



Climate Vulnerability Assessment

Evaluación de Vulnerabilidad Climática

Planning and Land Use Management Committee
Comisión de Planificación y Gestión del Uso del Suelo

June 9, 2026

LOS ANGELES
CITY PLANNING

Project Overview

Resumen del proyecto

- Climate Vulnerability Assessment
Evaluación de Vulnerabilidad Climática
- Community Partners Program
Programa de Socios Comunitarios
- Key Findings
Recomendaciones Clave
- Current Climate Initiatives
Iniciativas climáticas en curso



Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA)

Evaluación de Vulnerabilidad Climática

Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA)

Evaluación de Vulnerabilidad Climática

The CVA:

Analyzes the social and physical vulnerability of the City's populations to adapt to climate impacts.

Identifies factors that exacerbate climate impacts.

Examines the intersection of climate impacts and social vulnerabilities to identify the most impacted communities.

Engaged vulnerable populations and communities.

Developed adaptation strategies to be incorporated into future climate planning efforts.

el CVA:

Analiza la vulnerabilidad social y física de las poblaciones de la Ciudad para adaptarse a los impactos climáticos.

Identifica factores que exacerbaban los impactos climáticos.

Examina la intersección de los impactos climáticos y las vulnerabilidades sociales para identificar las comunidades más afectadas.

Involucró a poblaciones y comunidades vulnerables.

Desarrolló estrategias de adaptación para incorporarlas en futuros esfuerzos de planificación climática.

Hazards Assessed in the CVA

Peligros evaluados en el CVA



Extreme Heat
Calor extremo



Extreme Precipitation
Precipitación extrema



Flooding
Inundaciones



Sea Level Rise
Aumento del nivel del mar



Drought
Sequía



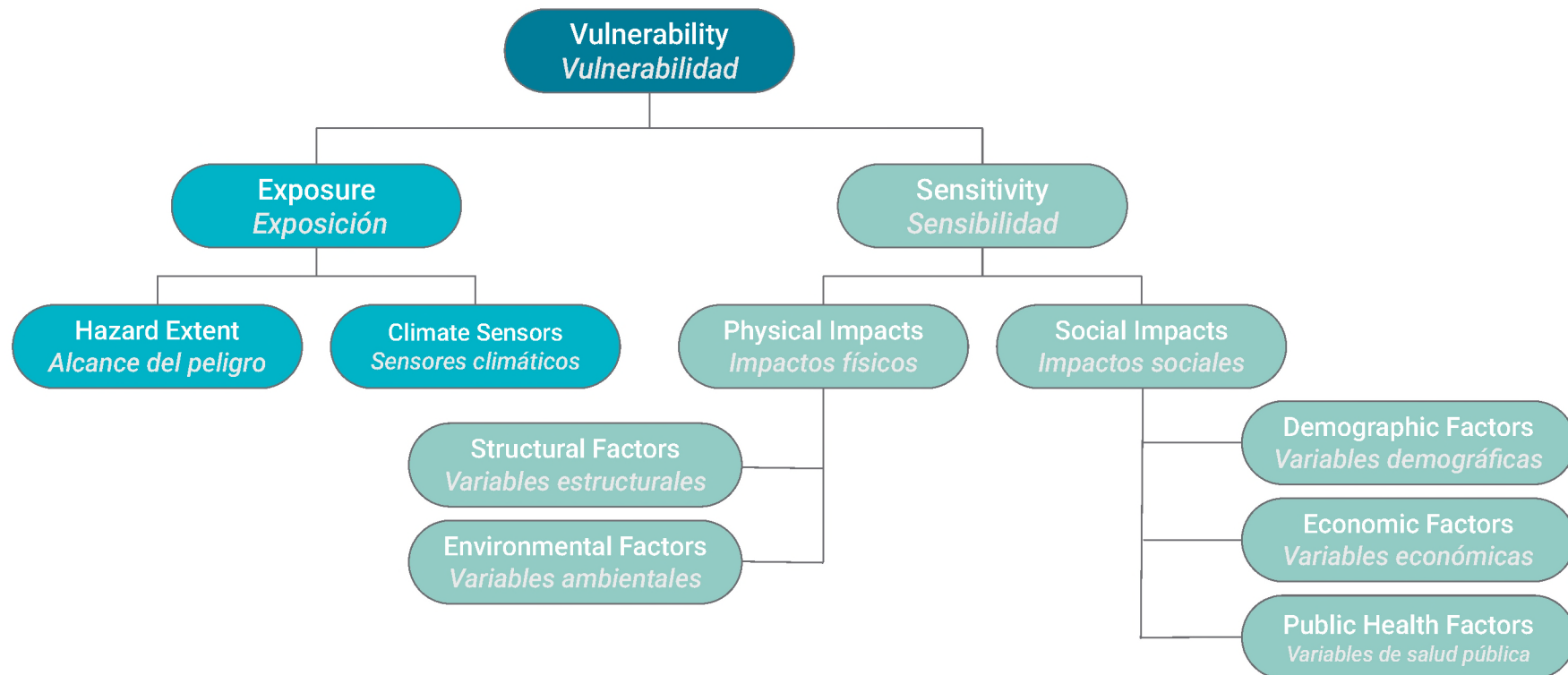
Wildfire
Incendios forestales



Public Health
Salud pública

Vulnerability Defined

Vulnerabilidad definida



Community Partners Program

*Programa de Socios
Comunitarios*

Community Partners Program

Programa de Socios Comunitarios

- Identify gaps in the climate data
- *Identificar deficiencias en datos climáticos*
- Document lived experiences in the community
- *Documentar las experiencias vividas en la comunidad*
- Identify potential mitigation strategies
- *Identificar estrategias potenciales de mitigación*

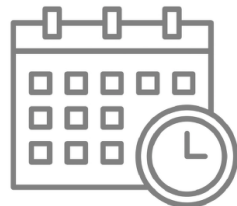


Pacoima
Beautiful



Community Engagement Summary

Resumen de participación comunitaria



7 mos

April - Oct
abril - oct



6

Plan Areas
Áreas de planes



41

Events
Eventos



400+

English comments
Comentarios en inglés



1,000+

People engaged
Personas comprometidas



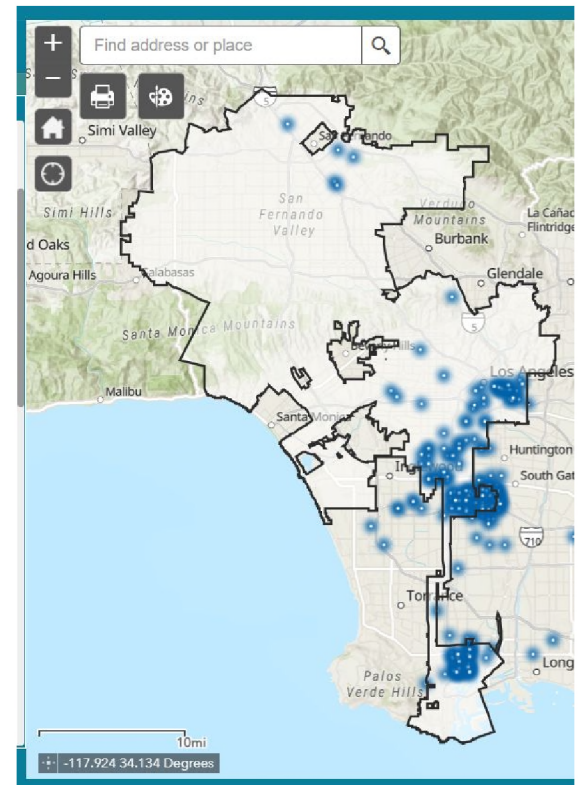
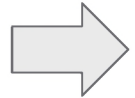
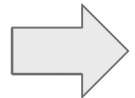
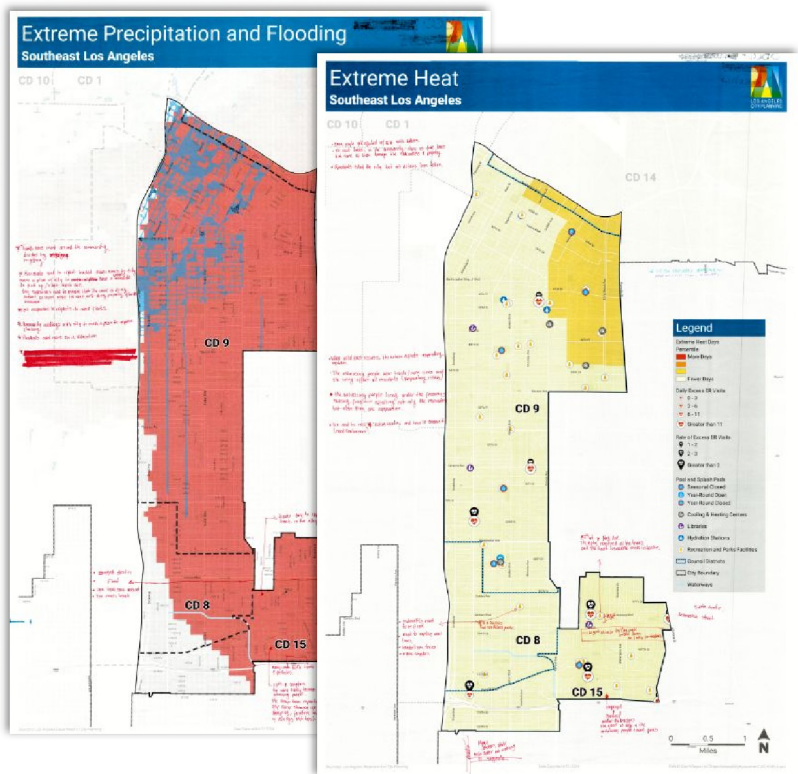
400+

Spanish comments
Comentarios en español



Community Input Data Layer

Capa de datos de comentarios comunitarios



CVA Report and Key Findings

Informe del CVA

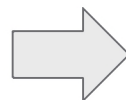
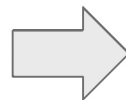
Holistic Data Analysis Approach

Enfoque de análisis de datos holístico

Climate and Hazard Data
Datos climáticos y de peligros

Social Vulnerability Analysis
Análisis de vulnerabilidad social

Community-based Input and Evaluation
*Comentarios y evaluación de la
comunidad*



Mitigation Strategies Table

Tabla de estrategias de mitigación

Climate-Related Public Health | Salud Pública Relacionada con el Clima

Issue Problema	Strategies Estrategias	Examples Ejemplos	Heat Calor	Drought Sequía	Wildfire Incendios	Precip / Flood Lluvia / Inundación	Sea Level Rise Aumento del Nivel del Mar	Public Health Salud Pública	Community Partner Input Comentarios de los Socios Comunitarios	Source Document / Work Program* Documentos de Referencia / Programas*	Lead Department(s)* Departamento(s) Principal(es)*	Scale / Level* Escala / Nivel*	Timeframe* Periodo de Tiempo*
Issue PH1: A loss of power during an emergency is dangerous for those with health issues. <i>Problema PH1: La pérdida de energía durante una emergencia es peligrosa para las personas con problemas de salud.</i>	Strategy PH1: Create backup power solutions, preferably using renewable energy, to provide power to vulnerable people during a loss of power. <i>Estrategia PH1: Crear soluciones de energía de respaldo, preferiblemente utilizando energía renovable, para proporcionar energía a las personas vulnerables durante un corte de energía.</i>	1a. Solar photovoltaic and/or community solar system in combination with stationary energy storage for microgrid implementation, capable of providing back-up power to entire residences for prolonged periods. <i>Sistema solar fotovoltaico y/o sistema solar comunitario en combinación con almacenamiento de energía estacionario para la implementación de un microred, capaz de proporcionar energía de respaldo a hogares enteros durante períodos prolongados.</i>	●		●	●		●	CBOs FTBMI Anawakalmekak North East Trees	Council File: 23-0141; Council File: 21-1039	LADWP BOE LADBS	City / Community Ciudad / Comunidad	Mid Medio
		1b. Those with extreme health conditions should be assigned emergency generators for cases in these extreme weather conditions. <i>Aquellos con condiciones de salud extremas deberían recibir generadores de emergencia para casos en estas condiciones climáticas extremas.</i>	●		●	●		●	CBOs FTBMI Anawakalmekak North East Trees	Heat Action and Resilience Plan (Plan de Acción y Resiliencia al Calor); Cohesive Cooling Strategy (Estrategia de enfriamiento cohesivo) Council File: 23-1380	CEMO LADWP BOE LADBS	City / Community Ciudad / Comunidad	Mid Medio
		1c. Explore potential programs of investment to assist low-income residents getting solar systems installed on rooftops where they live and in their communities. <i>Explorar posibles programas de inversión para ayudar a los residentes de bajos ingresos a instalar sistemas solares en los tejados de sus casas y de sus comunidades.</i>	●							CBOs			City / Community Ciudad / Comunidad

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Key Departments

Departamentos claves

Climate Emergency Mobilization Office
Oficina de Movilización de Emergencia Climática

Emergency Management Department
Departamento de Manejo de Emergencias

Fire Department
Departamento de Incendios (Bomberos)

LA Sanitation
Saneamiento de Los Ángeles

Los Angeles Public Library
Biblioteca Pública de Los Ángeles

Department of Recreation and Parks
Departamento de Recreación y Parques

Department of Transportation
Departamento de Transportación

Department of Urban Forestry
Departamento de Silvicultura Urbana

Department of Water and Power
Departamento de Agua y Energía

Port of Los Angeles
Puerto de Los Ángeles



CVA Resources

Recursos del CVA

Climate Vulnerability Assessment 2024

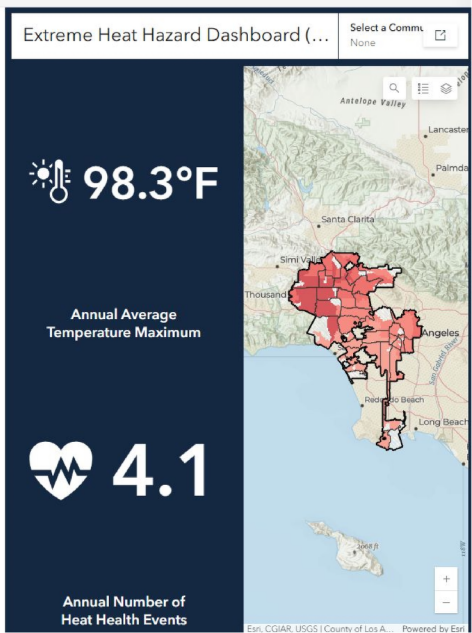
About Hazard Overview **Extreme Heat** Extreme Precipitation & Floodi... Drought Wildfire Sea Level Rise Clima

Extreme Heat

The most significant climate change impact in Los Angeles is considered to be extreme heat. **Extreme heat** events are at least two to three days with temperatures and humidity levels that exceed seasonal averages. For this assessment, an extreme heat event is any day when the maximum air temperatures exceed 95.2 degrees Fahrenheit, which is hotter than 98% of daily maximum temperatures recorded from 1961 to 1990 (Cal-Adapt 2019).

Major cities across the United States, including Los Angeles, are experiencing more frequent, prolonged, and intense extreme heat events (EPA 2022). Heat waves lasting longer than six days were not observed until 1956, when the first six-day heat wave was recorded. Heat waves began to regularly occur in the 1970s (Tamrazian, et al. 2008).

Urban areas, such as Los Angeles, are more likely to experience extreme heat events because of the urban heat island effect. The urban heat island effect is when densely developed areas with more buildings and



EXTREME HEAT



RISK AND VULNERABILITY
Vulnerable communities in this study are those most exposed to climate hazards and have the least access to resources to adapt.

Population
Neighborhoods with high population density and low socioeconomic status are most vulnerable to extreme heat.

Communities
All areas of the County are at risk from extreme heat, but the areas most at risk are in the Southeast Los Angeles Valley, Lancaster, and Palmdale.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS?
By 2050, there is an expected increase in the number of days with extreme heat (95.2°F or higher) from 10 days annually to 21 days.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Precipitation forecasts for the region will show a decrease in the fall and winter months, and an increase in the spring and summer months.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR EXTREME HEAT?
Heavy precipitation events will increase in frequency and intensity, leading to increased runoff and flooding.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR DROUGHT?
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

EXTREME PRECIPITATION AND FLOODING



RISK AND VULNERABILITY
Vulnerable communities in this study are those most exposed to climate hazards and have the least access to resources to adapt.

Population
Flood-prone areas and low socioeconomic status are most vulnerable to extreme precipitation and flooding.

Communities
All areas of the County are at risk from extreme precipitation and flooding, but the areas most at risk are in the San Gabriel Valley and the San Joaquin Hills.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS?
The forecasts for the region will show an increase in the number of days with extreme precipitation (over 0.5 inches) from 10 days annually to 15 days.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Precipitation forecasts for the region will show an increase in the number of days with extreme precipitation.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR DROUGHT?
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

DROUGHT



RISK AND VULNERABILITY
Vulnerable communities in this study are those most exposed to climate hazards and have the least access to resources to adapt.

Population
Drought-prone areas and low socioeconomic status are most vulnerable to drought.

Communities
All areas of the County are at risk from drought, but the areas most at risk are in the San Gabriel Valley and the San Joaquin Hills.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS?
The forecasts for the region will show a decrease in the number of days with extreme precipitation (over 0.5 inches) from 10 days annually to 5 days.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Precipitation forecasts for the region will show a decrease in the number of days with extreme precipitation.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR DROUGHT?
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

WILDFIRE



RISK AND VULNERABILITY
Vulnerable communities in this study are those most exposed to climate hazards and have the least access to resources to adapt.

Population
Wildfire-prone areas and low socioeconomic status are most vulnerable to wildfire.

Communities
All areas of the County are at risk from wildfire, but the areas most at risk are in the San Gabriel Valley and the San Joaquin Hills.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS?
The forecasts for the region will show an increase in the number of days with extreme precipitation (over 0.5 inches) from 10 days annually to 15 days.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Precipitation forecasts for the region will show an increase in the number of days with extreme precipitation.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR DROUGHT?
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

SEA LEVEL RISE



RISK AND VULNERABILITY
Vulnerable communities in this study are those most exposed to climate hazards and have the least access to resources to adapt.

Population
Coastal areas and low socioeconomic status are most vulnerable to sea level rise.

Communities
All areas of the County are at risk from sea level rise, but the areas most at risk are in the San Gabriel Valley and the San Joaquin Hills.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS?
The forecasts for the region will show an increase in the number of days with extreme precipitation (over 0.5 inches) from 10 days annually to 15 days.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Precipitation forecasts for the region will show an increase in the number of days with extreme precipitation.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR DROUGHT?
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

CLIMATE-RELATED PUBLIC HEALTH

Climate-related public health is an organized community effort aimed at the prevention of disease and the promotion of health through the mitigation of climate impacts, such as heat-related illness prevention and addressing climate-related diseases.

RISK AND VULNERABILITY
Vulnerable communities identified and targeted in this study are those communities that are most exposed to climate hazards with the least amount of resources to offset the impacts from that exposure.

Population
External stressors, such as health disparities, will continue to exacerbate impacts on socially vulnerable populations.

Most Concerning Hazards
The hazards that pose the greatest impacts to public health include extreme heat, extreme precipitation and flooding, and wildfire smoke.

WHAT ARE THE CLIMATE PROJECTIONS FOR DROUGHT?
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.

CLIMATE PROJECTIONS
Rising temperatures and decreasing precipitation will lead to increased drought risk.



PRIORITIZED STRATEGIES

- Create backup power solutions, preferably using renewable energy, to provide power to vulnerable populations during a loss of power.
- Reduce air quality issues through use of community tools such as localized air quality monitoring, nature-based mitigation solutions, and community-based enforcement.
- Work with communities and transit users to reduce exposure to heat throughout the transit process (e.g., waiting for pathways from home to bus stops).
- Increase the overall amount of community green space to be more equitable when compared to other neighborhoods across the city.
- Use a coordinated set of targeted actions to clean up trash and reduce littering to reduce climate-related stressors.

Implementation

Implementación



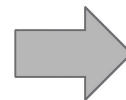
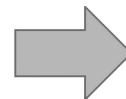
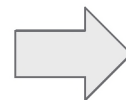
Implementing the CVA

Implementación del CVA

City Departments
Departamentos de la Ciudad

Electeds and Decision Makers
Electos y Tomadores de decisiones

Community Based Organizations & Private Entities
Organizaciones comunitarias y entidades privadas



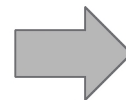
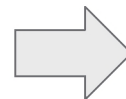
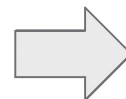
Implementing the CVA

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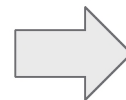
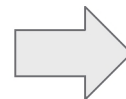
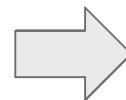
Implementing the CVA

Implementación del CVA

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Current Climate Initiatives

*Iniciativas climáticas en
curso*

Mayor's Climate Action Plan for Los Angeles

Plan de Acción Climática Para Los Ángeles

Purpose

Establishes the Mayor's vision for a resilient, climate-safe Los Angeles that prioritizes:

- High-impact, equitable and sustainable solutions that deliver widespread benefits
- Acting with urgency to confront climate crisis
- Centers equity and environmental justice
- Improves health, resilience, and quality of life across all neighborhoods
- Prioritizes high-road jobs and inclusive economic growth
- Commits to transparency and accountability

Project Lead

- Mayor's Climate Cabinet & Climate Action Advisory Committee

Proposito

Establece la visión del Alcalde para un Los Ángeles resiliente y seguro frente al clima, que prioriza:

- *Soluciones de alto impacto, equitativas y sostenibles que generan amplios beneficios*
- *Actuar con urgencia para enfrentar la crisis climática*
- *Centrar la equidad y la justicia ambiental*
- *Mejorar la salud, la resiliencia y la calidad de vida en todos los vecindarios*
- *Priorizar empleos de alta calidad y un crecimiento económico inclusivo*
- *Comprometerse con la transparencia y la rendición de cuentas*

Líder del proyecto

- *Gabinete Climático del Alcalde y Comité Asesor de Acción Climática*

Mayor Bass' Climate Action Plan for Los Angeles



Urban Forest Management Plan

Plan de Manejo Forestal Urbano

Purpose

Develop a long-range **Strategic Plan** and short-term **Implementation Plans** for urban forest management that address:

- Evergreen urban forest funding
- Proactive tree maintenance
- Tree preservation policy updates
- Planning for increased and equitable tree canopy cover
- Public engagement and education

Project Lead

- Office of Forest Management, Department of City Planning

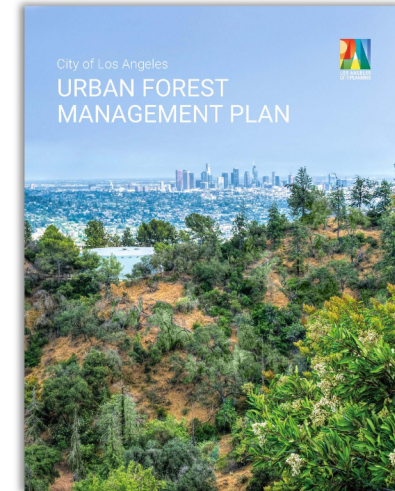
Proposito

Desarrollar un **Plan Estratégico** a largo plazo y **Planes de Implementación** a corto plazo para la gestión del bosque urbano que aborden:

- *Financiamiento para el bosque urbano 'evergreen'*
- *Mantenimiento proactivo de árboles*
- *Actualizaciones de la política de preservación de árboles*
- *Planeación para una cobertura arbórea mayor y equitativa*
- *Participación pública y educación*

Líder del proyecto

- *Oficina de Silvicultura Urbana, Departamento de Planeación*



Climate Action and Adaptation Plan

Plan de Acción y Adaptación Climática

Purpose

- Develop pathways for the City of Los Angeles to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045
- Include an implementation plan for mitigating and adapting to the negative impacts of greenhouse gas emissions
- Provide pollution, health, energy, and economic benefits to communities and residents

Project Lead

- Office of the City Administrative Officer

Proposito

- *Desarrollar vías para que la Ciudad de Los Ángeles logre la neutralidad de carbono para 2045*
- *Incluye un plan de implementación para mitigar y adaptarse a los impactos negativos de las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero*
- *Proporcionar beneficios en materia de contaminación, salud, energía y economía a comunidades y residentes*

Líder del proyecto

- *Oficina del Oficial Administrativo de la Ciudad*

Heat Action and Resilience Plan

Plan de Acción y Resiliencia al Calor

Purpose

- Develop the City of Los Angeles' first Heat Action and Resilience Plan in partnership with City Departments, the Mayor's Office and supporting CBOs
- Prioritize community and equity-driven investments in heat-resilient and cooling infrastructure and interventions to reduce heat-related deaths and injury
- Strategies include tree canopy, shade structures, hydration stations, public awareness campaigns and equity-focused early warning systems

Project Lead

- Climate Emergency Mobilization Office, Climate Resilience Division, Emergency Management Department

Proposito

- *Desarrollar el primer Plan de Acción y Resiliencia ante el Calor de la ciudad, en colaboración con departamentos municipales, la Oficina del Alcalde y las organizaciones comunitarias de apoyo*
- *Priorizar inversiones impulsadas por la comunidad y la equidad en infraestructuras y medidas de enfriamiento y resiliencia, con el fin de reducir las muertes y lesiones relacionadas con el calor*
- *Las estrategias incluyen la cubierta arbórea, estructuras de sombra, puntos de hidratación, campañas de concienciación pública y sistemas de alerta temprana centrados en la equidad*

Líder del proyecto

- *Oficina de Movilización de Emergencia Climática, Departamento de Gestión de Emergencias*

Thank You *Gracias*



LOS ANGELES
CITY PLANNING

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Principal City Planner

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<https://planning.lacity.gov/plans-policies/environmental-justice#climate-equity>

CAAP vs. CVA

Diferencia entre CAAP y CVA

A **climate action and adaptation plan** (CAAP) is a **long-range plan** that lays out a comprehensive approach to responding to climate change, reducing greenhouse gas emissions over time, and increasing the adaptive capacity.

Un plan de acción y adaptación climática es un plan a largo plazo que establece un enfoque integral para responder al cambio climático, reducir las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero con el tiempo y aumentar la capacidad de adaptación.

A **climate vulnerability assessment** (CVA) is a **study** that identifies which communities are most vulnerable to climate change.

Una evaluación de vulnerabilidad climática (CVA) es un estudio cual identifica qué comunidades son más vulnerables al cambio climático.