

NGELES RI

PARK

VERNON

GATE

EAST LA

BE/LL 15 GARDENS

PARAMOUNT

LONG BEACH



the LA County 1996 LA River Master Plan. The plan is based on a rich collection of data describing the physical and social attributes of the LA River system. This data-based methodology is designed to facilitate decision making, creating a solid foundation for funding and policy.

The LA River is 51 miles in length, running from Canoga Park to Long Beach.

There are 2,300 acres of primarily publicly-owned land within the right-of-way, including the river channel.

1,000,000 people

There are nearly one million people who live within one mile of the LA River.

VISION STATEMENT:

The iconic LA River flows through a 51-mile connected public open space that is seamlessly woven together with neighboring communities. It is an integral part of daily life in LA Countya place to enjoy the outdoors and to get across town, a place to appreciate the serene and to bring all people together, a place to celebrate a thriving urban habitat and understand infrastructure, a place to learn from the past and to shape the future.



ENGAGEMENT

1,665

Community Participants Across 13 Community Meetings and 1 Virtual Public Draft Meeting

800 Youth Summit Participants

1,650 Completed Online and In-Person Surveys

5,592
Participants in 2 LARMP Telephone Town Halls

981,898
Digital Ad Impressions
from LARMP Website

FRAMEWORK GOALS

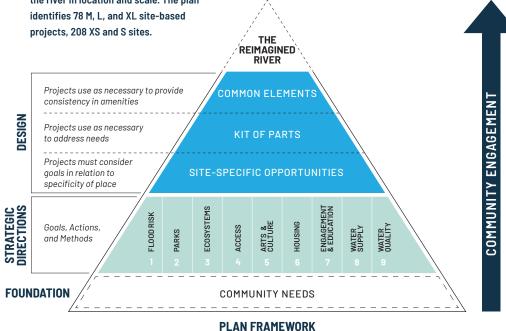
- REDUCE FLOOD RISK AND IMPROVE RESILIENCY.
- PROVIDE EQUITABLE, INCLUSIVE, AND SAFE PARKS, OPEN SPACE, AND TRAILS.
- SUPPORT HEALTHY, CONNECTED ECOSYSTEMS.
- ENHANCE OPPORTUNITIES FOR EQUITABLE ACCESS TO THE RIVER CORRIDOR.
- EMBRACE AND ENHANCE OPPORTUNITIES
 FOR LOCAL ARTS AND CULTURE.
- ADDRESS POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS TO HOUSING AFFORDABILITY AND PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS.
- FOSTER OPPORTUNITIES FOR CONTINUED COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, DEVELOPMENT, AND EDUCATION.
- IMPROVE LOCAL WATER SUPPLY RELIABILITY.
- PROMOTE HEALTHY, SAFE, CLEAN WATER.

SITES

Potential project sites were primarily identified based on an analysis of the LA River right-of-way and available adjacent publicly-owned land assets. The planning framework prescribes that sites, amenities, and services occur at regular intervals, a cadence, to ensure projects are equitably distributed along the river in location and scale. The plan identifies 78 M, L, and XL site-based projects, 208 XS and S sites.

NEED OPPORTUNITY + CADENCE

HOW DO WE LOCATE PROJECTS?



THE LA RIVER IS 51 MILES LONG!

Each number represents 1 mile along the LA River!



DESIGN COMPONENTS

In order to understand the potential intervention types along the LA River, the LA River Master Plan utilizes a kit of parts that includes possible design strategies for sites along the river. Each strategy is linked to which goals the component can address. Common elements like river pavilions or environmental graphics are needed consistently along the river.

KIT OF PARTS

TRAILS AND ACCESS GATEWAYS

CROSSINGS AND PLATFORMS

FLOODPLAIN RECLAMATION

CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS

DIVERSIONS

OFF-CHANNEL LAND ASSETS





PROJECT EXAMPLES

Site-based project examples use the kit of parts and the common elements to create site-specific designs that respond to the needs for a given site. System-based proposals require many sites working together to solve a need, such as strategies for affordable or permanent supportive housing, 1% flood risk reduction areas, and groundwater recharge. There are five sizes of sites. XS an S sites can support access gateways, multiuse trails, and river pavilions. M, L, and XL sites are ideal for diversions, cultural centers, and large regional parks.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Public stewardship and collaboration is needed to make the reimagined river a reality. Champions are needed for each area of focus and each geographic area to make the plan a reality.
- Implementation of policies to achieve these aims will require continuing partnerships between LA County, the US Army Corps of Engineers, the seventeen river-adjacent municipalities, and the dedicated advocates and institutions that serve the river, communities, and stakeholders.
- Capital improvements must be accompanied by a robust plan for long-term operations and maintenance and life cycle costs to ensure successful river park open space, trails, habitat areas, flood risk reduction infrastructure, water quality BMPs, and environmental graphics and wayfinding.

