the Resilient Rebuilding Authority. The City of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), County of Los Angeles, and Southern California Edison (SCE) should establish local stackable rebate and incentive programs that complement and leverage state funds for qualifying systems (i.e., portion of Chapter 7A costs, heat pumps, batteries, etc.).	Initial Progress	Initial Progress, for the County’s ability to implement The County continues to advocate for State leadership and philanthropic resources in support of healthy, efficient, and resilient rebuilding. Additionally, the State RISE Homes (Rebuilding Incentives for Sustainable Electric Homes) program for full reconstruction launched April 2026 and the County has communicated this opportunity for rebuilding to residents, designers and builders through the Recovery website, weekly emails, and other discussions in the impacted communities. https://risehomesca.com/ The Clean Power Alliance also has a Solar and Battery Access Program to help qualified homeowners receive solar with no out-of-pocket expenses for equipment and installation. https://cleanpoweralliance.org/solar-and-battery-access/ Southern California Edison also provides no-cost residential and business customer benefits to qualified applicants. https://energized.edison.com/disaster-recovery
E-4	* Prioritize Strategic Undergrounding and Fire-Safe Infrastructure in Equitable Manner Utilities should prioritize undergrounding of power lines to reduce ignition risk. Costs to connect homes that remain intact should be borne by utilities, and/or via funding provided via the state budget and potential federal reimbursements. Explore alternative financing mechanisms beyond utility rate increases. Utilities should take steps to reduce costs to ratepayers and improve safety, including co-locating fiber/broadband conduit when trenching and undergrounding, integrating future electrification capacity needs when planning for undergrounding, and implementing safety measures like auto shutoff valves where gas infrastructure remains.	Initial Progress -Supervisor Horvath introduced a motion to hold telecommunications companies accountable for their role in not undergrounding utility poles and overhead wires.	Initial Progress, for the County’s ability to implement PW Waterworks District 29 purchased ¾ and 1- inch water meters to replace at destroyed properties. The District purchased the meters and is seeking FEMA reimbursement for the purchase cost and installation costs. The Utilities Taskforce applied for a Private Property Grant to support undergrounding. Regarding electric utility undergrounding, Southern California Edison (SCE) maintains information on progress of undergrounding across its service areas. https://www.sce.com/outages-safety/wildfire-safety/targeted-undergrounding SCE also has specific detailed information on progress and proposals for both its service areas across the Eaton and Palisades Fires impact areas. https://energized.edison.com/disaster-recovery/altadena https://energized.edison.com/disaster-recovery/malibu

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E-5	* Strengthen and Modernize the Electrical Grid with Distributed and/or Bidirectional Energy Resources (DERs), Virtual Power Plants (VPPs) The state should expand grants and incentives for fire-zone microgrids, distributed energy resources (DERs), and virtual power plants (VPPs). LADWP, Pasadena Water and Power, and SCE should integrate high levels of DER in service planning and upgrades to distribution infrastructure in fire zones. LADWP, Pasadena Water and Power, and SCE should install load management tools, ensure battery backup power for critical water infrastructure, and prioritize microgrids at critical facilities. They should also explore VPPs and conduct advance planning for vehicle-to-grid (V2G) and vehicle-to-home (V2H). Utilities should also explore where microgrids can provide neighborhood-scale backup power solutions to multiple properties, reducing the need and cost for each individual building to install solar and battery storage systems.	Initial Progress -In September 2025, the California Legislature passed SB 254—and Governor signed into law—which allocates additional funds to California’s wildfire insurance fund. This bill expands the fund ensuring that utilities can remain financially stable and invest in fire-hardened infrastructure, thereby balancing the needs of ratepayers with the state’s climate goals. The law also exempts utility distribution undergrounding plans from CEQA, among other things. This should expedite planning for undergrounding to some degree. -Development of an Optimized Strategic Plan for Pasadena Water and Power.	Initial Progress, for the County’s ability to implement Though not within the January 2025 Fires impact areas, ISD received \$13.8 Million to implement a solar and battery storage microgrid at the East LA Civic Center campus. ISD has not yet tested V2G (vehicle-to-grid) technology and will assess grant opportunities for funding. ISD has taken steps to organize delivery of a mobile battery/EV charging station that can be deployed during an emergency. The Clean Power Alliance also has a Solar and Battery Access Program to help qualified homeowners receive solar with no out-of-pocket expenses for equipment and installation. https://cleanpoweralliance.org/solar-and-battery-access/ Southern California Edison also provides no-cost residential and business customer benefits to qualified applicants. https://energized.edison.com/disaster-recovery
E-6	Ensure Resilient Communication and Essential Services During Public Safety Power Shutoffs Utilities should coordinate with telecommunication and other essential services providers to ensure system resilience and that public safety power shutoff (PSPS) preparations and appropriate notification protocols are in place. Utilities should plan and communicate with essential service providers—in particular first responders and hospitals—about being ready for PSPS.	Initial Progress -In October 2025, the president of the California Public Utilities Commission published a letter to SCE requiring them to establish bi-weekly leadership meetings beginning in October 2025 with both the CPUC and the Office of Energy Infrastructure and Safety to discuss PSPS Performance, de-energization scope and duration, as well as notification processes for customers.	Initial Progress, for the County’s ability to implement PW Waterworks District 29 continues to actively monitor each PSPS event. District 29 owns a mobile fleet of generators that are deployed prior to a PSPS event and utilizes solar/battery backup for communications. ISD is positioned to communicate with utilities for PSPS, and DHS coordinates with hospitals for PSPS during emergency events. Supervisory District 3 is working with ISD to implement community resiliency hubs to put Starlink satellite based high-speed internet systems in key locations in Topanga (e.g., Topanga Library, Topanga Community Center, and top of Topanga), which can also allow for community communications during an electric utility Public Safety Power Shutoff.

Water System Resilience and Safety (W)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
W-1	Assess Existing Conditions and Needs Before Rebuilding The County and affected water utilities should complete a comprehensive evaluation to understand current system damage, ongoing vulnerabilities, and opportunities for improvement, including an inventory of fire damage. All water utilities should seek state and/or federal funding for upgrades. The County should evaluate progress on post-Woolsey Fire recommendations. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW), and other agencies as appropriate should conduct vulnerability assessments for water and sewer systems and small utility capacity including testing system flow rates. The Los Angeles County Fire Department (LACoFD) and	Initial Progress -UCLA Luskin Center for Innovation published an early overview of how LA’s water systems and their residents were impacted by the 2025 wildfires.	Meaningful Progress, for the County’s ability to implement PW Waterworks District 29 completed an assessment of its capital improvement program to enhance water supply reliability and fire resilience. PW continues to coordinate monthly meetings with all water companies to enhance collaboration and assessments. PW Waterworks District 29 completed an independent audit of the system performance which found that it performed well during the Palisades Fire. In 2025 the District performed a rate study for the system which identified and prioritized capital projects to enhance system performance. The District is now working to implement a \$250M capital program to make these improvements in the next 5-10 years, including aggressively pursuing grants. PW has also been in communication with the impacted water providers in Altadena regarding systems restoration, permitting coordination for rebuilding, and the long-term recovery and operations of water infrastructure in the area.

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	City of Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) should plan for firefighting without aircraft. All water utilities should site critical water infrastructure outside high-risk zones, working collaboratively with LACoFD and LAFD.		
W-2	Response Actions to Reduce Exposure to Fire-Related Contaminants Exposure State and local government actors should test drinking water for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) before lifting health advisories and develop a user-friendly portal for public water quality information. Implement short- and long-term erosion control to prevent sediment and pollutant runoff while upgrading low-flow diversion infrastructure and stormwater systems. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) and City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) should increase the capacity of low-flow diversions so they can handle the first flush of pollution for the first two hours or .01 inches of a storm. Create post-disaster surface water monitoring programs while developing risk-based thresholds for recreational exposure. Ensure energy resilience at water infrastructure sites using solar and batteries.	No Progress -In July 2025, Heal the Bay published a comprehensive memo outlining water safety measures addressing progress, recovery, and resilience.	Meaningful Progress, for the County’s ability to implement PW Waterworks District 29 completed post-fire monitoring of VOCs working with state regulators before lifting “do not use” notices, reducing exposure to fire-related contaminants.
W-3	* Enhance Regional and Local Firefighting Capabilities LACoFD and LAFD should collaborate with other agencies to update and align water infrastructure design with fire protection standards including fire flow volumes, residual pressure, hydrant design, and spacing. The agencies should also coordinate refill locations for firefighting helicopters. Local governments should increase distributed on-site water reserves for firefighting, encourage the use of external sprinklers with distributed on-site water storage and batteries, and facilitate strategic service shutdowns to protect water pressure during firefights. LADWP and other water districts should evaluate existing and potential connections with adjacent districts to share access to potable, recycled, and other water sources, as well as expand connectivity between water systems and create hyperlocal non-potable water storage through cisterns at rebuilt parks, schools, and even rebuilt housing in high-risk areas.	No Progress -The California Legislature passed SB 72, California Water for All which will establish long-term water supply targets, shoring up a reliable and sustainable water supply for California. The bill notes that more frequent and severe wildfires — along with population growth, antiquated policies and aging infrastructure, among other things — contribute to the threats to the state’s current and future water infrastructure needs. -SB 90, Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act, was moved to suspense as a 2 year bill, and would allow Proposition 4 (i.e., the Climate Bond) funding to be used to place “prepositioned mobile rigid water storage and mobile rigid dip tanks” in high-risk wildfire areas to reduce helicopter response time for fighting fires.	Meaningful Progress, for the County’s ability to implement PW Waterworks District 29 collaborated with LACoFD on the 69 Bravo facility to enhance firefighting capabilities. Additional helicopter refill locations in the District include Pepperdine Pond and Trancas Park. PW Waterworks District 29 will continue to coordinate with the LACoFD to discuss other opportunities to support local firefighting capabilities. PW Waterworks District 29 is actively working with manufacturers and customers on potential technologies to install water meter shutdown valves that would be activated following a fire. PW Waterworks District 29 is actively working on interconnections with the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVWMD) on Encinal Canyon, and potentially Malibu Canyon to enhance firefighting capabilities. PW Waterworks District 29 completed an independent audit of the system performance which found that it performed well during the Palisades Fire. In 2025 the District performed a rate study for the system which identified and prioritized capital projects to enhance system performance. The District is now working to implement a \$250M capital program to make these improvements in the next 5-10 years, including aggressively pursuing grants. <i>This report recommends the County Rebuild Authority coordinate further progress on this recommendation.</i>
W-4	* Protect Building-Scale and Property-Level Infrastructure Water utilities and local governments should require new water meters for burned structures to be installed in insulated vaults. Copper piping should be used in high-risk areas to reduce	No Progress	Meaningful Progress, for the County’s ability to implement PW Waterworks District 29 is requiring the installation of backflow preventers to prevent system contamination from potential cross connections. Copper piping is required to connect the newly installed backflow preventer to the water meter, and it is the standard material for all service laterals from the water main to the water meter.

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	contamination risk along with backflow devices to prevent system contamination.		
W-5	Expand Resilience of the Wastewater System in Places Currently on Septic Systems The City of Malibu should evaluate existing septic/on-site wastewater treatment systems (OWTS) and pipes, consider various wastewater management and conveyance alternatives, and consider connecting to sewers in vulnerable areas like Malibu and Palisades. It should also assess damage to septic systems and prevent discharge into Santa Monica Bay. The City and County of Los Angeles should complete an assessment of the OWTS in the Palisades and Altadena burn zones and develop a sewer hook-up plan.	Initial Progress -Malibu Council Advances \$124M Sewer Project Exploration.	Initial Progress, for the County’s ability to implement The County is in discussions with residents of Altadena regarding pathways for converting and connecting on-site wastewater treatment systems to the regional wastewater treatment system, including the potential for a Community Improvement District. The County has also been in discussion with the City of Malibu to support its potential needs for addressing rebuilding for properties with on-site wastewater treatment systems. <i>This report recommends the County Rebuild Authority coordinate further progress on this recommendation.</i>
W-6	Leverage Partnerships and Financing to Enable Rapid Implementation The LACDPW, Pasadena Water and Power, Metropolitan Water District, and LADWP should form partnerships to support smaller, more cost-constrained water utilities in the Altadena area. The County should help to support and clarify new and existing mutual aid agreements between water systems. By 2026, the State Water Resources Control Board should consider both temporary and permanent financing assistance to systems with downgraded bond ratings due to fire damage or risk. Utilities should consider modifying their rate structures to more fairly distribute costs of service through differentiated charges. Incentivize local and regional scale climate resilience and water pollution prevention projects through funding from water districts, the LA County Safe Clean Water Program, and state funding from Proposition bond funds.	Initial Progress -Following Supervisor Horvath’s motion, LA County completed an After Action Report of LA County Public Works Waterworks District 29 (Malibu and Santa Monica Mountains) performance during fires. Board of Supervisors approved a rate increase (December 2025) to fund \$200M in resiliency investment and capital improvements to the system over the next five years. -Malibu Council Advances \$124M Sewer Project Exploration. -FY25-26 State budget allocated \$2.5M for water resiliency upgrades to LA County Public Works Waterworks District 29 system.	Initial Progress Water agencies, utilities, and emergency management partners continue to strengthen interagency coordination, emergency response planning, and operational communication protocols to support wildfire preparedness and recovery efforts.
Community Resilience, Equity, and Health (C)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
C-1	^ * Promote Cohesion, Connection, and Consensus by Supporting Community-Led Recovery Efforts The philanthropic sector should provide multiyear staffing and support for community-driven recovery, visioning, design and planning efforts to provide a safe space to address complex issues of policy and development. Displaced residents should have the opportunity to co-develop community-driven recovery plans, while ensuring inclusive decision-making by creating transparent, multilingual, and culturally competent planning processes	Initial Progress -LA County Board of Supervisors contracted independent After Action Reports on January 2025 Fire Notification Systems and Evacuation Policies as well as on Recovery and Repopulation. -Following an independent After Action Report, LA County Board of Supervisors voted on the motion to establish its Office of Emergency Management as a stand-alone department. LA County partnered with FEMA to distribute 3,500 NOAA radios to Third District communities throughout the High Fire Severity Zone.	Initial Progress Through the newly established Disaster Recovery Financing Districts and County Rebuild Authority, as well as, ongoing community discussions, the County remains committed to community-led recovery visioning and partnering on support for implementation. County departments continue to conduct outreach, listening sessions, and coordination meetings with impacted communities and recovery stakeholders in both impact areas.

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		-UCLA, with support from the Spiegel Family Fund and other esteemed universities, launched the Los Angeles Fire Human Exposure and Long-Term Health Study (L.A. Fire HEALTH Study) to evaluate which pollutants are present, at what levels, and where, and to assess the respiratory, neurological, cardiovascular, reproductive, and immune system impacts of the wildfires.	
C-2	^ Ensure Worker Health and Safety During Cleanup To protect workers and residents from exposure to hazardous materials and toxicants in fire debris, the State Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA), Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and City health departments should develop and distribute clear health and safety guidance materials.	Initial Progress -LA County Department of Public Health continues to provide blood lead testing for anyone impacted by fires.	Substantial Progress The Office of Worker Health & Safety (OWHS) conducts ongoing bi-monthly outreach, education, PPE distribution, and compliance support to workers and employers in the neighborhoods impacted by the Palisades and Eaton Fires, in partnership with academic, worker, and community-based organizations. Since March 2025, OWHS has distributed 5,700 units of PPE directly to workers hired to do wildfire clean-up, recovery, and reconstruction through mobile and stationary outreach across worksites and high-traffic areas. OWHS conducts worksite observations to ensure the safety and health of workplaces in the fire-impacted areas and has submitted 40 referrals to Cal/OSHA resulting in \$40,000 in fines and citations to employers (with several investigations still open). OWHS developed educational materials in partnership with Cal/OSHA, DIR, and external CBO and academic partners that have been utilized in worker outreach and training throughout the wildfire recovery.
C-3	^ Provide Health Screening for Organized Groups of Volunteer Responders The California Fire Chiefs Association and the City and County fire departments should coordinate to create a formal program to identify volunteers for screening, establish a screening location, and ensure future access to these services.	No Progress	<i>This phase of emergency response has concluded.</i>
C-4	^ Expand Accessible Mental Health Services The LA County Department of Mental Health (DMH), LA County Department of Parks and Recreation, philanthropic organizations, community-based organizations, places of worship, community clinics, and healthcare providers should collaborate to expand mental health services for affected communities.	Initial Progress -LA County Department of Mental Health staff provided extensive community presence and resources in fire burn areas and continue to make services available at the Altadena Recovery Center. -Project HOPE has developed a comprehensive mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) program to strengthen the capacity of frontline workers and meet the urgent mental health needs of children. -Blue Shield of California Offers Assistance to Members Affected by State of Emergencies and Mandatory Evacuations- Including support for Medication, Behavioral Health, Virtual Care, Care Management, Vision Plans, Displacement and more.	Substantial Progress LA County Parks launched and operated Care Camps for youth and teens impacted by the Eaton Fire, providing a safe and supportive environment for fun and recreation while schools were closed. Meals were provided daily, with breakfast, snacks, and lunch for all participants and supper for teens, ensuring that basic needs were met alongside recreational and social support. LA County Parks also rebuilt Loma Alta Park, incorporating direct community feedback into the design and programming of the restored space. In response to what residents shared, the park now includes informal gathering areas such as “Alta Chat,” reflecting a community-informed approach to recovery that prioritizes connection and healing alongside traditional park amenities. Additionally, DMH participated in the Health and Social Services Access to Care Taskforce, which was spearheaded by the OEM and PW. DMH published and maintains a dedicated webpage for those impacted by wildfires and developed resources and information to support those individuals with long-term needs (see first link below). Among those resources are the partnerships that the Department developed with local groups and businesses, such as Octavia’s Bookshelf where support groups were able to meet regularly between March 2025 to May 2026. DMH also worked closely with LACounty Parks on the re-opening of Loma Alta Park in Altadena; a team of clinicians were deployed to provide mental health services,

			support, crisis intervention, counseling and linkages to community resources for families impacted by the wildfires. In addition, DMH participated in six Listening Sessions in Supervisorial Districts 3 and 5. Among the many community events where DMH provided services, DMH clinicians continue to staff the Survivors Service Location in Altadena and continue maintaining a strong presence in Altadena/Pasadena communities by leading many well-attended community events. DMH hired a team of paraprofessionals to conduct outreach and engagement and participated in multiple events providing emotional support – to date the team has connected with 16,353 individuals. In December 2025, DMH hired clinical staff to staff two resiliency centers to provide in-person brief therapy and group therapy to individuals of all ages. Since then, the DMH Team has provided a total of 938 individual sessions and opened 342 cases. Resilience centers were created in Altadena and the Palisades to have a place where individuals could congregate in a safe environment. DMH collaborated with many agencies, became a member of the Eaton Fire Collaborative, and developed a relationship with the American Legion, who was also a service provider in the Palisades. DMH also created a video to inform the community about the importance of mental health and the numbers to call, as the program ended on June 15, 2026 (see second link below). DMH has had significant impact in support of residents and County and partner employees, including supporting +5,000 residents at Disaster Resource Centers, assisting 18,500 residents with repopulation, serving 6,710 children at Care Camps, and serving 28 staff at Employee Assistance Centers and 48 staff at the Emergency Operations Center. https://dmh.lacounty.gov/our-services/disaster-services/disaster-mh-resources/ https://youtu.be/ PBc-u4p-Oo
C-5	* Facilitate the Return of Displaced Communities Through Services, Art, and Commerce CalOES, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, and the Southern California Association of Governments should collaborate to codesign a survey to better understand who is displaced, what their needs are, how long their existing services/funding will last, and what will be needed to support them over time (e.g., housing, community services). Philanthropic organizations and local governments should support impacted communities in planning events geared toward reconnecting displaced residents and supporting local businesses.	Initial Progress -Google announced more than \$4.5 million in funding to the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) and TMC Community Capital to support both organization’s efforts to support small and medium-sized businesses (SMBs) who are facing significant challenges after the Palisades and Eaton fires. -From Disaster to Blueprint: How Greenline’s Model Could Transform Post-Fire Recovery - The Greenline Housing Foundation is helping Altadena residents recover, rebuild, and remain in the neighborhood following January’s devastating fire. This profile of Greenline’s work examines how rebuilding with resiliency can drive a recovery that preserves wealth and gets residents back home.	Initial Progress DEO continues to facilitate the return of displaced communities through services, art, and commerce. DEO implemented the LA Regional Small Business and Worker Relief Fund, distributing \$23.4M in direct cash assistance, including \$17.7M to 2,181 small businesses and \$5.7M to 2,892 workers. DEO also developed initial workforce and commercial recovery strategies as part of the County’s Rebuilding Blueprint and is preparing to launch a commercial corridor and recovery study to examine the three primary commercial corridors in Altadena. To incentivize support for local businesses, DEO activated commercial recovery through the launch of a “Shop Local.Dine Local.Reocver Local” campaign and Shop Local LA county Gift Card Program. In June 2026 DEO launched a Commercial Concierge Program for Altadena that combines expedited permitting, 1:1 technical assistance and connection to available County and partner resources. DEO has also launched a Marketing Lab+ program to support small businesses in enhancing their physical and digital branding, with additional technical assistance programming slated to launch later this year. And DEO is deploying additional capital access

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			program including the Small Business Mobility Fund (with 27 grant awards to date in Altadena) and the Commercial Acquisition Fund, which will provide \$3.9M for predevelopment and commercial acquisition, including prioritization for the Altadena commercial corridors. DEO maintains wildfire recovery programs for both businesses and workers (see link below). Board offices and departments have been engaged and participating in many County- or community-led programs and events, and are committed to ongoing engagement. https://opportunity.lacounty.gov/how-we-help/emergency-resources/
C-6	* Rebuild Community and Civic Infrastructure with Disaster Readiness City and County departments, school districts, and places of worship should reconstruct community-scale electricity infrastructure to include distributed energy resources (DERs), community-scale microgrids with battery storage, and EV-to-microgrid enabled charging. The City and County should provide neighborhood-level cisterns that can capture rainwater that can be used as a water source for firefighting. The City and County should expand tree canopy to shelter and cool residents during extreme heat events. Both the County and the City of Los Angeles should create streamlining and exemption opportunities for community, institutional, and civic facilities that plan to rebuild in a sustainable and resilient manner, but cannot take advantage of streamlining benefits available through the “like-for-like” rebuild designation. The Governor should also direct the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation (LCI) to create a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemption for these types of projects. Los Angeles Unified School District, Pasadena Unified School District, charter schools, private schools, and Palisades Charter High School should rebuild schools as disaster recovery centers. The Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation and the City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks should ensure parks are rebuilt with large cisterns and direct release systems. Philanthropic foundations and individuals and community development financial institutions (CDFIs) should provide initial or bridge funding to write-down the cost of including resilience features in the rebuilding of civic infrastructure.	No Progress	Initial Progress County departments, utilities, and partner agencies continue to evaluate resilient rebuilding opportunities for community-serving infrastructure, including backup power systems, water resilience measures, microgrids, and emergency preparedness improvements. <i>This report recommends the County Rebuild Authority coordinate further progress on this recommendation.</i>
C-7	Create Places of Refuge from Fast-Advancing Fires Local governments should work with school districts, recreation authorities, and nongovernmental organizations with community-serving facilities to develop places of refuge from	No Progress	Initial Progress DPSS and American Red Cross (ARC) worked to implement this recommendation, in part, through their roles as Mass Care leaders.

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	fire within neighborhoods designated as High and Very High FHSZs.		Supervisory District 3 is working with ISD to implement community resiliency hubs to put Starlink satellite based high-speed internet systems in key locations in Topanga (e.g., Topanga Library, Topanga Community Center, and top of Topanga), which can also allow for community communications during an electric utility Public Safety Power Shutoff. <i>This report recommends the County Rebuild Authority coordinate further progress on this recommendation.</i>
C-8	Expand, Accelerate, and Implement Climate and Resilience Planning The City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles should implement key resilience and fire plans that have been developed over the past decade. Additional planning should create actionable roadmaps that move toward the implementation of resilience projects. Philanthropic funding should support continued resilience planning at the neighborhood level. All local General Plans, Area Plans, and Community Plans in the region should continue to meaningfully integrate sustainability and resilience.	No Progress	Meaningful Progress County departments continue to advance climate adaptation, resilience planning, wildfire mitigation, and long-term recovery implementation efforts through existing plans, interagency coordination, and community-based planning initiatives. It is essential that the recovery and rebuilding process also advances and implements these community and County commitments. The County’s Rebuild Authority will launch in July 2026 informed by the Department reports and plans. <i>This report recommends the County Rebuild Authority coordinate further progress on this recommendation.</i>
C-9	Implement Evacuation Planning and Community-Scale Mitigation Local governments should support community-level planning processes for both evacuation and fire mitigation. Local governments should identify neighborhoods with limited exit routes for evacuation and work with them on neighborhood-scale evacuation planning. Los Angeles-area local governments in High and Very High FHSZs should prepare Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) through a public process.	Initial Progress -In June of 2025 LADWP Published their 2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan	Substantial Progress County departments and emergency management partners continue to support evacuation planning, community wildfire preparedness, fuel reduction coordination, and local resilience planning efforts in high fire risk areas. The County has led the development of a proposed Community Wildfire Protection Ordinance (CWPO) and Countywide Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CCWPP) in support of enhanced land use and development practices for greater safety in high hazard areas and for the identification of projects and partnerships to mitigate wildfire risks. Examples of engagement events from Supervisory District 3 include: Topanga Evacuation Drill, Topanga Evacuation Guide Town Hall, Calabasas Be Prepared Safety Fair, ESFV Emergency Prep Fair, and SD3 Get Ready Stay Ready Emergency Prep Event. Demonstrating community interest and efforts, LACoFD reports that from pre-January 2025 fires to current, certified Firewise Communities countywide have increased from 43 to 94. There has been one additional Fire Safe Council since then, for a total of 15. Eight Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP) have been started in this time and 2 have been completed. LACoFD is pursuing grants to facilitate these efforts.
C-10	Improve Decision-Making and Communications for Wildfire Alerting and Evacuation Fire districts across the Los Angeles region, along with CalOES and CAL FIRE, should develop and test playbooks for wildfire alerting and evacuation for all local- and state-designated High and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones.	No Progress	Initial Progress The County is in-process of implementing multi-year After Action Report recommendations as discussed in a December 2025 report to the Board, e.g., enhanced zone information when adjacent to evacuation orders in evacuation warnings. https://file.lacounty.gov/SDSInter/bos/supdocs/208131.pdf

LA County Updates on Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire-Safe Recommendations

C-11	Update Disaster Recovery Act to Facilitate Future Fire Rebuilding The state should encourage and enable local jurisdictions to plan for effective recovery before a disaster by creating a “reconstruction authority” that can be activated when disaster strikes. The State Legislature should amend the Disaster Recovery Reconstruction Act to clarify the powers such a “reconstruction authority” should ideally possess.	No Progress	Initial Progress, for the County’s ability to implement LA County sponsored SB 782 (Pérez) Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts. SB 782, which was signed on October 9, 2025, and took effect immediately, authorizes the formation of a subcategory of climate resilience districts to finance recovery efforts following the proclamation of a disaster. This legislation facilitated the County’s newly established Disaster Recovery Financing Districts for both Altadena and Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains, including Sunset Mesa. Through its own capacity, the County has established a Rebuild Authority for Unincorporated areas.
Finance (F)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
F-1	Establish Partnerships to Coordinate and Leverage Funding to Accelerate Rebuilding The City and County, along with other partners, should create a consortium to raise catalytic capital for blended finance solutions—via the proposed Authority or in coordination—to help low- to moderate-income families return to their homes and neighborhoods, rebuild resilient multifamily rental and for sale housing, and drive investment into community assets for an equitable, sustainable recovery. Through the proposed Authority or in coordination with it, the City and County should explore the use of public-private partnerships (P3s) to accelerate the delivery of infrastructure, housing, services, and infrastructure.	Initial Progress -Resilient Los Angeles established a Delta Fund which is designed to ensure widespread access to the necessary financial resources to rebuild to the highest studied resilience standards and help preserve insurability. The Fund will be structured as a \$250 million blended capital Special Purpose Vehicle with a set of requirements for administering loans -In June 2025, LADWP Published their 2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan. \$101 million was made available to support the development of affordable multifamily rental housing in Los Angeles, prioritizing the needs of displaced residents in the fire-devastated regions. -In June of 2025 LADWP Published their 2025 Wildfire Mitigation Plan.	Initial Progress Regional organizations and County partners continue to explore blended finance, resilience funding, and infrastructure financing opportunities to support long-term rebuilding and recovery investments. The County will continue to engage external partners, including State departments, such as the Department of Housing and Community Development, and other philanthropic partners and financial institutions. <i>This report recommends continuing engagement on this Action Plan (Finance) overall. The recommendations within this theme remain some of the most consequential to the fire survivors’ ability to rebuild.</i>
F-2	Launch a “LA Resilient Rebuilding and Reconstruction Fund” Philanthropic Campaign The state, County of LA, and City of LA should partner with the Authority to jointly launch a “LA Resilience Rebuilding and Reconstruction Fund” philanthropic campaign, aiming to secure \$2 billion over 24 months. If not managed by the Authority, appoint a fund administrator to oversee grantmaking, reporting, and accountability.	No Progress	No Progress Discussions regarding long-term philanthropic and resilience funding strategies remain ongoing, with additional implementation actions still under development. <i>This report recommends continuing engagement on this Action Plan (Finance) overall. The recommendations within this theme remain some of the most consequential to the fire survivors’ ability to rebuild.</i>
F-3	Develop a Housing Financing Product to Provide Soft Second Mortgage Products The Governor should direct California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to create a soft second mortgage product to help the most vulnerable and low-income homeowners cover gaps not met by insurance, SBA, or FEMA aid to better preserve affordability while integrating fire- and climate-resilient upgrades.	No Progress	Initial Progress This is a recommendation for State implementation. The State’s FY 2026-27 budget includes the creation of a \$100M Disaster Rebuilding Fund to expand access to construction and renovation financing for disaster-impacted homeowners. Administered by the California Housing and Finance Agency, the fund can be used to reduce borrowing costs and facilitate access to private financing through a combination of a loan loss guarantee program, in interest rate buydown program and additional tools. <i>This report recommends continuing engagement on this Action Plan (Finance) overall. The recommendations within this theme remain some of the most consequential to the fire survivors’ ability to rebuild.</i>

LA County Updates on Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire-Safe Recommendations

Governance and Accountability (G)			
Action #	BRC Action Plans and Recommendations	BRC Report Status Update	LA County Department Updates
G-1	^ Establish a Region Wide Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Eaton and Palisades Burn Areas The Legislature, the Governor, the City of LA, and County of LA should create a multi-jurisdictional Resilient Rebuilding Authority (RRA) to coordinate long-term recovery across Los Angeles County, the City of Los Angeles, and other affected cities (e.g., Malibu, Pasadena, Sierra Madre), with a focus on equitable and climate-resilient rebuilding. The Legislature and the Governor should provide the RRA with the extraordinary powers to align policies, funding, and regulatory processes across key sectors including housing, infrastructure, community services, environmental resilience, and workforce development—ensuring consistent and accelerated implementation of recovery efforts. In establishing the RRA, the state and local governments should ensure shared governance and inclusive representation by incorporating decision-makers from local governments, tribal nations, community-based organizations, and directly impacted residents. This participatory structure would help restore trust and ensure accountability to frontline communities. The RRA would embed equity and transparency into the RRA’s mandate, including: -Public-facing dashboards to track recovery metrics, funding flows, and project delivery. -Equity impact assessments to guide program design and adjustments. -Clear accountability frameworks with community oversight. State and local partners should work with philanthropy to provide startup funding while providing staff to be seconded initially to establish the RRA with sufficient budget for staffing, funding, and authority to lead recovery in coordination with federal and state agencies, ensuring that local jurisdictions and communities are not left to manage complex, cross-sector recovery alone. If a formal authority cannot be established, another intergovernmental structure(s) with a comparable scope, authority, and commitment to equity, climate resilience, and cross-jurisdictional coordination should be formed.	Initial Progress -Senate Bill 549 (Allen) was proposed in Summer 2025 which would have authorized Los Angeles County to establish a Resilient Rebuilding Authority (RRA) for the wildfire area of Los Angeles. -Senate Bill 782 (Perez) was passed and signed into law to create Disaster Recovery Financing Districts, helping local governments establish an EIFD or CRD for tax increment financing more quickly post-disaster. -Supervisor Lindsey P. Horvath introduced a motion aimed at accelerating and strengthening the region’s recovery and rebuilding efforts. The Motion directed County Counsel to report back within seven days on the legal viability of Los Angeles County serving as a Rebuilding Authority in coordination with willing cities impacted by the Palisades and Eaton Fires, as well as the December 2024 Franklin Fire. -Supervisor Horvath and the County of Los Angeles passed a motion (agenda item 33) to establish the Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains Wildfire Disaster Recovery Financing District in November 2025. Supervisor Barger and the County of Los Angeles passed a motion (agenda item 13) to establish the Altadena Wildfire Recovery Infrastructure Financing District in October 2025. -Climate Resolve published its new report that calls for Bold, Implementable Reforms to Strengthen Los Angeles’ Wildfire Recovery and Preparedness including Deploying a Recovery Authority Model Befitting the Needs of Los Angeles, Establishing a Delta Fund to Bridge the Gap for a Resilient Recovery, Creating a Los Angeles County Resilience District to Mitigate Future Disaster Impacts and Improve Disaster Communications & Alert Systems for a Safer, Equitable Response.	Substantial Progress CEO-LAIR briefed the Board office deputies on SB 549 (Allen) Local government: Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act: Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Los Angeles Wildfires on July 17, 2025. SB 549was gutted and amended on June 11, 2026, and no longer applies to the resilient rebuilding authority. For Fiscal Year (FY) 2026-27, CEO-LAIR is sponsored a \$10 million State budget request to establish a centralized Los Angeles County Rebuild Authority. The Los Angeles County Legislative Delegation supported this request as part of their budget priorities for FY 2026-27. The adopted budget did not include the budget request. In 2025 LA County sponsored SB 782 (Pérez) Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts. This legislation facilitated the County’s newly established Disaster Recovery Financing Districts for both Altadena and Unincorporated Santa Monica Mountains, including Sunset Mesa. Through its own capacity, the County Board of Supervisors has established a Rebuild Authority for Unincorporated areas via an ordinance passed in May 2026. The County’s Rebuild Authority will launch in July 2026 informed by the Department reports and plans. <i>This report recommends the Rebuild Authority, consistent with the County ordinance that established the Rebuild Authority, incorporate the equity and transparency aspects of this BRC Recommendation into its work plan and outcomes.</i>

LA County Updates on Blue Ribbon Commission on Climate Action and Fire-Safe Recommendations

G-2	Establish a New Regional Fire Control District Focused on Prevention and Risk Reduction A County-wide ballot initiative should be passed by the voters to create a new Fire Control District (or expand an existing special district) dedicated exclusively to wildfire prevention, vegetation management, public education, and community risk reduction across jurisdictions vulnerable to urban-interface fires in the region. The ballot initiative should structure the district as a standalone entity—or an alternative in the form of a joint powers authority (JPA)—capable of integrating City, County, tribal, and special district jurisdictions, allowing for shared governance and multi-jurisdictional operations. It should also assign the district with a proactive, nonemergency role, complementing traditional fire departments by focusing on pre-fire strategies such as: -Defensible space inspections; -Landscape transformation and invasive species removal; -Community wildfire protection planning; and, -Public outreach and evacuation readiness. The initiative should also provide the district with dedicated revenue sources, potentially including parcel assessments, special taxes, or state/federal grants, to ensure sustained funding for prevention efforts; ensure equitable service delivery, prioritizing high-risk and historically underserved communities in both fire-prone wildland-urban interface areas and dense urban environments vulnerable to embers and smoke; and align the district’s functions with regional recovery and climate resilience goals, integrating efforts with public works, housing, environmental management, and emergency planning.	No Progress -Climate Resolve published its new report that calls for Bold, Implementable Reforms to Strengthen Los Angeles’ Wildfire Recovery and Preparedness including Deploying a Recovery Authority Model Befitting the Needs of Los Angeles, Establishing a Delta Fund to Bridge the Gap for a Resilient Recovery, Creating a Los Angeles County Resilience District to Mitigate Future Disaster Impacts and Improve Disaster Communications & Alert Systems for a Safer, Equitable Response.	Initial Progress The County has directed departments to consider several approaches in the spirit of this recommendation, including, “Assessment of a Regional Wildfire Mitigation Joint Powers Authority for the Santa Monica Mountains” and “Addressing Overgrown Vegetation and Fire Risk Conditions in Altadena and the Santa Monica Mountains.” Additionally, the County has led the development of a proposed Community Wildfire Protection Ordinance (CWPO) and Countywide Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CCWPP) in support of enhanced land use and development practices for greater safety in high hazard areas and for the identification of projects and partnerships to mitigate wildfire risks. The County has also submitted multiple federal grant applications in support of property and structure retrofits.
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LA County Forward: Blueprint for Rebuilding, Priorities and Actions (July 2025)

LA County Forward: Blueprint for Rebuilding (July 2025)

Priorities	Planned Actions	Entity
Support a feasible financial path to return	A Waive requirements to increase speed and lower rebuild costs	County & State
	B Unlock property equity by homeowners and for homeowners and allow homeowners to add affordable homes	County
	C Keep property taxes down through rebuilding	County & State
	D Bridge support to jumpstart rebuilding	Philanthropy, State & County
	E Activate mainstream lending to support rebuilding quickly	Private Industry
	F Explore wildfire rebuilding funding	State, Private Industry, Philanthropy & County
	G Work to increase insurability and the financing it unlocks	State, Private Industry & County
Accelerate permitting and inspections	H Expand the availability and use of fast-tracks	County
	I Activate surge plan to meet demand	County
	J Connect residents and businesses with trusted rebuild navigators	County, Private Industry & Philanthropy
Grow the pool of builders and materials	K Increase access to affordable plans and contractors	Private Industry, County & State
	L Scale up supply of materials at lower costs	Private Industry, County & State
Restore critical infrastructure	M Coordinate delivery model for joint trenching	County, Utilities & Private Industry
	N Advance water system restoration plan	County, Water Districts & State
	O Create master plan and coordinate schedule for rebuild delivery	County & Private Industry
	P Direct planning and rollout of critical infrastructure	County & Private Industry
Mobilize the workforce and coordinate delivery	Q Expand and upskill the workforce	County, State & Private Industry
	R Extend working hours to speed reconstruction	County
Bring back services and public assets	S Identify priority assets for early deployment	County, State & Philanthropy
	T Accelerate reopening of community and commercial services	County, State & Philanthropy