Good morning. You don't have to say good morning back. But if you wanted to!

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning!

>> >> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you so much, if everybody can find a seat. In the audience and all around town. I want to thank everybody for being here. Most especially the people who have come to talk to us and secondly, all the people up here to listen, and I will indicate all of the different agencies who are represented by very high-ranked individuals in the agency, often the person running the agency.

I also want to thank my staff, they've done this last weekend and this weekend and all the preparation and snacks and tables and signs and, you know how it is, you've all done this. So I'm very, very grateful for them, for all the work that they do. Some of them are wearing blue T-shirts with my silly cartoon on it, so you can tell who they are and really grateful to them.

[ Applause ].

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much. Thank you very much. Very kind. Thank you.

So this is the second of our, what we call our -- Woolsey Fire listening sessions and we call them that because they're more than couple dozen members of the Woolsey Fire task force and the reason we are here and in Malibu was to listen and really have an official record of what you have to tell us because in the immediate aftermath of the fire, I'm sure many of you know, I wrote a motion to the board of Supervisors so the county could conduct really a fuller and more comprehensive review of the fire than is normally just required by law. The law wants to know, it requires us to
ascertain, can we figure out how it started, what the response was, you know. As the fire spread. It does not require us to think ahead about other things that occurred during and after the fire like how did anybody find out there was a fire?

Was it, you know, did your phone ring, did, you hear it on the radio? Are you a short wave person? All of those things -- or maybe you didn't hear and suddenly you saw your neighbors driving down the street, you know, with mattresses on their roof or something.

And then, could you find a place to go? We had shelters set up, did anybody know that? And then, here you are. You've evacuated a quarter of a million people evacuated during the Woolsey Fire, all through this area. Then, how did you find out you could go home, were you ever told you could go home? How did you find out? When you got to the roadblock, did one person tell you sure, you can go through and the other person told you no you can't?

You know, we've heard stories, we need more of those. Because my plan is for this task force and if I will tell you who's represented on the task force to do a really deep dive with our local cities and our unincorporated areas which, all of which I represent to think about unfortunately the next time.

How will we do this better and how can we coordinate better? You know, it might not help for Agoura Hills to have one way of finding out something out and Calabasas to have another way, especially if somebody has to go from Agoura Hills through Calabasas to get out and I want much more coordination. For doing this so that we can have a much more comprehensive review and full assessment of notification, evacuation, repopulation, et cetera.

So.

So obviously, we're talking to many, but we need to hear from you. Now, I generally we're here for three hours, I'm going to limit what you tell us on the mic to three minutes, so you think ahead. But that's not your only contribution, I hope. I hope many of you have got a card, many people have gone online and you can tell us the longest story you would like us to hear. Or four stories. And pictures can be attached. I mean, it's really a good thing. But everything you say here is also officially a part of the record, if you'd rather not do any more, that's okay.
I really understand for many of you, relaying experiences is really traumatic. Probably at least 2/3 of the people up here have PTSD of some kind, from something. As you do. And so, we get it. But it is important as you know to share a story and for many of you, I know you have shared and shared and shared, it's part of catharsis, it's part of healing, but it's also part of really informing us because in your, then your neighbors, hopefully will be safer and you will be safer.

So thank you for your strength and thank you for your patience, thank you for your resilience because everything you say today and everything you share online with us will inform the report that I have requested about the Woolsey Fire, we're going to have four different subgroups that are going to look at different aspects that I have indicated and we will come back to our communities with recommendations of very full discussion about the recommendations.

But as I said, our cities and the county are also looking at what we can do in coordination and all of that will be put together.

So today, virtually every member of our task force is with us, nearly three dozen high ranking representatives from State, County, Local, federal government, respected community leaders, all agreed to commit a whole lot of time over the next several months to learn about all of these aspects of the fire and to develop and review recommendations as I indicated.

Let me tell you who is here, not necessarily by name, although many of them are the top-ranking person in their agency or the top-ranking person for this geographic area of their agency.

So we've got L.A. County Fire Department, the department of public Works, L.A. County sheriff, regional planning, the department of public health, animal Care and Control, the office of emergency services, CEO, agricultural commission and Weights and Measures who does a lot of the [Indiscernible] that we have used. From the California state highway control, Cal Trans, Cal Fire, state parks, we have the national parks service represented, Santa Monica mountains conservancy, from L.A. city, the mayor's office, Blumenfield's office, the L.A. police department, city police department, the L.A. city fire department, from the city of Malibu, I believe we have the mayor, most of our cities with us. Or some vice mayor, city of Malibu, Westlake Village, Calabasas,
Agoura Hills and hidden Hills. Three members of the public who are very active in many ways across our unincorporated areas and we're also very fortunate to be joined by three people from Ventura County, actually more than three up here.

Our Ventura County supervisor, Linda Parks who as you know, they had just barely recovered from the shooting at the bar when the fire started right in the same area, so they've been suffering through quite a lot as well. And Ventura County sheriff and Ventura County fire also here. So in addition, the county's hired a consulting firm, city gate Associates, you can Google them if you like, which specializes in fire and emergency response because I wanted them to help guide our process, just an independent look, they're not affiliated, you know, with any of our agencies and they will say, you know, here's what we've learned and here's what we can help you learn.

So, all of them are here to listen to what you have to say. I want to say though, it's not a question and answer. Many people will come to the mic and say "why was there not?" Or why was there, who was there, and we had a Q and A as you recall a couple months ago, but this is really a listening session. So any questions that you have can be also posted in your online but if you are, because we're focusing on evacuation notification but anything you want to talk about. But if you, we're also having Public Works and the planning department here, if you thought you were coming to get more information about rebuilding or any of those kinds of issues. I don't want you to be disappointed. So, they will tell you outside where you signed up where you can get information about that. Because those departments are represented here. So if you have a rebuilding related question it's probably better to talk to them directly because they'll want to deal with your individual case.

So as I said, I know you have more than three minutes to say, and I hope that you will leave written testimony at the desk or go online and do it, we've had lots of people do that and it's been, you know, it's fuller, really. Because you can write the whole story.

When you sign in at the sign-in table, you were given a number, you know, to sort of keep it orderly. So if you want to speak and don't have a number, just go outside and get one and, you know, we're gonna make sure that everybody gets to speak.
Finally, we're live streaming today's event on the County youtube channel because there are a number of people that said there's a Boulder in the middle of Malibu Canyon, I can't get there but I'd love to watch. So we're live streaming. And anybody who decided they wanted to do this in their pajamas and not get dressed up like you did can watch.

So I think, do we still need a couple minutes to move the camera?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Okay. Now would be the time because they were live streaming what I just said, but the most important thing is obviously to have the camera pointed that way. So, you know, maybe, are you gonna take two or three minutes? Okay. Go.

So, I just, I should have had them do that right away. It might be sort of interesting to know who is here from the task force. Would that be of interest to you all? We're moving the camera, vamping it until ready, as they used to say in the old days. Start at the very back corner. So if you would talk loudly,.

I'm Diane Moss and I'm here representing unincorporated L.A. County, I also lost my home in Malibu.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

I'm Kim Lamorie and am with the Homeowners Association and many of our communities were impacted significantly by the fire.

Hi, I'm James Grasso I'm a volunteer with a number of organizations, TCA one of the lead ones, I live in Topanga, we were scared from the fire but didn't have to evacuate for seven days. Thank you.

Good morning. Jefferson Wagner, Mayor of City of Malibu, I lost my home in the Woolsey Fire as well and I want to thank everybody here for participating on a Sunday. Thank you.

Ned Davis, Mayor of Westlake Village. We lost about 17 homes in one area and four other townhomes in another.

Craig Sap, Superintendent of State Parks, 70% of the creek burned over, Leo Carillo burned over. I lost my house in Paradise, it hits home pretty closely.
Joseph Edmiston with the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, the Mountain Recreation Authority, we lost facilities in Ramirez Canyon and a number of other facilities total of 3,800 acres of state property and another probably 20,000 acres of [ Indiscernible ].

Good morning, Nancy Koerperich, I'm The Assistant Regional Chief with certain operations in Riverside, I'm representing the four central areas of San Luis Obispo. David Szymanski Santa Monica mountains were burned by the Woolsey Fire. We lost 30 structures including three employee homes and suffered about $29 million worth of damage, I'm glad you're all here.

Kevin McGowan, Ventura County Office of Emergency Services and also The Director for the Emergency Operations Center.

Jeff Shea, Division Chief Ventura County Fire Department and worked in the operations of the both the Hill and the Woolsey Fire.

Good morning, I'm Linda Northrup, I'm the Mayor of Agoura Hills, we had over 20 homes either completely destroyed or suffered significant damage from the Woolsey Fire. Thank you all for being here.

Steve Freeland, Mayor of Hidden Hills.

David Shapiro, Mayor of Calabasas, we likewise had nine homes totally destroyed and 28 buildings or homes substantially damaged along with three of our city parks which are in, hopefully going to be in repair in the near future.

Good morning, Kurt Floren, County Agricultural Commission, Director of Weights and Measures. As a supervisor mentioned, we handle regulation of a lot of the clearance requirements along improved properties and perform a good deal of clearance for contract cities and a number of other agencies.

Good morning, Marcia Mayeda, Animal Control for the County of Los Angeles, we provide emergency response for animals during emergencies, during the Woolsey Fire we evacuated and cared for 800 animals and also went in behind the scenes to give food to animals left behind.

Jeff Gorell, the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles overseeing Police, Fire and Emergency Management.
Hi, Jacob Daue, representing Bob Blumenfield, a resident of Agoura Hills and was evacuated for six days.

Hello, Dr. Muntu Davis with the Department of Public Health and I serve as your County Health Officer.

Hi, good morning, my name is Amy Bodek, I'm the Director of Regional Planning for the unincorporated areas of the county.

Good morning, I'm Kevin Kurker, I'm Lieutenant out of the West Valley CHP office, I was the acting commander of the area and the acting commander of operations within L.A. County.

Good morning, I'm Jeff Reeb, with the L.A. County Office of Emergency Management and we're coordinating the recovery to the Woolsey Fire with the county departments and the local representation of the independent cities.

My name is James Hellmold, the Chief of the Operations Division which is to require aero, special weapons team for the purpose of this meeting, Emergency Operations and we're motivated to really listen, take to heart any critiques as well as successes to improve our emergency operations for the Sheriff's Department.

Good morning, my name is Tony Marrone, I'm the Chief of the Central Operations Bureau responsible for Santa Monica mountains and surrounding communities, I'm here representing chief Darryl Osby and we're happy to be here to listen to your individual stories.

Good morning, I'm Mark Pestrella and Public Works and acting chief for planning and recovery of the Woolsey Fire.

Good morning, my name's Linda Parks, I'm on the Board of Supervisors in Ventura County, Oak Park, Thousand Oaks and the Malibu Yerba Buena section of Ventura County.

Jeff Toney, I'm the Southern Regional Administrator of the Government Office of Emergency Services, serving as a Senior State Official for both the Hill and Woolsey Fire for the response all around the recovery.

>> PANELIST: Deputy Chris. In charge of police and openings LAPD and San Fernando Valley. And I was the representative at the command post during the Woolsey Fire.
>> PANELIST: For the Los Angeles fire department during the height of the Woolsey Fire. We have committed over 45 Type I engine on the east side of the incident. I was the agency administrator for my organization.

>> PANELIST: Direct 7 director, covering Los Angeles and Ventura County. We sustained $30 million of dollars and about that much resulting from the storms that came and impacted our region as well.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. I think that's a very good use of the time.

Let's face toward you. Up to you. The first ten people, numbers 1 through 10 might want to come to the front. There's a microphone right there. So speaker number 1. Welcome. Thank you very much for being here.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you. We have a unique problem, maybe. We have toxicology of the house, test for zinc. It's 5,000. I think it's parts per-million. We are 9000. We need a source for zinc. And I do think that one of the main sources for zinc is weather. So Caltrans, we are your neighbor. I would like everybody in the vicinity to be aware of this. And let's find out what we do with it.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. Speaker number 2. Number 3?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning and thank you all for taking the time and listen to us today. My name is Debbie P and I'm a 13 year resident of Malibu lake, we are residents of unincorporated Los Angeles County. We do not have a mayor, City Council, collective representatives and we are grateful for all you have done and listen to us.

I feel very abandon during the Woolsey Fire. And my concern looking forward is how the lack of fire support for our communities during this unstoppable, crazy, infernal is going to endanger lives when the next one comes. We work close with Cal fire and we thought we had a great relationship with station 65. I'm not sure it's not a personal decision to offend Malibu lake but that decision went in. I think going forward, the next fire, you are going to have many more people refusing to evacuate. Quarter of the home nearby were burned to the ground. We live 100 yards by the lake. We sat
through fires over the decade and hear the helicopter coming in and taking that somewhere else. We were waiting for that to come to ours. What is the plan next time, if you are not going to come to defend us to provide our residents who are going to refuse to leave with the training and resources so they can do better and fight fire with garden hoses. The reason some did not burn down because most stayed behind. What about next time? That's my main question. For regional plan as well, I hope you will not expand occupancy in our region until you are able to provide us with assurance of how the existing residents are going to be protected in the next fire and how you will accommodate for future residents.

A point regarding repopulation that’s chaotic for all of us. We were told different story by every person by the blockade. That was very crazy. There was a group of five or so law enforcement people, not local, we were supposed to be helping. I said, could you please offer help. They said, we need to check I.D. because we know what the bad guys look like. And that was a direct quote. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

(Applause).

Speaker number 4? Number 5? Number 6? Number 7?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning. Thank you for holding this meeting. My name is a Pracasion from Calabasas. I'm here to present different ways of prevention of fire. I'm a researcher at UCLA. We should use the machinery to predict the fire. So when I'm done with planning with my house -- the only thing I ask the county to give the data. We can -- this area is -- (heavy accent) -- with my personal time. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.
Speaker number 8?  Number 9?  Number 10?

Speakers -- 10?  Okay.

Speakers 11 through 20, come forward. Also if anyone has any trouble hearing, we are doing closed captioning over on that side, if anybody needs to read what's being said.

Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: My name is Kathy. I live in Topanga Canyon. I was impressed with how many structures were saved. So kudos to that. I also -- whoever it was, I spent a career working with young people. So whoever made the guy for Pepperdine to shelter employees, that was a good idea. I found that, you know, I was happy to see sheriff's department, checking I.D., gave me a sense of security of my community not being looted when we were all gone. I thought those things went well.

As far as Topanga we do drills often. We thought we were prepared. I got my emergency box packed with my papers, I need to go. I didn't -- in the middle of the night, I anticipated. I can see the fire, and oh, we were going to get evacuated. And that's when we did the final packing in my car and I knew I wasn't going to come back soon. So what I did want to say, being evacuated for a week was hard. I went to work everyday. I did have an alternative place to stay but I also -- there were some bumps in that. My neighbors had gotten back in so I came back in. Next door, just people I knew in terms of I knew how to get back in, in and out -- which is like, I had always thought, no, they said, evacuated, go. After three or four days, it's just sort of you are feeling very displaced and -- I was watching the news and it seemed like the fire was not really a threat to our community anymore. By the end of the week, our next door, people were writing things in terms of why are we not allowed back in yet, you know, whatever theories there were, I think maybe just more direct communication of clearly letting us know why are we not being led back in. A rumor is only one boulevard was the only
through way from valley over to the coast. So wait, they are keeping us away from our homes just to keep that road open.

And on a personal level, I guess I overstepped my time -- I just want to say, I ended up losing my job that week. By Friday, when I -- when I finally knew it was safe was when all the emotions hit. When I let work to see my acupuncturist, I was noticed that I lost my jobs. Honestly there were some issues. And any organizations that do this to someone who just had to evacuate their home is not good. But I'm grateful that our community was safe. So overall I think, all your organizations did a fantastic job. And I want to leave with that. Okay. Thanks.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. Thank you.

Speaker 11.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning. I'm Jim Meyer. Number 11. I live in Topanga. I repop on the 15th of November with my proper I.D. I'm a member of the Malibu cert team. I worked for CERT at one of the distribution centers, giving out water and food to the residents in that area. Several times the victim told me -- they need to give order in winter months to reduce the brush load. The prescribed burns are effective in slowing down fire and help the fire department to get a handle on it. Therefore, I push forward prescribed burn to reduce the danger to public safety, life and property for out of control wild fire. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much.

Speaker 12.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you, all, for being here. It's nice to have a noise. My name is Don. I am behind the old place. Fortunately, our place survived. My two neighbors were not too lucky. They will be rebuilding. We've seen a lot of --
can only call it failures around us. The most acute right now is, like, debris and mud flow containment. It is what it is. It filled up the lake, springs, which is a historic property adds value to our community in many ways. It help with the snakes and overload, whose -- use the -- overload used to ex-doll the virtue of the hillside. In thousands of years ago is the volcano. And the snake comes down. Seminal springs need your help as do neighbors nearby. The debris flow is uncontained. One of my neighbors will probably talk to you. Huge amount of mud over the highway and now it's shut down over at my other neighbors. We can't talk legally because the road is almost gone. Why fix much higher on the hill, there's -- why didn't you clean out the second time that covert over flow just above a house. And more mudded debris over in the lake. Those people at seminal springs need your help badly. I would like to see that provided. Thank you.


>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you, all, for being here. I'll start off with a strange request. Directed to the supervisor. As I found out the hard way, our 70 gal of trash bin do not held water. If they do, each household could have 200 gal of reserved water. Correct me if I'm wrong, an engine carries 500 gal of waters. Three households can reserve more water than an engine.

Number 2. If we can request the vendors from the phone service to reinstalled copper line, most of the people here would have communications. I have the original copper line from 1976 and it was the only thing that worked through three of these events now. Copper works when the power goes out and fiber optic were nowhere to be seen. Piggyback on the prescribed burns. The recent firestorms are beyond our ability to cope with. The more effective are fire suppression, the larger the firestorm, I want a debate, a serious debate about prescribed burns, controlled burns and whatever it takes if one got out of hand as simple as one house, maybe that's the cost from saving other houses nearby.
Combinations to the sheriff's department for their presence in the mandatory evacuation. In my neighborhood Sylvia Park, we had one deputy on a loud speaker announcing the evacuation and their coverage was excellent.

The shut down by Southern California Edison from the first two days of our evacuation did not permit me for my house from preventing a fire. Once the power was back on, it's like my skill saw never stopped. I was busy all the time. I live on a private road. And it was very difficult -- there's no on street parking. All the parking is on site for the residents and we have no control and no agencies which seem equip to keep our access open. If regional planning is in charge of zoning and keeping everything open, I would ask that regional planning setup a special liaison to keep our access open. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much. Thank you.

Speaker 15.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you for this opportunity. I'm Bob from the unincorporated West Hills, I've been there for 45 years. I've seen a lot of fires threatening us and the Fire Department has done a fantastic job protecting us up to the Woolsey Fire and they did a job there and it was a good job, but it wasn't quite as fantastic because it was a little more scary in that we had a single helicopter in one area and no trucks and another single helicopter in another area, fire came right down to our border on one and then the next day, the fire actually invaded one of the homes and the locals broke in not homes, the trees in the back and put it out until the fire department came and took over. So it was a little closer for us, but we still thank them. I know they were spread thin but I'm looking forward to the problems you're trying to address, what do we do in the future? Fires are gonna get worse, they're gonna get more frequent. I mean, that's just a matter of fact. And we need to do more and do better in the future.

One thing I'd like to ask about is tiered evacuation. Our concern is two-fold. One obviously not burning down and the other is if we get a fire, we want to get the hell out of there. And we're on a single-access road, we're already overbilled, we have our homes, we have like a park which has another 68 cars or so or 128 cars, so we would wonder if there could be a two-tier, at least a two-tier mandatory evacuation. You took
regions like parks or entertainment areas and immediately got them out early so that people that live there could have more time to get out and could more easily get out, particularly in the single-access roads like we are. Thank you very much.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much. Speaker 16.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning, thank you for the opportunity. My name is Martin, I'm a licensed architect. My family's been in Malibu for two generations. I'm licensed for public safety, not for beauty contests. I taught in my school where I went for 10 years, many years ago. We have the toughest building code on the planet, but it's insufficient for fire and seismic resistance, I want to talk about those briefly.

We need to make a collective effort across the board between politicians and practitioners in my profession, in material science and nanotechnology which I used to teach materials, not qualified in my grandchildren's time because we're coming across all these materials that are beyond what concrete, steel, glass. And I think the sooner to what we look at our neighbors overseas are doing, we need to upgrade our codes. And I am working with mayor Garcetti's office for innovation on this, but it takes time. The gentleman, I didn't get his name, Precasia was talking about artificial intelligence. We have a great deal of computer technological knowledge to take people to the moon, but we can't build simple architecture utilizing the technology today. So wherever you are, AI is the way to go to stint fires for just heat resistant, I had preliminary conversations about that.

Oh, boy. Mother Nature's tough. We need to collectively reexamine our construction materials and pre fabrication technology and I'm at the beginning of developing that myself. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you. Thank you very much. Speaker 17.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning. Honorable Sheila Kuehl, I appreciate you giving me permission to speak here with this group of professionals sitting alongside of you and behind you.

My name is Gary, I have a home in Corral Canyon for more than 41 years on Fair Sight Road. I've got a few suggestions and concepts and ideas that I think will
bring some relief to all the agencies sitting behind you and for the property owners and builders.

In the 70s, the cost of construction was a lot less than it is right now when I purchased my home. And due to inflation, taxes, devaluation of the dollar, construction costs, labor costs, costs of rebuilding is considerable, quite a bit more than it was. And so I'm suggesting that the state, city and county governments grant some extra time to rebuild to the builders as well as tax credits and/or a list of contractors, engineers, builders, architects, a preferred list that possibly don't have violations and/or do not have problems with the contractors boards, state of California contractors board.

Also, which is gonna make it more difficult for some people to rebuild in many parts of California, rent control is a big issue and there's a lot of people think that rent control is forcing investors to leave California. Rent control does not look at expenses. It only controls rent. So as tax is considerably continued to rise and labor costs go up, rent control fixes the costs, fix the income of the landlord and the costs continue to rise, squeezing the landlord or the property owner in the middle.

Also, in high brush areas, it would be really easy to bring in goats, cattle, sheep in many parts of the Malibu mountain range and over here on the other side of the freeway and it wouldn't affect or harm the trees. And obviously it could benefit the farmers and the ranchers, minimize fires and control the brush. Thank you very much.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much.

[ Applause ].

Thank you. Speaker number 18?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm Bruce, I'm director of Westside food bank. I very much appreciate everybody turning out today. I'm here mainly also to listen myself. To get a feeling of what the needs are in the community. At Westside Food Bank, we were involved immediately after the fire. We serve an area that's the Westside of the county of L.A. County that also includes Malibu and the Santa Monica mountains. This fire extended in to areas that are served by L.A. Regional Food Bank, by Food Share of Ventura County, I'm on the Board of the California Association of Food Banks with Michael Flood from L.A. Regional and Monica White from Food Share. None of us so far has heard about emerging needs for food assistance and yet we know that's likely to
be happening. You've already heard from one speaker who spoke of job loss, we have the experience of the Northridge earthquake, of even in the 1993 fire where needs emerged this far out from the disaster.

And so, I'm here to find out anything about what those needs are, I'm in contact constantly with Susan Duenas from the office of emergency services in City of Malibu. But I'm also here today to talk to anybody who could let me know of what their needs might be. I'll stay till the end.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you, Bruce. Thank you very much.
[ Applause ].

Speaker number 19?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hello. And I just wanted to thank the fire department first because of them we at Topanga have a community and we did not lose our homes. And we're very grateful.
[ Applause ].

I wanted to relay our experiences in our area of the post office tract of Topanga. We were not able to communicate at all when Edison shut us down. The cell phones went down as well. The only way we heard that we were supposed to evacuate, the only way was a neighbor had an old-fashioned walkie-talkie and QT set for broadcasting through that[ ] on the hour. That was it!
[ Applause ]

We have maybe 15, 20 minutes if that wildfire comes and sweeps across our area, there is no way anyone will survive that. I ask that Edison be contacted by the powers that be in order to absolutely change their plans that I went to the meeting and heard about this is the new normal, well, we don't want to be collateral damage, thank you very much.

So the new normal has to be that Edison does something about vulnerable poles by eliminating them up and down our canyons, start somewhere, start today. And bury those darn wires that ignite fires if anybody just drives in a crazy way, they wipe out our communication. We did not hear anything at all from the emergency people other than what I've just mentioned.
And we need emergency communication to our homes in order to evacuate. There also was not adequate communication to get back in the canyon and I don't have time to go in to it, but we tried several, several times being misinformed by the people guarding the grove and finally we got back in when everybody disappeared and did not check I.D.s, going back up from PCH up the canyon.

So our households were all vulnerable to anybody who could scoot in there and just take what they wanted unless you, like us, checked every other minute. So that was not okay, there needs to be more attention to access, there needs to be more attention to communication and letting us have our emergency communication [ Indiscernible ] we've been community residents for many, many years and this is the first time there has been a plan to actually leave us in the dark. That is their plan. Edison plans next time it's hot and windy to shut us all down again. That's not okay. I ask that all of you people please work on that first. So that we can at least escape the jaws of death. Thank you very much for listening.

[ Applause ].

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Okay. Speaker number 20? Speakers number 21-30 would come forward, speaker 21 is welcome at the mic. So 22-30, if you want to take a seat at the front or you can just go from right where you are.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning, thank you for holding this meeting, my name is KR and I live in Agoura Hills. First and foremost, I want to say a big thank you to the firefighters who fought in the neighborhood and risking their life and injury protecting the neighborhoods of the canyon.

Likewise, I want to thank the city of Agoura Hills who did an outstanding job making phone calls to our residents. I think now it's the time to think strategically about what needs to happen and to protect life and property in future events that are going to be driven by the California climate that can change and we are living in it, and we are specific to reactions.

Accidental fire initiators will happen all the time, there will be freeway accidents, [ Indiscernible ] there will be electric power distribution accidents, therefore I have some suggestions for collective actions. Number one, electric power distribution. I would
suggest that a specification of five years be given for all utility poles to be replaced with steel or lines be buried.

Detection of fires with hard wired connections and distribution network. Temperature detection. The wind in this area creates explosive propagation, therefore we need either observers in the old fashion way or detectors placed in strategy points.

Fire fighting speed needs to be accelerated to a reasonable amount for the professionals, my suggestion is that within 15 minutes any source fires would be extinguished. If that Woolsey Fire had been nabbed in the first few minutes, we would not have a cataclysm we experienced. It needs to be ensured through clean corridors, ensure that freeways are unreachable barriers. We need to maintain and enforce perimeters around neighborhoods and the life and height be determined by the professionals.

But we have a beautiful opportunity now that nature are being completely erased around our communities to create safe borders that have been talked about for years before and nothing has ever happened. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak about this.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much.
Speaker 22. 23?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning. First I want to thank you, Sheila for putting this on. And it's wonderful how people have responded the way they have. It makes me feel good about it. One more thing I want to say before I introduce myself, the word "new normal" I don't know how you feel about that word. To me, it's not new and it's not normal. I'm the vice president of Las Vernes, and chair for Topanga community and member of the Topanga chamber of commerce and Topanga water committee.

My home was directly impacted by this fire. A lot of my friends were impacted by this fire. One lost their homes. We at Topanga are grateful and thankful that we didn't get hit. I want to thank Drew Smith for his participation nor that not to happen.
I would like to just talk about two things that I have been noticing of late. And even though these things are not prescribed by everyone. I think we have to be very careful, those people, hard to believe, there are some that are taking this event that happened and taking advantage of it. How? They are promoting taking out more trees, number 1. That's something that I think that we don't need to hear that. I think we have lost enough trees. We don't need to lose more. They have their rationale. I think you need a real hard look on that issue.

The second thing that I'm notifying. There are some that are promoting the extension of water lines. And that is going to be used to help fight fires. I don't prescribed to that. We all know that this fire was fought so successfully was from the air. Provis 69 is where we get our water from and other areas as well. So extension of water lines in virgin territories is not going to help us but the developers. Thank you. You.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

Speaker 24? Speaker 25? Welcome.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I lived in Topanga for 20 years. First of all, thank you, all for doing this. This is incredible. And I appreciate you hearing us and our stories. I would have two points to make. One, 15 years ago or so I had a coalition and spent two years creating different zones in Topanga for the purpose of effective and efficient evacuation plan. That all went out the window. It was just a mass exodus from everyone and part of the problem was we had no communication. So we didn't know what zones were being evacuated even though they organized that way.

The second issue was the repopulation. The roadblocks is getting back to the canyon. With we don't know -- we didn't know if the people getting back were residents or outsiders.
The other issue, we were able to get our animals out, dogs and pets. That went well. But when we were trying to get our large animals out, that fell apart. There are donkeys, camels, et cetera. We arranged haulers. There were 6 haulers tried to get in the canyon, where the roadblock was, and the officers there would not let them in. I called the dispatch and asked why and they said, it's a hard closure and nobody is allowed in. The carry van had to go all the way around where the CHP officers had no problems letting them in. And we were able to get our animals out. But that was valuable time lost there. It's already stressful to get the evacuation time in place. To have that one person at one roadblock prevent that from happening, it seems that there needs to be communication so everybody is allowing the same policy and plan and allowing people to get in who are allowed.

That's all I have. My heart breaks for those who have lost your homes. And we are appreciative that you have saved our canyon.


>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: My name is Mike. And I preside on the --

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Move the mic a little bit.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you. My neighborhood was hit bad. Some were mountain brush, lost because of inadequate clearance. Others were lost for other reasons. And that's what I'm trying to point to.

My house is about half a mile from the mountain brush. The firestorm came right to where we were. How is that possible? When you look at the Google map, you can see that there's a canyon between the -- that area, full of brush. And this area is a designated environmental research habitat protected. What happened is, historians set this reservation -- (away from mic) -- now, there is a similar issue, if you look at the pattern of spread of fire, you can see easy that it crossed PCH, right by the post office,
and the canyon between streets -- (away from mic) -- set the canyon on fire and burn the houses down, across the drive, across the mountain -- went into the canyon, and runs to new water and burning houses left and right.

Question, why do we need canyons full of vegetation, brush in the middle of the city? They are just sitting in there to carry the fire from the mountain to the city homes.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much.

Speaker 26? Speaker 27?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I am Seth. 30 year resident of Topanga. I'm going to make a request that's going to be very, very unpopular because it will cost a ton of money. And that is the underground all the utilities.

(Applause).

Now, if you take a short term point of view, a year or two, it will never get done because it will cost a lot of money. Well our friendly utility up north, PGA is taking a short point of view and they are now bankrupt. I drive up from Topanga from ocean and there's a sign that says scenic highway. My point of view it should say ugly highway, because you see nothing but big poles. Poles, poles, poles of wires.

You know, we already started underground utility in Topanga. Two years ago, I think. They dug up the community centers, big trenches. And they said they was going to take down the wooden poles and wires in the Topanga community center. And the project is stopped. Why? I don't know. Seems kind of strange. I would like to requesting at least complete that a little bit of underground utility. And maybe move out from there, finding other places that are especially vulnerable.
In centuries, all utilities will be underground one way or the other. So I recommend that we get a good healthy start now. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

(Applause).

Speaker 28. 29?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm Scott. I'm Topanga resident for 28 years and I'm the board Topanga coalition for emergency preparedness. We are grateful that Topanga was spared in this fire but it gives us a chance to examine what happened without some of the raw emotions from some of the people who lost their homes. Real quick. Communications and alert. No power equals no alert. Our communication go out without power. So residents did not get the evacuation alerts.

There were old school tactics, going door-to-door, that was great. But we came late so it didn't reach nearly enough people. So we need to reach people more quickly and backup power for people's home and cell backup.

L.A. alert notification. The confusing wording of that was strange. I don't know who wrote that. It didn't mention the fire. If you got the call, the phone was still working, if you got that call, it just says, zones 1 through 4 start evacuating. So it was confusing and not helpful.

There's a general lack of information that was given out to the public. Primary the fact that we were out for 8 days and we can look at fire maps online. They knew the fire wasn't directly affected to Topanga. The general public looked at it and goes, I don't understand why we are out. We are not a threat.
You need to communicate to that the public because it breathes distrust and avoid evacuation orders in the future. There was no staged evacuation from one region to the next -- Topanga management task force, we had this figured out the way it was evacuated and that went out the window. Okay. Everybody leaves which created headaches and traffic nightmare. What we need is a dedicated lane, open lane on PCH so people coming out of Topanga turning left can flow onto PCH without backing into the canyon.

The road closures, we heard people said there's no consistency. The instructions to those were hard and some were soft and information incorrect. Even though you close main roads, there are back ways in and out of the roads. And people know about those -- (audience, shss-ing) -- those roads need to be secured as well. There were people who didn't leave the canyon so they were aware that patrols were minimal at times. Repopulation. We've heard from other people said. It was a free for all, everybody come in.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Your time has expired. Do you want to give us the rest of the written and we will make it part of the record --

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Can I give him my 3 minutes.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: What number are you?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: 22.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Okay. 22 give you 2 minutes. Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: This is another thing that the task force, emergency management task force that I worked on, how to repopulate in an orderly way. The residents want to know that they can come in first and secure their homes before the general public come in.
Local knowledge of the command post. There seem to be a lack of institutional knowledge about some of the plans that we have made over the past 15 years through the task force on how to handle these kind of things with Topanga. There's turnover and lack of institutional knowledge to get that stuff so that everyone knows what the program is. We need subject experts embedded so we can help advise the command staff about the local conditions. Nobody that knows Topanga better than those who have lived there for 30 years.

The state management team, when they start to take over, they need to make sure they consult with the local management team to understand the protocols and don't get local command out of the loop. If you are coming out of the state and you don't know the areas, some of the decisions are just going to be wrong.

We need a community liaison, we have been out for a while now. That's certainly one way that volunteers at TCEP get our information and we can push to public. Without a liaison, it was difficult to get the information. We really struggled during this fire.

L.A. County fire website need more information and timely information about fire conditions, road conditions, and road closures. Topanga does not have a city government like Malibu or Calabasas. Our residents rely on TCEP and our ability to push this information out.

We have a 25 year history of doing that well. But we suffered from this fire from the lack of information that we were able to get from the agencies.

In summary, we need to really attend these things. Without these, Topanga can be in disaster that will surpass the fires 2018.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.
Speaker number 34 and speakers 35 to 40. We had more than 100 people sign up so we are going to try to stick with the time frame and ask you to do fully story online but we are happy to listen to each person.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: My house survived. Nothing happened this time fortunately. First thing you need to know, we are not leaving. If there's a fire, the people that saved their houses are people who saved. Fire department is not around. They are elsewhere. You know.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: People can say whatever they want here.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: They kept firefighters out. They took the fire engine away. The locals had. The only people who are going to save their houses are the people who live there. And we are not leaving. And the evacuation went on way too long. If you have a funeral and keep people out because of emergency, I'm not buying it. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you. Speaker 32? 33? 34? 35?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you for this array of resources for us. I live in Monte Nido. It's 300, 400 homeowners in the area. And so many of the things that have been mentioned, I just want to reiterate for the community. I live there long enough to sign up for information on Calabasas and Malibu. But we didn't hear directly from our elected officials, which is L.A. County. Even if it's redirect us to other resources, even if it's saying, pay attention to sheriff's department or others, so we didn't get solid communication, stay with Facebook, Twitter or Nexor -- there's misinformation and mistrust of authority. So I think this is a huge step in establishing strong community relationship so we know who to trust and who to turn in the time of emergency like this. That's my first comment.
My second comment has to do with evacuation. Leaving canyons, heading down the PCH, of course, it was a nightmare. My 23-year-old son it was 3 to 4 hours. The fact that Pacific Ocean is right next to Pacific Coast Highway, yes, people could potentially where there's a public beach. But most are blocked by private homes. And people up in the canyons are in a precarious situation. Edison advised us -- we knew that the de energizing was going to happen. And it did happen in advance of this fire. And we had months to prepare -- when I say we, I'm including you, for task control during the de energizing which would lead to all of the signals sending out. I would request that the proper jurisdiction and authority to have proper management of traffic control. I know that if you go to the Rose Bowl, or Colosseum, there's traffic control for special event. This is a special event and I think we need to have traffic control at the signal and perhaps having informations available as well.


>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you so much for all of you being here and listening to us, hopefully you are learning and hopefully we really do anticipate a respond addresses the needs expressed here. I found that many of my neighbors have already said, some of the things I wanted to say, I'll say it again and give it a personal perspective. My name is Eric from Topanga. I also live in the post office area. And I think there's so much more that we can do better when it comes to preparing that we are more resilient and communicating and coordinating communication because we saw no evidence of that in this fire.

As was mentioned, where I lived, there were no ways to get information about this because our power was turned off. Without any -- we had no advanced notice that our power was going to be turned off. We did know -- Southern California Edison was going to institute this process, taking down power when it got windy. They admitted that was the case. But in that case, the evacuation notice came to us after the power was out. So the only way I knew about it because I realized it was going to be a problem and I did something which not everybody can do, I got my radio license and joined with
disaster radio team. So I can listen in on the channel and listen what was coming at us and what was blowing through as I was listening to the fire channel. I knew from listening that, I told my family, we are going to have to leave. And I told all my neighbors, I think we should all leave now.

So coordinating, I think everything was said about how do we prepare the power lines, must be taken down and buried throughout our community. Even during the fire, not only the wind was taking it down, you see from the TV, showing the power lines down from the fire. It restricted emergency services from getting to the location. We got to get rid of the fire powers.

The other thing I want to point to, the road has private road. Now there's a hundred people using this private road and not maintained properly. Please take a look closely at these private roads so that they are accessible. Thank you very much.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. So speakers 41 through 50. If any of you would like to come forward.

I'm going to call 39 and 40.

Welcome.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm 37. I'm a 38 year residents on old Topanga canyon road. I certainly agree with everything I have heard about Topanga. But I want to bring out one thing that we haven't heard. I know if you own an unimproved property you will receive a letter from county in April, telling you that May 1st is brush clearance, ask you if you were going to clear your unimproved parcel or if not, the county will do it and the county will assess you. If you drive through Topanga, and you look at all the unimproved area, and look at all the dead trees that have been down for years, nothing has happened. So is the county ignoring the response they get? Does the county not
have the manpower to go out and see this is not being done. Is county assessing people and not doing it? What is happening?

And another area of Topanga, because I live on the corner of old Topanga Canyon Creek and Red Rock Creek, what about the brush clearance in the creek? Because I think the creek forms a tunnel and I think that would be very dangerous during a fire. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Speaker 39?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good afternoon, again. I'm not going to amplify on what I said last week, but move forward.

Thank you again for all your service and as long as there was special mention names, I would like to also give special mention to AC chief Anthony Williams who called the evacuation order and saved many, many lives by going out of order. And I would also like to mention Maria Grieken who was pulled from her current service area for 10 years for being able available to communicate with residents all across the region. I'm a Topanga region for 44 years.

Today I want to say that myself and I know many others living in the Santa Monica mountains wildlands, at their very core of being is the commitment to stewardship of the wildlands, protecting and preserving these wild lands that we are so lucky to live amongst.

Our land use plans participate and prioritize this. Protection of life and property does not stop at our homes, at our property lines. It means doing all we can to not only create and maintain that important defensible space, but to be smart and in this age of the new not normal, new abnormal as our governor said, there’s a big difference find ways that we can help prevent the kind of catastrophic destruction witnessed by the Woolsey Fire.

One of these new and updated things that we need to be conscious of is a bill AB38 sponsored by Assembly Member Wilkes, I will encourage all of our elected officials, the county board of supervisors, our state and elected representatives across the board to work very diligently to delegate your lobbyists and anyone you can in our fire department and our agencies to lobby and support to get this bill passed.
I will read you an excerpt from that bill which I think is incredibly important. We all know who experienced this fire and have experienced house fires over the years that there was really nothing that could've been done to stop the burning of those homes even if we had our maintained and defensible space. And we don't want to turn our office in to cement we now have as black and burned as Santa Monica mountains recreational area, used to be called the lulls of L.A.

The bill, I had it up here on my -- there we go. The excerpt, this bill would establish the fire-hardened homes fund to the state treasury as specified, the bill would transfer $1 billion from the general fund to the new fund for the purpose of the bill. Moneys in the fund would be available upon appropriation by the legislature to an unspecified state agency to distribute to local agencies for the purpose of funding no or low-interest loans for owners of buildings for the cost of fire hardening.

The bill would -- that's our homes, the structures we're not talking about taking out more and more and more vegetation in the --

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: So that's, I guess my time's up. I will write down all the other things I didn't say and send them to you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much. Thank you.

Speaker 40?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hello. My name is Rob. I lived out in this area since I was in third grade and for the last 18 years I have been a property owner and resident on Mulholland Highway, the infamous snake, we hear about the snake all the time. A lot of things get done on the snake without ever consulting the four or five people that live on the snake, amazing to me. We've got no parking signs going up and down the snake, nobody ever asked us our opinion of it, why it wouldn't help. I'm not here to Monday morning quarterback anything because in an emergency response, it's very difficult to please everybody. I've taken this opportunity to enforce my 23 and 25-year-old kids how important self-reliance is. Because government cannot be everywhere and it cannot be at your assistance as fast as you would like it to, it's just impractical.
I've heard a lot of people speak about being with road clipping and being evacuated from home and not being able to get back for four or five days, maybe a week or two. Right after the fire, Mulholland Highway was shut down and we lost our house, 10-acre beautiful ranch. It was a property that a family owned for 35 years and the last 10 years of that ownership was in severe disrepair, it was a complete eye sore to the snake. Numerous violations, trash and debris, we hauled out 100 containers of debris, we made it a beautiful residence, we put a lot of effort in to it.

And after the fire we went to all these meetings and everybody said how important it was to sandbag, and we weren't allowed up there. I had trucks and I couldn't get up to my own property to sandbag it. For about 30 days. Not a week, not two weeks, not to minimize what everybody here's been through, but we've gone for a month. Finally, my wife went to the agency, nobody helped but the high patrol helped and the sergeant there said we needed to be let back up there to protect our property. And during that time there were mudslides that caused a lot more damage to my infrastructure.

So we got that cleaned up. And then moving forward we had this big rain last time and county rode and maintenance was trying very hard to keep culverts unplugged and again, I'm not here to Monday-morning quarterback them, one of the largest culverts on Mulholland Highway was plugged, they unclogged it in the earlier rains. In the last rain, I kept stopping the guy and asked them to unclog it. And it didn't get unclogged. So now, Mulholland Highway has washed out, two pretty significant landslides on my property, carrying out what infrastructure I had left.

And to date, I've never had an official call or response from anyone. I'd like to thank Carlos Nunez at Public Works, he's been a great guy.

[ Applause ].

So again, without -- there's only five of us on the real portion of the snake and one day we show up and it's barricaded and locked with no warning, no access to our property again. And there's only five of us, it's just a phone call, you know? And there's no sign saying oh, Mulholland residents, fire victims, everybody by the way, we are not just off, we don't get to go back in, everybody, but I just feel like some more
communication would be good and letting us know, you know, how we can get back up to our property, how we can protect if and now, because I haven't been able to protect it -- and I'm in construction, this is what I do for a living, you know? Because I haven't been able to protect it as what is left, it's cost a lot more damage.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: So I think that's very important. One last note, we hear a lot of things about burying power lines. If all these power lines were buried that everybody talks about, burying power lines is practical in, like, tracts. But they have their whole host of other problems, they're subject to water infiltration, mud infiltration and in high-heat situations, they collapse. And in these fires, there would be a line out the door for people screaming at Edison and Public Works to get their power turned on if these were buried. We need steel power poles in the rural areas, it's just not practical to bury them as much because in a natural disaster it would take 20 times longer to fix them.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: In tract areas, it's a good idea. But some of these rural areas, we can't have that. I thank you for your time. And one last thing: Please, no more codes, no more regulations. Someone said that earlier, I don't think that's exactly what they meant. Smarter codes, smarter regulations we just need common sense brush clearing. Because all this vegetation that's environmentally protected, it caused us not to do as much clearing, guess what, it's all gone now. I thought we were more practical with it. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

[ Applause ].

Speaker 41?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good morning. My name is Sally. My husband and I live in Topanga canyon, we've been there seven years, good morning to you and thank you for being here. On the morning of the fire, I woke up at 6:00 to as you all have said and heard many times, no power. No cell phone service, and no power, I'm a T set volunteer and normally, hi had some kind of power, gone out to my little neighborhood which I can't run to all of them and let them know that something was going on, thank
goodness I had a little tiny radio and an MRS radio that somebody else mentioned on the top of the hour we could get information from T Set. It's the best, it's all we've got. And so that was very scary.

We loaded up our goats and sheep and our animals and they spent a week in my daughter's backyard in Culver City. [Laughter].

And we were happy to do that because all of you lost your homes and that was awful. So, I think we were very lucky in Topanga that we didn't have to deal with any of that. I don't know the, why we care about these [Indiscernible] power poles, but six years ago there was a huge discussion in our community about the power poles underground, I just heard a gentleman say that's not a good idea, I don't know which is valid. But I do know that we need better communication, even if it's a bull horn to go to all these people that didn't have any communication to say "get prepared because there's a fire and you may have to leave." Even if it's in advance, they need to have some way of knowing that they can lose everything, including their lives. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

[Applause].

Speaker 42?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi, my name is Tara, I also live in Malibu Lake, and as Debbie Pattis said earlier, it was really quite unnerving. You know, we have the lake right next to our house practically. We look at it every single day and the only reason my house is still standing is because my next door neighbor decided not to leave and he took the garden hoses from all the neighboring houses and was running all night long putting out spot fires in all the backyards. And so, our house and the houses around us in our little area are standing and over 60 homes, you know, of all our other neighbors are burned to the ground. You know, because Adam stayed and grabbed garden hoses from all of our yards and went around putting out fires because not one truck came to our neighborhood even though we have, you know, that beautiful, you know, fire department right down the street and, you know, half a mile away and they never showed up. And I heard that there were three trucks on some large houses down the road and not one for any of ours in our entire community nor in Seminole Springs. And it's heard-- heartbreaking. You know, we're still out of our house, we're living in a rental
house and while the smoke damage is being cleared from our house and just seeing all the debris and all the mess that's going on and getting everything cleaned up and the one thing that we're all worried about now is as they clean everything up, all the debris that's going to be flying, all the toxic debris going to be flying in to the air, you know, we're afraid to clean the outside of our house until all that stuff is cleared out because it's just gonna, you know, fly in to the air again and recontaminate everything so we're all worried about that. So thank you for everything that you're doing, really appreciate it.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you for being here. Thank you. [ Applause ].

Speaker 43? 44?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: My name is Steve. My wife kind of spoke about what had happened in Malibu Lake. One thing I would like to say though is thank you, Los Angeles County sheriff's department for our notification. The only way that we really found out about it is by having the sheriff's Department coming at 2:00 in the morning with their bull horns to give the notification and make sure that everybody had their notification so that evacuation could happen. So, in that case, I would like to thank you very much for that. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you, sir. Thank you.

Speaker 45?

[ Applause ].

46?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good afternoon. My name is Steve. I'm a network or cluster captain in TCEP in Topanga. Been involved in TCEP since right after the '93 fire. So basically feel like I'm one of the most prepared people in my neighborhood, I sheltered in place, I have professional PBE equipment, fire fighting equipment, gel, radios. So I actually had all the notifications because I had power, I had FRS radios, I had a HAM radio. And I think the people that shelter in place were a little vilified in this last fire.
We’re your eyes and ears on the ground, the people that stayed behind. It’s pretty obvious to me Topanga wasn't going to burn at that point and the repopulation took too long but I think a lot of people just didn't know why they were being kept out. And that's gonna keep more people safe. And whenever the county and other government agencies can do to help prepare people, educate people that are going to plan to stay behind, they will be your allies. Thank you very much.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much.

[ Applause ].

Speaker 47?

48?

49? 48? Welcome. And while she's coming up to the mic, can I get the folks of 50-60 come forward, if you like? Hi, carol.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi. Good afternoon. My name is Carol. I lived in the area for over 50 years. My business has been destroyed, my home has been destroyed. And I'd almost like to say my life has been destroyed. But I'm a fighter.

And I will fight to rebuild my home in spite of Los Angeles County ignoring us completely. I'm angry and I am sick and tired of everything having to be online. We have no access to a computer at this point. We have no access to a phone at this point. I'm losing my vision because of an absence of prescriptions that I needed for three months. No one here has ever had to wear the same outfit that they escaped the fire with for three and a half weeks. Or live on the streets for six days, almost seven days.

I don't think any of you have heard that we had no notification, we had no water. The bridge down by Peter Strauss ranch exploded and our water lines were under that bridge. We had nothing to fight the fire with even if we have been notified.

We have neighbors who are dying up there by us we have been asking for a temporary electric permit for over a month and a half and we're freezing to death up there. The money that we have to spend to try to rebuild, we can't! Because it's going for gas occasionally for food, we're short on food at times. I don't know what to do or what to say anymore. Everything I owned, my whole identity was destroyed in that fire. For awhile I wasn't even sure who I was and if a policeman asked me for identification, I
didn't have any! It was gone in the fire. When I tried to get to my son's house in Agoura, I couldn't get there. That's why I had to live on the streets for awhile. Because I didn't have identity. I don't know what happened to my identity. It's all in ashes my husband's ashes have joined my house's ashes.

I can't take any more, I'm 84, I want to be able to live in my new house if it can ever get built. EPA came down from Sacramento and ordered that we take all of the roll away bins off our property because they would clean it for us. Well, we were doing a darn-good job of doing it ourselves and for a whole month we waited for EPA to come and do something and they haven't.

You give us phone numbers to call but nobody answers. Go online. The fire department has always said that we had the most wonderful place in keeping it brush-cleared and clean. Maybe that's why we were able to save our 48 horses that we could not evacuate.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: And every one of them came through that fire fine. Unfortunately our two pigs who were screaming when they caught fire, we couldn't save my parrot, of 49 years I couldn't save. Yet, I was in that burning house trying desperately to save him.

There were three fire engines before the fire actually hit us that were parked on Kanan Road.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: -- when the fire started coming over the mountain, they disappeared. Where did they go? They went to a cabin, higher up on a mountain away from us on Mulholland. A road that was narrow, twisted, hard to get up to, and hard to turn around. And yet three fire engines go up there and that cabin was saved.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you. Thank you, Carol. Thank you. Carol also spoke last week.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Number 76, I yield my time.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Let her talk.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Okay. Up to you guys. Say your number again?
>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Number 76.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Okay. Keep going, Carol, if you wish to.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you. We don't know who lived in that cabin. We minded our own business, we did our own things, we cared for our horses, we cared for people. The park service has also been a problem with us in that they allow people to move in and block off the fire roads that we used to use for trails. I'm a business. We cater to people. A month after the fire, I received a bill from the water department for $550 for water I didn't have! In the move -- month of November. I called, they were really pretty nasty. Whoever it was a service manager at that point should be fired.

And it's the same with the evacuation person from the sheriff's department who told me get away from the horses, we know how to load them! And we had a couple of horses that we knew better how to load them. But we were not allowed to touch our horses because they were professionals. Well, I think I'm more of a professional than they will ever be.

I hope that things will change but I will not be able to be around to see all of that. I just wish that the politicians and the people who are in charge who want to make a difference will really take to heart what all of these people are saying and the troubles that have been issued. There were planes that were ready to fly before the winds really became vicious that could've cut off the 101 jump of the fire to the area that is devastated now.

And that doesn't lessen the devastation from Camarillo, Newbury Park, Thousand Oaks, Agoura Hills, my son saved his house in Agoura Hills. He saved his school. He saved the whole block of homes because he refused to be mandatorily evacuated. But I couldn't get to his home to help myself. And I was not going to leave my four dogs alone anywhere or with anybody. Those dogs are my friends and I am their friends.

The horses are my friends and they're my friends that I take care of. Thank you.

[ Applause ].

AUDIENCE MEMBER: 53.

SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: All right. Thank you.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you all for being here. Hi, my name is Kathleen, I'm a 50-year resident of Topanga Canyon. This last fire, first time I actually did evacuate. I want to specially acknowledge all the people that did emergency services in Topanga, Malibu, and beyond. I'm the daughter of a battalion chief of L.A. County that's deceased, Charlie Crane. I know how hard you all work, I went through the '93 fire, or '82 fire in Malibu with my dad up in a helicopter and I was evacuated, [Indiscernible] right there at Paradise. My daughter, I want to speak about her experience in the canyon, she's not here, she's actually hoping to become a firefighter and she's teaching a bunch of girls up in Ventura at a fire explorer camp today and yesterday.

So what happened with us was the border Grill happened. She was supposed to go there, she was too tired. She stayed home. She's an EMT, I know what that would've been if she'd gone. So we were shocked, we were in shock. Then her friend in Calabasas who had a lot of animals, she went down there to help her evacuate. I was on my way to San Diego on Friday morning. I already packed up the house and was ready but JC came back after helping her friend after I had left. Well, our electricity was off and as you all know, there was no communication in the canyon at all. I do want to remind people though that I think Edison's here. But I don't think any of the media are here, and I think it's so important that they become part of your team because my source of information was KNX1070.

And I am so grateful for them because I could go out in to my car and turn on my engine and listen to the radio and if I'd had an emergency radio, I could've done that too. So that communication is really important. And to think of other ways that we can do that, whether we get copper lines back and I know it's more complicated than just in our houses, the wires, we do have old school methods that, you know, we can use. So let's think about that and let's think about bringing in those other people that help because ultimately my daughter did not get the message to evacuate and it took, we
kept driving down to Mulholland, you know, to be able to check our cell phones and then later once we, when she was evacuated, I was desperately on the San Diego freeway trying to reach out to KNX or somebody to get the message. Anyway, it took her an hour after the mandatory, you know, for her to actually be able to evacuate.

The other thing that I wanted to mention and I haven't heard anybody speak of, I don't remember hearing anybody, is the Susanna field lab. I really want us to look into what that effect is and why the hell they are saying they can only clean up 4%. Really? Come on. Where did it all go. And what's the culpability of it. I do support the prescribed burns. I know my dad is always a big supporter of that.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Is that my time?

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.

(Applause).

Be sure to add any you want to add.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: TCEP is doing a survey and we hope you get that as well.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: We have TCEP on the task force. So thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: 54) first of all, thank you for being here, Sunday, 2 weeks in a roll. Fire stayed in our backyard and people with hoses saved their home and we got good support after that.
I want to talk about an issue that happened during the fire. I would like to readdress previously with supervisor. You asked us to talk to your deputy about having an investigation and see what's going to be done with animal control. Since that time I received an e-mail from him, and no investigation and no mention of happening. The deputy is working on a plan to have the inspection done in a timely fashion. Failure by the Department of Animal control to do their required inspection of the facility for two year in a roll.

They were licensed 45 and they had over 100 cats. More than 60 cats were left behind the fire to burn alive in their enclosure. I have picture of them as they are trying to dig their way out and they were obviously burned alive. If this was a working group, wouldn't it be include the investigation of what did or did not happen to ensure that this did not happen again. As previously was brought to light CPS report showing annual control officers sleeping on the job. This should not be above policy change but working at the employees to do their jobs, and accountability lack thereof. I guess we will never know why these cats were allowed to suffer while others move forward and the consequences of actions swept under the rug. This is not acceptable and I hope you all agrees. Thank you for your time.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much.

(Applause).

I want to let my task forcers know, if we need to take a break, they can go to the back. We have snacks for you guys as well so you won't starve to death. I thank you all very well. Mark has to go because he has another appointment for public works. Public works is still here and listening. Our deputy is here.

Mark wants me to remind you that we expect serious rain starting Tuesday into Friday. And there may be -- it's very necessary to pay attention and be prepared as you can. Let us know if you are running into any problems about any of the preparations.
that you need to do. Be ready to go if you need to. We are just not sure how heavy it's going to be. This goes on and on. If you have friends up in the county, Montecito, what's happened. We were fortunate there, they lost 3 people in the fire and 23 people in mud slides. So you want to be careful and prepared.

Speaker 54. Welcome.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi. Thank you for your being here and allowing us to communicate our thoughts and feelings about this. My name is Matthew, I live in Topanga. We were -- as people mentioned, spared from this. I have friends in Malibu owns homes and they weren't.

Several themes coming out and we heard a lot of them today. I will reiterate them. Enough people say them which will get through which is communication to us in a unified and clear way. Some people use next door, TCEP -- there's lots of ways to do it. And we get a lot of different messages across all those things.

The other thing is we get the communication right which comes from the power, cutting out our power. I know the TCEP gentleman mention the power for the repeaters cell of the hubs for the Internet station -- I don't know exactly how that works. I have a basic understanding. But I feel like there should be a little bit more -- that should be more clear and examined. If everything goes out, how do we even know. If we have power, at least we will have communication to know what's going on instead all power go out 5:30 and all you know is something is going on. Understands there are radios and I will get into that. But that everyone can do that or will do that. So we want to help you guys to help us to go where we need to go or evacuate.

I haven't anyone mention sirens. I think that's something everyone understands. This means go or whatever. So sirens. I want to put that out there.

That's the wrong thing. Okay.
>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: That's the problem with the phone. I usually write that on my hand.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: It's gone. All right. (Chuckles) let me see.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: We will take it in writing.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: The thing I wanted to say, because -- I hope that you people examine, I'm not pointing figures, to improve going forward. Communications be there. Help us. Even finding out about this meeting wasn't easy. To whatever you are sending out, should go to all those things. Local papers da-da-da.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. Speaker 55.

Speaker 56?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Supervisor, 56, I want to give my time to speaker 57.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Okay. 57.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you for being here. My name is Scott Halley. I live in Malibu Canyon. I have lived there since 1970s. I am familiar with the fires. I fought the first fire in 1982 and it started at the center and came full speed ahead. I stayed and at that point, all I have is trash cans with towels in there and some water which I was able to save my house. With the Woolsey Fire, I fought the fire for 2 and a half hours. I appreciate the fire hose go through, 2 and a half hours, smoke so thick you couldn't see 3 feet in front of your place. But I have been planning for it.

The history of the fires. I lived in Malibu for 50 years. I have been through the fire in '92. And the fire started in Agoura Hills, no fire department showed up. Fast forward to the Woolsey Fire, I was watching at 3 in the morning. And I knew before it
began. I quickly prepared and loaded all my equipment and -- and I saved -- I knew the fire -- the fire department wasn't going to come again. I don't blame the fire department because I have seen a lot of fire in my time in Malibu. When the fire start in the valley, they go to the fire. That's what I would do. What happens when they go to the fire and get caught behind the fire. So we had people coming to our area, they don't know where they are going. I don't blame them either -- we can talk afterwards, I have lots of ideas -- I think the biggest problem is there was not enough police sources. Come across the winds that's impossible to stop. DC tents drop -- (indiscernible) -- I built my house and I knew I was in the fire area. I had brush clearance that I have kept up. Purchased three gas powered water pump, and gallons of water tanks. I have fire suite and tasks, and sprayed all my houses. I have a team of friends, each year we practice fire preparedness and make sure we know how to use the equipment. This is a financial cost for most people. I saved my house and three of my neighbor's houses. But not my kids' house.

By staying I was able to save my house and neighbors' houses. And when the fire went through I was able to go through the neighborhood, it was myself and two other people. And we were able to turn off all the propane tanks, turned off all the water heaters -- there was no one there. The poles had burned down. We were stuck. We couldn't get out. By staying, we were able to go around -- the next two days, the hot spots -- we came to three houses where the front porch -- there were leaves piled against the front door. If we are not there, these houses would be gone.

The sad things was two things later, we were at the backyard, and a house burned to the ground. And the reason it burned down because no one was there. We saved the ones around us, though.

Preparation is really important and that's what most people need to think about. We had enough food storage to last -- food storage, water, battery backup -- so we were take care of my family but the neighbor that stayed were able to come and take
showers and charge cell phones. We had a nice life. I lived for 11 days with no access and we live 26 days without electricity. So being prepared is paramount.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: That's it?

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: That was 6 minutes. Time flies when you are having fun. Thank you very much.

Speaker 58. 59? Speaker 60 through 70 kind of come forward. Speaker 60.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi. I yield my time to Stacy. I'm 73 yield to 60.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Okay. Will you get that to Lisa.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: [Away from mic].

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: We have the survival guide. But we will take another copy. So 73 yield to 60. 6 minutes. Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm president of the Topanga town council.

(Applause).

Thank you. 20 year resident of Topanga and on the board as well. I used to volunteer, having a lifelong commitment to volunteer groups. I also volunteered for arson watch and TCEP. Thank you for doing this today, we appreciate it. We are grateful to all the first responders, county, command -- thank you all for keeping this fire to contain to where it was. I know it could have been much worse. We are grateful that Topanga was spared but we are super saddened that our neighboring communities
were not. And hearts go out to your as well as our support. This is very emotional, isn't it? It's a tough event for everyone.

Hundreds of Topanga residents and business owner of the past 4 months had given our local emergency organizations the town council their concerns and comments regarding Woolsey Fire. So the town council is here today to represent the Topanga community of about 13 thousand people. Obviously we can't address all the comments in this in listening session so we have submitted a lot of information to you.

The most -- the issues that were most concerning for our residents and business owners are in six major category. First is communication. Vital communication was not available for the loss of power in the canyon. The extensive internal notification system that have been developed over the past 30 years in Topanga was unfortunately rendered almost useless. A plan is needed on all level by county and community to develop an alternative communication plan where there's no power available. We are referring to that plan as Topanga unplugged.

The counties L.A. alert notification was not received by most people because of the lack of power. So alternative power must be explored. Having strategically placed sirens for alert notification and communication opportunities. Front yes, sir EAS system is inadequate during all type of high alert events historically even when there's power. EAS on TV with no specific instructions. This has been an ongoing problem. I have taken it to the state level and we are not getting anywhere. So we need any assistance from this task force would be helpful and appreciated.

The cell tower in Topanga has no backup power. Plans should be developed for cell carrier to have a permanent backup system enabling the residents the opportunity to receive evacuation orders and other forms of communication even when the power is out in the community.
The residents number 1 complaint is not getting timely consistent information from the county during the fire, the evacuation and repopulation process. With that said, those who could communicate with TCEP and town council and the radio -- with timely information when it was available. We have more details about that in the copy we sent to you regarding possibilities.

Second category of response. Many of the community questions for about the immediate response to the fire. They asked if the Woolsey Fire was hard to contain because the county may not have had enough resources available at the onset of the fire and during the fire. If so, they ask why. And how the county will address this concern for future wild fires.

The 30 areas of evacuation. As I said TCEP and town council submitted an online survey to the Topanga community for them to take 3 weeks after the Woolsey Fire and you now have that information. And I will go into all in essence. One of the questions was they asked why Topanga had to evacuate for so long. Without a clear understanding as to the reason why, it was difficult and stressful for the residents and business owners to manage their day-to-day existence.

And the concern as was expressed by several today is that it may impact future evacuations. So those who did have a way to receive communication felt that they were left in the dark with specific issues regarding Topanga. Toward the end of the event, chief William, which is absolutely wonderful. I really love the fire department. He put out a video explaining the fire behavior and the long evacuation period. It was helpful. But it would have been nice to have that information earlier. People didn't understand why they had to evacuate for a long period of time. And the information he had was wonderful. And we will include that in your preparedness on May 5th.

The danger to Topanga was not well communicated. Rumors infected the community and had some negative impact on the verified fire information and evacuation. Residents asked why the Topanga's own program not used. And confused
as to which way to go. Sheriff department did patrol streets but did not have the resources to do most of Topanga.

There were significant traffic conjunction. As mentioned earlier, Topangans evacuated same time as other areas.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: That's it?

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: One second.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm 132. I can give you my time.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Okay.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you, Chris.

Most residents asked why Topanga’s program was not used. It was used as a template for other California and evacuate our community is difficult. So no program in the past ha proved to be helpful. The sheriff's department, did patrol streets and help get the word out but there wasn’t the ability to know -- they just didn't activate the zones.

The other is it has been identified that seniors and those are disability have the greatest risk and not being able to evacuate. And that concerns us greatly. We have a lot of population that are ageing in place. And it is very difficult for them. One of the things that we have done is, as a town council, we developed a Topanga caregiver identifying card similar to resident identifying card can be used during repopulation. An aide attending to a senior or someone with disabilities can get into the canyon to help them evacuate. What's wonderful about this program is CHP and sheriff are really behind it and they have encouraged us to do it.
Repopulation. Many residents asked the parks were not used to repopulate. Throughout the town or all the roadblocks during the initial reopening. Couldn't standard procedure so that the security is in place during the repopulation phase or level of patient, and have that as an on set and not something that happens later.

If resources are lacking to secure the town, then the zone program will be more effective way to secure the community when repopulate. If expediency, trained volunteers to watch roadblocks to assist law enforcement. Even if it's just passing information to drivers in a timely fashion.

Institutional knowledge was another concern. It's not used as well during the evacuation and repopulation process. Part of it may be because of the multiple changes in department and agency staff where the information does not past down or perhaps outside agencies and departments who are unfamiliar with the local expectations of the community are part of the emergency respond. We feel there's a plan needed in order for it to be embedded.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: She can have my time. 132.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: We have trained volunteers in our community and Malibu and other surrounding areas that can be used beyond what they are used now. They want to help. If the roadblocks are a problem, then please, consider using these other groups to be able to fix the problem.

Consistent new employee training of local community protocols would have been beneficial. Again, where local volunteers can assist in the efforts.
One of the things I have recently heard but don't know if it's true. Our call firefighter program maybe in jeopardy. If it is, we implore you to -- implore you to reconsider that. They are just not being called to do so. Some of them have training, some are in the middle of training, and that right there is institutional model that would be beneficial to any community that has disasters. So I implored you to use that.

Liaison position is so vital to have the replacement put in as soon as possible. It's been three years. We love the previous one. She spoiled us. We know you miss her as well. But that position needs to get filled. Here's our request. We hope that you will replace that position with someone who has familiarity at the local area, emergency volunteer organizations or programs. That particular person, she served as communication co-chair along with the town council with Topanga emergency management task force. We really need that position. So please.

The last section is power outage. Frontier fighter -- battery issues, rendering Internet inoperable. This has been an ongoing problem and near to impossible to get the copper lines back. Copper is more reliable during blackouts. We are asking if you will help us work with the telephone companies to make it easier for residents to get their second line of copper installed and have one of each.

(Applause)

Could the county offer special incentives for alternative power program? We have solar, generators would be great. There's a problem with generators, they need special training and education on generators as a back up power system because they also can be a fire hazard.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you very much. And I appreciate everybody for listening and for giving me some extra time.

[ Applause ].

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Okay. Number 61? 62?
>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Get there. My name is Paul. I've been a resident for 43 years and this is my second service. In '78 we lost our home and with the number of friends we cleaned it out and scraped all the rubble and saved some walls and were able to rebuild. We are all still alive. I'm gonna talk about messaging because after this fire after we lost one of our buildings, thankfully we didn't lose our home and my wife will speak to that in a moment, we went to disaster centers, we visited everybody there was to visit, we visited Public Works, we visited the fire department, and we were told that we could not begin cleaning up until hazmat cleared the area.

We waited weeks and we waited weeks, and hazmat finally came to the area and they posted a sign and I went and had the site cleared. I went to a meeting in Pepperdine, Sheila had a great meeting and the county engineer sat there and said when somebody asked, what about my slab? Any concrete exposed to fire we consider compromised, therefore when we do the cleaning up, we will take out all concrete, we'll take out slabs, we will take out retaining walls, we'll take out everything. And I opted out.

I went and got an engineer, a structural engineer, 30 years' experience, licensed, came and looked at my walls and wrote me a great letter which I then forwarded on to the County and said, "I can save my walls." And I went to the building department and they said oh, no, you can't. I ran in to a young woman from Arcadis who is apparently a consultant in helping debris removal. And she said oh no! If you're [ Indiscernible ] your walls, it will be okay. I chose then to opt in at the last moment because the cost of opting out was staggering. And they sent out an engineer to look at my site. And he walked around the site and he set gee, I don't know, we're going to have to figure out whether or not we can save your walls.

The concrete and rebuilding my building is 30% of the building cost. It's unacceptable. I'm lucky, I think I'm adequately insured. But I worry about those of the 1,500 structures that were lost, they're going to be underinsured and unable to rebuild because the cost of not saving, especially retaining walls, slabs I understand, is staggering.
That's my message. Messaging has to be consistent and people have to know what they're talking about.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

[ Applause ].

Number 63, please?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good afternoon, my name is [Rebecca|Rebbekah] and I have lived in Agoura Hills for 25 years. I want to thank the sheriff and fire departments and all the first responders. My home was spared thanks to your great work. Even though the fire burned around me. My heart goes out to all who suffered losses, including good friends with homes in Seminole Springs, who are moving up north because they can't afford to rebuild.

I was evacuated Thursday night by sheriffs with bull horns in the street. I am disappointed in the lack of information from the City of Agoura Hills. I expected at least a notice [ Indiscernible ] for the following days. I found out my house was safe on Saturday from a neighbor on Next Door who flew a drone over our street. Saturday afternoon, I drove home even though the evac orders had not been lifted because I wanted to get a few things. I was grateful and relieved to see the sheriffs patrolling my neighborhood and was able to grab my stuff and leave again until evac orders were lifted Sunday evening. As the days passed and damages were assessed, I learned that L.A. County animal control failed to prevent at least 60 cats burning to death in the Woolsey Fire! Because she failed to do an annual inspection for a kennel in Malibu whose license expired in June, four months before the fire.

The Animal Control Department initially refused to provide copies of the kennel license under a public records act request without the $300 payment. After some persuasion they provided the records which showed they performed the kennel's annual inspection a few days after they received our PRA request. And of course, the kennel had burned to the ground weeks earlier, the cats' bodies were removed.

I'm especially disappointed at Supervisor Kuehl and the board of supervisors for failing to hold it accountable for other atrocities at her seven pounds. The ward is complicit in the cover up of this matter. It's a disgrace. Do something, Supervisor
Kuehl, besides giving [Indiscernible] more responsibility so she can ask for bigger budgets at taxpayer’s expense and waste. My edda is too -- Mayeda is too incompetent and she should be terminated immediately. Residents of L.A., go to motel 6 if you need to evacuate with your pets. They do not charge extra and ask how many you have. You can keep your pets in your room with you, don't go to any of Mayeda's shelters, motel 6 leaves the lights on for you, Mayeda shuts them off in L.A. County.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you. Number 64?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi. I'm Leah, I live at the end of low bow canyon and I wasn't planning on speaking today. So, I'm just making it up.

I heard people talking about trees and cutting things down and that if you have undeveloped lot you should clear the lot. We have a 10-acre undeveloped lot. It sits there, just because it's sitting there doesn't mean it isn't doing something. It provides shelter and food for the animals.

[Applause].

After we were burned out in the '78 fire, I started studying about what we could've done better, I became a master gardener, I followed the chaparral Institute, so I landscaped our property in a way to protect from fire but I wasn't sure it would work everything is an experiment and this fire certainly tested it. In our community, there were 16 homes out of the 16, only four of us are left. And the other three are on another road. So by the time the fire hit us, we know it was really hot, everything around us is gone except for my garden.

And we're on well water, so we certainly don't overwater, we're always watching how much water we use. I put trees in the direction the fire would come from. Oak trees, this is just to tell everybody, oak trees and Catalina ironwoods and you can see from the pattern on the trees, the trees stopped the fire.

And we have a big patch of chaparral in front of the house that survived because we pruned it the way we're supposed to, again it was an experiment. I didn't know if it would work, but the chaparral stood in after the fire, we had deer on the property because it provided food for the deer when there was no food left. So somebody here said the important thing is to be prepared. Part of your preparation is your landscaping
and it plays a critical role. There's a way to do it in making friends with the plants and the animals you don't have to cut everything down.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you. Okay, number 65. 66?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good afternoon. I live across the street from Seminole Springs, the last outpost on Mulholland and we didn't get any emergency evacuations. I was listening to the news until late at night and then on Friday morning a friend of mine came and woke me up and told me we had to, I had to get out. I live alone. And I thought, you know, I thought, I told him, I said I must be the only person evacuating! Because there was nothing. And he said no, they're peeling out of the park. So I gathered what I could and got out but I also want to address something that someone just recently spoke of, spoke to about the removal of hazardous waste.

We weren't allowed to do any cleaning or anything on our property and I was out, we were out over, I was out over a month and finally December 21st I came in and gave, I got the placard and when I came back I had a vehicle that I had borrowed from somebody that was parked in front of the, my garage studio, all my tools, all my art work, all my husband's art work was burned. And it had hardy board on the inside and out. My house somehow survived with fire all around, all the way up to the foundation, I'm not sure how fire works but it's very strange that one survived and the other didn't. []

But the key to the van I borrowed was inside the studio so I didn't have a way to evacuate the car. And when they came in to remove hazardous waste, I don't know that they even got all the hazardous waste out of the studio itself, but the van that I had borrowed was running, I could've driven it away if I had a key but the taillights on it were melted. The people that came in to remove the hazardous waste took the back window out with a crow bar, went through, popped the hood, took the battery out because it's hazardous waste so they basically -- and then took their spray cans and spray canned all over the car, all four sides so that it could be hauled away as non hazardous, even though it still had oil and gasoline in it so they basically vandalized a working vehicle.

And I know when I went to the center to report it, they took a report on it to the fire department that was supervising these people and they said they would get back to me about the loss. I ended up having to buy the vehicle that I borrowed from the people
because I felt, you know, I had, there were, they didn't have any, they only had liability on it so I bought it back from them. And then I heard from someone in Seminole Springs that evacuated with two cars and he had no place to park the cars because they were, had, theirs was destroyed. He parked one of his cars on the property, when they came in, they took a car that had been evacuated from the fire that was not even there, no fire damage, a grand SUV. They broke in to it with a crow bar, took the battery and spray painted it. That was at the auto store getting some things for the car, the guy, I told the guy what happened and he said he heard about a third one. So I don't know how many batteries they were collecting from vehicles that were not destroyed in the fire but I would like to find out if any of these people are being reimbursed, including me. And I'll send pictures.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Yes.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: They didn't just take out the battery, by the way, with the terminals, you know. At the terminals. And they didn't cut the terminals right at the terminals. They cut it back as far as you could possibly cut it back plus any wires that were anywhere exposed around the battery so I had to basically rewire the whole thing.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Okay. I encourage you to add more information if you'd like on our website and feel free to call our office for more assistance if you need it.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: And there's a lot more, obviously my time is up. [Overlapping] [ Indiscernible ].

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you. Appreciate it. Okay, number 67?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good afternoon. Thank you very much for so many of you being here and listening to us. I'm Rick from Malibu and I had a letter that's in the Malibu Times this week that hopefully a lot of people are reading, but I wanted to read you a shortened version of it, I thank you. A flight is moving that is the most important issue in Malibu. In the coming weeks this will define our community. On one side are the good people of Malibu who just want their house back after the fire. They want to cook in their own new kitchen and have their kids sleep in their own bed.
On the other side are unelected bureaucrats sitting at their desk at the L.A. County fire department creating arbitrary rules to make the efforts of their force more convenient. They issue a water flow to fire hydrants is the topic of the day as the fire department keeps potentially hundreds of homeowners from rebuilding, based on their demand for easier work conditions in case they happen to show up if there happens to be a fire. Do we really let government bureaucrats who just failed on a catastrophic level shut down the most basic of rights and needs of citizens? Homeownership.

The fire department should have no business being in the home building business. They just showed after all that they had gotten out of the home protection business. Not a single fire [Indiscernible] cares about firefighter water flow or any other firemen's convenience. They just want their house back. This is the case of a government bureaucracy out of touch with the people they are supposed to serve. Every level of government should be working to allow fire victims to rebuild under the guidelines or close to the guidelines that were in place when their houses were originally built. That would be the hallmark of a caring and reasonable government.

Not the permit denial threats and outrageous rebuild guidelines existing at this time. We may soon witness the fire department and that is the agency, not individual firemen disallowing permits or making outrageous demands on the finances and psyches of victims who are trying to hobble together the lifestyle they once had. Water flow and any other convenience to the fire department should have no bearing on rebuild guidelines, period. The fire department did not show up and will not show up. The fire department is absent when we need them and then obstructs when we don't. Thank you for listening all together.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

[Applause].

Number 68? --

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Sorry. Coming. She's been waiting a long time. Okay, thanks, sorry. My name's Heather, I live in Topanga and like others, I'm very grateful that the fire did not reach our community thanks to all of your horde wark --
hard work. My heart goes out to those who lost their homes, it was very tragic and we
would love to have ways to prevent more loss in the future.

I agree with a lot of the, it's called the Malibu Democratic Club, their online post
and I agree very much with their item number three regarding sirens as soon as
possible, more firefighter resources, strict brush clearance enforcement and flammable
vegetation removal. Let's see. I particularly am interested in the topic of safety support
for dependent persons which includes not only elderly, dependent adults, but also
children. And there's also issues surrounding the fact not everybody in Topanga is a
property owner. There are lots of renters and there are actually spouses who do not
have the right to maintain properties that they live on with their spouse. That's the way
the law is set up now.

So there's a spouse who does not want to do brush clearance at a property, if the
other spouse has no property right, if it was acquired prior to the marriage, they cannot
keep their own property safe. So these people, the dependence -- depends, the
children, the seniors, all of those categories of people are dependent on brush
clearance to be done properly and the county to enforce that. If you don't do it, you're
marginalizing all these people who are counting on you. Okay, because if the property
owners don't act and you don't make them act, you know, who's going to protect the
kids? Who's going to protect all these categories of people? I would really encourage
you to take brush clearance seriously, it's not something that just should be taken
lightly.

Okay. So, some of the other ways that you can help protect children during
evacuations, apparently in our area in Topanga, the play grounds were quite popular
during the evacuation week, I heard that when I got back in to town and was told
several times that was the situation. I don't think that's appropriate. There should be
registration systems for concerned parents who want to know the whereabouts of their
children. There are divorces, of course, and, you know, our family court systems aren't
always assigned with custody rights to people with the best judgment and I would like
there to be ability for people to find out if their child's been evacuated or not during the
fire. There should be priority welfare checks for children and for dependent adults who
are registered through a system, a GIS system would be ideal.
And let's see, what else? For the brush clearance program, I would like to ask that firefighters do not perform those brush clearance reviews, they're not the type of skills that is needed for that. I'm sorry. Anybody else --

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Could I just, quick other things, please, full-time captains on Topanga right now we're being staffed by --

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: I would love to, the problem is that there are 150 people signed up and I'm at 68. So if I extend everybody's time -- it's not fair to all the people.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Okay. 117. You can have my time.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you so much.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Say again?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I also want to follow what Stacey Sledge said about the firefighter program being essential, it is the lowest pathway to essentially double manpower almost instantly with very experienced local people. And it should be expanded and not reduced, we know that there's a lot being spent on overtime from an article in the L.A. times and some of that money, certainly if we can get our hiring CERTs sorted out so that regular positions are fill, and overtime money will be spent on firefighter programs, we know that some of the homes that were saved in Malibu were thanks to the expertise to those who received training and were call firefighters in Malibu recently. It does make a difference, call firefighters not only where they had been in the future, it's a fwraet resource to expand on.

Let's see what else I have? Yeah. So. Also, I was a planner in Santa Barbara for quite some time, during the fires there if they went on for days and days I saw how they did make the combination for people to come in after a couple days and grab things and leave and I think that could've been done in Topanga, especially at dawn when conditions are moister, the winds were lower in the morning. If you know there's going to be four-hour period where the weather is pretty safe there's not going to be a turn of community, why can't residents come in for a couple hours to access lost pets or stuff, and there also, I would like for there to be a pet registry if possible, a pet system for people to know when their pets are received. We had an informal system through
Facebook and Next Door, why not a formal system online that could be related to licenses as well, you could have an automatic e-mail that goes out, your child been evacuated, your dependent adult evacuated, your pet evacuated, if people need help, they could fill out forms rather than having everything done informally through networks.

I think, am I getting close? Oh, I'm sorry. That's it right there. Okay. Okay. So, also, the people needed to be informed not to evacuate to the South towards the highway 1, it caused more gridlock for people trying to get out of Malibu and caused gridlock for people trying to leave Topanga, a mom stuck by the side of a road getting out of Topanga with her son and had no idea how close the fire was, they were like that apparently for hour.

So really when the evacuation hour is given, we need to go towards the [Indiscernible] Malibu was February -- affected. I would also suggest that garbage service be continued, that could help clear debris from the canyon and that mail delivery service should not be allowed, we had deliveries during the evacuation period and that's not appropriate. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much. 69. 70?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thanks for being here. My name is [Corey|Cory]. I had a home in Malibu Park, we did not evacuate, we went down to Zuma Beach and then came up Saturday morning. Our house was on fire, pretty much gone. We had two friends out of town, one in Malibu Park, one on Point Dume so we worked our way over to their houses. The timbers as the people used all gardens and stuff next to their kitchen and sparks were blowing in to their house and luckily they had a pool, we were able to take their pool water put that out and put out the mulch fires around their house near Point Dume whole backyards, my friend's house was on fire luckily he had a pool I was able to put hoses together and use their water to put out railroad ties and mulch fires and long story short two things we tried to we were putting out fires and railroad ties that kept reigniting. And a lot of us including us drought landscaped so we took out our lawns we put in 4,000 square feet of mulch basically and even that's like putting kindling around your houses this stuff burns like camp fires. You think it's out, two days later, the wind hits it and you've got another fire. And railroad ties are the worst.
I've put out railroad ties for two days, I was hoping to come back the third day, but they were smoldering the next day. I think a while of unintended consequences to drought landscape yet the yards around that we have left around our houses were untouched. But all the mulch was still burning days later.

So I would say please, don't let any of your landscaping with railroad ties treated timbers and get rid of the mulch, it's just a real danger. And also, pine trees, eucalyptus, nobody ever trims them. Nobody takes care of all the leaves and crap that fall on the ground and it's just bringing the fuel here and these trees go up like Roman candles. So, landscape yes, but don't landscape with cypress and eucalyptus and pine trees, they should just be banned, railroad ties and mulch. It's just something needs to be done. To prevent this sort of thing.

Because days later they're causing fires. We saw it, we never left and we stayed and it just kept going.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

71? 72?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi. Thank you, all, for being here and for the previous hearings. It's really valuable for the community for people to feel hear. I'm looking forward is how you will process this communication and prioritize the suggestions that have been made.

I have three things that I want to see and that the county might be able to finance. One would be the publicizing and producing hand radio workshops. Anything that we've heard today, HAM is the technology that people are able to communicate within their community. And that's something that the county could promote and sponsor with the HAM radio training which is pretty easy and available.

The second thing is -- I'm in Topanga, I'm part of the TCEP and arson watch and involved 20 years in all of our emergency networks.
One other things in our meetings, post fire that we have all discussed is the fear of evacuation of paradise scenario. And that's another thing that the county could help and subsidize would be to have, you know, in the worst fire season, end of summer, period, dress rehearsal evacuation. How would people be notified and because Topanga is so organized but there are a lot of new people, new residents, new tenants, who are not aware of what's available, what they might do or thought about it, we would have to do a lot of community education and prepare people to rehearse the evacuation procedures and to prevent the kind of traffic problem and panic.

The third thing is something that I know it's controversial that was investigated 20 years ago and rejected by the county is the installation of air horns. I have spoken to about 3 or 4 friends in the Santa Rosa, Sonoma County, they are looking at air horns that would have made a huge difference at the fire there. At 1:30 in the morning if they were alerted earlier that the fire was happening.

I look forward to hear from you all, yet. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

(Applause).

Speaker 73 exceeded their time. 74? 75? Hi.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hello I'm with the Palmdale residents. Susan, chief person at the annual rescue. We activate at the time of rescue for L.A. County. And the services are provided free.

This is my story of the Woolsey Fire. Anticipating the evacuation ahead of time, we evacuated our own family and livestock and animals too. My sister have house in Santa Monica where they were willing to provide all you can eat buffet at the backyard grass for animals.
People were evacuated but animals were left people. And the animals were left behind for many reasons. Horses were too wild or cats couldn't be found either in the house or in the yard. And owners didn't think that they would be gone for a week. They thought they would be gone for a few days. Our hotline was inundated with distressed owners after 3 days that they had no food for their animals and more importantly, no water. I couldn't get my other medics into the canyon from the hard closure, I attended -- I can't say personally attended because homeless did not evacuate the canyon. They said this was their home and they were not leaving. One veteran did help me. We were a two-man unit in one week and I couldn't not have done without help. We were a team and we joked. I just wanted to say veterans, there should be some program that veterans can utilize their skills and be called on the day they are team worker, first aiders, think outside the box -- I think that there should be some program utilized, started by the county to support animal control -- time?

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: 77 provide time. Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Also programs to give basic skills all pooled into one and get the school and civilian to support and fire department, police, please use civilian skills. Don't close us out. I ask you that. And for some, people skills. (Laughters). I would also like to fire department for 31st of October Topanga also had a fire. I had 15 minutes to evacuate, it happened next to my hours. 15 engines and 4 water drop and aircraft, and you were there at Topanga. It was a close shave. You guys didn't know that it was on Halloween. The animal control, you guys answer my call every time. I would like to thank you and thank Denise and others, you guys take my call. On a daily basis, if there's something happen with the animals, you are there. I know you were spread thin, we were all spread thin. And we couldn't do that without you. And come here on a Sunday and come away from your family, I'm sure you are hungry by now. So thanks.
>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you. Speaker 78. 79? 80? Speaker 81 through 91, if you want to come closer. 81? 82? -- 81. Welcome.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you. I'm John. I lived in Topanga, the beach and the canyon for the last 50 years. I've seen a few fires. I want to talk about communication and was nonexistent. I'm sure the PUC isn't here, because turning off the power thing, it silences us. We had nothing. I listened to the AM radio, I had one in my car and in my garage, that's how I got my information.

Once we evacuated, we were left with primarily next door as our communication means and it's not curated and not very useful. It's kind of awful. Security issues, I did come back into the canyon. Because I was watching many actions of the fire that there didn't appeared to be sending significant danger at the time. So I came back to the canyon. There were no security. I never saw any law enforcement in the time that I was back in the canyon, three days before the canyon was legitimately repopulated. My wife remained out because her job required her to commute. So she had to stay out. I'm retired so I get to hang out.

My strategy in the past has been -- so initially when I was a youth, I thought I shelter in place. After watching the '93 fire and I'm a volunteer for the Topanga fire council and evaluator how to prepare their home against fire -- after watching the '93 fires where firefighters as the residents moved out, I changed my policy and I did evacuate. But now I'm rethinking that again because nobody moved in when we moved out. Firefighters didn't move in, and police and sheriff's office didn't move in as far as I could tell. And it looked to me that it's up to us so I'm rethinking that. So there you have it.

Communication, no government communication were successful. Thank you for being here.
>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. Speaker 82. 83. Welcome.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good afternoon. Thank you for being here on a Sunday afternoon now. I live in Topanga with my husband. A little background. I was a volunteer in disaster services with the American Red Cross for over 20 years when I lived in New York. I retired a couple of years ago after I came to California as a chief. I was in leadership on disasters throughout the United States. I have been all of you did throughout Woolsey and throughout the country, it's mind blowing and we are all in great debt to you.

One of the things we learn on disasters is communication as you heard on and on today is the key to successful operations. And it is the kick in the achilles heel. I just want to state very clearly, that fire season for the surrounding areas is simply months away. There have been lots of ideas put forward with regard to how to provide adequate communication. I'm not even talking about great communication. Adequate, because that is what is going to save lives. And I would urge you to put that at the top or near the top of your agenda in the up coming months. Because we don't have more time than that. We have to alert people in a thorough and effective way.

I would add to that, in terms of improving communication as you've heard today, there are many different sources of information, we need one centralized, verified source of information that is resourced and staffed and the communications are put out at reasonable intervals. Especially at the beginning, that's every hour or two. Because human nature is that in the absence of information we fill it in. And then it's dangerous. This leads to my second point, which is poor communication or trust in authority. I unfortunately have the job of arranging funerals in disasters for some of the people who did not follow EOC directives and guidelines.

What you are hearing today is that there's an increasing consensus in staying in place and defending your home because of man shortage and so on become prevalent.
I don't know what I will do the next time around and that scares me. I know the EOC has more information than I as a civilian have and the right thing to do is to follow directions but we need more information. Thank you very much.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much.

(Applause).

Speaker 85? 86? 87? 88? 89? Speakers 90 through 100 if you would like to come forward and have some seats.

Speaker 90? 91? Welcome.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you. I'm Paul G. From Malibu. And I was here last and you know I really appreciate the response to them meeting that has happened. I heard some of my neighbors have gotten favorable feedback from the fire department about their ability to rebuild with less than perfect fire flaw, and I really appreciate that. As far as what went wrong during the emergency, I don't want to beef up on the lack of communication, it's been done enough.

The thing that disappointed me as somebody who stayed behind because one of the communication I got was that earlier, was evacuation was an error and only to the area west of Malibu Canyon. So we stayed and we took care of animals and stuff like that. And we opened our offices so people who were trapped on the highway for 5 hours could stop and pee inside instead of my parking lot.

And another thing is Malibu has a wonderful TV station which had updates for a while. And then they all just disappeared. Fortunately we still had battery radios and we were able to listen to KNX and stuff like that. A lot of complaints from various people that firemen did not seem -- we had firemen in the communities that were lacked to fight fire. If you are in a fire situation and people are in their house, help them.
The sheriff department, were good at telling us to leave our place, it would be helpful to have a briefing of what the order of the day was. It depended on whom you talked to every time you came up to that thing -- they had me -- at one point, they came out with a permission, they had me sign, I took responsibility and everything and I got -- this is great, they are organized. 4 hours later, that person went off duty. I went to talk to the person at the gate and said, if you leave, you can't come back. Well, I signed the form. And they go, what form? So I guess people were just protecting their own but it could have been nice to have a unified message.

Win the recovery. Win the recovery. That's what we need.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. Speaker 92. 93? Welcome.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you for the opportunity. I'm sort of backing up to what Paul just talked about. It's nice to talk to the department heads instead of employees who are afraid of making executive decisions. I wish you can filter some of your enthusiasm down to the lower level.

Malibu residents, I stayed, fought, and lost. I got three sections, what worked, what didn't, and what to do to improve.

What worked. Reverse 9-1-1 was great thing.

Mildly successful evacuation orders were given. Those were the two things that I could think of.

What didn't work? Fire leadership was not watching as the flames jumped. My main beef, not the firefighter but the management at the 101. Edison cut off the power too earlier. Sheriff's department called a million deputy from all over L.A. to man an
intersection. A hard closure not allow common sense decisions at those roadblocks. Search and rescue, and private responders were turned back. Blanket of evacuation orders overwhelmed PCH. Local government lost control of the decision making during this crisis.

Mutual aid were lost, dazed and confused unable to make their own decisions. Determined by lawyers and not by residents. No plan, only chaos.

Improve. Work the providers, backup generators. Establish old fashion air raid sirens with solar batteries. Establish the California fire reserve coordinates. I think it's an excellent, excellent plan.

For neighborhood emergency response team, better than research, work next to first responders, not enough to work with them. These people must possess critical equipment and training for future update.

Have residents sign evacuation order. Require them to show basic ability or basic plan to fight and survive. Defendable space, pool, fire retard, proper clothes, et cetera.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: FEDS to allow the disaster coordination to happen by local officials and not by out-of-state people. Whoever cared the roadblocks allow people to pass who are qualified.

I lost my home because of my neighbor. District 29 for the participation process and the cover of regulator, please work with them so we can rebuild our house. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you. Speaker 94. 95? Welcome.
>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good afternoon.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Good afternoon.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm the residents of Malibu. I want to start by saying, seeing the devastation and what were not destroyed made me appreciate. It could have all been gone.

Good news. The circumstances. The circumstances could have been avoided. Seems like many people agreed with that. I don't know. Which brings to what I want to talk about. At one time it's called task force and now working group. The paper that was handed out says this group will do within the subject matter of jurisdiction. I have been searching for this online, and I can't find what that means. I don't know what this group is doing. Listening, but I don't know what it's empowered to do. It seems to me that one of the things that needs to be done, and I don't know if this group is to do it, because this group is comprised for people who are preparing for and handling this crisis. But one of the things that we need was this crisis properly prepared and properly handled. What was the orders and who was giving them? What was being done on the ground. I'm sure there are tapes and recordings of the communications, e-mails and texts, who is going to look at those things to determine what was done in order to determine what can be done better? And I'm not here to lay blame on anybody but to the extent people or organizations or entities that are responsible for not doing for what should have been done, perhaps recklessness, I don't know. But who is going to be determining that?

I had thought that this task force was being created initially that was among the things generically done, but that's been shrinking. So I would like someone to do investigation and not simply listening or writing a report about things that can be done. Thank you.
>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you. Speaker 96, please.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I have added minutes from my husband 98.

4 minutes.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Okay.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I am so hardened to see so many people today. When I walked to Pepperdine, there were not a lot of people. And I'm glad to see you have adjusted for this meeting to be better.

At the Malibu, people were attending meetings and doing things and they were so discouraged by what occurred that they stopped doing it and unfortunately they don't know that things are happening, that I hope something actually happen and not just listening. And ad hoc committee that we seem to have, it all sound really good now. I hope those results do come back and that we do find out what went wrong, what we can do to make it better.

The problem I think is that the initial meetings, if they could do an over meeting in Santa Monica for the evacuees for horrible. It was a congratulation fest when everybody due it was a failure on the ground.

If they could have provided information even for people who were so desperate to know about their homes. I know Mike, was writing down addresses. And my daughter was sending out information on the Internet about homes for people who are desperate to know. City could have have people going around and taking addresses and posting them and letting people know. And people didn't know and it was horrific.

The next meeting, the first hour was in ceremony for departing council member, which I know it's important. They get basically nothing and do so much. But that
particular time, the awards could have been scheduled at a different time. But it was so imparity that people could speak and talk and find out. And also representative from the fire, from the police and from all the agencies they just got up to spoke and they said things that were ridiculous most of the time. And people just knew -- we know it happened. We are not making these crazy excuses. It doesn't work. Even when we have our officials interviewed and they keep coming up with these excuses -- buying generators and staying at home without makeup. You have to be honest. Jefferson, being responsible but don't keep making excuses that the people you represent know that are not good excuses and it just keep happening not only with our officials but for most of the time the fire department or the police department. I heard things that the person in charge of the evacuation didn't know that the north was open. How can that be? He could have sent so many people in that direction. There were so many things that just should not have happened at all.

Regarding, we do have to get that, I think in a helpful way, they work a lot better. CB radios, I don't know, maybe we can start using those again with fire department. The sirens, as we said. The trained volunteers, it doesn't really take anybody, my husband and I were the only people on our street. My husband grew up in Malibu, but he's had fires, they knew the fire department wasn't coming, they knew they would run out of water but all the neighbors banned together and they filled up with water and we were using when our water was cut off we had shovels, we had wet towels, we had filled up all that, we knew that. And as Mikey can attest to, two or three people say Malibu West were being completely burned down. I mean, it doesn't take that many people. Jefferson can attest to the fact that if you had one more person to help him save his house, he probably wouldn't have ended up in emergency, in intensive care and lost his home. So those things can be done and are needed and are easy.

Also, landlines, we were told we had to take out our landline and obviously those are necessary with those copper wires.

Also, just for people, our neighbors who leave who are not familiar with, they haven't lived in Malibu that long, you need to have clear addresses. It was very difficult, I know because I go around Malibu a lot, I can't tell whose, what addresses are there. So when you call them in, I had to go tell fire engines that were waiting in a vacant field
to go, where to put out the fire that we had called in. But they didn't confine, couldn't find that address apparently. Locked gates, I was going around trying to save different homes and the gates are locked and it was very difficult

I don't know if the pool hydrants, they ran out of water, of course. I didn't -- in my neighborhood I didn't see any of the water from those pools used. Also, in this, getting back to the evacuation, the, the fire department knew and everybody knew that this was gonna be horrific. But when they do announce evacuation, tell people that, say this is a bad take everything of value that you can, nobody knew that and so many people just left thinking oh, well, left their animals, left, you know, things that they should've been warned how bad this was coming up. Thank you. Is that my two?

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: That's your six minutes, yeah.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Okay. I do have also from 128, Margaret Hopman. Just a few more things, I won't go over.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Okay, sure.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: So, um, okay. We know about the direction of traffic, I think there was some good ideas, I'll try not to repeat them. Also we should know from the fire department, they just, in the Malibu Times magazine, they had a list of the fires in Malibu and how they have, you know, in the order of how horrible they were, obviously, Woolsey was the first one. The second one was in '93 and 563 firemen were injured. We know they were injured in this fire, but is it the norm? I had to search out any firemen, this was after the initial thing days later to find anybody, they wouldn't help until finally my hero, Kevin Carter I think from Torrance put out my neighbor's garage fire that had erupted, it had been smoking for hours, he'd been asking them please put this out, the whole neighborhood is going to be affected if you don't. No, no. But he did come and he did knock it down. So we could just keep it from flaring up. But we couldn't, with our hoses, just do that.

Also, I wanted to thank, so that's Captain Kevin Carter from Torrance and also Michael, the amazing helicopter pilot who at the beginning of the fire, I think probably saved us without knowing because we did not realize this huge wave of fire that was coming at us that burned down all of our neighbors' homes. And he did amazing flying and the water didn't hit us because it went horizontally because the winds were so bad.
But I think it stopped because it didn't come at that enforce at us so it was something that we could've dealt with.

Those were specifics.

Also, the areas that even days later did not get any help, I heard from [Indiscernible] Canyon, they didn't see anybody from three days later, so many of the canyons, Decker. That was just crazy. I wouldn't find firemen three, four, five days later. And that was obviously enough time to get people in the area, the lockouts were ridiculous. And I don't appreciate being lied to at any -- I will accept like, we messed up completely, I totally understand how horrific this was. But I would be lied to after I'd be going to feed animals, they would say you cannot go down there, Corporal down there, the lines are down, things all over. There was nothing there. Been going there every day until they came. And, the difference in who they let in -- I'm an older white woman, I was threatened, I would say I've been here from the beginning, I am not leaving. But people the over-exertion of going on their own property, guns drawn, while they're trying to put out the fire. I do hope we get an honest, real report that can help us all. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much.

[Applause].

Speaker 97?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi. I'm Cricket. And I've lived in Malibu for more than 50 years.

My family's been in Malibu for almost 70 years. So we've been here a long time, I've seen dozens of fires, my ranch was lost, my home was lost of 34 years in this Woolsey Fire. I also lost six macaws, an emu, and a horse. The horse was lost later but it was a result of the fire.

You guys don't fire these fires on the ground and so as I hear these requirements from the fire department that is now causing me to not be able to rebuild, that I have to have these turn arounds and I have to have all this water pressure and all this kind of stuff, you don't fight our fires.
And what Malibu is discovered in this whole thing is that we're on our own. That we need to take care of ourselves. Now, my story, while the father was -- fire was taking my ranch and I didn't know for two weeks whether my ranch was gone, same thing Carla was saying, nobody told us what was burned down, I wasn't allowed, I spent six and a half hours getting to my 93-year-old handicapped mother, she's paralyzed from one side from a stroke, she's in a wheelchair, she's in Sara Canyon and I spent six and a half hours trying to get to her from Calabasas. I went over goat trails on my car with no clearance, and I'm a Malibu girl, I don't scare easily but there were few places where my heart was in my throat, finally getting down to Las Flores right down, encountered another hard roadblock, wasn't allowed in. But then I realized that when we were distracted, I could get by.

Then I got to Sara Canyon, to Sara Road and there was another hard roadblock out, I was threatened with arrest, I had to hide in the bushes. I think cops were afraid of coyotes. Anyway. So I was able to -- [ Laughter ] -- hide in the bushes with the coyotes, I was actually one sitting next to me, I could touch him. And it took him an hour for them to find me. The way they found me, they called in reenforcements. I told them I'm getting back to my mother, they said we're gonna arrest you, well, I'm not gonna make it easy for you, you're gonna have to go in and get me, they're afraid of the coyotes but I did manage to get to my mother after all this. This hard roadblock was outrageous, no fire where my mother was. She was alone in the house, she needed help and she was handicapped.

And I have proof of that, I was showing them the handicapped sticker for my mother and pictures of her. No compassion all. Instead, what they were going to do is arrest me. [] You guys have to do better on this.

Thank you.

[ Applause ].

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.


>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi. My name's Molly. I live on Cornell. I want to thank you. We left when, Oak Park, when it evacuated. So we left early[]. There was
no reason that we were going to stay. The fire was coming, we were south of the freeway. We have a list of things that we always pack when there's a fire. My husband was at the shooting, he's a first responder and I called him when Oak Park was evacuating. I said you need to leave and come home. And he called our daughter, I wasn't even home yet and said get the list, start packing. And we left. And there was no reason that we would ever stay at our home to save it.

There, we're insured. At least we thought we were. We felt we had a lot of insurance. Unfortunately, we're still living in a hotel. Our house is still there. I've been wearing these same clothes since the fire because our insurance is not paying us out, and that's a problem. And I think that everybody who may have had a loss or had damage or anything else may be experiencing the same thing with their insurance companies.

Also, that's one issue that a lot of people are having. Another thing is when we're talking about power, electricity going out, we have a back up battery. We have solar panels. I think it's something else the county should be promoting is that people may want to invest in having back up batteries, not a generator. Your batteries will actually kick in seamlessly when the power is cut. It takes you off the grid. It's something that works wonderful. Your solar panels will continue to charge them, will have your Internet, you will still have your television, you will still have communications. You can still have your phone if your Internet is working. If not, you can still charge everything. But the other thing is there's no reason to stay as far as I'm concerned if whether my house was going to go or not, packed up what was important and we left.

But the whole thing is the communication of coming back, we never had any. You know? We didn't know what zone we lived in, we had no idea. And there was no way to know. I mean, there were no maps, there wasn't anything. We had to keep relying on Ventura County and that really wasn't very fair. Any time they came on our street, it was opened and then closed, opened, closed. There was no communication. That was very difficult. And, you know, so those are things that we really think that have to be improved on well. So thank you. Thank you for being here. Thank you for listening.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much.
Thank you. Speakers 100-110, if you want to come forward and sit. Speaker 100?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Good afternoon. I want to thank you all for being here for second week, this is really important. I spoke last week, spoke about my personal loss and my business loss on Mulholland Highway. Spoke also about the floods on Mulholland Highway that have threatened us from going back to the property and continues to cause severe damage to our property outside the easement on Mulholland. Pretty much been at it for the past three months working to keep the road open, the road safe and to keep our property from being swept away in to the highway.

We look for compensations for these things, for these losses. But for the highway being on our property and the vertical cause and effect that it drains a mile up the highway on our property, we wouldn't be sustaining these kinds of losses. We're going to be in the hundreds of thousands just for remediation work and to prevent the future floods, it's going to be a lot more.

But today, I want to speak about the voices in all of this catastrophe. The animals that lived in the chateau, the birds. The billion trees that burned in the chateau from this fire. 100,000 acres, I'm familiar with those chaparral, I lived there for the past 48 years, I own 40 acres and the chaparral is so dense, every two feet there's a tree. That means there is about 10 thousand per acre, that's 1 billion trees. Our incubator for our lungs in the environment. For the millions of animals and birds that perished. I, apparently there is a mother mountain lion and a cub survived.

They used to come on my ranch for the past several years. My heart goes out for them, what they can't find for food so I go and buy slabs of ham and leave it for them, they go and eat it because they have nothing to eat. The chaparral, this fire not only burned the chaparral, the trees but burns the roots. It burns the trunks, it burned the topsoil eight inches, 12 inches all burned down.

And the rock underneath the fragmented, all the wind blew away all of that organic topsoil, the water finished it off and now the slides are coming with the degree that is -- debris that is coming down. Our chaparral will never recover. We are
witnessing a says enterfication of -- desertification of our mountain, the county has money, you have to have at least $1 billion put in to restoration of the chaparral and the water resources for the animals that live in the chaparral. And you have to bring in a motion against the Edison company and the power companies that caused the chaparral to be lost.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: And a $10,000 or $100,000 per acre is not too much, actually costs a lot more to restore. Thank you very much. Please pay attention, we're humans and have been trusted and trusted with modern nature and [ Indiscernible ].

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you, sir.

[ Applause ].

Speaker 101?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you. Hi. Thank you. Thank you for being here. So I have a couple points. Reiterate ing what many people said about communication, I live in Agoura, unincorporated county less than five miles of the border of Ventura County of unincorporated Oak Park. I was looking at information about evacuations on Twitter.

The only reason that we really knew what was going on was because I was following the DC scanner on Twitter. So I followed him and I knew he said that the fire was gonna hit Oak Park in two hours and that there was mandatory evacuation on five miles from Oak Park, that is very close. Just because I'm on the south side of the freeway does not mean that that fire is gonna stop. So there should've been warning south of the freeway at that point, when Oak Park had mandatory evacuations, there should've been a warning south of the 101. Because we knew with the winds that it was going to drop down. We knew how fast it was going and there was nothing we were gonna do.

And then also political boundaries, Ventura, L.A. County, just because there's this imaginary, invisible border does not mean that communication should not, you know, cross that border. That's imaginary. We should've been knowing immediately what Ventura County was doing, they had maps, they had communication, L.A. County
did not. And that's why we are mad. Because we had none. Also, very large evacuation areas confused people.

How do you have an entire city of Agoura Hills just all of a sudden under a mandatory evacuation? People thought that was ridiculous, it was a mistake, that it can't be true. And so that's also why people didn't heed that warning because it was just so big. And also last point, there's kind of a horse and pony show going on, everyone thanks all the time, what was the Mayor San Juan from Puerto Rico doing here at a press conference showing off about the Woolsey Fire -- why was she here, what did that do to help anyone except have some type of media go and say wow! We had people here from Puerto Rico? Yeah, stuff happens in Puerto Rico, but we're here suffering right now too.

So how does that help anyone yet that was publicized and we had politicians like Henry Stern there, mayors -- what did that do? And how did that help us?

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Do I get a point for not going? So you know? [ Laughter ].

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: You do.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: And refusing to pay for them to tour the area?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yeah, because that's ridiculous and I'm pissed off.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: I mean, Disneyland, really?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: That was a waste of our resources and time, and that should've never happened. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Couldn't agree more. Thank you very much.

Speaker 102?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I thank you so much, representative Kuehl and all of you, members that have taken time to listen to those of us who are here today. I'm one of the lucky ones. My name is Lori, I've been a 36-year resident of Topanga Canyon. My heart goes out to all of you who were not as lucky as we were. I can't imagine the devastation.
All right. I'll start with the good. Topanga area has wonderful coverage that is much improved with regard to response to fires. I'm gonna lump together, you know our incredible Bravo 69 and the other fixed wing support that have really come in to play during the course of my residency. So grateful about that.

Now let's move to the not-so-good.

Sometime during the course of the last couple decades our fire department has discontinued its practice of control burning the brush during the early spring when it was very safe to do so. And the resultant accumulation of fuel presents an unnecessary threat. I don't know why that decision was made and I'm not gonna speculate. But I think it was a poor decision and I think we should look very seriously at reinstituting the practice of controlled burns during safe times with personnel who know what they're doing who could potentially save whole neighborhoods and communities. And I'm surprised that nobody else has spoken about that, maybe I missed it. But one of these speakers mentioned that goats or sheep could be brought in for brush control in fuel mitigation, I have a friend who lives out in Agoura Hills, they do that as a member of their Homeowner Association, it worked brilliantly during the Woolsey Fire. The other option is to rethink this and resume regular controlled burns by our skilled firemen and women.

Second point, I understand that the electrical outage that began at 6:00 A.M. in most of Topanga was not an emergency shutdown but was due to downed power lines. I'm not going to speculate, that's what I've been advised. Nevertheless, other speakers have expressed this outage created an immediate and potentially deadly threat to the residents of Topanga. Edison's current plan to shut off power at their discretion deeply flawed. I had a heavy metal overhead garage door, it requires electricity. I was fortunate to have had the foresight to move my car out of the garage preemptively the night before. I would've otherwise been unable to comply with the evacuation order and I thank TCEP for providing me with the critical notification before the power outage. It was after consulting their website I decided to move my car. TCEP's coverage of the fire in its initial stages alerted me to this veracity of the fire, thank you, for keeping me and all the volunteers who manned for all of us.
And lastly, I just want to say Mrs. Roosevelt of Topanga spoke about non compliance about residents and brush clearance. There needs to be oversight and enforcement, I've known neighbors that have dead trees for years and nothing is done about this oversight. So that's what I want to say. Unless anybody wants to give me their time, I have a couple more points? Anyone? Okay. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: We'll take it in writing, for sure. It becomes part of the record, really.

Speaker 103?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi, nearly a 16-year resident of Topanga Canyon and was the vice president of TCEP for 20 years. I started the E.R.T., that's the equine response team with the county, and Lisa, nice that you're here, appreciate it.

So I just had a few talking points -- I said -- sit on the TEM board, we're working on this siren issue with everyone on the audience, we started a subgroup with the TEM task force and we started the research and historically, Topanga did have two sirens and I grew up with them, it was the last Friday of every month at 10:00 A.M. and the sirens would go off and we would do duck and cover drills that covered most of the canyon. I realized there was research done in 2012 but the old technology did work and it did work really well so it's time to sort of look back and look back at some of the technology that worked.

And I'm a big proponent of the controlled burns. And it just, you need, I know that there are, there is the wherewithal within the county department to do so and I know that there's a lot of, there were a lot of communities that were anti-controlled burns but there needs to be the political will to overcome them and to, because this is in the better, in the interest of all of the people in the Santa Monica, it's not just bedridden communities, I know the Palisades was very much against controlled burns when this came up.

So, just picking up little issues that I've heard. And the other thing is after the '93 fire, there was a huge increase in, I can't remember the name of the form but when they did the, each and every home was inspected and they had to meet the standards, I really think that that needs to be revisited and looked at again as it was then. There's been so -- a total lessening of those the house to house reviews. I can tell you just in
my own neighborhood, there's a lot of things that could be done to better, each and every neighborhood because it really is a house-to-house issue. A fire hardening education, all of these things matter.

With regard to the education issue, it would be really great to have clearing house of information like our Fire Safe Council has, the North Topanga Canyon group, of all homeowners can do that are inexpensive, there's so much that can be done that people don't realize that these embers, the ignition is an easy thing to happen and there's so much can be done in the pre planning prior to an incident that we can all do such as covering up all these open spaces with wire cloth and all -- these are cheap fixes that homeowners can do by themselves or have a handyman do. And there isn't that kind of knowledge and resources. I have it, I talk to my neighbors, we have an amazingly-trained Topanga that will do that as a volunteer group but that sort of resource and using as many people have said here, using the resources within our community whether it's animals or fire protection isn't, it isn't tapped in to. And there isn't enough resources to do this and I really think on those sort of things it needs to be done.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. 104? 105?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I would like to give my minutes to 106.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: So 104 to 106.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Yes, please.

I'm a Topanga residents for 19 years. I would like to thank you all for listening to what the public has to say. I want to say about correct changes.

Without power, L.A. County district 29 has 40 water pump and supplying water. And at a meeting, we were told to put generator at the pump station. Which one actually got to the Woolsey generators and were they refuelled and by which agency.
You have heard about the lack of communication during the power outage. So I won't go over that.

The frontier digital service last as long as the battery. It might be 8 hours. But what happens to us after that? Many people are opting for mobile phones as primary phone. The battery -- the ONT should include Internet. During the TSP, if a fire or medical emergency during power outage, how is the public supposed to contact 9-1-1. The weather alert radio used in tornado areas, why not use them out here. They will wake you up in the middle of the night, you don't have to listen to KNX and others. They can be localized areas and you wouldn't have to spread the word out all over the place.

And given the fire/weather conditions in the potential power loss, it seems like an evacuation warning should be issued on the evening of November. During at least one of the meeting, it was stated that evacuation notification would happen old school. I understood that to be law enforcement would cover Topanga announcing evacuation via loud speaker. That did not happen in Topanga and not in a timely matter. No helicopters flew over announcing the evacuation. After it was announced a black SUV had siren and said it twice and left.

I received text from Cal fire alert, 8th and 12th of November and 15th, the message was alert, wild fire in Ventura County (more) and in the website, the message was misleading because this is Malibu and this is L.A. County. It's possible to receive text message without having Internet access, how are we going to get to the dot more message?

I registered all four phones, L.A. County state. I have copper line, digital line and two mobiles. Digital received the initial announcements. The second and third announcements on the copper line. My wife received the notice on mobile phone. And on my, I got either text or voicemail.
Since the Woolsey Fire, we started receiving text messages about the weather warnings.

The evacuation warning use the Topanga to announce, but the balance of the message was cryptic. It should be written and refined at the time. Anyone overseeing the Code Red L.A., should sign up to the Santa Barbara aware and prepare. They do an amazing job in getting the word out.

The roadblock, old canyon was -- oh, there was an excellent assistant by chief Anthony Williams about why the delay in returning to Topanga. I wish it would come three days sooner.

I grew up around the top of Topanga. It was closed and canyon was open without checking I.D. or anything else.

Studied in 2016 all pipeline in 15% of the water tanks were deficient to fire flow needs. And deficiency to be $160 million. What part is set aside for improvements and when will those be improved to correct those deficiencies. Has the cause of the fire be determined. If not when will the public be expected to get that information? Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much. Speaker 105.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you everyone for being here. Calabasas, I worked with many of you over the last 50 years and in my residency in the same house with the same wife in Calabasas. I'm here to talking about ideas that we can quickly adopt right now to deal with new technology that help all of us for the next big one. Fire mobility or earthquake, I would invite you and people who are listening to this report -- I have speaker time from 120 Scott, he has offered the extra 3 minutes -- what I want to talk about, though is the fact that we all live here in the vicinity, in the wild land interface. And the City of Calabasas has an institute. Right across the Calabasas high school called headwaters corner. It starts at our community, bell canyon up, up the mountains,
where the water come from and it gets polluted. Who does clean water technology in this vicinity. I would encourage you to see what he has to offer right now.

Take a look at that right now. We have technology that have used to save the ranch, that changed the climate from Cal Amigos and saved resources for a half a million dollars that changed the climate. The fire went around. The same guy who built that system offers a fire gel that's vegetable based so it doesn't clog fire engine mixing system. It's a gel that save Oprah's house. She had a million dollars house and the terra system, contract fee, hired by AIG who couldn't get in here with their strike team to try to save valuable houses of all of your houses as well. But had we been able to use that facility here, we might have stopped the fire at the first place, it can be dropped from the air. And it makes the effectiveness of the water 90 to 100 times effective because it's a gel. And you can drop from a sky crane. 6 to 8 hours it will put the embers out and stop fire. And no poisonous frost check for the next ten years. Right now he needs to buy the next supply of gel. And there are folks sitting on those benches and table right now to find the money, first, to make sure the gel is available. And when the fire went away, they can wash it off. It's vegetable base and it's like applying toothpaste to the house to make sure the fire ember don't continue -- basically smothers them and absorb the flame. It's a terra system. Jeff, big wave surfer with one arm. Fantastic guy. He should talk to you the fire folks and planning sector as well. As we build and recover, we need fireproof housing and construction housing and housing for the people who are now outside of their range housing in the state and national park system. Because they can't raise money and build housing for those people. L.A. County building standards should be closely examined and ordinances like in Calabasas and ordinances to bring the kind of housing in and electrical and loans and the other stuff. And literary we have people in the audience that will probably speak today are space downtown the dome park, 180-foot structure that can be installed in 45 days. On State Park property -- the people who lost their home in Malibu can take those, 3, 4 different suppliers, bring them in and we can term them to use after the threats are gone. And that provide housing opportunity for those who need support and can't afford to live here.
Mobility. If MTA can't figure out how to evacuate folks -- 118, 101 -- were not using our heads on that. I have spoken to Phil Washington about that after -- CEO of MTA this last Thursday and it would be valuable -- a minute at a time?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: 115.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: 115.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: What I'm saying to all of you, Sheila and Linda, you have the power of budget and policy. You can adapt the policy for recovery purposes. We need to do stuff now. And we need to get budget to get the folks businesses established whether it's these people or people like them. They have the concept to help us save ourselves. The CityofCalabasas.com website tune in to Lucy Jones. Books on earthquake, what to work after that, where you go for housing and food and all of that. Go to that site. Because I want you to help set us with oil, water and air and the climate tech that we should be looking at to build our holes.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you.

(Applause).

Speaker 107

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm the L.A. native and Topanga resident. And I have been moved by the stories that people have shared. I had a pain free experience. And I heard the experts spoke and I'm glad those people are in the room. My kids were not - - I got the Twitter alert and text ten of my closest neighbors. And what they told me that I was the reason that they found out they needed to evacuation. TCEP and Twitter you need to enable on the desktop. Other people are signed up for the alerts and didn't get
those either. So I stayed gone with my kids and came back after the whole things it was over and assumed if we lost our house, we lost it. We didn't.

Especially in the middle night, a text message would not wake me up. Because of the research that I have done since the Woolsey Fire there's a correlation with red flag weather and fire that becomes out of control. It was a chief in Q and A session said that as you know fires that break out during red flag cannot be crucial condition the conditions change. I decided to self-evacuate voluntarily until we have insurance that we would be notified that would leave me in time to leave. I think that's a realistic choice. And people in our community should feel they have enough time to evacuate and feel their kids will be safe.

Experts who are embedded who don't turnover makes sense. And private and public plan on prescribed burn makes sense. And traffic officers to show up, help with traffic. And dedicated left turn lane. So people won't panic. People at paradise felt like they were unsafe and left vehicle and trap people behind them. And that could realistically happen here and that would be horrible.

I'm self-educated on all of this. Probably thanks to the Woolsey experience. I have called to the council, they told me what to do, I did it. I signed up on their alert. So then I figure out it's a glitch on the desktop. I don't know why I moved into Topanga. I didn't get something in my mailbox or connected that educated me as a resident as a community that have high fire risk. And what I should do for my community. Thank you very much.


>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I moved to Malibu in 1982 and 60 days in we had fire. And in 1993. And we had fires on a regular basis. And up to this fire been comforted by the reliability of L.A. County to deal with fire. And I can't say that anymore. I really want to but I can't. I learned a lot and we have forgotten a lot and that was brought on
by another speaker. There needs to be the continuum of the lessons learned. I was very honored to be the preparedness task force in the '90s before the '93 fire. And Northridge fire in '94 and counterparts in 1995. In our city manager, David was the later speaker said, my speaker is a little different. Mine is things that we did wrong.

Everybody listen. And that's what we need to do today. I grew up in a mass transit business. And we get calls in the middle of the night. 20 buses, pick up U.S. firefighters at the airport immediately. Those are school buses in the middle of the night. Where is our U.S. service? Obviously the state, county, and cities are overwhelmed. The only way we are going to fight these fires with personnel and resources from afar. And the personnel needed immediately have to come in by airplane. And we have LAX and maybe fly in from Oxnard.

You need to focus on state regulation alternative telephone services. It's a primary form of communication for a lot of people. The fiberoptic system, good day might work for couple of days. And most batteries are way old.

Wood chips as a landscaping material should be prohibited.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hear, hear.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: They become airborne and they born three days straight. So many -- 100 firefighters didn't bother to put them out probably because it didn't matter. I have more to share if others can share their time.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Or you can post on line.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Most people have become overly reliant on their cell phones. And it should not work during disasters like this.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you, sir. Speaker 110? 111.
>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: 112 and I have the to give my minutes to 111.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Okay. Go ahead.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: So 6 minutes; right? Okay.

I want to speak today about Cal fires proposal to clear more. The Woolsey Fire was spread by wind. And since 2003 ceder fire, the forensic evidence and fire science had showed that when an ember is traveling a mile on wind that more clearance is not going to do any good. In Colorado, there's an organization called wild fire partners. And they go to homes. They inspect the home and they give examples or simple and inexpensive retrofit. It's not cut off your Eves, not replacing on the side of your house and replace with toxic bio proof material. You have a gap on your garage that can collect ember. And then they certify the home and provide to the insurance for homes that were not be insured because of the place these homes are.

Cal fire continues on the demonization of nonnative plants and trees. Cal fire keep saying, think of trees as fuels. I say think of trees as rain pumps and water regulators, cooling the planet during climate change. For 14 years, the California chaparral institute has been trying to get Cal fire to change this science. And focus on educating the public. It was really hard for me to come up here today because I listened to all these horrible stories and then I'm going to come here and talk about soil. But this is important. Information and the words we use are important because it changes and so while all of this vegetation is growing and you can look at it and say wow, beautiful. Most people look at it right now and they are scared around by everything that's growing.

On November 9, my name is Linda, my house burned to the ground in Malibu. Most of my garden survived and my husband's studio survived. Ember landed in my garden and landed on the steps and stairs and the walk of my husband's recording
studio. That recording studio is all wood. It has wood, cedar shingles, what it is is airtight. When ember fell in those places, the cool air inside did not inside the embers inside. Most houses burned from the inside out. My house had a metal roof but it burned and that metal roof just covered everything.

Those parts of my yard that had the drip lines that is so promoted for the waterize garden burned. The sparsely planted vegetation burned. The area had green lawn and density planted invasive herb did not burn because it's green. And I have spent years in creating carbon sponge for my soil. So green and wet doesn't burn. But brittle burns.

I want us to think about when we are clearing land and we are leaving it bare, and we are hindering the soil the ability to absorb rain which creates runoff. And people spoke about the covert and mess they are creating. If the soil is absorbing the water, the covert is not overloaded. So we made clear and the soil bare for this fire abatement. Are we creating an area that is moist, that will be resilient or are we creating a brittle environment that burns?

So I ask you to check out wild fire partners, soil carbon coalition. California chaparral institute. And one last plug, kiss the ground, I'm a soil advocate for them. Oh, one more thing, sorry.

My fine tree is standing -- pine tree is standing tall and green. And under it the succulent are all burn and no sign of regrowing. The areas where I have been putting compose, even though I have been only allowing the weeds to grow, they are all coming back quite well. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KEUHL: Thank you very much.

113.
>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm Brian and my home was across the street. I'm here to tell my story which is different from most people had. And not the diminishing everything, I have reached out to her and I have the same poor facility across the street that did burn to the ground in 1996. In '96 my horse barn burned, my house burned down and my barn survived. I had a great experience with fire department. They did everything they could to save it. I was shocked at the resources showed up and it didn't save. Having the resources didn't mean it will always work out. I was so sure that they were under control, I went and have them chained and the sheriff telling me that my house roof was on fire and they were able to stop and minimal damage. The communication was fantastic from the sheriff's department at least in my case. After we were devastated lost everything, we didn't have 1 bit. Only our clothes. Afterwards, they were bags that firemen had taken out.

They had stack out there for no reason at all. It was a group from Orange County. One day after the fire, the very next day, we were out there digging through the rubble. And two men drove on the driveway, shocking I couldn't believe they were out there already. So my experience, more different than others, I know it was horrible for others, the outcome was the same, we lost our house. We were dealing and going through it have been well. I just want you guys to know that there's a lot of appreciates for what you are doing. (Indiscernible).

Thank you.

114. Hi.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi, guys. I know I saw you guys last week. So, my name's Dean I'm from Point Dume and my friend and I, we set up a system to save a dozen homes, a community resource center at Point Dume and we brought in food for say gasoline mainly through votes around the check points. We did welfare checks on residents who hadn't been heard from their families, we brought penicillin to immigrant workers who were saving their ranches and set up a legitimate communication system which enabled us to do all of this. I just wanted to give a little bit of context of why I'm here and some of my suggestions for going forward.
First, I'd like to confirm that none of my friends, including myself will ever leave in the future, we're setting up wildlife training programs for the public for free and after you complete those programs we offer discounted fire gear with our resale license to help prepare themselves.

So as a resident, I have a few questions and suggestions for you guys.

First, why wasn't the government wireless emergency system used? Similar to what the amber alerts are. My understanding is it works across all carriers and is geospecific. So if your carrier isn't working, you can pick up another carrier.

Please stop promoting trees as fuel, trees retain moisture and further desertification with land only promotes dry land and global warming.

For the fire department, please get better information resource for the public. Somebody else mentioned earlier there's a Twitter user called VC scanner that listens to you guys, he's from New Zealand, he's a resident, hands down the most thorough information resource we could find throughout the fires, maybe use him as a model.

Potentially AM and FM radio frequency can be used, utilized for emergencies for any of the emergency responses. And during the fire, there was a constant complaint of black water, we have hundreds of street level pool drafts and they were never used. Update the code and stop requiring people to put them in or utilize them.

The cheat sheet handout to hand out to teams as they come for response. Information about pool hydrants, specific info about safe spaces inside the canyon retreat to [Indiscernible] for the sheriff's department, please lean on your local liaison during evacuations they are the local knowledge and have a great relationship to a lot of our citizens. For the task force, please in your recap, point to the flaws and admit them and please say how you're going to potentially change, it's really important to hear those qualities.

And also, in the recap of the task force, potentially create some sort of info graphic where people can see where all the resources were at the time when the fire was out there, because I know that they were strewnly spread thin, it -- truly spread thin, it would be nice to see that. While I have the mic, I like to respectfully publicly shame Cal Trans for their use of Roundup pesticides on PCH for weed abatement, it's a toxic way and encourages hillside erosion and bare soil. I'm going to do everything in my
power to change that before the day I die and you guys will live on the wrong side of history --

[ Applause ].
If you continue to use pesticides.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you. Thank you.
116.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hello, I gave some of my time to Dennis, just wanted to let people know we're doing ark Space in downtown, so we have all the disaster response technology under one roof, steel modular so if you guys are near lacy kink incubator or arcspace.org, we're happy to do partnerships that lead the way.

[ SPELLING? ]

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Okay, thank you. 116. That was 115, right? You gave up a minute of your time. Okay. 116? 127? Oh, 117 gave their time. 118? 119?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: That's me.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: 120?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I'm 119.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: You were going the wrong way.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: I know, my notes were over there, so whatever.

Hi. Thank you all for being here and I pray that what I'm going to say will benefit you to hear and me to say.

My name is Suzy, I'm a 30-year resident of Malibu, a 20-year resident of corral canyon. First of all, thank you so much for the great vegan organic sugar free caffeine free snacks you provided for everybody standing on their last nerves turned inside out so they could be shaking while they're up here. [ Laughter ].

And probably anything I'm gonna say now will make it easier to hear because talk about people's food and they go insane.

I had to pass three neighbors of mine who were digging through rubble on the 19th century -- 19 of the two streets on my neighborhood, homes burned to the ground. It's a miracle I'm alive. It's a miracle my home was there. Iowa told by five different battalion chiefs it was gone. And the person who saved my home is, let's just say not in
the greatest of shape, he's a retired electrician in Malibu. He had a back operation about a year ago, I begged him not to have, now his legs don't work that well. In addition to his back, he can hardly open jars, his wrists are so blasted from electricity, he's had his [Indiscernible] moved from his neck awhile ago. He's in pretty bad shape and he saved three homes with a garden hose and good brush clearance.

I will say that much.

So, I want to, say to you that to try to get him to come and talk especially to you here was akin to trying to get the rest of my neighbors to come who said to me, what I have to say isn't fit for the public, it shouldn't be said in front of mixed company, why should, as another friend of mine has said to me, I now understand why people become Trump voters because I have so little hope that this will do any good.

The rage, the disconnect from any kind of trust particularly with your office, Ms. Kuehl and I will tell you, I've worked for you, I love your politics. And the question that many people have is where were you? Why weren't you here with us? Why weren't you stopping the insanity of people stopping supplies coming in? From people who stayed behind, food, water? Where were you physically, and your office?

That's one of the first questions everybody has that has stopped them from trusting these processes.

Also, how can you, and I know it's like biting the hand that feeds me, I'm glad you're here, however, how can we trust that you guys are going to be able to police yourselves, the same way we feel about our city council, how can any report you put out about yourselves and the failures or the city council be trusted by anybody? I have some more minutes, 130, George.

So, the distrust as my neighbors would say good luck, you're going to that thing? I keep saying, please come, they can hear it from you. I can speak well, that's not a problem. For you guys to come, they won't. They won't. And everybody's all excited about the turnout here, this place should be packed. Packed.

Just like last week at Pepperdine. People are meeting now, they're burned out, they're just so sad. So my child also stayed behind, he's 32 and he, person after person after person keeps coming up to me saying your kid save mid home. My child has brown skin, his father's an American Indian. He saved homes not limited to including
having rifles pulled on him by the sheriff's department because he has brown skin in Malibu; okay?

So the commitment that these kids had to stay behind and save cannot be underestimated.

To that end, I have, and I'm so grateful for Linda Gibbs and Keegan sx Paul, and Carla, my neighbors who have gotten up here and Bruce, and I echo everything they say and have some very specific questions for you.

Why were 10 fire trucks sitting for four hours on Corral Canyon and at the bottom? I personally as a witness, I'm the eyewitness. I begged them, I begged them! I wasn't nose to nose, but it was close. You got four guys in here, hey, you got water? Hey, you got, what are those things called, hoses? Please go help my neighbors. They were sitting on Corral Canyon, Ms. Kuehl. This was during the daylight. I said, are you guys scared because you don't know [Indiscernible] I got this. As another very good friend of mine who's home during the burn said Corral is the Middle East of Malibu, Corral Canyon burned, now all of Malibu looks like Corral did 12 years ago. It almost burned to the ground. We are the apotheosis of best practices. All of our call fire men were not allowed to come save homes that they trained for. Every weekend over a summer 10 years ago that kept up all that certification and the fire truck we brought for them was taken from us. They could not help us fight this as 10 trucks were on Corral Canyon or at the bottom. And I begged them. I would say what are you guys doing? They would give me this para militaryistic patriarchal stuff, turn your head to the left, here's the communication, put them out.

Okay. Something nefarious went on and it was sadistic and crazy making as 19 of my neighbors' homes burned to the ground on my street and the adjacent street while your fire trucks sat there.

To that end, where's Chief Anthony Wittle, why isn't he here, why was he transferred to the furthest eastern part of this district so he cannot be charged for the fire in Malibu. When I asked Chief Richardson in a very difficult question ks who gave the command for those people to sit? He looked at me and said Sue, what are you gonna do with this information when you find out? First of all, you're my employee,
that's for me to know and you find out. He says it was me. What am I supposed to do with that information, are you lying with me to shut me up?

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you. Please help us get to better. Thank you.

[ Applause ].

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you. Speaker 121? 122?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Hi, my name is Rumi and I'm [ Indiscernible ] out of Calabasas so we just moved like an in -- a month or so before the fire and we're not very aware of the, you know, the communication was so bad that we did not even know what was going on. Thanks to our neighbors who helped us.

But my thing was when I was in the comments, we saw a whole lot of police officers there that I forget the date might have been the 8:00 evening. So I had my daughter with me, I asked him where should we evacuate because I had no idea where to go since we'd been, we moved from Philadelphia, we've never seen fire like this before. He said I'm from some other place, they just got here and they had no idea where we should go. He just told me go away from the mountains. That's the best direction he could give me.

And that didn't help me. But thankfully there was some other people that helped us that told us to go to the valley side and we did. So, communication I know it's been covered but that's number one.

And I always, I drive on Mulholland Highway every day and I see the overgrown trees all the time touching the electrical wires and I wonder if anyone is ever going to cut, trim those trees down, not cut them down, trim them down. You know, for future, in the fire season. It really scares me every day. And like other people mentioned, I think the control burn situation is very important and should be done during the spring and brush clearance which is the new concept to me having moved from the East Coast seems more and more important especially for people that have big trees, the eucalyptus and all these, not cutting them down but trim them down as much as possible and the house to house should be inspected. And also, how will these
transcripts be available, the survival guide that everyone has been talking about, how would it be available to us for our, you know, reading purpose for the future? That's it. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much.


>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Seeded their time too. 130.


Tipping my hat to you too. What's your number?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: 125. Skyler, city councilman of Malibu. I wanted to come before you today and thank you for helping me build my community.

And it's a very grave disaster that our community's gone through as I'm sure all of you know and this process of rebuilding is something that's gonna take time and I really appreciate fire chief [ Indiscernible ] helping out our area as well as all the different resources in our place to help people rebuild. Thank you very much and I hope that you really take the time to make the environment a priority during this process and like Keenan said or like Linda says, Mrs. Gibbs, having homes sealed and air tight will be critical to every home in the Santa Monica mountains and along the coastline. And anywhere else in L.A. County for that matter and I know that, for that matter and I know that Sheila, you know that.

And just thank you for helping us during this time and keeping this clear and we have a long road ahead of us but it will happen, we'll get there. Thank you very much.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: And thank you, the spiritual message that you put out right after the fire, I kept it then, it was, it was really beautiful, quite inspirational.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you. Where was I, 140? Anybody got a number above 140? What is your number?

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: 142.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: I was getting there. 142.
>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: All right. First, thank you very much and for whatever it's worth, I was an early supporter of yours.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: It's always worth having an early supporter and a late supporter.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: Well, I'm still a supporter. But just very briefly, my name is Sparky Green, I have a place, ranch in Malibu where just above Paradise Cove, it's been the sight of many charitable things for, you know, camp pendleton and department of probation, sheriff's department, all sorts of things. Important place for us. My wife and I.

On the day of the fire, I decided to stay, I had proper wildland, pump, inch and a half hose, water supply and we’re right next to the county water tank. There were fire trucks at the bottom of our street less than a mile away. My son begged them to come help. The only answer he got was a flip answer of "well, we can call his next of kin for you." I was completely surrounded, ultimately I ran out of water, I lost everything couple three hours later when I could get out, I went to help a neighbor, I tried to get a fire truck to come help, they refused. I then went down to paradise Cove over where my horses were[] and my wife and everything, there was a woman who was hysterical, her husband had locked himself in their garage in Ramirez, I got back in to my car, I went back to get some firemen to help, I had a volunteer fireman with me and my son and another young man. The fireman didn't really want to engage.

I had to beg them and they insisted I lead them down in to Ramirez Canyon. Ultimately, they wouldn't go any further than a certain point and we had to turn around. It was unfortunate and what I saw and I've summed the nature of my work in the past has been to supervise very complex, dangerous sorts of things. There seem to be a complete lack of communication and management on that day. I have some very specific suggestions post fire because I think there's great lessons that we can all take from this. First, I think people should be incentivized to have water storage on their property.

I think that even if they leave at least there will be water for the fire people. There should be prescribed clearances. I understand the problem with the AQMD and why it's not possibly realistic but we can have prescribed burns anymore but there could
be large scale clearances. And I think there should be. This is 2019. We don't need to have this kind of mass destruction, pretty ridiculous.

Thirdly, there should be early warning, had this happened at night, people would've died. So, that for certain needs to be that. Fourthly, there should be a support for volunteer neighborhood people who elect to stay, I know that Mikey Pearson and Karen are working on promoting that and I think it's a very important thing. And finally, and this is really important, nobody's talked about this. I had a fire on my property in 2012 that wiped out a large horticulture experiment and a bunch of stuff, it was an S.E.C.-started fire, had it been during windy time, Ramirez would've been wiped out. It was caused by non maintenance, not lack of maintenance, non maintenance of their equipment in the cities they clean the insulators on a three to five-year basis. They power wash them. In the most dangerous areas, they don't do it all all all. I went to the PUC, the fire required 250 firefighters and two helicopters, it was a serious thing. There were thousands of insulators in the Santa Monica mountains and surrounding areas, Southern California Edison must be responsible for their equipment.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you.

>> AUDIENCE MEMBER: This is a known risk. Thank you.

>> SUPERVISOR SHEILA KUEHL: Thank you very much.

[ Applause ].

Anyone else who has a number above 142?

Okay. Let me thank you so much. I don't have a lot to say, my task force has been here all day and happy to be here and listen. If you have faith in us, you're not, it almost doesn't matter, it's like Santa Claus. You either get the presents or you don't. We have to do our work. And we are doing our work. The interesting thing to me about both of these hearings is that many of the suggestions run counter to each other. And, but it's very, very clear that one of our, there was a question about, is this a task force or a working group? Task force is a brown-act group. Whenever we meet, we have to give notice, everyone has to be heard. Then what we have are ad hoc work groups to break it down the various pieces that we're talking about. One of them about the origin
of the fire and the response to the fire, what about adequacy of water or not and what can be done, what about warnings? And evacuations.

What about repopulation, what about literally about communications across all of those things.

It's probably gonna take awhile. We're going go through all of the written material that's been submitted, all the verbal testimony which is being recorded at the time, the consultant is going to help us identify, you know, words in each one so that everyone that said the word "communication", that piece is going to be in the communication consideration, et cetera. And then we are gonna try to work out the hard part which is, you know, what can we do? Topanga may be talking about sirens but what about Calabasas? You know, what about Malibu? I want us to do what we can on a relatively unified basis and that of course requires my six cities in the unincorporated areas to work together with all of these people, including state parks, federal grants, et cetera.

But there will be a set of recommendations for each of the work groups, the task force will be meeting to go through them. There will be a thorough report to the community and feedback. It's not gonna happen in a month, but we're working right away on it.

I'm very grateful to you for sharing your experiences and all of your neighbors who are doing it online or told you to come and talk for them. All the people who were here and aren't any longer. I was burned out of my place once in my life and, you know, it's, I can still tell you when someone strikes a match anywhere near, I'm really glad no one smokes anymore because it was just hell whenever someone struck a match, I had to leave the room.

And so it's something that many of us understand but we'll never understand everything you've been through and I really appreciate you sharing it. You know, my office will do the best to keep you apprised of how this is progressing, it will never be fast enough for you, but I'm also not going to let us drag our feet.

So again, thank you very much. Please enjoy the rest of whatever you can on this Sunday and I wish you a good week to come. Thank you very much.
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[ Applause ].

[ Meeting ends at 2:52 P.M. ]