

#### Los Angeles River Master Plan Update

Steering Committee Meeting #6 June 26, 2019, 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

#### **Meeting Summary**

#### Location

Los Angeles County Public Works Headquarters 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803 Conference Rooms A-B

#### Attendees

#### **Steering Committee Members**

- City of Los Angeles Mayor's Office, Michael Affeldt and Edward Belden, alternate
- City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, Deborah Weintraub alternate for Gary Lee Moore
- City of South Gate, Gladis Deras, alternate for Arturo Cervantes
- Conservation Corps of Long Beach, Dan Knapp and Kayla Kelly-Slatten, alternate
- East Yard Communities for Environmental Health, Alessandro Negrete, alternate for mark! Lopez
- Friends of the LA River, Stephen Mejia, alternate for Marissa Christiansen
- From Lot to Spot, Maria De Leon, alternate for Viviana Franco
- Heal the Bay, Katherine Pease, alternate for Shelley Luce
- Los Angeles Business Council, Rory Stewart, alternate for Mary Leslie
- Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission, Rudy Ortega
- Los Angeles County 1st District, Waqas Rehman and Martin Reyes, alternate
- Los Angeles County 3rd District, Virdiana Velez, alternate for Katy Young
- Los Angeles County 4th District, Jocelyn Rivera-Olivas
- Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Rafael Villegas, alternate for Evelyn Cortez-Davis
- Los Angeles Flood Control District, Carolina Hernandez, alternate for Keith Lilley
- Los Angeles Waterkeeper, Bruce Resnik
- Regional Water Quality Control Board, Renee Purdy, alternate
- River and Mountains Conservancy, Joseph Gonzalez, alternate for Mark Stanley
- Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Brian Baldauf and Sarah Rascon, alternates for Joseph T. Edmiston
- Sierra Club Long Beach Area Group, Gabrielle Weeks
- The Boethius Initiative UCLA Department of World Arts and Cultures, Catherine Gudis, alternate for Peter Sellars



- The Nature Conservancy, Shona Ganguly
- The Trust for Public Land, Robin Mark
- Urban Waters Federal Partnership, Justin Yee
- US Department of Housing and Urban Development, Pauline K. Louie

#### Los Angeles County Public Works

- Genevieve Osmeña
- Christine Wartman
- Ernesto Rivera
- Paul Shadmadi
- Stella Lee
- Kenneth Chow
- Mark Beltran
- Ryan Ong
- Donna Diaz

#### **Consultant Team**

- Mark Hanna, Geosyntec
- Najwa Pitois, Geosyntec
- Yoshi Andersen, Geosyntec
- Paul Senker, Geosyntec
- Joe Goldstein, Geosyntec
- Shuo Zhai, Gehry Partners
- Joan Isaacson, Kearns & West
- Jenna Tourje, Kearns & West
- Jack Hughes, Kearns & West
- Delia Torres, Languages 4 You
- Jessica Henson, OLIN
- Joanna Karaman, OLIN
- AJ Sus, OLIN
- Diana Jih, OLIN
- Jon Switalski, River LA

## 1. Welcome and Agenda Overview Welcome

On June 26, 2019, Los Angeles County Public Works (Public Works) conducted the sixth Steering Committee meeting for the Los Angeles River Master Plan Update (Master Plan Update). Joan Isaacson, facilitator from Kearns & West, convened the Steering Committee meeting and thanked members for their consistency and



commitment to the process. She remarked that the meeting would have a different format in response to feedback provided at the last Steering Committee meeting in April 2019.

Genevieve Osmeña, Public Works' Project Manager for the Los Angeles River Master Plan Update, provided welcoming remarks to the Steering Committee members. She said this was an exciting time in the process when all the data gathered by the project team is being used to inform Master Plan Update components.

#### Agenda Review

Isaacson then reviewed the meeting agenda, located in Appendix A. She highlighted the Implementation Matrix for the Goals, Actions, and Methods (GAMs) as a major discussion topic for the meeting. The project team would also provide updates and opportunities for input on community engagement, needs and opportunities, site selection, and design guidelines. An updated draft glossary of terms was provided to the Steering Committee members (see Appendix B). Isaacson invited the public to give comments at the end of the meeting.

#### 2. Community Engagement Update

#### **Additional Meetings**

Isaacson started the Community Engagement Update by recapping meetings conducted by Public Works between March and June 2019 with the following organizations:

- Native American Indian Commission on April 23, 2019
- Special session on hydrology and hydraulics for Taylor Yard on May 8, 2019
- LA River/Taylor Yard G2 Coordination on May 20, 2019
- Green LA Water Committee on May 23, 2019
- Upper LA River & Tributaries (AB 466) on May 23, 2019
- SE Asian Community Alliance (SEACA) on May 30, 2019

#### **Community Outreach and Input Report**

Jon Switalski, River LA, reported on the status of the community engagement program. Round Two of engagement is now complete. It included five community meetings with 857 community members in attendance, with a higher number of millennials attending than in Round One. This second round of engagement provided an opportunity for participants to provide clarity on the input received during Round One. Pages 31 through 33 of Appendix C provide a synthesis of community members' input.

In addition to the open community meetings identified in Round Two, River LA conducted community partner events, which provided an opportunity to engage more deeply in



communities than was possible with workshops or digital engagement. Community partners included Pacoima the Beautiful, Fernandeños Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice, and From Lot to Spot. A full list of partners can be found in Appendix C on page 30.

The Native Community Discussion, which took place on June 1, 2019, focused on the needs and priorities of Native American communities. Input from the discussion has been incorporated into Goal 7 actions and methods in the draft GAMs. This is yet another way that input gathered from community engagement events and activities has been incorporated into the Master Plan Update.

#### **Q&A/Discussion**

Below is a summary of questions and comments, and associated responses, from the community engagement update portion of the meeting. The round bullet points indicate questions and comments from Steering Committee members. Dashes indicate the project team's responses.

- When was the question about taxation included in the questions community members were asked, and how aware were respondents of funding mechanisms like Measure W?
  - The question about taxation was asked during Round Two of community engagement. Some people seem to know about funding mechanisms such as Measure W, while others were not aware or did not discuss any specifics.
- At the June 1 Native Community Discussion, participants said that it is crucial for Native American communities to have discussions like these, especially local tribes who are not all federally recognized. Participants shared concerns such as making sure the river is safe. People in the Native American communities may be from local tribes and/or have connections to multiple tribes in North and South America. Participants at the discussion shared traditions and customs that require use of space at the river.
  - Some changes made in Goal 7 are due to this discussion. The project team also took note of a request to map Native American cultural assets.
- Has the project team considered indigenous knowledge as a source for selection of native plants along the river?
  - There was some discussion about native species and plants at the June 1 event. The project team will have a chance to follow up with the panelists.
- It would be good to incorporate the panelists' ideas of how to engage with the Native American and indigenous communities on Master Plan components and implementation. There were many things, like traditions in naming a place, that could be incorporated.



• It's good to learn that habitat and environment concerns are priorities for community members participating in the outreach.

#### 3. Implementation Matrix

#### Presentation

Mark Hanna, Geosyntec, introduced the Implementation Matrix agenda item. He noted the project team members had developed an alternative vision statement that they would seek feedback on at the subcommittee meetings (see latest draft of the GAMs in Appendix D).

Jessica Henson, OLIN, reviewed the structure of the Master Plan Update (see pages 35 and 36 in Appendix C). Steering Committee members received copies of the Implementation Matrix, which links each goal's actions to the County departments that will take lead on implementation (See Appendix E). The draft matrix also includes suggested partnerships both inside and outside of County departments, geographic boundaries for each method, and potential funding sources.

The Steering Committee members gathered in groups to consider the methods for each of the nine goals, and discuss the answers to two questions: 1) Are there additional actions or methods that should be considered to implement this goal? and 2) Do you have specific ideas on partnerships to implement the methods? Project team members kept notes on the discussions.

#### **Q&A/Discussion**

#### Goal 1: Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency.

- This plan has potential to streamline the permitting process for projects by detailing necessary actions for the County and actions for other project partners.
- The State and Regional Water Boards should be included as partners for anything related to stormwater.
- Specify alternatives to one percent (100-year) flood event protection, such as flood insurance enhancement that could assist with relocation if/when houses in floodplains are destroyed.
- Action 1.2, Reduce flows into the river: Calling for one percent flood event protection along the entire river has serious and specific implications for low-protection areas such as Frogtown.

#### Goal 2: Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails.

 Potential partners suggested for method implementation include the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, Conservation Corps of Long Beach, other local conservation corps. Public Works and Los Angeles County Flood



Control District were suggested as implementation leads for right-of-way improvement goals.

- Consult and partner with Native American communities through the design process.
- Mention recreation such as fishing, birding, kayaking, and recreational uses that are within the waterway itself.
- Some consistent way of monitoring water quality in relation to recreational activities should be included, and the information should be easy to access.
- Operation and maintenance need to be addressed in this goal.
- Public restrooms in Long Beach have had maintenance and safety issues and concerns within weeks of opening.
- Pair restrooms with restaurants to increase foot traffic.
- Include lighting and access points as a cadence item.
- Mention the possibility of capturing stormwater for park use.
- Ensure low-impact development in every park project.

#### Goal 3: Support healthy, connected ecosystems.

- Potential partners suggested for method implementation include Los Angeles Waterkeeper, academic institutions, California Native Plant Society, Conservation Corps of Long Beach, Sierra Club, and Native American communities.
- Comments relating to maintenance considerations include that they should include means, regimes, and funding strategies. One suggestion was to partner with schools to create curriculum around maintenance training. Another comment was to address vegetation removal and how habitat will be balanced with Goal 1 flood risk reduction needs.
- Include habitat improvement projects as an action.
- Recognize shore birds and the Pacific Flyway.
- Action 3.1, Increase ecosystem function along the river corridor: Mention the river corridor and the river itself. The methods do not support the action. There is potential conflict with Goal 2 and 3 language regarding the term "channel right-of-way."

#### Goal 4: Enhance opportunities for equitable access to the river corridor.

- Municipalities were suggested as potential partners for method implementation.
- The Los Angeles County Flood Control District was suggested as implementation lead.
- Address strategic access points and their relationships with the communities, and potential congestion issues that may arise.
- This goal's actions and methods are sparse compared to other goals.



- Considerations for regulatory signage: It could be prohibitive and can send mixed messages at access points, it could scare away potential users, and all signs need to reference each other.
- Include an action relating to acquiring access areas along the river.
- Change the wording to include access to both the corridor and the river itself.
- Wording is too vague for Methods 4.2.7, Coordinate with transportation planning to enhance public transit to and along the river, and 4.2.8, Coordinate with transportation planning to encourage transit lines that cross the river to have stops that provide access to the river trail.

#### Goal 5: Embrace and enhance opportunities for local arts and culture.

- Potential partners suggested for method implementation include key players from the Lower River Revitalization Plan, LA Metro, Rivers and Mountain Conservancy, River Rangers, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs), Sacred Places Institute, and Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission.
- The narrative paragraph for this goal is extremely relevant; would like to see more of that language teased out into the actions and methods.
- Add arts, culture, and tribes to the language in actions and methods.
- Add artist residencies and connect to Goal 6.
- Add specific guidelines for request for proposals for arts projects that safeguard against gentrification.
- Action 5.3, Galvanize the LA River cultural identity: This is unclear. It could be an opportunity to connect historically layered identity with education, equity, inclusivity, and safeguards against gentrification.
- Method 5.2.1, Create a framework for arts and cultural asset mapping to identify preliminary resources and opportunities along the 51 miles of the LA River: Include wording and actions for an "expansive notion of culture" as the result of cultural asset mapping.

## Goal 6: Address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness.

- There is a need for a population count of people experiencing homelessness along the river as a subset of the County population.
- Explore the connection and relationship of "affordability" as it relates to equity and displacement.
- NGOs and CBOs can help develop toolkits for river-specific homelessness.
- Displacement needs to be addressed more explicitly.
- Action 6.4, Develop an affordable housing land bank authority, land acquisition loan fund, or similar organization to strategically purchase land along the river and hold it for future development as affordable housing or permanent supportive

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housing: The following comments were made about the action: This seems to only apply to large developers but would like to see resources for individual case work. There should be resources for Conservation Corps of Long Beach to include wraparound services. A percentage of all development fees still needs to be established for affordable development.

## Goal 7: Foster opportunities for continued community engagement, development, and education.

- Potential partners suggested for method implementation for this goal include libraries and recreation centers (libraries specifically have federal and state funding resources), Sierra Club, coalitions of teachers and educational administrators from multiple schools (including charter and magnet schools), "Youth Environmental Stewards" who are having a Youth Summit in LA State Historical Park this summer, and Sacred Places Institute.
- Include NGOs and CBOs for Method 6.4.2, specifically in managing RFPs to ensure equity is prioritized.
- Action 7.2, Develop educational materials for people of all ages to learn more about the past, present, and future of the river corridor; natural resource protection; and the wildlife and water of the LA River: Mention how to connect directly to schools with these resources.
- Transit to trails and safe route resources should be used.
- Communities should be identified as the protectors of the river through education.
- Action 7.5, Improve the interface between the river corridor and adjacent communities: To engage with historical displacement, this action should not be limited to adjacent communities as there have been adjacent communities that have already been displaced and are now within a larger geographic range than one mile of the river.
- Goal 7 should link to Goal 5; the cultural asset mapping specifically.
- These strategies are consistent and complementary to the County housing strategy.

#### Goal 8: Improve local water supply reliability.

- Potential partners suggested for method implementation for this goal include the Water Replenishment District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards.
- Action 8.2, Divert and treat stormwater and dry weather flows within the river channel for groundwater recharge, direct use as recycled water, and to supply water for parks and ecological areas: Methods should acknowledge current in-



channel uses of water and mention opportunities to capture dry flows into sanitary sewers.

- Action 8.4, Improve facility operations and maintenance: Flow can be managed temporally, with the public notified when flows are present; this can actually better imitate an ephemeral stream and include sanitation agencies as partners.
- Action 8.5, Continue measures to clean up the regional groundwater aquifers: State and Regional Water Quality Control Boards should be mentioned, including the state board for ground water cleanup.
- Add EPA to regulatory agencies.

#### Goal 9: Promote healthy, safe, clean water.

- Potential partners suggested for method implementation for this goal include NGOs/nonprofits such as Heal the Bay.
- City of South Gate received technical assistance for the Urban Orchard Project.
- Identify one of a few specific pollutants that drive water quality priorities and regulations.
- Consolidate water quality standards for water entering the river.
- Avoid isolating topics such as water quality and parks.
- Action 9.3, Coordinate with the Watershed Management Program/Enhanced Watershed Management Program (WMP/EWMP) groups: There were two comments on this action: Identify all WMP/EWMPs in the Los Angeles River watershed and provide more information about Municipal Stormwater Program requirements.
- Method 9.1.1, Develop corridor-based water quality projects and programs, leading to implementation and operations and maintenance: This is good, but tough to implement as a municipality; show examples of success stories such as Ballona Creek.
- Method 9.2.4, Provide technical and/or financial support for: feasibility studies; water quality planning; resilience planning; real property acquisition for project development; pilot projects to test new technologies and/or methodologies focused on water quality, local water supply, and community investments; and retrofit programs: Address soil remediation for water quality through funding and resources such as technical assistance.
- Method 9.3.5, Prioritize catchments where needs are greater than can be met with planned or developed projects: Include this method under Actions 9.1 and 9.2.

#### 4. Needs and Opportunities

Henson and Hanna explained the newly developed needs fact sheets and gave an update on changes made to the needs and opportunities in response to feedback from committee



members at the previous Steering Committee and subcommittee meetings in April, phone calls, and in person conversations. But first, Henson explained how higher scores, densities, or proximity translate into higher or lower needs. See page 38 for more information.

#### Needs Categories "Fact Sheet"

The project team developed a fact sheet for each of the nine needs; flood risk management, parks, ecosystem, access, arts and culture, housing affordability and displacement, engagement and education, water supply, and water quality. The fact sheets show components incorporated into the needs analysis for the nine goals. The fact sheets provide more detail about the needs analysis, including data sources and weighting. The fact sheets can be viewed in Appendix F.

#### Updates

Henson and Hanna reviewed the changes made to needs assessments. For flood risk management, the project team added a sea level rise component and additional data from earlier research that highlights key issues on the Upper Los Angeles River. The ecosystem need map now takes into account existing ecosystems and also the potential to create new ecosystem opportunities and foster linkages, confluences, and unprotected areas. For the water supply goal, the project team has expanded the analysis to include locally-sourced water as well as regional need. They have incorporated data that identifies which communities along the Los Angeles River rely on regional water supplies and which rely solely on local groundwater. The project team also added instream habitat and recreation beneficial uses to the needs analyses. These are shown in the fact sheet and it was noted that instream beneficial uses are important factors to consider for the water supply goal.

#### **Q&A/Discussion**

The round bullet points indicate questions and comments from Steering Committee members. Dashes indicate the project team's responses.

- Will it be acknowledged with the Master Plan Update where data is missing?
  - Yes, this is done in some places already like in Action 5.1. In terms of needs maps there will be an asterisk on the page that explicitly states data gaps.
- The characterization of low need on the ecosystem map could be interpreted as there being low need for ecosystems. The Natural History Museum talks about urban ecosystem typologies and the opportunities that they provide.

## 5. Site Selection Update Presentation



Hanna and Henson provided updates on the site selection process. Hanna noted that at the April meeting, subcommittee members reviewed the 41 planned project sites to identify any that might have been missed. At the previous Steering Committee meeting, the project team detailed the method for identifying sites for new projects. Since then the project team has added overlays for site selection that explain additional project requirements. Overlays include Lower LA River Opportunity Zones, Habitat Restoration Zones from the Alternative with Restoration Benefits and Opportunities for Revitalization (ARBOR) Study, and River Improvement Overlay Zones from the City of Los Angeles LA River Revitalization Master Plan.

New sites of interest are located at the overlapping areas of needs and opportunities, as well as cadence along the river. Cadence ensures that projects are distributed along the river equally and that their impact varies in scale, from extra-small to extra-large. Impact is defined as the acreage of a site combined with its ability to meet the identified needs of the area or community. Thus, a medium acreage site can be upgraded to a large impact site if it has a higher ability to meet the needs identified at that location. A project can shift up in impact if it exhibits in the top 2% of multiple needs categories, as compared to all needs per category within one mile of the river.

Hanna noted that of the 405 opportunity parcels within one mile of the river, 105 parcels have been aggregated into potential sites for projects through a desktop analysis that considers a variety of factors about each parcel. The analysis identified 21 potential project sites and 41 planned project sites that would be considered medium, large, and extra-large project sites. Similar to the planned project sites, potential project sites are being overlaid with the needs of the community and visualized through a "postage stamp" image. These postage stamps show that the needs of specific areas along the river change and offer the opportunity for future implementation projects to determine if they meet the needs identified at each project site. For small and extra-small sites, the cadence would be for a small or extra-small project every half-mile along the river. Through analysis, it has been identified that there are 43 newly-proposed projects, 161 existing projects from plans, and 40 of the 90 access points to the river could use upgrades, from adding a shade structure to fixing the access gateway.

#### **Q&A/Discussion**

- Please explain the housing affordability need depicted on the map. The map appears to depict little affordability need.
  - It is based on a University of California, Berkeley, and University of Southern California, Los Angeles, study that considered income diversity, proximity to transit, and how fast rents are rising in the area. This was used to map the highest areas of displacement and vulnerability to



displacement. The color on the slide is washed out; there is no part of the County that is without need.

- How was the community engagement data incorporated into the determination of high need?
  - The public reported mainly on ecosystem and park needs; people seem to take flood risk for granted. So, the project team has been taking a close look at park need as the top need identified in community feedback.
  - In Round One of engagement, certain statements were identified that we followed up on in Round Two to learn more, such as safety. Some elements in extra-small and small projects such as call boxes, lighting, and safe design were the project team's response to that input.
- Do the selected sites factor in site control and consideration for privately owned parcels?
  - Currently County-owned land is prioritized. The project team is starting to do a percentage breakdown of ownership. However, it does not want to leave a site out of the needs mapping just because the County doesn't own it.
  - The project team will reach out to municipalities for their feedback on selected sites. Individual communities know more about areas than we do.
- Consider public health, air quality, and ecosystem services when finalizing the new sites of interest.

### 6. Design Guidelines

#### Presentation

Henson gave an overview of the design guidelines, beginning with a review of the Table of Contents. Please see page 51 in Appendix C to view the Table of Contents. She noted that currently permitting is guided by the Planting and Signage Guidelines, which exist in two manuals, and that additional guidelines in appendices and chapters of these guidelines address equestrian and walking trails. The updated design guidelines will integrate everything related to design and permitting along the river into one document. The principles of design for the guidelines will include identity, prospect and refuge, safety, cultural identity, and cadence. The guidelines will also include visuals to indicate which agency is in charge of each part of the river, and some of the permits that may be needed for different types of projects and activities along the river. Ongoing project success will include identifying lifecycle costs and operation and maintenance requirements, addressing persons experiencing homelessness with dignity, and considering pest/vector control. Guidelines for access and mobility will include accommodations for as many user types as safely possible and flexibility based on available right-of-way and universal access.



The plant communities have been updated. Categories have been added to provide additional options to adapt to climate change, and more robust, climate-adaptive shade trees have also been added. Additionally, levee sections in the guidelines have been updated to be consistent with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers guidelines that have been updated since creation of the 2004 guidelines.

#### **Q&A/Discussion**

- Can you tell us more about the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' requirements for trees planted near levees?
  - The standard is that trees and vegetation must be planted 15 feet away from the toe. By using a planting berm to keep the landside intact, it may be possible to plant closer.
- Planting trees 15 feet from the toe means there will be no shade on bike paths.
- How is water quality associated with contaminated sediment being addressed in the Master Plan Update?
  - It could fit into Goal 9.
- What about facilities to support street vendors?
  - The project team is looking for ways to create facilities for all so that they can be positioned and maintained regularly. Permanent facilities will be emphasized since they are more cost effective than temporary. Cooking areas or kitchens are interesting and will need more consideration.
- Are there local hire requirements for creating economic opportunity when buying and planting native plants?
  - Local hiring is promoted in the GAMs. There is a requirement that plants be locally sourced and that local seed stock programs are strengthened. These all provide great opportunities for training.
- Funding generated by County Measure A will go to workforce training for work to be performed in parks. The Conservation Corps of Long Beach is looking to develop ongoing programs in partnership with other organizations to meet such demand.
- Comments surrounding the permitting process included: Consider adding templates for letters of support and maintenance agreements to aid smaller community-based organizations when navigating the permitting process; the Los Angeles Flood Control District is talking about how to make the permitting process simpler; find ways of making it easier to make sure projects in the pipeline are funded; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' permitting process is more expensive than the County's; it would be good to understand the processing time for permit review.
- Consider the lifecycle cost of gray versus green infrastructure.
- Invest in Google ad words for the plant communities list to make them more visible.



- There could be NIMBY resistance to bathrooms and water fountains along the river.
- Is it possible to get an update on the study of the divestiture of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers channels?
  - Los Angeles County expressed interest in divestures of all U.S. Army Corps of Engineers channels within the County. For the Master Plan Update we can't assume it will happen. The study will take years to complete.

#### 7. Public Comment

#### **Verbal Comments**

During the public comment portion of the meeting, one person, Melanie Winter from the River Project, spoke addressing the following topics:

- The carbon footprint and O&M cost differ significantly for gray and green infrastructure and should be considered to meet emission reduction and habitat restoration goals.
- Mark all areas in the Master Plan Update that refer to the Army Corps so that if divestiture does happen, they can easily be updated.

#### **Comment Cards**

One comment card was submitted (see Appendix G).

#### 8. Wrap Up

Upcoming Steering Committee Meetings/Subcommittee Meetings are listed below:

- Subcommittee Meetings #6 Wednesday, July 11, 2019
- ICT Meeting #7 Wednesday, September 11, 2019
- Steering Committee Meeting #7 Wednesday, September 25, 2019
- Subcommittee Meetings #7 Wednesday, October 2, 2019
- Upcoming Outreach Events
  - Community Meetings
    - Tuesday, October 15, 2019
    - Thursday, October 17, 2019
    - Community Partner Events
      - Pacoima Beautiful Summer Institute and Community Event -Monday, July 1, 2019
      - SELA Arts Fest Saturday, July 27, 2019



To give input or ask questions, contact Genevieve Osmeña at (626) 458-4322 or email at <u>LARiver@dpw.lacounty.gov</u>.



Appendix A

## **Meeting Agenda**

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#### Los Angeles River Master Plan Update

Steering Committee Meeting #6 June 26, 2019, 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

#### Agenda

#### Location

Los Angeles County Public Works Headquarters 900 South Fremont Avenue, Alhambra, CA 91803 Conference Rooms A-B

#### 1. Welcome, Introductions and Agenda Overview (15 Minutes)

- Welcome
- Roundtable Introductions
- Meeting Purpose, Agenda, and Objectives
- Preview of Subcommittee Meetings Format

#### 2. Community Engagement Update (15 Minutes)

*Objectives:* 1) Report on recent input and how it relates to the Master Plan Update; 2) announce upcoming events; and 3) discuss feedback.

- Additional Meetings
- Community Outreach and Input Report
- Community Partner Events
- Q&A/Discussion

#### 3. Implementation Matrix (50 minutes)

*Objectives:* 1) Report on recent updates and 2) solicit input on any gaps in methods and ideas on partnerships

- Presentation on Updates
- Breakout Groups Organized by Goals

Notes: Steering Committee members to select one group per round. Discussion questions: 1) Are there additional actions or methods that should be considered to implement this goal? Do you have specific ideas on partnerships to implement the methods?

- Round 1: Flood, Parks, and Housing
- Round 2: Ecosystem, Arts and Culture, and Water Supply
- Round 3: Education/Engagement, Water Quality, and Access
- Report Back



### 4. Needs and Opportunities (20 minutes)

*Objective:* Provide a brief summary on updates to the needs and opportunities analysis.

- Review Needs Categories "Fact Sheet"
- Review Needs Categories with Updates
- Q&A/Discussion

#### 5. Site Selection (35 minutes)

*Objectives:* 1) Provide update on site selection process, 2) discuss questions about methodology, and 3) identify discussion topics for Subcommittee meeting.

- Update on Site Locations and Project Impact Methodology
- Q&A/Discussion

#### 6. Design Guidelines (20 minutes)

*Objective:* Provide a brief summary on progress for the design guidelines.

- Table of Contents Review
- Progress Update
- Q&A/Discussion

### 7. Public Comment (15 Minutes)

- Verbal Comments
  - Speakers to be called in order of speaker cards submittal; All are welcome and encouraged to provide input, with or without filling out a card
  - Up to 15 minutes total for the Public Comment item
  - Total time per person will depend on number of speakers
- Comment Cards
- Email Comments Anytime to <u>LARiver@dpw.lacounty.gov</u>

#### 8. Wrap Up (5 Minutes)

- Next Steering Committee Meeting
  - Steering Committee Meeting #6 Wednesday, September 25, 2019
- September Agenda Overview
- Upcoming Outreach Events
  - Community Meetings
    - October 15, 2019
    - October 17, 2019
  - Community Partner Events

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- Pacoima Beautiful Summer Institute and Community Event -Monday, July 1, 2019
- SELA Arts Fest Saturday, July 27, 2019
- Input, Questions, Ideas? Contact Genevieve Osmena at (626) 458-4322 or LARiver@dpw.lacounty.gov



Appendix B

## **Draft Glossary of Terms**

LARMP GLOSSARY OF TERMS		
Term	Definition	Source
100 Year Flood	A flood of a magnitude that has a 1 percent chance of being exceeded in any given year (i.e., has a recurrence interval of 100 years, <i>on</i> <i>average</i> ).	USGS
500 Year Flood	A flood of a magnitude that has a 0.2 percent chance of being exceeded in any given year (i.e., has a recurrence interval of 500 years, <i>on average</i> ).	USGS
Active Transport	Active transport includes non-motorized forms of transport involving physical activity, such as walking and cycling. It also includes public transport to meet longer distance trip needs as public transport trips generally include walking or cycling components as part of the whole journey (Villanueva et al, 2008).	Healthy Spaces & Places
Aquifer	A natural underground layer of porous, water bearing materials (sand, gravel) usually capable of yielding a large amount or supply of water	LLARRP
Aquifer Recharge	<ul> <li>Artificial recharge (AR) and aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) are processes that convey water underground. These processes replenish ground water stored in aquifers for beneficial purposes. Although the terms are often used interchangeably, they are separate processes with distinct objectives.</li> <li>AR is used solely to replenish water in aquifers</li> <li>ASR is used to store water which is later recovered for reuse</li> </ul>	US EPA
Area Median Income	The median family income calculated by HUD for each jurisdiction, in order to determine Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and income limits for HUD programs. Also known as HUD Area Median Family Income.	HUD
Aspect	The compass direction of exposure of a site to environmental factors (in particular, sunlight).	
Beneficial Use	The uses of water necessary for the survival or well being of man, plants and wildlife. These uses of water serve to promote the tangible and intangible economic, social and environmental goals of mankind. Examples include drinking, swimming, industrial and agricultural water supply, and the support of fresh and saline aquatic habitats.	California Water Board
Beneficial Use	Defines the resources, services, and qualities of aquatic systems that are the ultimate goals of protecting and achieving. For example, Beneficial Use of Estuarine Habitat are uses of water that support estuarine ecosystems, including, but not limited to preservation or enhancement of estuarine habitats, vegetation, fish, shellfish, or wildlife (e.g. estuarine mammals, waterfowl, shorebirds), and the propagation, sustenance, and migration of estuarine organisms.	Regional Water Board, from Heal the Bay
Best Management Practice (BMP)	In the context of water quality, BMPs are devices and actions that improve or prevent the pollution of urban runoff and stormwater.	LA County DPW
Box Channel	A rectangularly-shaped section of a channel, typically made of concrete.	PS
LA River ROW	The LA River right of way is the "fenceline to fenceline" area of the river channel and typically includes the river, river banks or levees, and LA River Trail. The ROW is owned and maintained by a variety of entities.	City of Los Angeles Open Data
Confined Aquifer	An aquifer in which an impermeable layer of soil or rock lays on top and prevents water from seeping into the ground.	LLARRP

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https://water.usgs.gov/edu/100yearflood.html
https://water.usgs.gov/edu/100yearflood.html
https://www.healthyplaces.org. au/site/design_for_active_transport.php
https://www.epa.gov/uic/aquifer-recharge-and- aquifer-storage-and-recovery
https://www.huduser. gov/portal/datasets/cp/CHAS/bg_chas.html
gov/rwqcb9/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/docs/ update082812/Chpt_2_2012.pdf
https://hub.arcgis.
<u>12</u>

Definition	Source
The process by which a household is forced to move from its residence - or is prevented from moving into a neighborhood that was previously accessible to them because of conditions beyond their control, typically increases in rent or property taxes.	Urban Displacement Project (UCLA/Berkeley)
Naturally or artificially allowing rainwater and runoff to percolate into the soil on a widespread basis	
The biological, geochemical and physical processes that take place or occur within an ecosystem. These processes often benefit human needs directly or indirectly. For example: providing shade, carbon sequestration, or filtering pollutants.	German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research; UN Biodiversity Working Group
The direct or indirect contributions of ecosystems to human well-being that support our survival and quality of life.	Heal the Bay
The interconnected dynamic processes, including natural systems such as ecosystems and the hydrological cycle, that shape the features of the landscape, the interactions of species, and climate.	
The mix of plants and trees present above ground in a vegetated area that still exist from pre-urbanization conditions.	
Large, empty basins which hold significant amounts of water during flood conditions to reduce flooding downstream. Examples of flood control basins in LA County include Sepulveda and Hansen.	
Concrete or earthen channels that convey water during large rain events. Flood channels are sometimes built on the courses of waterways as a way to reduce flooding. The LA River and many of its tributaries operate as flood channels.	
The Los Angeles County Flood Control Act (ACT) was adopted by the State Legislature in 1915, after a disastrous regional flood took a heavy toll on lives and property. The Act established the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and empowered it to provide flood protection, water conservation, recreation and aesthetic enhancement within its boundaries. The Flood Control District is governed, as a separate entity, by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors.	https://dpw.lacounty.gov/LACFCD/web/
The lowland that borders a river, usually dry but subject to flooding.	LARRMP
A dynamic complex of plant, animal, and microorganism communities and their non-living environment that exhibits biological and chemical activities characteristic for its type, regardless of whether the system visually looks like a natural system.	Convention on Biological Diversity; Issues in Ecology, Ecological Society of America
Wastewater from clothes washing machines, showers, bathtubs, hand washing, lavatories and sinks	USGS
Groundwater stored in an area with permeable materials below the ground, typically capable of storing a significant supply of water	LLARRP
A connection between large areas of habitat that is typically vegetated. Linkages are critical to provide sufficient habitat for wide-ranging animal species with large home territories as well as for other wildlife species.	Malibu General Plan
A reach is a length of stream or river used as a unit of study. It contains a specified feature that is either fairly uniform throughout, such as hydraulic characteristics or flood damages, or that requires special attention in the study, such as a bridge.	US Department of Agriculture
Science that focuses on the movement of water through channels, pipes, and rivers.	LLARRP
	Definition           The process by which a household is forced to move from its residence - or is prevented from moving into a neighborhood that was previously accessible to them because of conditions beyond their control, typically increases in rent or property taxes.           Naturally or artificially allowing rainwater and runoff to percolate into the soil on a widespread basis           The biological, geochemical and physical processes that take place or occur within an ecosystem. These processes often benefit human needs directly or indirectly. For example: providing shade, carbon sequestration, or filtering pollutants.           The direct or indirect contributions of ecosystems to human well-being that support our survival and quality of life.           The interconnected dynamic processes, including natural systems such as ecosystems and the hydrological cycle, that shape the features of the landscape, the interactions of species, and climate.           The mix of plants and trees present above ground in a vegetated area that still exist from pre-urbanization conditions.           Large, empty basins which hold significant amounts of water during flood conditions to reduce flooding downstream. Examples of flood control basins in LA County include Sepulveda and Hansen.           Concrete or earthen channels that convey water during large rain events. Flood channels.           The Los Angeles County Flood Control Act (ACT) was adopted by the State Legislature in 1915, after a disastrous regional flood took a heavy toll on lives and property. The Act established the Los Angeles County Flood Control District is governed, as a separate entity, by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors.           The Los Angeles County F

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http://www.urbandisplacement.org/resources#section- 56
https://geobon.org/ebvs/working_groups/ecosystem_
function/; https://www.un. org/Depts/los/biodiversityworkinggroup/workshop2_s oto.pdf
•
https://www.cbd.int/convention/articles/default.shtml? a=cbd-02; https://www.esa.org/wp- content/uploads/2013/03/issue4.pdf
https://water.usgs.gov/edu/dictionary.html
https://qcode.us/codes/malibu-general-plan/view. php?topic=ii-3_0-3_2-3_2_9
https://www.hydrocad.net/neh/630ch6.pdf

LARMP GLOSSARY OF TERMS		
Term	Definition	Source
Hydrology	The study of water, specifically its properties, movement and interaction with land, and how it affects the earth and atmosphere	LLARRP
Infiltration	The gradual flow or movement of water into and through (to percolate or pass through) the pores of the soil.	LLARRP
Injection	An injection well is a device that places fluid deep underground into porous rock formations, such as sandstone or limestone, or into or below the shallow soil layer.	US EPA
Injection Barrier	Injection barriers consist of series of injection wells that form a subsurface wall of freshwater designed to keep saltwater or other contaminated water from penetrating further into aquifers.	USGS
Invasive Species	An alien species whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.	US Department of Agriculture, Executive Order 13112
Levee	An embankment whose primary purpose is to furnish flood protection from seasonal high water and which is therefore subject to water loading for periods of only a few days or weeks a year.	US Army Corps of Engineers
Local Park (Should use LA County Parks definition)	Local parks are under 100 acres and contain active amenities such as athletic courts and fields, playgrounds, and swimming pools.	LA County Parks and Rec Countywide Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Needs Assessment
Low Flow Channel	In a concrete flood control channel, the low flow channel is a narrow, lowered section within the middle of the channel, designed to concentrate steady, non-wet weather runoff (water treatment flows, irrigation, etc.) by increasing channel velocity and depth.	PS; Ecosystem Management and Restoration Research Program
Multi-use Trail	Trails which allow for many user types, such as pedestrians, cyclists, and equestrians.	LA County Parks and Rec
Native Species	A species that is a part of the balance of nature that has developed over hundreds or thousands of years in a particular region or ecosystem.	US Department of Agriculture
Perched Aquifer	Localized zone of saturation above the main water table created by a laterally limited layer of underlying impermeable material.	New York Department of Environmental Conservation
Planning Frame	A series of nine geographical areas used in the LA River Master Plan to assist in the delineation of reach-specific concepts related to jurisdictional, hydraulic, and ecological zones. The planning frames also offer a more detailed local scale to assess project cadence, character, and community connectivity along the varying conditions of the LA River.	
Platform Park	A park situated on a structural deck spanning over a space typically unsuitable for parkland, such as a roadway or waterbody.	PS
Potable Water	Water quality that is suitable for drinking.	LARRMP
Receiving waters	All distinct bodies of water that receive runoff or wastewater discharges, such as streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, and estuaries.	LLARRP
Recharge	process of addition of water to the saturated zone such as an aquifer	USGS
Recharge Area	An area in which water reached the zone of saturation by surface infiltration	USGS
Reclaimed Wastewater	Wastewater-treatment plant effluent that has been diverted for beneficial uses such as irrigation, industry, or thermoelectric cooling instead of being released to a natural waterway or aquifer.	USGS

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https://www.epa.gov/uic/general-information-about- injection-wells
https://pubs.usgs.gov/fs/old.2002/fs030-02/
https://www.invasivespeciesinfo.gov/resources/isac- definitions.shtml
http://www.nws.usace.army. mil/Portals/27/docs/Levees/Levee% 20Safety/Components%20of%20a%20Levee.pdf
https://apps.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a434950.pdf http://parks.lacounty.gov/wps/portal/dpr/?
1dmy&page=dept.lac.dpr.home.amenties.detail. hidden&urile=wcm%3Apath%
amenities/hiking+trail
https://www.nrcs.usda. gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/ct/technical/ecoscience/inv asive/?cid=nrcs142p2_011124
https://www.dec.nv.gov/lands/76322.html
https://or.water.usgs.gov/projs_dir/willgw/glossary. html
https://or.water.usgs.gov/projs_dir/willgw/glossary. html
https://water.usgs.gov/edu/dictionary.html

LARMP GLOSSARY OF TERMS			
Term	Definition	Source	Li
Regional Detention (Basin)	A detention basin which collects stormwater runoff from a relatively large area, and has been designed to use storage as a means of reducing downstream flood peaks, reducing possible flood damage, or reducing downstream channel construction costs. Regional facilities are usually multi-purpose, and normally are the responsibility of a public entity.	Pima County Regional Flood Control District	<u>htt</u> gc <u>od</u> 20 Re
Regional Park	Park over 100 acres and contains active amenities such as athletic courts and fields, playgrounds, and swimming pools.	LA County Parks and Rec Countywide Assessment	
Resiliency	The ability to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of disruptive events.	Building Water Resilience in Los Angeles County: A Report	
Resiliency	The ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, adsorb, accommodate, adapt to, transform and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions through risk management	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, from Heal the Bay	
Resiliency	The capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a city to survive, adapt, and grow, no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.	100 Resilient Cities	<u>ht</u>
Riparian	Pertaining to the banks of a stream. Most often used to describe the vegetation along a stream.	LARRMP	
River Mile	The distance from the mouth of the creek or river to the gage, to the nearest tenth of a mile. The LA River river mile system was developed in 2016 to reduce confusion between different jurisdictional reach designations. This numbering system is used consistently throughout the LA River Master Plan, with mile zero in Long Beach and mile 51 in Canoga Park.	USGS	<u>ht</u>
River Ruler	The river ruler is an analysis tool developed for the LA River Master Plan that represents and takes measure of the entire 51 miles of the LA River in a simple vertical straight-line diagram. This approach simplifies and reinforces the river's linearity, allowing the eye to quickly perceive how conditions along the river change from one river mile to the next. This compact abstraction of the river allows for comparing across multiple river ruler categories at multiple locations along the river in a single drawing and is essential for recognizing where planning and design proposals can achieve multiple benefits at a particular location.	LARMP Update	
Spreading basin	Basin used to impound water to allow for slow percolation of water into the ground in order to recharge the underlying groundwater aquifer.	LLARRP	
Spreading Grounds	Structural, nonstructural and managerial techniques that are recognized to be the most effective and practical means to control nonpoint source pollutants yet are compatible with the productive use of the resource to which they are applied. BMPs are used in both urban and agricultural areas.	LLARRP	
Stormwater	Stormwater runoff is generated from rain and snowmelt events that flow over land or impervious surfaces, such as paved streets, parking lots, and building rooftops, and does not soak into the ground. The runoff picks up pollutants like trash, chemicals, oils, and dirt/sediment that can harm our rivers, streams, lakes, and coastal waters.	US EPA	<u>ht</u>
Trapezoidal Section	A section of a channel with a trapezoidal cross-section. This shape is used to efficiently convey flows on a concrete surface.	PS	

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ct	https://webcms.pima. gov/UserFiles/Servers/Server_6/File/Government/Flo od%20Control/Rules%20and% 20Procedures/Stormwater%20Detention- Retention/dssdr-manual-board-version-201511.pdf
	http://www.100resilientcities.org/FAQ/#//
	https://waterdata.usgs.gov/wa/nwis/current?
	https://www.epa.gov/npdes/npdes-stormwater-

LARMP GLOSSARY OF TERMS		
Term	Definition	Source
Unconfined Aquifer	A water-tableor unconfinedaquifer is an aquifer whose upper water surface (water table) is at atmospheric pressure, and thus is able to rise and fall. Water-table aquifers are usually closer to the Earth's surface than confined aquifers are, and as such are impacted by drought conditions sooner than confined aquifers.	USGS
Upland	Referring to locations elevated above lower-lying locations, often used when discussing two locations within a watershed	PS
US Army Corps of Engineers	The Army Corps of Engineers provides public engineering services in peace and war to strengthen national security, energize the economy, and reduce risks from disasters.	USACE
Water Quality	Surface water conditions suitable for aquatic life and human health	US EPA
Water Security	The capacity of a population to safeguard sustainable access to adequate quantities of acceptable quality water for sustaining livelihoods, human well-being, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disasters, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability	UN Water
Water Supply	Available water provided to fulfill a particular need. If the need is domestic, industrial, or agricultural, the water must fulfill both quality and quantity requirements. Water supplies can be obtained by numerous types of engineering projects, such as wells, dams, or reservoirs.	Encyclopedia Brittanica
Water Year	The 12-month period from October 1 through September 30 for any given year. Water years are written as the ending year (i.e., water year 1986-87 is written as 1987).	LA Basin Study, Task 5
Watershed	The land area that drains into a river or stream. An area of land that contributes runoff to one specific delivery point. Large watersheds may be composed of several smaller "sub watersheds", each of which contributes runoff to different locations that ultimately combine at a common delivery point. Watersheds are usually bordered and separated from other watersheds by mountain ridges or other naturally elevated areas. Watersheds are usually bordered and separated from other watersheds are usually bordered and separated from other watersheds are usually bordered and separated areas.	LLARRP
Wetland	Any number of tidal and non-tidal areas characterized by saturated or nearly saturated (wet) soils most of the year that form an interface between terrestrial (land-based) and aquatic environments. These include freshwater marshes around ponds and channels (rivers and streams), brackish and salt marshes. Other common names include swamps and bogs.	LLARRP



#### Link

https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-difference-betweena-confined-and-unconfined-water-table-aquifer?qtnews\_science\_products=0#qtnews\_science\_products

USA.gov

https://www.epa.gov/wqc/national-recommendedwater-quality-criteria

http://www.unwater.org/publications/water-securityinfographic/

https://www.britannica.com/science/water-supply



Appendix C

## **Meeting Presentation**

# LOS ANGELES RIVER

Steering Committee Meeting #6



26 June 2019



MEETING PURPOSE AND AGENDA

### **PURPOSE OF TODAY'S MEETING**



### **MEETING AGENDA**



## **GUIDES FOR PRODUCTIVE DISCUSSIONS**

- Everyone equally contributes.
- Stay concise.
- Listen for understanding.
- Help forge paths for solutions.





#### LA RIVER MASTER PLAN SCHEDULE

### **STEERING COMMITTEE FRAMEWORK**





**ENGAGEMENT UPDATE** 

### **MEETINGS WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS**

#### **NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN COMMISSION**

April 23, 2019 NAIC @ \$

 Discussion on how LARMP Update can engage with indigenous communities effectively and best support their needs

#### SPECIAL SESSION ON H+H FOR TAYLOR YARD May 8, 2019

G2 TAYLOR YARD

 Hydrology + Hydraulics session with Taylor Yard G2 River Park team

#### LA RIVER/TAYLOR YARD G2 COORDINATION May 20, 2019

G2 TAYLOR YARD RIVER PARK PROJECT  Coordination meeting at Public Works with Taylor Yard G2 River Park team

#### GREEN LA WATER COMMITTEE May 23, 2019

ENGAGEMENT UPDATE



LARMP update with brief summary of Hydrology + Hydraulics workshop and site selection

#### **UPPER LA RIVER & TRIBUTARIES (AB466)**



seaca

May 23, 2019

- Over 600 Opportunity Areas identified within vacant land, open space, public land, and under-utilized space
   Site prioritization consistent with Lower LA River
- Site prioritization consistent with Lower LA River Revitalization Plan (AB 530), scoring of objectives achieved by proposed building blocks
- All projects must include community engagement at all phases, not create a flood risk, be located within 1/2 mile of tributaries, and be suitable for an open space or water-related funding source

#### SE ASIAN COMMUNITY ALLIANCE (SEACA) May 30, 2019

Housing strategies discussion

#### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT MEETINGS**



**ENGAGEMENT UPDATE ROUND 2 (FEBRUARY-JULY)** 

## **857 ENGAGED IN COMMUNITY MEETINGS & SURVEY**



Source: Community Meetings, Survey

### WHICH OF THE GOALS FOR THE LA RIVER ARE MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU?



ENGAGEMENT UPDATE ROUND 2 (FEBRUARY-JULY)

### HOW SUPPORTIVE ARE YOU OF SOME INCREASE IN TAXES TO FUND PROJECTS THAT WOULD ACHIEVE THE 3 GOALS FOR THE LA RIVER YOU IDENTIFIED AS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU?



**ENGAGEMENT UPDATE ROUND 2 (FEBRUARY-JULY)** 

## WHAT ABOUT SAFETY KEEPS YOU FROM VISITING THE LA RIVER?



### WHEN IT'S NOT RAINING, THERE IS STILL FLOW IN THE LA RIVER. WHAT DO YOU THINK IS A BETTER USE FOR THIS WATER INSTEAD OF LETTING IT FLOW TO THE OCEAN?



ENGAGEMENT UPDATE ROUND 2 (FEBRUARY-JULY)

## WHAT DO YOU THINK IS MOST IMPORTANT FOR PEOPLE TO LEARN ABOUT THE LA RIVER?



**ENGAGEMENT UPDATE ROUND 2 (FEBRUARY-JULY)** 

### WHAT TYPES OF ART WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE OR PARTICIPATE IN ALONG THE LA RIVER?



### YOUR STRETCH OF THE RIVER



#### ENGAGEMENT UPDATE ROUND 2 (FEBRUARY-JULY)

### **COMMUNITY PARTNER UPDATE**

- Resource Conservation District of the Santa Monica Mountains
- Pacoima Beautiful
- Fernandeños Tataviam Band of Mission Indians
- Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe
- Anahuak
- From Lot to Spot
- East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice
- Friends of the LA River
- Las Fotos Project
- Weaving the River



## **Q & A AND DISCUSSION**

## **IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX**

WHAT'S IN THE PLAN

#### WHAT'S IN THE PLAN

#### GOALS, ACTIONS, & METHODS

- Goals, Actions, Methods
- Implementation Responsibility and Partners
- Funding Sources

#### DESIGN FRAMEWORK

- Needs Analysis
- Sites
- Kit of Parts (possible intervention strategies)
- System Recommendations
- Basic Corridor Examples

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

- Plant Species
- Soils Guidelines
- Trail Widths Requirements
- Signage Leading to Projects



#### **IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX**

### **GOAL: ACTIVE PRIORITY FOR THE FUTURE**

#### **POTENTIAL ACTIONS**

• Movements toward the priority

#### POTENTIAL METHODS

• Specific implementation steps for each action


# **EXAMPLE OF GAM MATRIX**

Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency.	WHAT	WHO		WHERE	HOW
Action/Hetboos	Autoret Actional Mathematic	Lase Agency	Potential Partners	Desgraphic Boundaries	Fotential Tunding Bourtes
<ol> <li>Reduct Review Note the Ferrer.</li> <li>T.L. Druce of eventineses which the sectorshall be compared to be instant development techniques to how reasons of Mitratine and capital to throughout the balant ansistence of the sectorshall be compared as the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector Researcher for the Waterhald the transported throughout the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector development of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of the sector of prioritity of sectors are set of the sector of problem.</li> </ol>	83. 934. d	PW/FCD	Manicipalities, Entities with Stormwater Responsibilities (e.g., Caltrens, Metro, industrial facilities)	LA River Watershed	
1.1.4. Manage dry-weather flows to discourage the growth of invasive and non- native vegetation within the flood channel.	1.2.6., 3.2.5.				
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<ol> <li>Noble climate change reason in the planning process for new projects along the river.</li> <li>13.1. Conduct inter-institutional study on climate change impacts in the LA Basin and thew they inpact hybridizing and sail writing.</li> <li>13.2. Apply labels accepted climate change prediction models in flood risk reduction glamming.</li> </ol>	8.3.1. 8.3.2.	PW/FCD	CSO, Academia	LA River Watershed	

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

WELCOME ENGAGEMENT UPDATE

NEEDS & OPPORTUNITIES SITE SELECTION DESIGN GUID

S PUBLIC COMMENT WRA

IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

# **BREAKOUT GROUPS**

### 1st ROUND

- 1. Flood
- 2. Parks
- 3. Housing

### 2nd ROUND

- 1. Ecosystem
- 2. Arts and Culture
- 3. Water Supply

### **3rd ROUND**

- 1. Education / Engagement
- 2. Water Quality
- 3. Access

12 minutes for each round

- Quick introductions (1 minute)
- Select someone to report back (1 minute)
- Discuss (5 minutes per question):
  - 1. Are there additional actions or methods that should be considered to implement this goal?
  - 2. Do you have specific ideas on partnerships to implement the methods?





# **INTRODUCTION TO NEEDS**

Need is determined by assessing the relationship of certain assets to the LA River, and the method of assessment varies based on the type of dataset being used.

SCORE Higher Score A = A Higher Need Lower Score V = A Higher Need	<b>DENSITY</b> Higher Density A = A Higher Need Lower Density V = A Higher Need	<b>PROXIMITY</b> Greater Proximity A = A Higher Need Lesser Proximity = A Higher Need
WELCOME ENGAGEMENT UPDATE IMPLEMENTATION M NEEDS & OPPORTUNITIES	ATRIX NEEDS & OPPORTUNITIES SITE SELECTION	DESIGN GUIDELINES PUBLIC COMMENT WRAP UP 35
<b>GOAL-BASED NEE</b> 1. FLOOD RISK REDUCTION  A LA River Level of Channel Protection  A Floodplains  Sea Level Rise  A Critical Infrastructure & Facility Density	2. PARKS A Parks Needs Assessment CalEnviroScreen	3. ECOSYSTEMS Habitat Areas Habitat Areas Buffer Linkages and Confluences Unprotected Areas
4. ACCESS ▲ River Trail Access Points ▲ Atiyacent Trail Gaps ▲ Adjacent Trail Gaps ▲ Health Composite ▲ Metro Stops, Parks, & Schools	5. ARTS & CULTURE Arts & Culture Asset Density Population Density Household Income	6. HOUSING AFFORDABILITY
7. ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION Cartering A Engagement Education Asset Density Population Density	8. WATER SUPPLY	9. WATER QUALITY
Higher Score ▲ = ▲ Higher Need Lower Score ⊽ = ▲ Higher Need	Higher Density ▲ = ▲ Higher Need Lower Density ▼ = ▲ Higher Need	Greater Proximity ▲ = ▲ Higher Need Lesser Proximity ▼ = ▲ Higher Need

NEEDS & OPPORTUNITIES





U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Los Angeles Garrist: 1998a, 1998b, 1997b, 1997b, and 1998b. Los Angeles Courty Drainage Area Improvement Projects. Design Analysis Report and Design Hemorands. USACE Los Angeles Diatrici. 1991. Los Angeles Courty Drainage Area Improvement Projects. Design Analysis Report and Design Hemorands. USACE Los Angeles Eduritici. 1991. Los Angeles Courty Drainage Area Improvement Projects. Design Analysis Report and Design Hemorands. USACE Los Angeles Eduritici. 1991. Los Angeles Courte District. 1991. L

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 USBA Freest Service, CALVEG, Existing Vegetation: Region 5 - South Coast. Classifications based on City of Los Angeles, 2018 Biodiversity Report, Appendix BL, 2. California Protecta Areas Database, California Natural Resources Agency Open Duta. 2017.
 South Coast Hissing Linkages Project. South Coast Wildlands, 2008; LA River Tributarles, Georystec, 2018.
 California Protecta Areas Database, California Natural Resources Agency Open Duta. 2017.
 South Coast Hissing Linkages Project. South Coast Wildlands, 2008; LA River Tributarles, Deorystec, 2018.
 California Protecta Areas Database.





Need Analysis: High Need Low Need

rounces. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\_issues/programs/basin.plan/documentation.htr 2. UCL AWBer Hab. Water Sources Map. http://waterhub.ucla.edu/watersources.html 3. OLI Neosopies

# **Q & A AND DISCUSSION**

# SITE SELECTION

SITE SELECTION

**PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS** 

# **41 PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS**

Planned Major Projects

RM 51.1 WATE BUPE WATER QUALTY ECOSYSTEMS AFTS & COLUME AFFORMALE INVISION	RM 50.6 Exod resk Parks Exos frems Art's & contantours Exos frems Exos frems Exos frems Water supply	PLOOD BHY ACCESS ANTE & CULTURE WATER BUPLY PAGE-CECONSPENS ENDERCHALTY	RM 46.5 ELOO BISK ACCESS WATER BUPL ECOSYSTEMS ARTS & COLTURE	RM 44 ECORYSTEMS WATER SUPPLY	RM 41.2	RM 40.9	RM 38.8
RM 37.6 ELOD RISK WATER GUALITY ECOSYSTEMS EDUCATION	RM 37 R. DOD DISK HATES BUPPLY CORRESPONS ACOULTION	ECONYTERS ACCESS ACCESS BEULATION WATER SLEPPLY	RM 33 ELOD HER ECORYSTENS ACCESS EDUCATION WATER SUPPLY	CLOBE RISK ECORYSTEMS AFFORMALE HOLESNO ECOLATION WATER SUPPLY WATER GUALITY	RM 30.8 PLOSE ISSE ECOSYSTEMS EDUCATION WATER SUPPLY	RM 30.5	RM 29.1
PLOOD RISK ECONYSTEM ECONY	RM 26.2 ECOSTITUS FLOO DESC FRANKER FOUSING WATER SUPPLY	RM 25.6 ECOSYSTEMS PLOD RIS AFFORMALE FOLCIMA WATER SUPPLY	RM 25.3 <u>PLOOD BISK</u> ATVARAALE EXCITE ECOLUMION WATER SUPPLY	PLOD HISK ECONYTERS AFFORDARLE HOUSING PARKS WATER SUPPLY	RM 24.1 FLOD DISK PARSON AFFORDASE (DUSNA WATER SUPPLY	PLOOD RISK ACCESS PARS AFFORABLE HOUSING WHITE & ADPLY WHITE & ODULTY	PLOOD HILK ACCESE WATER SUPPLY PLAYS ECODYSTEMS AFFORDABLE HOUSING
RM 22.6 FLOOD HEK ACCESS ACCESS AFTORDABLE HOUSING WATER GUALITY	RM 21.5 ATTORNALE POUSING ACCESS ECOSYSTEMS WATER BUPPLY WATER BUPPLY WATER BUJALITY	RM 21.1 Access Arosanale Roosno Pages Construction Arts & Culture Water Burply	RM 16.2 ECONTREMS WATER GUALITY FLODO REK PLARS ACCESS ATTS & COLTUNE AFTORDABLE HOUSING	RM 15.3 PARSE CULTURE MATER OVALITY AFFORMABLE HOUSING	RM 13.9 Arts 2 curror PLOO pick COSYSTEM AFFORMALE HOUSING EQUICATION WATER (CUALITY	RM 12.7 ECOSTETUS ATT GRAALE KOTSING WATER SUPPLY WATER GOALITY FLOO PIKK, PAPANS ARTS & CULTIME	RM 12 EGOTIENS MATE & CULTURE WATER SUBJEY WATER OUBLITY FLOD RISK, RANK AFFORDAELE HOUSING
RM 11.8 Ecosystem Arfordaale: Rousing wate quality FLOD PER ARTS & CULTURE	RM 11.7 ECOSYSTEMS WATER GUALITY FLOOD DISK ARTS & COLUME	RM 7.2 Ecosystems FLOO Misk FLOO Misk FLOO MISK ECOSS AND A CUITIVE EURICATION WATE & BUPPLY WATE & BUPPLY WATE & BUPPLY	CONTROLOGY ECONTROL WATER BUPPLY FLOOD HISK, PARKS ARTS & BUTTHE EDUCATION WHETE GULARTY	RM 4.4 Ecosystems ACTES ATTER CULTURE WATER BUPPLY	RM 2.9 Econy instrument PLONG DISC Wetter Culture water GUALITY	RM 1.6 FLOOD RISK ACT AS COLUME ATTORNAL FROUTING WATER AUFLY	RM 0.9 FLOOD HISK PARSS ARTS & CULTURE ECONSTEME AFFORDASE, ENDIENN WATER SUPPLY

### RM 0.7

Planned Major Project VERY HIGH NEED

HIGH NEED NEED

### SITE SELECTION

# **OVERLAYS**

### River Improvement Overlay Zone (LARRMP)

The Los Angeles River Improvement Overlay (RiO) was developed out of the LA River Revitalization Master Plan. It is a 32-mile zoning overlay that establishes an area in which new projects must comply with certain design standard's related to three categories: watershed, urban design, and mobility. The RIO is interaded to help the city coordinate land use development along the river, enhance the unique qualities of the river, and better serve adjacent communities within the city's boundaries.

Habitat Restoration Zones (ARBOR Study) The Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration Integrated Feasibility Report and its Recommended Plan (also known as the ARBOR Study) present potential alternatives for environmental restoration of IT mile of the Los Angeles River That includes the soft-bottomed Bendela Narrow. The study analyses the environmental Impacts of implementing those alternatives reviews the process for selecting the best alternative, and concludes with recommendations for project implementation

### Opportunity Zones (LLARRP)

Opportunity zones are comprised of publicly-owned open spaces and other areas with revitalization potential, as determined through the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan. Each opportunity zone is associated with a set of objectives based on existing conditions and context, as well as strategies for achieving hose objectives. The LLARPP also details the "opportunity potential" of each zone to address various focus areas of the overall plan, such as water and environment

RIO Zone (LARRMP) Habitat Restoration Zones (ARBOR Study) Opportunity Zones (LLARRP)

SITE SELECTION

# **PROJECTS: XS, S**

LA River Revitalization Master Plan (2007)

LARRMP provides a bold vision for transforming the LA River within the City of Los Angeles over the next several generations. The plan acknowledges that great and transformative change may not be accomplished in one lifetime; it must remain in the minds of the people who will carry it forward. The plan for this stretch of the river includes four core principles: revitalize the river, green the hborhoods, capture community opportunities, and create value.

### Lower LA River Revitalization Plan (2017)

RRP describes opportunities for improving the environment and residents' quality of life along a nagined and revitalized river from Vernon south, and identifies and designs multi-benefit project policies to implement in the area around the river. The LLARRP addressed three broad goals: I I ARRP de remagnee and revitalized their non-version south, and because and because and a south and the south and the south and the south the river. The LLARRP addressed this community economics, health, and equity; public realm; and water and environme

Lower LA River Revitalization Plan (20 Projects) LA River Revitalization Master Plan (141 Projects)

### **HOW DO WE LOCATE NEW PROJECTS?**

Align need, opportunity, and cadence along the LA River Corridor.



SITE SELECTION

# NEW SITES OF INTEREST ARE LOCATED AT OVERLAPPING AREAS OF NEED AND OPPORTUNITY



### SITE SELECTION

### CADENCE

Confirm projects are distributed along the river equally and vary in scale.

 XL ex: Regional Parks, Water Recharge Area, Affordable Housing
 L ex: Community Park, Cultural Center
 M ex: Neighborhood Parks, Community Center, Bridges
 S ex: Pocket Parks, Park Nodes, Access Gateways, Restrooms, Pavilions
 XS ex: Pavilions, Lighting, Signage, Benches

# WHAT DETERMINES A PROJECT'S IMPACT?

### IMPACT = ACREAGE + ABILITY TO MEET NEEDS

	SITE SELECTION		

SITE SELECTION

# WHAT DETERMINES A PROJECT'S IMPACT?

Example Impact Assessment



SITE SELECTION

Source: OLIN

# WHAT DETERMINES A PROJECT'S IMPACT?

A project can shift up in impact if it exhibits in the top 2% of multiple needs categories, as compared to all need per category within one mile of the LA River.



SITE SELECTION	EXAMPLE
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# WHAT DETERMINES A PROJECT'S IMPACT?

A project can shift up in impact if it overlaps areas in the top 2% of multiple need categories, as compared to all need per category within one mile of the LA River.

	Step 1: What is the project's acreage?	Step 2: Does the project overlap areas in the top 2% of <u>multiple</u> need categories?	Final Impact
RM 46.8	M <40 acres	Flood Risk Reduction	м
19 acres	L 40 to 150 acres	Parks Ecosystems	L
	XL 150+acres	Access Arts & Culture	XL
		Housing Affordability	
		Engagement & Education Water Supply	
		Water Quality	
		& OPPORTUNITIES SITE SELECTION DESIGN GUIDELINES	

SITE SELECTION EXAMPLE

# WHAT DETERMINES A PROJECT'S IMPACT?

A project can shift up in impact if it overlaps areas in the top 2% of multiple need categories, as compared to all need per category within one mile of the LA River.



SITE SELECTION

# CADENCE

Projects should be equally distributed along the river and vary in scale.



### SITE SELECTION

# **DESKTOP ANALYSIS**

### Considerations for Choosing Opportunity Sites

Is there recent construction on the site? Is there apparent contamination (Superfund or Brownfield designation)? Is there known hazardous waste? Are there any known existing or planned projects for the site? Does the site align with an area of high need? How large is the site? How close is the site to the LA River ? Could the site be part of a connected continuous open space system?





 M
 Map
 None
 Mapping
 Mapping</td

Online Search

### SITE SELECTION

# A SELECTION OF 105 PARCELS FROM THE DESKTOP ANALYSIS WERE AGGREGATED INTO POTENTIAL SITES



Opportunity Parcels

Parcels from Desktop Analysis

SITE SELECTION





### SITE SELECTION

# LOCATING PROJECTS: XS, S

### Final Considerations for Choosing Opportunity Sites

Is there an opportunity to cross from one bank to the other every half mile?

Is an existing trail disconnected from adjacent neighborhoods?

Where do major streets intersect with the river?

Is there land availability where roads and proposed trails (like bike paths) meet the river?



ARTS & CULTUR AFFORDABLE H EDUCATION

# **FRAME 9 NEEDS AND SITES**







50

# **DESIGN GUIDELINES STRUCTURE**

### SECTION I : INTRODUCTION EXECUTIVE SUMMARY DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

### SECTION II: DESIGN GUIDELINES ACCESS AND MOBILITY SIGNAGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL GRAPHICS ECOLOGY, HABITAT, AND PLANTING FACILITIES AND AMENITIES

### SECTION III: RESOURCES TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS NATIVE PLANT NURSERIES AND MATERIAL SOURCES

WELCOME ENGAGEMENT UPDATE IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX NEEDS & OPPORTUNITIES SITE SELECTION DESIGN GUIDELINES PU

IBLIC COMMENT WRAP UP

**DESIGN GUIDELINES** 

# **PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN**

- IDENTITY A UNIQUE AND SHARED RIVER COMMONS
- 2 PROSPECT AND REFUGE
- **3** SAFETY
- 4 CULTURAL IDENTITY
- 5 CADENCE



**DESIGN GUIDELINES** 

# **ONGOING PROJECT SUCCESS**

- LIFE CYCLE COSTS AND 0&M
- PERSONS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS
- PEST / VECTOR CONTROL



# ECOLOGY, HABITAT, AND PLANTING

### PLANTING ALONG LEVEES AND FLOODWALLS

- PLANT LISTS:
  - SHORTLIST
  - ALLUVIAL FAN SAGE SCRUB
  - CHAPARRAL
  - COASTAL SAGE SCRUB
  - COAST LIVE OAK WOODLAND
  - CA WALNUT WOODLAND
  - VALLEY OAK WOODLAND
  - SYCAMORE RIPARIAN WOODLAND
  - COAST LIVE OAK FOREST
  - COTTONWOOD-WILLOW RIPARIAN FOREST
  - DESERT SCRUB
  - CLIMATE ADAPTED SHADE TREES



DESIGN GUIDELINES

# **BIODIVERSITY PROFILES - WILDLIFE OVERVIEW**



Tier III (every 2-3 miles)

OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: • BIKE RENTAL/REPAIR

INDOOR LOCKER ROOM AND SHOWERS
PUBLIC SAFETY BOOTH / KIOSK

SPORTS EQUIPMENT RENTAL
 SPACE FOR FARMER'S MARKETS

MULTI-PURPOSE COMMUNITY ROOM
 COMMUNITY KITCHEN

TIER I AND II COMPONENTS, PLUS ONE

### **DESIGN GUIDELINES FACILITIES AND AMENITIES**

**RIVER PAVILIONS + CADENCE** 

- $\leq$  Tier I (every .4-.6 miles)
  - SHADED SEATING
  - RIVER EDUCATION
  - WATER FOUNTAIN
  - EMERGENCY CALL BOX
     TRASH & RECYCLING

☑ Tier II (every .8-1.2 miles)

- TIER I COMPONENTS, PLUS:

- BATHROOMS
  BATHROOMS
  PICNIC AREA
  CHARGING STATION
  BICYCLE RACKS
  FIRST AID KIT

- OUTDOOR SHOWERS
   VENDING MACHINES







# **PUBLIC COMMENT OPTIONS**

### Verbal comments

• Speakers to be called in order of speaker cards submitted

(optional)

- Up to 15 minutes total for the Public Comment item
- Total time per person will depend on number of speaker cards received
- Comment cards
- Email comments to LARiver@dpw.lacounty.gov



### Important Upcoming Dates:

- Pacoima Beautiful Summer Institute and Community Event July 1, 2019
- SELA Arts Fest July 27, 2019
- Steering Committee Meeting #7 September 25, 2019
- Community Meeting October 15, 2019
- Community Meeting October 17, 2019

INPUT, QUESTIONS, IDEAS? Contact Genevieve Osmeña at (626) 458-4322 or LARiver@dpw.lacounty.gov

> LA RIVER MASTER PLAN

# LARiverMasterPlan.org



WRAP UP 85



### APPENDIX



1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Los Angeles Bartintis. 1898a. 1998b. 1998b. 1997b. 1907b. and 1998b. Los Angeles County Drainage Area Improvement Projects. Design Analysis Report and Design Hemorande. USACE Los Angeles District. 1991b. Anappies County Drainage Area Improvement Projects. Design Analysis Report and Design Hemorande. USACE Los Angeles District. 1991b. Anappies County Drainage Area Improvement Projects Revort Angeles County Roman and Area. Design Analysis Report. Fail Festility Report. Teal Festility Revort. Teal Festility Revort. Teal Festility Revort. Teal Festility Revort. Re

4. Los Angoles Courty (B) Elata Portal, Points of Interest, 2018 & Los Angoles Courty (B) Elata Portal, Disaster Rouces, 1998 & California Department of Transportation, California Rail Network, 2013 & EPA, FRS Geospatial Data, 2018 & State of California Energy Commission, Editoria Electrici Transmission Line, 2018 & allorinai bepartment of Comervation, Al Wells, 2019.



### APPENDIX

# **PARKS**



High Need = very high score Low Need = very low score No Need = no value (not participat

"High Need = 100% score Low Need = 0% score No Need = no value

Need Analysis: High Need Low Need

### **APPENDIX ECOSYSTEMS** Habitat Areas<sup>1</sup>(50%) BURBAN CALVEG Regi minance types w invasive vegeta Habitat Areas Buffer<sup>2</sup> (20%) Areas closest to existing protected habitat areas that could help to habitat areas received a higher need designation. LOS ANGELES Linkages and Confluences<sup>3</sup> (15%) Missing linkages are areas without connectivity, but based on location are crit confluences can also provide connectivity. Areas near linkages received a hig Unprotected Areas<sup>4</sup> (15%) VERNON elv to sustain habitat Unprotected areas are vulnerable to development and are less like time. Ecosystems that are in areas that are unprotected have high SOUTH GARDENS LA County Need Analysis: High Need COMPTON Low Need Source: OLIN **APPENDIX ECOSYSTEMS** Habitat Areas<sup>1</sup>(50%) Resede- - Man Nuys BURBANK SLENDALE Habitat Areas Buffer<sup>2</sup> (20%) buffer core protected Areas c habitat losest to existing protected habitat areas that could help fu areas received a higher need designation. LOS ANGELES Linkages and Confluences<sup>3</sup> (15%) es are areas without connectivity, but based on location are criti an also provide connectivity. Areas near linkages received a high Unprotected Areas<sup>4</sup> (15%) VETHON Unprotected areas are vulnerable to development and are less lik time. Ecosystems that are in areas that are unprotected have hig SOUT

COMPTO

NO REACH

Need Analysis:

High Need

LA County Need Analysis: **High Need** Low Need

..... 1-mile buffer

1. USDA For 2. California 3. South Co 4. California g Vegetation: Region 5 - 5 California Natural Resour , South Coast Wildlands, en Data. 201 sources Agency Open nds, 2008; L.A. River Tri st Missing Linkages Project, Protected Areas Database.

Source: OLIN

### APPENDIX

# **ECOSYSTEMS**



ngeles, 2018 Biod , CALVEG, Exi liversity Report, Appendix B1. d on City of Los /egetation: Region 5 - South Coast. Classifications b lifornia Natural Resources Agency Open Data, 2017. outh Coast Wildlands, 2008; LA River Tributaries, Ge osyntec, 2016

ing Linkages Project ed Areas Database



 USDA Forest Service, CALVEG, Existing Vegetation: Region 5 - South Coast. Classifications based on City of Los 2. California Frotected Areas Database, California Forda Natural Resources Agency Open Data, 2017.
 South Coast Missing Linkages Project, South Coast Wildlands, 2008: LA River Tributaries, Geosyntec, 2018.
 California Frotected Areas Database, 2017.

Source: OLIN



### APPENDIX

# **ACCESS**



Need Analysis:

Source: OLIN



# **ARTS & CULTURE**

Need Analysis: High Need Low Need



1. Asset Hopping is known to be incomplete based on currently available data sources. Future efforts are recommended in the Gasta, Actions, and Rethods to create a none robust database of start and cultural resources. Las Angeles County (50 Stata Portal. La Cum) Point of Interest County (50 Stata Portal. La Cuo) Stata Portal. La Cual Scata Stata Stata Stata Ogen Data, Los Angeles County Chie Art Collection. 2017. Los Angeles County (50 Pan Data, Free Concerts in Public Stess. 2017): Los Angeles County (50 Stata Portal. La Cue) Stata Portal. La Cual Stata Stata Restort et Mistoric Cultural Monuments, 2018; ArcGis Danine, User USCSSI, Los Angeles Hurala, 2018.

Source: OLIN



# **HOUSING AFFORDABILITY**



Assessment:

ower risk of ent / not vulnerabl

Need Analysis:

High Need Low Need

wel Advisors. OI IP



OLIN

### **ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION**



Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016.
 U.S. Census Bureau 2012-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate

Source: OLIN



Need Analysis:

High Need Low Need

# WATER SUPPLY



Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\_issues/programs/basin\_plan/basin\_plan.documentation.htt 2. UCL & Water Skutter Sources Map. http://waterhub.ucla.edu/watersources.html 3. OLI & Boarder

Need Analysis:

High Need

Source: Geosyntec, OLIN



### **APPENDIX**

# WATER QUALITY



Need Analysis: High Need Low Need

Footnotes: 1. LNMP and WPP score compiled from target versus planned BMP volume assigned to catchment areas within Upper LA River EWMP (2016), LA River Upper Reach 2 WMP (2016), and Lower LA River WMP (2017), Target BMP volume weighted 75% versus 25%, planned volume to account for uncertainty in future implementation. 2. Weter outfit volumity is originally devoluted in the Start Locate Anotec Journ Readon Interasted Readonal Water Management Plan (2014)

Source: Geosyntec, OLIN

### **APPENDIX**



### APPENDIX

### **FRAME 8 NEEDS AND SITES**

High Need Potential Project Sites Low Need Planned Major Projects



Source: OLIN, Geosynte

# **FRAME 7 NEEDS AND SITES**





### **APPENDIX**



### APPENDIX

### **FRAME 5 NEEDS AND SITES**

High Need Potential Project Sites Low Need Planned Major Projects

![](_page_65_Figure_9.jpeg)

# **FRAME 4 NEEDS AND SITES**

High Need Low Need Potential Project Sites
Planned Major Projects

![](_page_66_Figure_3.jpeg)

### **APPENDIX**

![](_page_66_Figure_5.jpeg)

### APPENDIX

# **FRAME 2 NEEDS AND SITES**

![](_page_66_Figure_8.jpeg)

Potential Project Sites
Planned Major Projects

![](_page_66_Figure_10.jpeg)

# **FRAME 1 NEEDS AND SITES**

High Need Low Need Potential Project Sites
Planned Major Projects

![](_page_67_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_67_Figure_5.jpeg)

Canyon

Beverly Hil

![](_page_68_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_69_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_70_Picture_0.jpeg)

APPENDIX

# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

-			Los Angeles River	Lower LA River	LA River	
RM	Name	Approx. Location	<b>Revitalization Master Plan</b>	Revitalization Plan	Master Plan Update	Status
51	Project 2: Canoga Park High School Outdoor Classroom	Canoga Park High School	x			Conceptual
50.9	Project 4: Basset Street Riverside Street	Bassett St & Owensmouth Ave	x			Conceptual
50.85	Bassett St & Alabama Ave	See name			х	n/a
50.78	Project 5: Canoga Park Regional Gateway	Bassett St & Canoga Ave	х			Conceptual
50.76	Project 9: Canoga Avenue River Bridge	Bassett St & Canoga Ave	х			Conceptual
50.74	Project 7: Orange Line Underpass	Bassett St & Canoga Ave	х			Conceptual
50.49	Project 12: Variel Avenue Local Gateway	Bassett St & Variel Ave	x			TBD
50.48	Project 11: Variel Avenue Pocket Park	Bassett St & Variel Ave	x			TBD
50.24	De Soto Ave South	See name	Neighborhood gateway			TBD
49.44	Project 18: Acquisition of Property between Oso Avenue and Vanowen Street	Archwood St & Oso Ave	x			Conceptual
49.17	Project 20: Winnetka Avenue River Bridge	Winnetka Ave & LA River	x			Conceptual
48.7	Project 22: Acquisition of Property between Corbin Avenue and the River	Corbin Ave, north of Hamlin St	х			Conceptual
48.41	Shirley Ave & Kittridge St	See name			х	n/a
48.1	Project 24: Acquisition of Property at Tampa Avenue and the River	Tampa Ave, north of LA River	x			Conceptual
48.09	Project 23: Tampa Avenue and Victory Boulevard Enhanced Intersection	Victory Blvd & Tampa Ave	x			Conceptual
47.86	Project 27: Vanalden Avenue Local Gateway	Vanalden Ave & LA River	x			Complete or in Design/Planning
47.85	Vanalden Avenue Pocket Park	Vanalden Ave, north of LA River	x			Status TBD
47.51	Aliso Connector	See name			х	n/a
47.22	Project 33: Amigo Avenue Local Gateway	Amigo Ave & LA River	х			Status TBD
47.22	Project 32: Amigo Avenue Pocket Park	Amigo Ave, north of LA River	x			Status TBD
47.07	Project 39: Reseda Park Regional Gateway	Kittridge St & Reseda Blvd	x			Conceptual
47.07	Project 35: Reseda Boulevard River Bridge	Kittridge St & Reseda Blvd	х			Conceptual
46.84	Project 37: Reseda Park River Park Buffer	Etiwanda Ave at Reseda High School	x			Conceptual
46.78	Project 42: Etiwanda Avenue Pocket Park	Etiwanda Ave at Reseda Park and Rec Center	x			Conceptual
46.7	Project 40: Reseda High School Outdoor Classroom	Etiwanda Ave at Reseda High School	x			Conceptual
46.56	Project 43: Caballero Creek Non-Motorized Bridge	Caballero Creek Confluence	х			In Design
46.22	Zelzah Ave & Duncan St	See name			x	n/a
						1

Source: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosyntec

### APPENDIX

# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

PM.	Name	Annon Location	Los Angeles River	Lower LA River	LA River Marter Plan Llodate	Status
45.97	White Oak Ave & LA River	See name			x	n/a
45.59	Project 46: Encino Velodrome Wetlands Park	West of Sepulveda Basin	x			TBD
45.58	LA River Veteran Tribute Park	South of Victory Blvd, north of Sepulveda Basin	x			Complete or in Design/Planning
45.45	Project 48: Orange Line Bridge Non-Motorized Bridge	Southern Railroad and LA River, north of Sepulveda Basin	x			TBD
45.05	Project 51: Sepulveda Basin Regional Gateway	Victory Blvd & Balboa Blvd	x		ĺ	TBD
44.99	West of Balboa Blvd	See name			x	n/a
44.85	Project 52: Sepulveda Basin (Birmingham School) Outdoor Classroom	Between Balboa Blvd & Bell Creek	x		ĺ	TBD
44.5	Balboa & Encino Golf Course	See name			x	n/a
44.17	Sepulveda Basin Boating	South of Woodley Lakes Golf Course	x			Complete or in Design/Planning
44.11	Project 53: Sepulveda Basin River Park Buffer	Balboa & Encino Golf Course	x		ĺ	TBD
43.85	Project 57: Sepulveda Basin Non-Motorized Bridge	West of Burbank Blvd, south of Woodley Ave	x			TBD
43.61	Project 54: Sepulveda Basin Wetlands	West of Burbank Blvd, south of Woodley Ave	x			TBD
43.32	Project 56: Hjelte to Dam Wetlands Park	Encino Creek Confluence	x			TBD
42.94	Project 58: Sepulveda Spillway Park	North of San Diego Fwy & Ventura Fwy Intersection	x			TBD
42.7	Project 59: 405 Underpass	San Diego Fwy & LA River	x			TBD
42.6	Project 63: Castle Family Park	Otsego St & Sepulveda Blvd	x			TBD
42.49	Project 61: Sepulveda Boulevard River Bridge	Valley Heart Dr & Sepulveda Blvd	x			TBD
42.22	Noble Ave	See name	Recommended underpass			TBD
41.92	Project 64: Kester Avenue under 101 Freeway Portal	Valley Heart Dr & Kester Ave	x			Conceptual
41.41	Van Nuys Boulevard River Bridge	Riverside Dr & Van Nuys Blvd	x			TBD
41.4	Van Nuys Boulevard under 101 Freeway Portal	Riverside Dr & Van Nuys Blvd	x			Conceptual
40.86	Project 74: 101 Underpass	Ventura Fwy & Hazeltine Ave	x			TBD
40.86	Project 71: Hazeltine Avenue under 101 Freeway Portal	Hazeltine Ave & LA River	x			TBD
40.8	Fashion Square River Park	NE of Ventura Fwy & Hazeltine Ave	x			Conceptual
40.33	Valleyheart Dr & Woodman Ave	See name			х	n/a
40.03	Valleyheart Dr & Sunnyslope Ave	See name			х	n/a
39.74	Project 77: Moorpark Street Local Gateway	Bloomfield St & Fulton Ave	x			Conceptual
39.17	Project 80: Ventura Boulevard and Coldwater Canyon Boulevard Enhanced Intersection	Ventura Blvd & Coldwater Canyon Ave	x			Conceptual

Source: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosyntec

### APPENDIX

# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

RM	Name	Approx. Location	Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan	Lower LA River Revitalization Plan	LA River Master Plan Update	Status
38.91	Bellaire Ave & Valleyheart Dr	See name			х	n/a
38.35	Project 83: Laurelgrove Avenue Pocket Park	Valleyheart Dr & Laurelgrove Ave	x		ĺ	Conceptual
38.1	Project 92: Ventura Boulevard and Laurel Canyon Boulevard Enhanced Intersection	Ventura Blvd & Laurel Canyon Blvd	x		ĺ	Conceptual
38.03	Project 88: Laurel Canyon Boulevard Underpass	Laurel Canyon Blvd & LA River	х		ĺ	Conceptual
38.03	Project 86: Laurel Canyon Boulevard River Bridge	Laurel Canyon Blvd & LA River	x		ĺ	Conceptual
37.67	Project 93: CBS Studios Underpass	Tujunga Wash Confluence at Studio City	x		ĺ	TBD
37.39	Colfax Ave North	See name	Recommended underpass		ĺ	TBD
37.2	Project 91: Colfax Avenue Outdoor Classroom	Kelsey St	х			Conceptual
37.06	Project 99: Beck Avenue Local Gateway	Beck Ave	x		ĺ	Conceptual
36.79	Tujunga Ave North	See name	Recommended underpass		ĺ	TBD
36.5	Dilling St & Fair Avenue	See name			x	n/a
36.27	Vineland Ave North	See name	Recommended bridge crossing requiring minor improvement			TBD
36.09	Project 100: 101 Freeway Underpass at Weddington Park	Hollywood Fwy & LA River	x		ĺ	Conceptual
36.02	Project 101: Weddington Park Expansion with Non-Motorized Bridge	Tujunga Wash Confluence near South Weddington Park	х		ĺ	Conceptual
35.9	Project 102: Weddington Park Regional Gateway	Brookview Dr & Caratwright Ave	x		ĺ	Conceptual
35.82	Lankershim Boulevard and Cahuenga Boulevard Enhanced Intersection	Hollywood Fwy & Lankershim Blvd	x		ĺ	Conceptual
35.76	Project 107: Lankershim Boulevard River Bridge	Lankershim Blvd & LA River	x		ĺ	Conceptual
35.39	Universal Studios West	See name			x	n/a
34.9	Universal Studios	See name			x	n/a
34.49	Olive Ave North	See name	Recommended underpass		ĺ	TBD
34.12	Warner Brothers Studio	See name	Recommended underpass		ĺ	TBD
33.93	Valleyheart Dr	See name			x	n/a
33.71	Project 111: Bob Hope Drive Non-Motorized Bridge	Bob Hope Dr	х			Conceptual
33.3	Forest Lawn Cemetery	See name			х	n/a
32.92	Project 116: Spreading Grounds Regional Gateway	Ventura Fwy E & LA River	х			Conceptual
32.86	Project 119: 134 Freeway Underpass / Overpass at Spreading Grounds	Ventura Fwy W & LA River	х			Conceptual
32.71	Project 121: South Mariposa Street Pocket Park	Valleyheart Dr & Mariposa St	х			Conceptual

### APPENDIX

# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

			Los Angeles River	Lower LA River	LA Kiver	
BM	Name	Approx. Location	<b>Revitalization Master Plan</b>	Revitalization Plan	Master Plan Update	Status
32.68	Equestrian Bridge	Mariposa St & LA River	x			Existing
32.38	Burbank Equestrian Center	Los Angeles Equestrian Center at Griffith Park	x			Status TBD
32.06	Project 118: Griffith Park River Park Buffer	Between Ventura Fwy & Zoo Dr	x			Conceptual
31.97	Project 117: Burbank Western Channel Non-Motorized Bridge	Burbank Western Channel Confluence	x			Conceptual
31.64	Riverside Dr North	See name	Proposed Spreading Grounds Regional Gateway, difficult undercrossing			TBD
31.12	Ferraro Fields	See name			x	n/a
30.68	Project 133: River Glen Opportunity Area Outdoor Classroom	Verdugo Wash Confluence, north of Ventura Pwy	x			Conceptual
30.56	Project 127: Doran Street and San Fernando Road Enhanced Intersection	Ventura Fwy & San Fernando Rd	x			Conceptual
30.55	Project 132: River Glen Regional Gateway	Verdugo Wash Confluence, south of Ventura Fwy	x			Conceptual
30.49	Project 131: River Glen Non-Motorized Bridge	Verdugo Wash Confluence	x			Conceptual
30.44	Project 128: Verdugo Wash Non-Motorized Bridge	Atwater Village north of Sperry St	x			Conceptual
30.17	Project 137: Brazil Street Paseo	Brazil Street	x			Conceptual
30.09	Project 139: Acquisition of Property near Brazil Street and the River	Atwater Village between Brazil St and Electonics Pl	x			Conceptual
30.06	Project 135: Brazil Street and San Fernando Road Enhanced Intersection	Brazil St & San Fernando Rd	x			Conceptual
30.03	Electronics Street Paseo	Electronics PI	x			Conceptual
29.76	Colorado St Fwy	See name	Neighborhood gateway, west end of Brazil Street Paseo			TBD
29.71	Project 142: Colorado Boulevard Non-Motorized Park	SE of Colorado St Pwy & Golden State Pwy Intersection	x			Conceptual
29.54	LAG Park	Glendale Water Reclamation Plant	x			Open to Public
29.13	Project 145: North Atwater Park (River Vista Expansion)	West of North Atwater Park	x			Open to Public
28.96	Equestrian Center	Rigali Ave	x			Status TBD
28.78	Rigali Ave	See name	Proposed Los Feliz Equetrian / Non-Motorized Bridge			TBD
28.39	Project 149: Los Feliz Boulevard River Bridge	Los Feliz Blvd & LA River	x			Conceptual
28.15	Project 150: Legion Lane Park	Legion Ln	x			Conceptual

Source: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosyntec

### APPENDIX

# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

			Los Angeles River	Lower LA River	LA River	
RM	Name	Annrox Location	Revitalization Master Plan	Revitalization Plan	Master Plan Lindate	Status
27.71	Red Car Park	Ferncroft Rd & Glendale Blvd	x			Open to Public
27.57	Ferncroft Rd & Tyburn St	See name			x	n/a
27.13	Project 153: Silver Lake Boulevard Pocket Park	Silver Lake Blvd	х			Conceptual
27.06	Project 158: Fletcher Drive under 5 Freeway Portal	Golden State Fwy & Fletcher Dr	x			Conceptual
27.06	Fletcher Dr & Golden State Fwy	See name	Portal			TBD
26.94	Project 156: Fletcher Drive River Bridge	Fletcher Dr & LA River	x			Conceptual
26.87	Project 157: Fletcher Avenue and 2 Freeway On/Off Ramp Enhanced Intersection	Glendale Fwy & Fletcher Dr	х			Conceptual
26.58	Project 154: Fletcher Avenue and San Fernando Road Enhanced Intersection	Fletcher Dr & San Fernando Rd	x			Conceptual
26.51	Project 162: Edward Avenue and Railway Portal	El Rio de Los Angeles State Recreation Area	x			TBD
26.45	Project 161: Media Center Drive and Railway Portal	El Rio de Los Angeles State Recreation Area	х			TBD
26.45	Project 160: Edward Avenue Paseo	San Fernando Rd & Media Center Dr	x			Conceptual
26.42	Project 163: Media Center Drive Paseo	Media Center Dr	x			Conceptual
25.89	Project 168: Newell Street under 5 Freeway Portal	Newell St under Golden State Fwy	x			Conceptual
25.74	Project 172: Riverside Park	Between Landa St and Riverside Dr	х			Conceptual
25.72	Project 169: Blimp Street Paseo	Blimp St & Blake Ave	x			Conceptual
25.71	Project 167: Taylor Yard Outdoor Classroom	Perlita Ave, east of LA River	x			Complete or in Design/Planning
25.63	Project 166: Taylor Yard Regional Gateway	LA River near Blimp St	х			Complete or in Design/Planning
25.29	Project 174: Dorris Place Pocket Park	Dorris PI & Crystal St	x			TBD
25.24	Project 176: Dorris Street Paseo	Dorris PI & Crystal St	x			TBD
25.21	Project 175: Dorris Place Outdoor Classroom	Glover PI & Crystal St	x			TBD
25.18	Project 178: San Fernando Road and Elm Street Enhanced Intersection	Elm St & San Fernando Rd	х			Conceptual
24.19	Project 183: Confluence Park	Figueroa St & San Fernando Rd	x			Open to Public
24.15	Project 181: Riverside Drive Underpass by 110 Freeway	Figueroa St & Santa Fe Railway	x			Conceptual
24.11	Project 182: Railroad Bridge Underpass/Overpass	Figueroa St & Santa Fe Railway	x			Conceptual
24.09	Project 184: 110 Freeway Underpass at Arroyo Seco	Pasadena Fwy & Ave 19	х			Conceptual
24	Project 186: Elysian Park Non-Motorized Bridge	Arroyo Seco Confluence	x			Conceptual
23.55	Project 198: Chinatown / Cornfield Opportunity Area Outdoor Classroom	Blake St & Santa Fe Railway	x			TBD
23.53	Project 190: Broadway Bridge Underpass	Broadway & LA River	x			TBD

Source: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosyntec
# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

-			Los Angeles River	Lower LA River	LA River	
RM	Name	Approx. Location	<b>Revitalization Master Plan</b>	<b>Revitalization Plan</b>	Master Plan Update	Status
23.53	Project 192: Broadway River Bridge	Broadway & LA River	x			TBD
23.52	Project 200: Chinatown / Cornfield Regional Gateway	Blake Street at Los Angeles State Historical Park	x			TBD
23.5	Project 194: Comfields Non-Motorized Bridge	North of Spring St & LA River	x			TBD
23.41	Project 193: Los Angeles State Historic Park Portal	South of Spring St & LA River	х			Conceptual
23.23	Main St West	See name	Recommended underpass			TBD
23.22	Project 205: North Main Street under 5 Freeway Portal	Main St & Golden State Fwy	x			Conceptual
22.9	Project 209: Mission Yard River Park	North of Mission Rd	x			Complete or in Design/Planning
22.68	Project 208: Mission Yard River Loop	Lamar St	x			Complete or in Design/Planning
22.33	Project 210: East Side Soccer Fields Complex	Mission Rd & Cesar E Chavez Ave	x			Conceptual
22.11	Project 212: Commercial Street Pocket Park	Commercial St & Santa Fe Railroad	x			Conceptual
21.8	Project 215: First Street River Bridge	1st St & LA River	x			Conceptual
21.35	Project 218: Fourth Street River Bridge	4th St & LA River	x			Conceptual
21.17	Project 226: Downtown / Industrial Non-Motorized Bridge	North of 6th St & LA River	x			Conceptual
21.06	Project 228: Hollenbeck Park / Inex Street Paseo	6th St & Clarence St	x			Conceptual
21.01	Project 231: Industrial Street and Jesse Street Pocket Park	Jesse St & Mesquit St	x			Conceptual
20.99	Project 223: Downtown / Industrial Regional Gateway	Jesse St & LA River	x			Conceptual
20.79	Project 219: Downtown Industrial River Park	7th PI & Mission Rd	x			Conceptual
20.75	Project 224: Downtown / Industrial Outdoor Classroom	Mission Rd	x			Conceptual
20.64	Project 232: Seventh Street River Park	Mission Rd	x			Conceptual
20.59	Project 235: Bay Street and Sacramento Street Pocket Park	Sacramento St & Santa Fe Railroad	x			Conceptual
20.58	Project 234: Sacramento Street and Railway Portal	Sacramento St & LA River	x			Conceptual
20.23	Olympic Blvd & Santa Fe Railway	See name			x	n/a
20.16	Project 236: Rio Vista Blufftop Park	Olympic Blvd & Rio Vista Ave	x			Conceptual
19.84	Project 239: Crown River Gateway and Ecological Park	West of Perrino PI at LA River	x			Conceptual
19.43	26th St West of Soto St	See name			x	n/a
19.18	Soto St	See name		102 - Soto Street, opportunity to improve river crossing		TBD

Source: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosyntec

#### APPENDIX

# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

-			Los Angeles River	Lower LA River	LA River	
RM	Name	Approx. Location	<b>Revitalization Master Plan</b>	Revitalization Plan	Master Plan Update	Status
18.98	Bandini Blvd West	See name		103 - Bandini Boulevard,		TBD
				opportunity to improve		
				crossing		
18.86	Bandini Blvd, northeast of LA River	See name		103 - Bandini Boulevard,		TBD
				opportunity to improve		
				crossing		
18.34	Bandini Islands	See name			x	n/a
18.33	Vernon Ave & Union Pacific Railroad	See name			x	n/a
18.18	Downey Rd North	See name		104 - Downey Road,		TBD
				opportunity to improve		
				crossing		
18.02	Bandini Blvd, north of LA River	See name		121 - Bandini WQ / Riverside		TBD
				Park		
17.87	Charter St & Santa Fe Railway	See name	ĺ	ĺ	x	n/a
17.43	Bandini Blvd, west of Atlantic Interchange	See name			х	n/a
17.18	District Blvd & Gifford Avenue	See name			x	n/a
15.31	Casitas Ave & Randolph St	See name			х	n/a
14.75	Southall Lane & River Dr	See name			x	n/a
14.51	Florence Ave, east of Long Beach Fwy	See name		Gateway		TBD
13.68	Fostoria St & Jaboneria Rd	See name		67 - Shull Park, separated		TBD
				from river by 710, potential		
				for environmental		
				remediation		
13.53	Jaboneria Rd & Southern Pacific Railroad	See name	Trail access point			TBD
13.53	Long Beach Fwy & Southern Pacific Railroad	See name		145 - Greenway opportunity		TBD
				along Southern Pacific		
				Transportation Railway		
12.24	Blumont Rd	See name		Multi-use bridge with		TBD
				emergency access		
11.54	Gardendale St at Hollydale Park	See name			x	n/a

ource: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosyntec

#### APPENDIX

# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

			Los Angeles River	Lower LA River	LA River	
RM	Name	Approx. Location	Revitalization Master Plan	Revitalization Plan	Master Plan Update	Status
10.7	Cloverlawn Dr	see name			x	n/a
10.35	De Bie Dr & Orane Ave	See name			x	n/a
10.07	Whitehall Way & LA River	See name			x	n/a
9.8	San Juan S at Ralph C. Dills Park	See name		64 - Compton Golf Course and Park, extend green area to school, add multi-use trail with access pts		TED
9.38	Somerset Blvd at Long Beach Fwy	See name			x	n/a
9.15	Dominguez High School	See name		64 - Extend green area to include school, provide multi use trail with access points at each street		TBD
8.89	Alondra Blvd & Long Beach Fwy	See name			x	n/a
8.53	71st St, west of Atlantic PI	See name			х	n/a
8.25	68th St & Atlantic Ave	See name			х	n/a
7.84	Artesia Blvd at Long Beach Fwy	See name			х	n/a
7.5	63rd St & De Forest Ave	See name			х	n/a
7.46	Adams St & White Ave, at Coolidge Park	See name		22 - Gateway, Coolidge Park accessible only from neighborhood, walled toward freeway side		TED
6.32	Market St	See name			x	n/a
5.55	48th St & Virginia Vista Ct	See name			x	n/a
5.12	Virginia Vista Ct	See name			x	n/a
4.57	NAME TBD	See name			х	n/a
4.18	Baker St	See name			x	n/a
3.36	Spring St & De Forest Ave	See name			x	n/a
2.73	25th St & De Forest Ave	See name		Multi-use path access point, low flow channel crossing		TBD

#### **APPENDIX**

# **XS, S PROJECTS INDEX**

			LOS Angeles River	LOWER DA RIVER	DARIVER	
RM	Name	Approx. Location	<b>Revitalization Master Plan</b>	Revitalization Plan	Master Plan Update	Status
2.6	Burnett St & De Forest Ave	See name		Multi-use path access - vol 1 p. 99		TBD
2.49	23rd St & De Forest Ave	See name		Multi-use path access - vol 1 p. 99		TBD
2.36	Hill St West	See name		88 - Multi-use bridge to provide pedestrian / bike access over river and freeways		TBD
2.34	HII St East	See name		88 - Multi-use bridge to provide pedestrian / bike access over river and freeways		TBD
2.23	21st St & De Forest Ave	See name		Multi-use path access - vol 1 p. 99		TBD
2.11	20th St & Long Beach Fwy	See name		Multi-use path access - vol 1 p. 99		TBD
1.98	19th St & De Forest Ave	See name		Multi-use path access - vol 1 p. 99		TED
0.67	5th St & Long Beach Fwy	See name			x	n/a

Source: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosyntee

**APPENDIX** 

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL

RM 51.1 River Origin Park



Frame 9 Los Angeles M / 6.7 acres Land Ownership: 97% Public (Non-County), 1% Privately Owned, 1% County Owned, 1% Unclassified Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 27 State Senate: 27 State Assembly: 3 Source: OLIN, Geosyntec, Gehry Partners



Frame 9 Los Angeles M / 16.5 acres Land Ownership: 40% Privately Owned, 22% County Owned, 21% Unclassified, 17% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 3 State Senate: 27 State Assembly: 45



RM 47.4

Frame 9 Los Angeles M / 26.9 acres Land Ownership: 66% County Owned, 21% Privately Owned, 13% Unclassified Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 3 State Senate: 27 State Assembly: 45

RM 46.5 Caballero Creek Confluence Park

10/5

Frame 9 Los Angeles M / 1.5 acres Land Ownership: 80% Public (Non-County), 20% County Owned Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 3 State Senate: 27 State Assembly: 45



Frame 9 Los Angeles XL / 1884.2 acres Land Ownership: 100% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 6 State Senate: 27 State Assembly: 45

RM 44

Sepulveda Basin

#### APPENDIX

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL

RM 41.2 Hazeltine River Edge Park



Frame 8 Los Angeles M / 3.5 acres Land Ownership: 51% Unclassified, 43% County Owned, 6% Privately Owned Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 4 State Senate: 18 State Assembly: 46





RM 40.9

Frame 8 Los Angeles M / 1.1 acres Land Ownership: 91% Unclassified, 9% County Owned Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 4 State Senate: 18 State Assembly: 46

Frame 8

Los Angeles

M / 17.2 acres

Land Ownership: 94% Privately Owned, 6% Public (Non-County)

Congressional District: 30

Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 2

State Senate: 18 State Assembly: 46





Frame 7 Los Angeles M / 1.4 acres Land Ownership: 100% Privately Owned Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 2 State Senate: 18 State Assembly: 46

RM 37 Colfax Ave to Tujunga Blvd, Ventura Blvd to the River



Frame 7 Los Angeles M / 13.1 acres Land Ownership: 76% Privately Owned, 20% County Owned, 4% Unclassified Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 2 State Senate: 18 State Assembly: 46

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL

RM 33.5 Sennett Creek



Frame 7 Los Angeles M / 20.8 acres Land Ownership: 90% Privately Owned, 8% Public (Non-County), 2% Unclassified Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 4 State Senate: 25 State Assembly: 43

Source: OLIN, Geosyntec, Gehry Partners

RM 33

Headworks Park

Frame 7 Los Angeles L / 52.8 acres Land Ownership: 83% Public (Non-County), 17% Unclassified Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 4 State Senate: 25 State Assembly: 43



RM 31

Frame 6 Los Angeles M / 2.2 acres Land Ownership: 82% Public (Non-County), 13% Unclassified, 5% County Owned Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 4 State Senate: 25 State Assembly: 43



123

Frame 6 Los Angeles M/2.1 acres M / 2.1 acres Land Ownership: 62% Public (Non-County), 29% County Owned, 5% Privately Owned, 4% Unclassified Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 3,5 Council District: 4 State Senate: 25 State Assembly: 43



RM 30.5

Frame 6 Los Angele M / 4.6 acres Land Ownership: 91% Privately Owned, 9% Unclassified Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 3

Council District: 13 State Senate: 25

State Assembly: 43

**APPENDIX** 

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL

RM 26.2

G1 Bowtie

Frame 6

Los Angeles M / 20.4 acres





Frame 6 Los Angeles L / 0.7 acres Land Ownership: 100% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 4, 13 State Senate: 25 State Assembly: 43



Frame 6 Los Angeles M / 0.9 acres Land Ownership: 77% County Owned, 15% Unclassified, 8% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 4, 13 State Senate: 25 State Assembly: 51

Source: OLIN, Geosyntec, Gehry Partners





Frame 6 Los Angeles L / 41.6 acres Land Ownership: 93% Public (Non-County), 7% Privately Owned Land Ownership: 100% Privately Owned Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 1 Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 1 Council District: 1 State Senate: 24 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 51 State Assembly: 51

RM 25.6

G2 Taylor Yard

#### RM 25.3 Dorris Place Sanitation Yard



Frame 6 Los Angeles L / 7.5 acres Land Ownership: 87% Public (Non-County), 12% Privately Owned, 1% Unclassified Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 13 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 51

#### **APPENDIX**

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL

RM 25.2 Taylor Yard Non-Motorized Bridge



Frame 6 Los Angeles L / 0.9 acres Land Ownership: 78% Public (Non-County), 22% Privately Owned Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 13 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 51





RM 24.1

Frame 5 Los Angeles M / 3.5 acres Land Ownership: 60% Public (Non-County), 23% Privately Owned, 17% Unclassified Congressional District: 34 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 1 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 51

RM 23.5 Bending the River



Frame 5 Los Angeles M / 21.7 acres Land Ownership: 41% Public (Non-County), 27% Privately Owned, 21% County Owned, 11% Unclassified Congressional District: 34 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 1 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 51

one stud RM 23.2 Main Street Terrace



Frame 5 Los Angeles L / 1.5 acres Land Ownership: 100% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 34 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 1 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 51





Los Angeles XL / 162.4 acres Land Ownership: 97% Privately Owned, 2% Unclassified, 1% County Owned Congressional District: 34 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 14 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 51

Frame 5

75

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL

RM 21.5 First Street to Sixth Street River Loop



#### Frame 5 Los Angeles L / 63.5 acres L / 63.5 acres Land Ownership: 58% County Owned, 25% Privately Owned, 8% Public (Non-County), 9% Unclassified Congressional District: 34 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 14 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 53 Source: OLIN, Geosyntec, Gehry Partner



RM 21.1

Frame 5 Los Angeles M / 6.5 acres M / 6.5 acres Land Ownership: 37% Unclassified, 29% Privately Owned, 28% Public (Non-County), 6% County Owned Congressional District: 35 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 14 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 53

#### RM 16.2 Upper Segment Multi-use Easement and Atlantic Blvd Area



Frame 4 Vernon, Bell L / 61.4 acres L / 0.1.4 acres Land Ownership: 66% Public (Non-County), 14% Privately Owned, 14% Unclassified, 6% County Owned Congressional District: 40 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 53, 63

RM 15.3 Active Transp River Corridor ortation Rail to : Randolph Street



Frame 4 Bell, Maywood, Huntington Park, Vernon L / 113.7 acres Land Ownership: 54% Privately Owned, 44% Unclassified, 2% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 40 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 53, 59, 63

#### RM 13.9 Cudahy River Park



Frame 3 Cudahy M / 32 acres Land Ownership: 51% Public (Non-County), 29% Privately Owned, 18% Unclassified, 2% County Owned County Uwned Congressional District: 40 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 63

#### **APPENDIX**

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL





Frame 3 South Gate L / 27.8 acres Land Ownership: 56% Public (Non-County), 29% Privately Owned, 10% County Owned, 5% Unclassified Congressional District: 44 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 63 Source: OLIN, Geosyntec, Gehry Partners



Frame 3 South Gate M / 6.9 acres Land Ownership: 100% Privately Owned Congressional District: 44 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 63



RM 11.8

Rio Hondo Conflu

Frame 3 South Gate XL / 164.6 acres Land Ownership: 38% Privately Owned, 33% Public (Non-County), 16% County Owned, 13% Unclassified Congressional District: 44 Supervisor District: 1, 2 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 63



RM 11.7

SELA Cultural Center

Frame 3 South Gate M / 10 acres Land Ownership: 98% County Owned, 2% Unclassified Congressional District: 44 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 63

#### RM 7.2 Middle Segment Multi-use Easement and Crossover



Frame 2 Long Beach, Unincorporated Land Ownership: 80% Privately Owned, 10% Public (Non-County), 6% County Owned, 4% Unclassified Congressional District: 44 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33, 35 State Assembly: 63, 64

#### **APPENDIX**

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL

RM 5.5 Compton Creek Confluence Area



Frame 2 Long Beach L / 87.9 acres Land Ownership: 52% County Owned, 44% Privately Owned, 4% Unclassified Congressional District: 44, 47 Supervisor District: 2, 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33, 35 State Assembly: 64



Frame 1

Long Beach

M / 11.8 acres

Supervisor District: 4

Council District: n/a

State Senate: 33, 35 State Assembly: 70



RM 4.4

Frame 2 Long Beach L / 63.7 acres Land Ownership: 60% Privately Owned, 25% County Owned, 10% Unclassified, 5% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 44, 47 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 70

## RM 1.6 South of Willow Street



Frame 1 Long Beach XL / 258.7 acres Land Ownership: 98% Unclassified, 1% Public (Non-County), 1% Privately Owned Congressional District: 47 Land Ownership: 62% County Owned, 26% Unclassified, 12% Privately Owned Congressional District: 47 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33, 35 State Assembly: 70

RM 0.9 Long Beach Municipal Urban



Frame 1 Long Beach M / 8.2 acres Land Ownership: 68% Public (Non-County), 12% County Owned, 11% Privately Owned, 9% Unclassified Congressional District: 47 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 70



#### **APPENDIX**

# PLANNED MAJOR PROJECTS: M, L, XL

RM 0.7 er Bridge Replacement CL



Frame 1 Long Beach XL / 179.9 acres XL / 179.9 acres Land Ownership: 54% Unclassified, 26% Public (Non-County), 11% County Owned, 9% Privately Owned Congressional District: 47 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 70 Source: OLIN, Geosyr tec. Gehry Partner

**APPENDIX** 

# M, L, XL SITE-BASED PROJECTS

RM 48.9

Pierce College Connector

RM 51 Canoga High School



Frame 9 Los Angeles L / 44.4 acres Land Ownership: 56% Public (Non-County), 41% County, 3% Unclassified Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 3 State Senate: 27 State Assembly: 45



Los Angeles M / 13.9 acres Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 3 State Senate: 27 State Assembly: 45

Sources: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosynte



Land Ownership: 86% County, 10% Public (Non-County), 4% Private, 0% Unclassified



RM 46.8

Reseda Expansion

Frame 9 Los Angeles L / 19 acres Land Ownership: 87% County, 13% Unclassified Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 3 State Senate: 27 State Assembly: 45



RM 40.8

Van Nuvs Blvd

Frame 8 Los Angeles M / 19.6 acres Land Ownership: 57% County, 41% Unclassified, 2% Private Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 4 State Senate: 10 State Assembly: 46

#### RM 39.4 West of Coldwate



Frame 8 Los Angeles M / 7.6 acres Land Ownership: 94% County, 6% Unclassified Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 2 State Senate: 10 State Assembly: 46

#### APPENDIX

# M, L, XL SITE-BASED PROJECTS

RM 35.9

101 Freeway Crossing

RM 38.2 Upstream from Tujunga Confluence



Frame 8 Los Angeles M / 15.7 acres Land Ownership: 81% County, 19% Unclassified Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 2 State Senate: 10 State Assembly: 46



Frame 7 Los Angeles M / 11.5 acres Land Ownership: 60% County, 22% Unclassified, 18% Private Congressional District: 30 Supervisor District: 3 Council District: 2 State Senate: 10 State Assembly: 46

Headworks Connector

RM 32.8



Frame 7 Los Angeles XL / 225.7 acres Land Ownership: 68% Public (Non-County), 30% Unclassified, 1% Private, 1% County Congressional District: 28, 30 Supervisor District: 3, 5 Council District: 4 State Senate: 25 State Assembly: 43

#### RM 30.9 Ferraro Fields



Frame 6 Los Angeles L / 52.2 acres Land Ownership: 77% Public (Non-County), 14% Unclassified, 9% County Congressional District: 28 Supervisor District: 3, 5 Council District: 4 State Senate: 25 State Assembly: 43



RM 21.6



Frame 5 Los Angeles M / 15.1 acres Land Ownership: 80% Public (Non-County), 20% County Congressional District: 34 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: 14 State Senate: 24 State Assembly: 53

# M. L. XL SITE-BASED PROJECTS

RM 15.8

Frame 4

Maywood L / 126.7 acres

Land Ownership: 72% County, 11% Public (Non-County), 9% Private, 8% Unclassified

Congressional District: 40 Supervisor District: 1

Council District: n/a

State Assembly: 53, 63

State Senate: 33

RM 19.9 Fast Washington Rlvd

Frame 5

Los Angeles

L / 45.6 acres

Land Ownership: 63% Public (Non-County), 20% Private, 12% Unclassified, 5% County

Congressional District: 34 Supervisor District: 1

Sources: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosy

Council District: 14

State Senate: 24

State Assembly: 53

Maywood Park Bend

Clara Street

RM 14.1

Frame 3

Cudahy

L/54.7 acres

Land Ownership: 60% County, 23% Public (Non-County), 10% Unclassified, 7% Private

Congressional District: 40 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: n/a

State Senate: 33

State Assembly: 63

RM 6.3

Frame 2

Sutter Bend at Del Amo Blvd

#### RM 12.9 Firestone Rivd

Frame 3

South Gate

L / 56 acres

RM 10.5



Land Ownership: 52% County, 26% Public (Non-County), 16% County, 6% Unclassified Congressional District: 44 Supervisor District: 1 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 63



Frame 3 Paramount L / 105.9 acres Land Ownership: 54% Unclassified, 20% Private, 16% Public (Non-County), 10% County Congressional District: 40, 44 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 63

**APPENDIX** 

# M, L, XL SITE-BASED PROJECTS





Frame 3 Paramount M / 34.4 acres Land Ownership: 42% Private, 38% County, 20% Unclassified Congressional District: 40 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 63



Frame 2 Long Beach M / 39.7 acres Congressional District: 44 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33, 35 State Assembly: 63, 64

Sources: OLIN, Gehry Partners, Geosynta



Land Ownership: 58% County, 33% Private, 5% Public (Non-County), 4% Unclassified

Long Beach L / 141 acres Land Ownership: 64% County, 30% Unclassified, 4% Private, 2% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 44 Supervisor District: 2, 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33, 35 State Assembly: 64



W 47th St / Rancho Los Cerritos

RM 5.1

Frame 2 Long Beach L / 117.8 acres Land Ownership: 62% County, 35% Private, 2% Unclassified, 1% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 44, 47 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 70



W 28th St to 405 Freeway

RM 3.7

Frame 1 Long Beach L / 97.4 acres Land Ownership: 97% County, 3% Unclassified Congressional District: 47 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33, 35 State Assembly: 70

#### APPENDIX

# M, L, XL SITE-BASED PROJECTS





Frame 1 Long Beach M / 39.9 acres Land Ownership: 40% Private, 28% County, 22% Unclassified, 10% Public (Non-County) Congressional District: 47 Supervisor District: 4 Council District: n/a State Senate: 33 State Assembly: 70



Appendix D

# Draft Vision, Introduction, Goals, Actions, & Methods

LARMP Update | Steering Committee Meeting #6 | LARiverMasterPlan.org

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2020 Proposed WORKING DRAFT VERSION 5: Los Angeles River Master Plan Update June 2019

(Currently this summary is in present tense, and in its final version it will become past tense.)

#### Vision: The Reimagined River

Fifty-one miles of connected open space that includes clean water, native habitat, parks, multiuse trails, art, and cultural resources to improve health, equity, access, mobility, and economic opportunity for the diverse communities of LA County, while providing flood risk management.

Alternate: The LA River is an iconic, 51-mile corridor of connected open space, seamlessly woven together with neighboring communities, that is an integral part of daily life in LA County a 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 admire the marvels of infrastructure and flood risk management and to celebrate a thriving urban habitat, a place to learn from the past and to shape the future.

#### **Executive Summary**

One million people live within one mile of the Los Angeles River. More impressively, one out of four Californians lives within one hour of the river. Channelized to protect lives and property from flooding during the late 19<sup>th</sup> through the mid-20<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Los Angeles River has largely been separated from our social and ecological communities. While fragmented jurisdictions, land ownership, and funding present hurdles in rethinking the LA River, the 2020 Los Angeles River Master Plan seeks to reimagine the LA River from a single use corridor to a tangible, multi-benefit resource for the communities of Los Angeles County, while still meeting the needs of flood risk management. The 2020 Plan recognizes the need for resilient systems that address the most complex issues facing the Los Angeles Region, such as climate change, population growth, resource scarcity, and social inequity.

The 2020 Los Angeles River Master Plan builds on over two decades of planning efforts for the Los Angeles River, including efforts by LA County (1996), the City of Los Angeles (2007), the

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Lower LA River Working Group (2018), and the Upper LA River and Tributaries Working Group (2019). The research and project database that forms the foundation for this plan covers over 130 planning efforts from across the watershed.

The 2020 Master Plan Update process began in 2016 with a motion by the Board of Supervisors to update the 1996 Los Angeles County LA River Master Plan. The update process, led by Los Angeles County Public Works, is supported by an Internal County Team with representatives from each LA County department. A Steering Committee of 41 members representing municipalities, non-profit organizations, or other governmental and non-governmental entities provides input and expertise in issues related to water, people, or the environment. In addition to the technical team and steering committee, the update process includes a robust public engagement program designed to provide opportunities for LA County residents to express ideas for the future of the river.

The 2020 Master Plan is based on a watershed and community approach to update the plan. \_\_\_\_\_ This approach is unique from previous efforts in that analysis work, including ecosystem, demographic, and hydrologic studies were conducted for the entire 834 square mile watershed. Recognizing that these systemic and natural elements cannot be studied in isolation, several studies were investigated at an area larger than the watershed. This research is now publicly available and can be utilized for parallel efforts within the watershed.

There is no singular, 51-mile solution for the LA River. Projects along the river should reflect the needs and opportunities of specific reaches and provide multiple benefits that respect the needs of flood risk management while enhancing the environment and strengthening our communities through the celebration of local culture and creation of jobs. While design <u>strategies</u> in the Master Plan focus on elements along the main stem within and immediately adjacent to the river right-of-way,<sup>1</sup> the Master Plan's vision, goals, actions, and methods require an understanding of, and coordination with, <u>communities</u>, the watershed, and parallel efforts such as the Upper River and Tributaries Working Group (AB466), the Lower LA River Working Group, Metro, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, <u>the LA County General Plan</u>, the LA County <u>Sustainability Plan</u>, the LA County Regional Parks Needs Assessment, and watershed management plans. Additionally, coordination between LA County, municipalities, other governmental entities, and non-profit organizations will be necessary to achieve the robust vision and goals of this Master Plan. The Reimagined LA River relies on these collective efforts to envision the future of the LA River, its watershed, and all of LA County.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The LA River Right-of-Way is within the operations and maintenance jurisdiction of Los Angeles County Public Works (Flood Control District) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

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#### **Organization of the Master Plan Document**

The 2020 LA River Master Plan is organized based on a series of goals, actions, and methods. Each goal represents an active future priority for the LA River. These goals, which include many principles from previous or parallel planning efforts, guide policy and project development throughout the Master Plan.

Within each goal, a series of actions describes steps that should be taken to achieve the goal. Actions include a series of tangible methods that describe specific ways to reach the goals. In many cases, actions are related to specific LA County Departments and their missions. The realization of the goals will require collaboration between many LA County departments.

#### **Role of the County and Coordination**

Similar to the 1996 LA River Master Plan, the 2020 Plan will be used to guide all departments of LA County in decision making for LA River projects and facilities owned, operated, funded, <u>permitted</u>, and/or maintained by the County. Other agencies and municipalities are encouraged to adopt the LA River Master Plan for their jurisdictions and communities and partner with LA County in making the Reimagined River a reality.

The LA River Master Plan will help ensure a Reimagined LA River by:

- Establishing a comprehensive long-term vision for the river that is based on robust community engagement.
- Utilizing a goal-based framework for policy and design.
- Identifying goals, actions, and methods that will be undertaken by LA County along the LA River corridor and throughout the watershed to achieve the vision for the river.
- Identifying strategic partnerships between LA County and other entities that will
   be needed meet the full realization of the goals, actions, and methods.
- Identifying how LA County can support other entities in meeting the goals,
- <u>actions, and methods.</u>
  Promoting design excellence.

Public Works shall establish an implementation team responsible for ongoing coordination after the completion of the Master Plan.

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#### Deleted: Goals

Deleted: (Chapter 6) Gaps: Needs and Opportunities ¶

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#### 1. Goal: Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency.

The LA River did not always look like it does today. In the mid 1800's, the LA River was a braided stream that, during wet weather events, spread out over vast amounts of flat land. As agricultural diversions, transportation infrastructure, and cities grew around the river, this vast floodplain was encroached upon by buildings and roads. After years of devastating floods, it was engineered into a concrete channel with basins, dams, levees, and floodwalls to move stormwater as quickly as possible to the Pacific Ocean and reduce flood risk to these communities. Not all areas of the river have equal flood capacity. In some areas, low channel capacity makes the probability of a flood in any given year as high as 25 percent. This is partially due to deferred operations and maintenance caused by funding constraints. There will always be financial and physical limits to flood risk infrastructure. Therefore, we must strive for resilient communities that can respond to extreme flood events that exceed the river channel's capacity. With the threat of a changing climate, the importance of reducing flood risk increases as the frequency and intensity of extreme storms change.

- 1.1. Increase capacity of the river in high risk areas and provide flood risk management to at least the <u>one-percent ("100-year")</u> flood event.
  - 1.1.1. Prioritize natural features and processes for flood risk reduction.
  - <u>1.1.2.</u> Purchase or otherwise reclaim land along the channel and immediately adjacent floodplain areas to increase floodplain areas.
  - 1.1.3. Widen and deepen the channel or raise levees.
  - 1.1.4. Build bypass channels and tunnels.
  - 1.1.5. Manage sediment in the river channel and before it accumulates in the river channel.
  - 1.1.6. Manage vegetation and remove invasive plants.
  - 1.1.7. Retrofit infrastructure and other obstructions, such as bridges, to remove hydraulic constrictions.

#### 1.2. Reduce flows into the river.

- 1.2.1. Evaluate regional scale upstream flood detention basins.
- 1.2.2. Manage dry-weather flows to discourage the growth of invasive and non-native vegetation within the flood channel.

**Deleted:** <#>Ensure all development within the watershed incorporates low impact development techniques.¶

Deleted: <#>Coordinate with Watershed Management Programs/Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (E/WMPs) and other watershed management efforts to expand stormwater conservation for groundwater recharge, increase distributed stormwater capture, and reduce effective imperviousness in the watershed.¶

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#### **Deleted:** <#>Increase capacity of the river in high risk areas and provide flood risk management to at least the 100-year flood event.¶

Prioritize natural features and processes for flood risk reduction.

Purchase or otherwise reclaim land along the channel and immediately adjacent floodplain areas.¶

Widen and deepen the channel or raise levees.¶

Build bypass channels and tunnels. ¶

<#>Manage sediment in the river channel and before it
accumulates in the river channel.¶

>Manage vegetation and remove invasive plants.

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#### 1.3. Include climate change research in the planning process for new projects along the river.

- 1.3.1. Conduct inter-institutional study on climate change impacts in the LA Basin and how they impact hydrology and sea level rise.
- 1.3.2. Apply latest accepted climate change prediction models in flood risk reduction planning.

#### 1.4. Improve and refine emergency preparedness.

- 1.4.1. Increase awareness of the hazards associated with high flows in the river.
- **1.4.2.** Develop appropriate Emergency Action Plans that cover specific areas of the river where needed, including the dams and levees along the mainstem and the tributaries.
- 1.4.3. Conduct emergency preparedness exercises that test <u>Emergency Action Plans</u>.
  1.4.4. Improve flood forecasting capabilities.
- 1.4.4. Improve nood forecasting capabilities.
- **1.4.5.** Refine warning and monitoring criteria for the river corridor.
- 1.4.6. Develop appropriate warning systems such as sirens, lights, or geo-targeted text message alerts to inform users of impending rain or rising water.
- 1.4.7. Develop flood-specific evacuation plans.
- **1.4.8.** Consider and plan for evacuation of <u>communities in floodplains</u>, with particular attention to special needs populations.
- 1.4.9. Evaluate critical infrastructure and facilities located in the floodplain and reduce vulnerability to flood hazards.
- 1.4.10. Review and revise policies regarding closing the river trail during storms.
- 1.4.11. Assist local law enforcement and emergency responders in developing emergency response/evacuation plans for river adjacent communities and river users.
- 1.4.12. Encourage adjacent river communities to develop personalized evacuation plans.

#### 1.5. Increase public awareness of flood hazards and river safety.

- 1.5.1. Develop a website to assist in educating other agencies, cities, and the general public on river issues (including flood risk management and dangers posed by the river during heavy rainfall events).
- 1.5.2. Post consistent signage and communication about flood risk and river safety on bridges and access points.
- 1.5.3. Develop and implement an educational program on flood and river safety.
- 1.5.4. Encourage residents and businesses in the floodplain to consider purchasing flood insurance.

#### 1.6. Improve facility operations and maintenance.

- **1.6.1.** Expand coordination between responsible agencies and consolidate responsibilities under the Flood Control District through divestiture to streamline O&M, facility management, funding, and permitting.
- 1.6.2. Review and update operations and maintenance protocols and best practices
- 1.6.3. Implement new technologies such as real-time monitoring, reporting, and controls.
- **1.6.4.** Implement dam and levee safety programs that ensure the flood management infrastructure delivers their intended benefits while reducing risks to people, property and the environment through continuous assessment, communication and management.

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#### 1.7. Implement regionally consistent floodplain management practices.

- 1.7.1. Establish partnerships among the various levels of government to develop minimum floodplain regulatory requirements.
- 1.7.2. Update and improve hydrologic data and models for the LA River watershed.
- 1.7.3. Update and improve flood inundation mapping.

- 1.7.4. Manage floodplain development according to the National Flood Insurance Program.
- 1.7.5. Encourage only flood resilient projects in the floodplain.
- 1.7.6. Encourage acquisition of land within the floodplain to serve as a buffer for flooding.

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#### 2. Goal: Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails.

Members of the community identified walking and bicycling as the top two activities they participate in along the river—with combined participation greater than all other activities combined. Yet, 61% said they do not use the river due to safety concerns, identified by 61% of participants. This is apparent when looking at available parks and trails. Twelve of seventeen cities along the LA River do not meet the World Health Organization's minimum standards of 2.2 acres of parks per thousand people, and only 31 of the river's 51 miles have trails. By aiming to provide 51 miles of safe, connected open space, the LA River can be a valued recreational resource for the surrounding communities in LA County.

#### 2.1. Create 51 miles of connected open space.

- 2.1.1. Create a park setting along the entire river utilizing this plan's design guidelines. (LA River Design Guidelines).
- 2.1.2. Utilize river channel right-of-way and adjacent areas to increase park space.
- 2.1.3. Promote the river as a greenway spine of the larger LA County regional parks, multi-use trails, habitat, and open space network.
- 2.1.4. Use river areas to assist in ensuring all LA County residents live within a ½ mile of a park.
- 2.1.5. Create two new regional parks south of Downtown LA and one new regional park west of Sepulveda Basin, while continuing the development of large regional parks currently underway.
- 2.1.6. Provide amenities and experiences in existing and new park spaces that are not currently available at nearby parks and increase unique programming along the river corridor.
- 2.1.7. Preserve and create viewsheds along the river, between adjacent neighborhoods and the river, and from bridges over the river.
- 2.1.8. Secure ongoing and long-term funding for land acquisition, construction, and maintenance of additional parks and recreational facilities.
- 2.1.9. Increase recreation uses within the corridor where compatible with ecological function.

# 2.2. Complete the LA River Trail so that there is a continuous bicycle and pedestrian route along the entire river, on both sides.

- 2.2.1. In places where right of way is too narrow for a river trail, pursue easements on adjacent property to complete the trail or utilize bridges, platforms, or cantilevers.
- **2.2.2.** Increase the extent of multi-use trails parallel to the river with separate paths for active transport, pedestrians, and equestrians in areas of high traffic.
- 2.2.3. Provide bicycle parking and encourage bicycle rental facilities along the river.
- 2.2.4. Develop signage and curriculum that promotes the benefits of using the river trail for recreation and improved health.
- 2.2.5. Include shade trees and shade structures along the trail.

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#### 2.3. Provide support facilities at a regular cadence along the length of the river, on both sides.

- 2.3.1. Ensure there is a shaded place to rest every half mile, on average, along the river.
- 2.3.2. Ensure there is access to a public restroom every mile, on average, along the river.
- 2.3.3. Ensure there is wayfinding information at river access points and every half mile, on average, along the river.2.3.4. Supplement County facilities and services with concessionaire agreements for food, convenience item sales,
- recreation equipment rentals, recreation instruction, and guided tours.
- 2.3.5. Ensure there are trash receptacles at a regular cadence along the river on both sides.

#### 2.4. Ensure design excellence within and along the river corridor.

- 2.4.1. Utilize unified design guidelines for adjacent parks and river amenities that are flexible enough to reflect the diversity of local communities, <u>(LA River Design Guidelines)</u>.
- 2.4.2. Encourage local jurisdictions to adopt this plan's design guidelines. (LA River Design Guidelines).
- 2.4.3. Require this plan's guidelines (LA River Design Guidelines) be followed for all projects permitted by the County,
- constructed on County property, or funded by the County.

#### 2.5. Encourage compatibility of the river and adjacent land uses.

- **2.5.1.** Encourage the entire river channel and corridor to be zoned as open space.
- **2.5.2.** Encourage the re-zoning of incompatible land uses, such as waste sites, adjacent to the river, where feasible.
- **2.5.3.** Develop buffering strategies to mitigate air quality <u>and other impacts of incompatible uses, such as industrial uses</u>, that are expected to remain adjacent to the river.
- 2.5.4. Use County and local development and zoning review processes to ensure compatibility and, where feasible, add new river-adjacent amenities.

# 2.6. Repurpose single-use spaces, such as power-line easements, rail rights-of-way, or flood infrastructure, to serve multiple functions such as multi-use trails or habitat.

- 2.6.1. Develop master agreements with utilities for easements to maximize use of ground space under overhead or above buried utility lines for parks, open space, and trails.
- 2.6.2. Discuss options to create multi-use space with private rail companies.
- 2.6.3. Foster opportunities for urban <u>agriculture</u> to encourage access to local healthy foods.

#### 2.7. Promote life safety along the river.

- 2.7.1. Improve safety signage, including what to do in an emergency.
- 2.7.2. Utilize this plan's consistent 51-mile marker system (0 at Long Beach, 51 at Canoga Park) to assist response
- teams in locating emergencies along the river.
- 2.7.3. Ensure anchor points for swift water rescue teams.
- 2.7.4. Remove hazards and dangerous objects, such as old fencing, metal, or debris, from the river corridor.

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#### 2.8. Promote public safety along the river.

- 2.8.1. Coordinate with the River Rangers program.
- 2.8.2. Ensure adequate and consistent lighting along the river trail that complies with guidelines to reduce light pollution.
- 2.8.3. Ensure emergency phones are located along the river trail.
- $\textbf{2.8.4.} \quad \textbf{Utilize CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) principles in projects.}$
- 2.8.5. Encourage adjacent neighborhood watch groups to include the river in their area of influence.
- 2.8.6. Consider the use of video monitoring systems in isolated locations.

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#### 3. Goal: Support healthy, connected ecosystems.

The LA River watershed sits within one of the world's most diverse Mediterranean biodiversity hotspots. Due to urbanization, the region has the largest number of endangered and threatened species and species of special concern in the contiguous 48 states. The river as an ecosystem has been altered from its historic state, first through agriculture and irrigation and later through channelization. In community meetings and surveys, the issue most important to participants was protecting vulnerable plants and animals, identified as a priority by 52% of participants. Planning and development efforts along the river must create habitat areas large enough to support native ecosystems.

#### 3.1. Increase ecosystem function along the river corridor.

- 3.1.1. Prioritize projects that include improvements to ecosystem function.
- 3.1.2. Collaborate to collect data on ecosystem function within the LA River watershed and along the LA River corridor.
- 3.1.3. Collaborate with scientific research teams to increase the knowledge available about wildlife along the LA River and create species profiles for different conditions along the river.
- 3.1.4. Continue to track the Regional Water Quality Control Board Environmental Flows study to determine habitat opportunities.

# 3.2. Increase plant species biodiversity and focus on the use of local California native plants in and around the river corridor.

- 3.2.1. Develop reach specific plant species guidelines related to ecological zones along the river with keystone species to create desirable ecosystems.
- **3.2.2.** Consider long-term trends, such as population growth, climate change, future water regimes, resiliency, and sustainability, to create adaptive and dynamic biodiversity plans that are resilient to the urban context.
- 3.2.3. Incentivize the creation of nurseries along the river that can supply native plants for new, large river parks.
- **3.2.4.** Develop plant palettes that make the river a planned reserve for plant biodiversity as climate changes.
- 3.2.5. Actively manage and remove invasive species from the river corridor and adjacent areas, <u>utilizing best</u> management practices.
- 3.2.6. Utilize locally sourced native seed on projects.

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331	ie and support a diverse ecological community.	
0.0.1.	Utilize key sections of the river corridor itself to increase habitat areas.	
3.3.2.	Create habitat "stepping stone" patches in areas that are densely developed and do not have existing significant ecosystem functions.	
3.3.3.	Promote the creation of linkages between upland and riparian ecosystems.	
3.3.4.	Promote the creation of vegetated buffers at the edges of existing significant habitat areas as well as between habitat areas and vehicular areas.	
3.3.5.	Protect and enhance existing native, resilient, and biodiverse ecosystems (Plant communities are defined in the LA River Design Guidelines).	Deleted: desirable ecosystems.
3.3.6.	Support, in parallel with regional efforts, a reach specific regime for low flows in the river that contributes to ecological function.	
3.3.7.	Where possible, plant a continuous greenway of trees for increased cooling, forage, and roosting and nesting habitat.	Deleted: Plant
3.4. Enco	urage cities along the river to adopt sustainability strategies.	
3.4.1.	Provide technical assistance to cities seeking to develop or improve sustainability or climate plans.	
3.4.2.	Encourage cities to require LEED certification, ENVISION, or comparable standards, for public projects.	
3.4.3.	Encourage cities to utilize nature-based approaches to projects.	
3.5. Use	environmentally responsible practices for operations and maintenance of the river	
cnan	nel and adjacent lands.	
3.5.1. 3.5.2.	nel and adjacent lands. Train maintenance staff to work with native ecosystems. Ensure pest management and vector control is incorporated early during project development and coordinated with the Greater I & County Vector Control District	
3.5.1. 3.5.2.	nel and adjacent lands. Train maintenance staff to work with native ecosystems. Ensure pest management and vector control is incorporated early during project development and coordinated with the Greater LA County Vector Control District. Adopt Integrated Pest Management (IPM).	
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#### 4. Enhance opportunities for equitable access to the river corridor.

Today, ease and availability of access to trails along the LA River is highly variable. About 90 access points connect people to trails that serve 30 of the river's 51 miles. Yet, only one-third of these access points have signs and only 70% connect to sidewalks. Many access points are well served by bus, but only two Metro rail stops fall within a half mile of an access point to the river. It is therefore not surprising that not knowing where to go was among the top five reasons people who participated in community meetings and surveys cited for not visiting the LA River. The LA River is intended to be a resource for use by all of LA County, and to be a resource the river must be accessible and usable.

# 4.1. Create welcoming access points and gateways to the LA River <u>and LA River</u> Trail to optimize physical access along its length, on both sides.

- 4.1.1. Make the river trail and gateways universally accessible and inclusive.
- 4.1.2. Prioritize access for areas with limited access or areas that need improvements to existing access points.
- 4.1.3. Prioritize access near major destinations, including schools, libraries, parks, transit stops, and job centers.

#### 4.2. Increase safe transportation routes to the river.

- 4.2.1. Coordinate with LA County transportation plans, including Vision Zero, the Bicycle Master Plan, and the Step by Step Pedestrian Plan.
- 4.2.2. Provide pedestrian and bicycle connections across the river every half-mile.
- **4.2.3.** Require all new pedestrian or road bridges over the river to provide pedestrian and bicycle access to the river trail.
- 4.2.4. Provide continuous pathways between the river and nearby recreation spaces.
- 4.2.5. Encourage cities to adopt complete streets policies to better connect neighborhoods to the river.
  4.2.6. Increase the extent of multi-use trails that connect to the river with separate paths for active transport, pedestrians, and equestrians.
- 4.2.7. Coordinate with transportation planning to enhance public transit to and along the river.
- **4.2.8.** Coordinate with transportation planning to encourage transit lines that cross the river to have stops that provide access to the river trail.
- 4.2.9. Promote the use of public transportation to connect to the river trail.
- **4.2.10.** Develop informational materials and signage that highlight the river as an alternative to other modes of transportation to major job centers and destinations.

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#### 5. Goal: Embrace and enhance opportunities for local arts and culture.

The LA River has been at the heart of Los Angeles history since its founding, when Indigenous and Spanish cultures relied on the river as a community resource. While some historical structures remain, other histories have been lost and deserve to be recovered and retold. The river should also reflect the diversity of its neighboring cultures, communities and organizations, and include the provision of space for cultural uses along its course. As an iconic part of the Los Angeles County landscape, the LA River has long captured the imagination of photographers, painters, and other artists as well. Its banks have been used to host performances and collaborative art, as a projection screen, and as a canvas, with at least two dozen feature films having used the river as a backdrop. LA County has the opportunity to be at the forefront of creating high quality arts and cultural experiences that support the adaptation of an industrial landscape and flood channel into a major cultural destination that draws residents and tourist alike and promotes the equitable inclusion of LA County's diverse cultural sector and local communities.

#### 5.1. Develop a comprehensive 51-mile arts and culture corridor along the river.

- 5.1.1. Site permanent civic art, temporary art installations, cultural amenities, and cultural facilities along the river where appropriate.
   5.1.2. Encourage incubation of diverse talent through commissions for local as well as regional and national artists
- and cultural organizations.
- 5.1.3. Secure reliable funding for art and cultural projects along the river.

# 5.2. Integrate artists, cultural organizations, and community members in planning processes and project development along the river.

- 5.2.1. Create a framework for arts and cultural asset mapping to identify preliminary resources and opportunities along the 51 miles of the LA River.
- 5.2.2. Share, monitor, and cultivate the asset mapping on the LA <u>County Department of Arts and Culture website</u>, and help reaffirm and build the LA River community as a vital and growing <u>county</u> resource.
- 5.2.3. Use both quantitative and qualitative data in planning arts and cultural activities along the river

#### 5.3. Galvanize the LA River cultural identity.

- 5.3.1. <u>Activate the river by creating ongoing opportunities for cultural activities, gatherings, festivals, art, and performance along the river</u>
- 5.3.2. <u>Support community-based arts and cultural organizations along the river, and a</u>ctively promote river spaces to local groups and communities as available for their use.
- 5.3.3. Integrate civic art commissions and community engagement into the design criteria of the river corridor, including interpretive signage, cultural markers, interactive displays and other media, functional art, cultural amenities, and cultural facilities.

#### 5.4. Streamline permitting processes for artwork and cultural activities along the river.

- 5.4.1. <u>Simplify permitting for permanent art along the river.</u>
- 5.4.2. <u>Simplify permitting for holding events and performances along the river.</u>

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# 6. Goal: Address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness.

Since 2000, LA County residents have been paying more for housing. The median owner-occupied home value has gone up by over 50%, from \$298,800 to \$465,900 between 2000 and 2016 (in 2016 dollars). Among renters, the percentage of household income spent on housing went up from 28 to 35% in the same time period. About a third (32%) of renters in the county are severely rent burdened, meaning they spend more than half of their income on rent. As the affordable housing shortfall has risen, so has the number of people experiencing homelessness, which now exceeds 50,000 people across LA County. Approximately 7,000 persons experiencing homelessness are living in neighborhoods adjacent to the river. As the LA River moves toward the vision of becoming 51 miles of connected open space, it is critical to consider how this vision will impact housing and homelessness. With the goal of increasing parks and open space, there is potential to negatively impact housing affordability. It is therefore important to proactively implement a meaningful strategy for preventing displacement and ensuring continuing affordability of housing in river adjacent. It is possible to improve neighborhoods without causing negative effects of gentrification.

# 6.1. Create an ongoing forum for the coordination of housing and community stabilization strategies along the river.

6.1.1. To ensure oversight and implementation of housing and community stabilization strategies, establish an LA River Housing Affordability Task Force that includes representatives from the County and river adjacent cities, as well as key community stakeholders, including affordable housing advocates and representatives of communities directly experiencing displacement. Provide funding for staffing or consultants to support the Task Force.

# 6.2. Require a housing impact assessment be completed as part of the planning for all sizable river improvement projects

- 6.2.1. Develop an assessment tool to evaluate whether projects are likely to significantly impact housing affordability.
- 6.22. Prior to committing County resources to river projects or approving permits that impact the river right-of-way, require completion of a concise assessment of affordable housing needs and opportunities, <u>The extent of analysis required should vary depending on the scale of the river project, but each assessment should include:</u>
  - <u>an</u> analysis of the potential impact of the proposed project on housing affordability and displacement.
  - <u>a</u> summary of existing affordable housing programs and projects serving the community including any existing affordable housing developments with affordability restrictions scheduled to expire.
  - a 'community roadblock analysis' which identifies local barriers to approval of supportive housing in the surrounding community.
  - an analysis of the existing stock of currently unsubsidized but affordable market rate rental housing in the area
     surrounding the project
  - a list of specific sites which could be appropriate for development of supportive housing for persons experiencing homelessness.
  - an affordable and supportive housing strategy outline tailored to the local needs and opportunities.

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#### 6.3. Increase units of affordable housing within one mile of the river.

- **6.3.1.** Encourage a mix of supportive housing, affordable rental, and affordable homeownership units in both new construction and preservation buildings.
- **6.3.2.** Expand the LA County Community Development Commission's Home Ownership Program (HOP) to provide additional affordable homeownership opportunities in river adjacent communities.
- 6.3.3. Designate river adjacent communities at risk of increased displacement as priority areas for County affordable housing investment.
- 6.3.4. Publicly report on the progress toward this goal annually through the LA River Housing Affordability Task Force.
- 6.4. Develop an affordable housing land bank authority, land acquisition loan fund, or similar organization to strategically purchase land along the river and hold it for future development as affordable housing or permanent supportive housing.
  - 4.1. Commission a study to identify all public agency owned land within one mile of the LA River and identify surplus or underutilized sites appropriate for development of affordable or supportive housing, including sites where housing could be collocated with other uses.
  - 6.4.2. Designate and fund a single land bank or similar entity within county government or an outside partner to:
     coordinate site acquisition and financing river-wide.
    - Initially target land acquisition efforts largely (but not exclusively) in areas identified as facing the greatest risk of displacement.
    - Partner with local agencies and community-based organizations to manage community planning processes to identify local priorities for development in each area.
    - Manage RFPs or other public process for selecting housing developers for disposition or joint development projects.
    - Transfer ownership of land to local nonprofit housing providers, or other long-term owners when sufficient
      local capacity exists.
    - Recapture land purchase funds for reuse in future sites to the extent possible.

#### 6.5. Secure funding for affordable housing in parallel with funding for river projects.

- 6.5.1. As new financing tools are created to fund river improvements, set aside a portion of funding to support land acquisition and affordable housing whenever possible. While many infrastructure financing sources will not allow use for affordable housing, using a portion of river specific funding for housing, when possible, can leverage additional affordable housing financing and expand the amount of affordable housing built adjacent to the river.
- **6.5.2.** <u>Commission a study of the potential for an affordable housing specific tax increment financing tool as a means</u> of significantly expanding funding for affordable housing along the river by capturing a small share of future growth in property tax revenue exclusively for affordable housing.
- **6.5.3.** Leverage existing housing subsidies to finance permanent supportive housing for people formerly experiencing homelessness on key sites adjacent to the river.
- 6.5.4. Require all residential projects with a commitment of County resources, such as funding or land, to set aside at least 25% of the units to be affordable to extremely low, very low, and low-income households.

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#### 6.6. Incentivize stronger tenant protection policies along the river.

- 6.6.1. Develop resources to expand tenant education and counseling, and inform tenants living adjacent to river improvement projects about the availability of counseling services, including those available through LA County Department of Consumer and Business Affairs.
- **6.6.2.** Develop resources and provide technical assistance to encourage cities to adopt stronger tenant protection policies, including rent stabilization and just cause for evictions.
- 6.6.3. Fund a grant program to provide staffing support to community-based organizations in high-risk communities to conduct direct outreach and counseling to tenants at risk of displacement.
- 6.6.4. Expand County funding for eviction legal defense services for tenants, and target this resource to areas of the county (including many river adjacent communities) likely to experience concentrated displacement.
- 6.6.5. Prioritize river investment programs in communities that have established tenant protections.

# 6.7. Support persons experiencing homelessness along the river by coordinating outreach and by building new permanent supportive housing.

- 6.7.1. Identify sites for permanent supportive housing within 1 mile of the river.
- 6.7.2. Coordinate and support existing efforts to provide temporary and interim supportive housing until the implementation of permanent solutions.
- 6.7.3. <u>Coordinate and support existing efforts of the County's coordinated homeless outreach system and their work along the LA River.</u>
- **6.7.4.** Connect persons living in or near the river to the coordinated entry system for access to housing opportunities for which they are eligible.
- 6.7.5. Build on the platform provided through Measure H to support more local cities in developing proactive homeless support programs and policies.

#### 6.8. Integrate best practices for working with persons experiencing homelessness utilizing the river corridor.

- 6.8.1. Review and update guidelines for clearing of encampments along the river to increase notification timelines and coordination with outreach teams.
- 6.8.2. Continue and improve the LA County Public Works temporary sanitation stations program while developing more robust sanitation facilities.
- 6.8.3. Provide, at a regular cadence of approximately every mile, permanent facilities for sanitation that are regularly maintained, staffed, and coordinated with river amenities.
- 6.8.4. Coordinate with the River Rangers program to train rangers to interact with persons experiencing homelessness.

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# 7. Goal: Foster opportunities for continued community engagement, development, and education.

Among the hundreds of community groups that are present along the river, there are over three dozen organizations and initiatives that focus on the river itself, some of which have been active for over three decades. Healthier, more socially connected communities were the third most important river-related issue for community members. The LA River's connection to the region's history, ecology, and culture makes it a prime venue and tool for both community engagement and education. Community members felt it was most important for people to learn how the river benefits and supports the environment (38%); ecology, habitat, and vegetation (33%); and current hydrology and uses of the river (21%). Though some adjacent communities currently take advantage of the river, a reimagined river with increased activity could serve as a platform and front door for all surrounding communities.

# 7.1. Provide spaces for people of all ages and abilities to learn about the ecology, hydrology, engineering, and cultural and natural history of the river and its watershed.

- 7.1.1. Install interpretive signage, cultural markers, interactive displays, or other media that reflect community input and local culture.
- 7.1.2. Create outdoor classroom spaces that can be used by schools.
- 7.1.3. Prioritize connectivity to the river from schools, cultural centers, and other education facilities.

7.2. Develop educational materials for people of all ages to learn more about the <u>past</u>, present, and future of the river corridor; natural resource protection; and the wildlife and water of the LA River.

7.2.1. Work with educational institutions to develop sample curricula for teachers of students of different ages to use when bringing their classes to the river.

- 7.2.2. Develop self-guided educational tours.
- 7.2.3. Coordinate with the River Rangers program to provide educational tours that feature Traditional Ecological Knowledge.
- 7.2.4. Work with Native American communities to develop a curriculum telling the history of indigenous peoples whose lives and traditions depend on the LA River.
- 7.3. Engage populations indigenous to the region to celebrate and document the river's role in indigenous culture.

7.3.1. Foster an ongoing conversation and collaboration with Native American communities about the LA River.

- 7.3.2. Streamline the permitting process for access to traditional religious, cultural, and ceremonial spaces along the LA River corridor.
- 7.3.3. Utilize place names from Native languages in signage along the LA River.

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# 7.4. Promote the river<u>and natural ecosystem</u> as an economic asset to surrounding communities.

- 7.4.1. Utilize local resources and workforce to design, build, operate, and maintain projects, art, and amenities along the river, where possible.
- 7.4.2. Work with homeless service providers to identify opportunities to train and match individuals experiencing homelessness with jobs or other vocation training.
- 7.4.3. Encourage local businesses and river-related groups to engage youth in internships related to the river.
- 7.4.4. Promote recreation as an economic resource.
- 7.4.5. Provide workforce training to maintain nature-based projects.

#### 7.5. Improve the interface between the river corridor and adjacent communities.

7.5.1. Visually enhance river boundaries.

- 7.5.2. Encourage existing river-adjacent development to orient its "front door" toward the river and public transportation.
- 7.5.3. Integrate cultural markers and signage.
- **7.5.4.** Continue to solicit input from communities along the river throughout implementation of this plan and hold community meetings to update residents on the progress of plan implementation.
- 7.5.5. Require that County funded infrastructure and open space projects engage local residents and community stakeholders in planning.
- **7.5.6.** Ensure the physical design of river improvements is consistent with the physical and social character and culture of each neighboring community.
- **7.5.7.** Identify community vulnerabilities, such as displacement risk, flood risk, or climate vulnerability, and associated impacts with regard to river improvement projects.
- 7.5.8. Develop a <u>project</u> mitigation strategy for identified threats to community and resident stability, particularly forces of economic displacement<u>flood risk</u>, and climate risk.

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#### 8. Improve local water supply reliability.

More than 50% of the region's water supply is imported from the Colorado River, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, and the Eastern Sierras. In the Los Angeles Basin, 57% of water is imported, 34% comes from groundwater, and 9% is sourced from recycled water, water conservation measures, and local surface water diversions. In community meetings and surveys, supplementing water supply was the second most important issue related to the LA River for participants, identified by 48% of participants. Increasing population, regulatory requirements, natural disasters, and demands on the water system accentuate decreasing reliability in the sources of imported water supplies that is caused by cyclical droughts and climate change. Dry weather and wet weather flows in the LA River present opportunities to develop and diversify local water resources to reduce dependence on imported water and increase the reliability and resiliency of the region's water supply.

# 8.1. Capture and treat stormwater and dry weather flows before <u>they reach</u> the river <u>channel</u> for groundwater recharge, direct use, or release for downstream beneficial uses.

- 8.1.1. Encourage and incentivize water capture and direct use on public and private properties.
- 8.1.2. Provide incentives for private property owners to capture and treat stormwater on site.
- 8.1.3. Coordinate dry-weather flow efforts among jurisdictions and along the tributaries and other sub-watersheds.
- 8.1.4. Implement stormwater capture projects within the watersheds and along the tributaries of the LA River,

# 8.2. Divert and treat stormwater and dry weather flows within the river channel for groundwater recharge, direct use as recycled water, and to supply water for parks and ecological areas.

- 8.2.1. Implement direct diversion and treatment projects for recharge in the Central Basin.
- 8.2.2. Implement direct diversion and treatment projects for use as recycled water.
- 8.2.3. <u>Consider</u> direct diversions from the channel for use in river adjacent parks and ecological areas.

#### 8.3. Employ and encourage efficient water use.

- 8.3.1. Conduct an inter-institutional study on climate change impacts to water supply planning in the LA Basin.
- 8.3.2. Apply the latest accepted climate change prediction models to water supply planning.
- 8.3.3. Encourage and incentivize households and neighborhoods to adopt best practices in water management.
- 8.3.4. Provide incentives for new projects to utilize Waterwise methods.
- **8.3.5.** Encourage water conservation, water use efficiency measures, and the use of recycled or on-site collected water for irrigation in new developments, retrofit projects, parks, and ecological areas.

#### 8.4. Improve facility operations and maintenance.

- 8.4.1. Expand coordination between responsible to streamline operations and maintenance, facility management, funding, and permitting.
- 8.4.2. Review and update operations and maintenance protocols and best practices.
- 8.4.3. Implement new technologies such as real-time monitoring, reporting, and controls.

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#### 8.5. Continue measures to clean up the regional groundwater aquifers.

- 8.5.1. Explore state legislation to empower local agencies, and provide technical and financial support for improvement of water quality on local systems and remedy regional groundwater threats
- 8.5.2. Coordinate with the Upper Los Angeles River Area (ULARA) Watermaster, the water purveyors, and the responsible parties to advance groundwater remediation and improve the management and use of the San Fernando Groundwater Basins.
- 8.5.3. Coordinate with the Water Replenishment District, the water purveyors, and the responsible parties to advance groundwater remediation and improve the management and use of the Central and West Coast Groundwater Basins.

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#### 9. Goal: Promote healthy, safe, clean water.

The LA River is an impaired water body with multiple beneficial uses and regulated pollutants. While over 800 water quality improvement projects are planned or have been completed within the river's watershed, additional efforts are needed to meet established water quality targets. In many locations there are enough projects proposed or constructed to meet water quality requirements on the river's main stem. However, there is much uncertainty in the funding and implementation of these plans to keep pace with the approved planned milestones.

#### 9.1. Improve water quality and contribute to the attainment of water quality requirements to protect public and environmental health.

- 9.1.1. \_Develop corridor-based water quality projects and programs, leading to implementation and operations and maintenance.
- 9.1.2. Support, encourage, and incentivize watershed water quality project and program development, implementation, and operations and maintenance.

#### 9.2. Coordinate water quality improvements with Measure W.

- **9.2.1.** Support the establishment of an oversight committee to direct efforts following any new or existing regional funding initiatives.
- 9.2.2. Follow prescriptive watershed planning along with adaptive management practices as detailed in the regional Watershed Management Programs/Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (WMPs/EWMPs)..
- 9.2.3. Assist with establishing procedures for a credit program to assist property owners.
- 9.2.4. Provide technical and/or financial support for feasibility studies; water quality planning; resilience planning; real property acquisition for project development, pilot projects to test new technologies and/or methodologies focused on water quality, local water supply, and community investments, and retrofit programs.

9.3. Coordinate with the Watershed Management Program/Enhanced Watershed Management Program (WMP/EWMP) Groups.

- 9.3.1. Ensure development within the watershed incorporates low impact development techniques to increase infiltration and capture throughout the built watershed.
- 9.3.2. Expand stormwater capture for groundwater recharge, increase distributed stormwater capture, and reduce effective imperviousness in the watershed, prioritizing nature-based solutions where possible.
- **9.3.3.** Actively coordinate with the Upper Los Angeles River, Los Angeles River Upper Reach 2, and Lower Los Angeles River watershed management groups to develop regional and distributed projects and programs that contribute to meeting goals for regional water quality improvement.
- **9.3.4.** Prioritize the removal of pollutants of concern according to timelines contained within the implementation plans and the Clean Water Act.
- 9.3.5. Prioritize catchments where needs are greater than can be met with planned or developed projects.
- **9.3.6.** Continue to implement and enforce regional policies for green streets, low impact development, and other watershed improvement initiatives.
- 9.3.7. Prioritize nature-based solutions to improve water quality.
- 9.3.8. Publicize water quality metrics and monitoring results.

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#### 9.4. Increase public awareness of river water quality.

- 9.4.1. Develop a website to assist in educating other agencies, cities, and the general public on river issues such as water
- quality.
- 9.4.2. Post consistent signage and communication about water quality on bridges and access points.
- 9.4.3. Develop and implement an educational program on river water quality.

#### 9.5. Improve facility operations and maintenance.

- 9.5.1. Expand coordination between responsible to streamline O&M, facility management, funding, and permitting.
- 9.5.2. Review and update operations and maintenance protocols and best practices.
- 9.5.3. Implement new technologies such as real-time monitoring, reporting, and controls.

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Appendix E

# **Implementation Plan**

This workbook is being used to identify lead agencies, partners, geographic areas, and funding sources for the LA River Master Plan's actions. On each worksheet, to the left is a list of actions and methods that support that goal.

### **EXAMPLE WORKSHEET**



#### Agency Abbreviations

Agency Ar	obreviations		
CEO	LA County Chief Executive Office		LA County and
CSO	LA County Chief Sustainability Office		Outsida
DAC	LA County Department of Arts and Culture		Outside
DCBA	LA County Department of Consumer and Business Affairs		
DPR	LA County Department of Parks and Recreation		
DPSS	LA County Department of Public Social Services		
DRP	LA County Department of Regional Planning	Geographic Boundaries	
FCD	LA County Flood Control District	LA County	
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	LA River Watershed	
GLACVCD	Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District	LA River Corridor + Surroundings	
LACOE	LA County Office of Education	LA River Corridor	
LAEDC	Los Angeles Economic Development Corporation		
LAHSA	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority		
Metro	LA County Metropolitan Transportation Authority		
NHM	LA County Natural History Museum		
PW	LA County Public Works		

USACE US Army Corps of Engineers





Geographic Boundaries LA River Watershed Potential Funding Sources



# 1. Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
<ul> <li>1.1 Increase capacity of the river in high risk areas and provide flood risk management to at least the one-percent ("100-year") flood event.         <ol> <li>1.1.1. Prioritize natural features and processes for flood risk reduction.</li> <li>1.1.2. Purchase or otherwise reclaim land along the channel and immediately adjacent floodplain areas to increase floodplain areas.</li> <li>1.1.3. Widen and deepen the channel or raise levees.</li> <li>1.1.4. Build bypass channels and tunnels.</li> <li>1.1.4. Manage sediment in the river channel and before it accumulates in the river</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	9.3.5.	PW/FCD	USACE	LA River Corridor
channel. 1.1.5. Manage vegetation and remove invasive plants. 1.1.6. Retrofit infrastructure and other obstructions, such as bridges, to remove hydraulic constrictions.	1.1.4., 3.2.5. 1.7.2, 8.4.1, 9.5.1, 9.5.2			
1.2 Reduce flows into the river.		PW/FCD	Municipalities, Entities with Stormwater Responsibilities (e.g., Caltrans, Metro, industrial facilities)	LA River Watershed
1.2.1. Evaluate regional scale upstream flood detention basins.				
1.2.2 Manage dry-weather flows to discourage the growth of invasive and non- native vegetation within the flood channel.	1.2.6., 3.2.5.			
1.3. Include climate change research in the planning process for new projects along the river.		PW/FCD	CSO, Academia	LA River Watershed
1.3.1. Conduct inter-institutional study on climate change impacts in the LA Basin and how they impact hydrology and sea level rise	8.3.1.			
1.3.2. Apply latest accepted climate change prediction models in flood risk reduction planning.	8.3.2.			

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Potential Funding Sources

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# 1. Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
1.4. Improve and refine emergency preparedness.		PW/FCD	USACE, Sheriff, Fire Department, Health Agency, Municipal Emergency Services	LA River Corridor + Surroundings
1.4.1. Increase awareness of the hazards associated with high flows in the river.	1.5.			
<ul> <li>1.4.2. Develop appropriate Emergency Action Plans that cover specific areas of the river where needed, including the dams and levees along the mainstem and the tributaries.</li> <li>1.4.3. Conduct emergency preparedness exercises that test Emergency Action Plans.</li> <li>1.4.4. Improve flood forecasting capabilities.</li> <li>1.4.5. Refine warning and monitoring criteria for the river corridor.</li> <li>1.4.6. Develop appropriate warning systems, such as sirens, lights, or geo-targeted</li> </ul>				
text message alerts, to inform users of impending rain or rising water.				
<ul><li>1.4.7. Develop flood-specific evacuation plans.</li><li>1.4.8. Consider and plan for evacuation of communities in floodplains, with particular attention to special needs populations.</li></ul>				
1.4.9. Evaluate critical infrastructure and facilities located in the floodplain and reduce vulnerability to flood hazards.				
1.4.10. Review and revise policies regarding closing the river trail during storms.				
1.4.11. Assist local law enforcement and emergency responders in developing emergency response/evacuation plans for river adjacent communities and river users.	1.5, 2.7.1			
1.4.12. Encourage adjacent river communities to develop personalized evacuation plans.	1.5			

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Potential Funding Sources

# 1. Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
<ul> <li>1.5. Increase public awareness of flood hazards and river safety.</li> <li>1.5.1. Develop a website to assist in educating other agencies, cities, and the general public on river issues (including flood risk management and dangers posed by the river during heavy rainfall events).</li> <li>1.5.2. Post consistent signage and communication about flood risk and river safety on bridges and access points.</li> <li>1.5.3. Develop and implement an educational program on flood and river safety.</li> <li>1.5.4. Encourage residents and businesses in the floodplain to consider purchasing flood insurance.</li> </ul>	<b>1.4.1., 9.3.6.</b> 2.4.1., 2.5.1., 2.5.2., 3.4., 4.2.4., 6.6.2., 8.1.3. 2.7.1. 2.2.4., 7.2.	PW/FCD	USACE	LA County
<ul> <li>1.6. Improve facility operations and maintenance.</li> <li>1.6.1. Expand coordination between responsible agencies and consolidate responsibilities under the Flood Control District through divestiture to streamline operations and miantenance, facility management, funding, and permitting.</li> <li>1.6.2. Review and update operations and maintenance protocols and best practices.</li> <li>1.6.3. Implement new technologies such as real-time monitoring and controls.</li> <li>1.6.4. Implement dam and levee safety programs that ensure the flood management infrastructure delivers their intended benefits while reducing risks to people, property and the environment through continuous assessment, communication, and management.</li> </ul>		PW/FCD	USACE	LA County
<ul> <li>1.7. Implement regionally consistent floodplain management practices.</li> <li>1.7.1. Establish partnerships among the various levels of government to develop minimum floodplain regulatory requirements.</li> <li>1.7.2. Update and improve hydrologic data and models for the LA River watershed.</li> <li>1.7.3. Update and improve flood inundation mapping.</li> <li>1.7.4. Manage floodplain development according to the National Flood Insurance Program.</li> <li>1.7.5. Encourage only flood resilient projects in the floodplain.</li> <li>1.7.6. Encourage acquisition of land within the floodplain to serve as a buffer for flooding.</li> </ul>	1.7.2	PW/FCD	DRP, Municipalities, FEMA, CSO	LA County

# DRAFT



Potential Funding Sources
#### 2. Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
2.1. Create 51 miles of connected open space.		DPR	PW/FCD, DRP, USACE	LA River Corridor + Surroundings
2.1.1. Create a park setting along the entire river utilizing this plan's design guidelines (LA River Design Guidelines).	2.4.2.			
2.1.2. Utilize river channel right-of-way and adjacent areas to increase park space.				
2.1.3. Promote the river as a greenway spine of the larger LA County regional parks,				
multi-use trails, habitat, and open space network.				
2.1.4. Use river areas to assist in ensuring all LA County residents live within a half mile of a park.				
2.1.5. Create two new regional parks south of Downtown LA and one new regional				
park west of Sepulveda Basin, while continuing the development of large				
regional parks currently underway.				
2.1.6. Provide amenities and experiences in existing and new park spaces that are				
not currently available at nearby parks and increase unique programming				
along the river corridor.				
2.1.7. Preserve and create viewsheds along the river, between adjacent				
neighborhoods and the river, and from bridges over the river.				
2.1.8. Secure ongoing and long-term funding for land acquisition, construction, and				
maintenance of additional parks and recreational facilities.				
2.1.9. Increase recreation uses within the corridor where compatible with ecologica function.	I			
2.2. Complete the LA River Trail so that there is a continuous bicycle and pedestrian		DPR	PW, Municipalitie	s LA River Corridor
route along the entire river, on both sides.				+ Surroundings
2.2.1. In places where right of way is too narrow for a river trail, pursue easements				
on adjacent property to complete the trail or utilize bridges, platforms, or				
cantilevers.				
2.2.2.				
Increase the extent of multi-use trails parallel to the river with separate paths				
for active transport, pedestrians, and equestrians in areas of high traffic.				
2.2.3. Provide bicycle parking and encourage bicycle rental facilities along the river.				
2.2.4. Develop signage and curriculum that promotes the benefits of using the river	1.5.3., 7.2.			
2.2.5. Include shade trees and shade structures along the trail.	2.3.1.2.4.1.3.3.7			

#### DRAFT



Potential Funding Sources

#### 2. Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
2.3. Provide support facilities at a regular cadence along the length of the river, on both		PW	DPR	LA River Corridor
sides.				
2.3.1. Ensure there is a shaded place to rest every half mile, on average, along the river.	2.2.5			
2.3.2. Ensure there is access to a public restroom every mile, on average, along the river.				
2.3.3. Ensure there is wayfinding information at river access points and every half mile, on average, along the river.				
2.3.4. Supplement County facilities and services with concessionaire agreements for food, convenience item sales, recreation equipment rentals, recreation				
instruction, and guided tours. 2.3.5. Ensure there are trash receptacles at a regular cadence along the river on both sides.				
2.4. Ensure design excellence within and along the river corridor		PW	DPR, Municipalities	LA River Corridor + Surroundings
2.4.1. Utilize unified design guidelines for adjacent parks and river amenities that are flexible enough to reflect the diversity of local communities. (LA River Design Guidelines).				
2.4.2. Encourage local jurisdictions to adopt this plan's design guidelines (LA River Design Guidelines).	1.5.1., 2.2.5, 2.5.1., 2.5.2., 3.2.6, 3.4., 4.2.4., 6.6.2., 8.1.3.			
2.4.3. Require this plan's guidelines (LA River Design Guidelines) be followed for all projects permitted by the County, constructed on County property, or funded	2.1.1.			

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Potential Funding Sources

#### 2. Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
2.5. Encourage compatibility of the river and adjacent land uses.	7.5.	DRP	Municipalities	LA River Corridor + Surroundings
2.5.1. Encourage the entire river channel and corridor to be zoned as open space.	1.5.1., 2.4.1., 2.5.2., 3.4., 4.2.4., 6.6.2., 8.1.3.			
2.5.2. Encourage the re-zoning of incompatible land uses, such as waste sites, adjacent to the river, where feasible.	1.5.1., 2.4.1., 2.5.1., 3.4., 4.2.4., 6.6.2., 8 1 3			
2.5.3. Develop buffering strategies to mitigate air quality and other impacts of incompatible uses, such as industrial uses, that are expected to remain adjacent to the river.	3.3.4., 3.4.3			
2.5.4. Use County and local development and zoning review processes to ensure compatibility and, where feasible, add new river-adjacent amenities.				
2.6. Repurpose single-use spaces, such as power-line easements, rail rights-of-way, or flood infrastructure, to serve multiple functions such as multi-use trails or habitat.		DRP	PW, DPR, County Counsel, Utility Providers, CSO	LA County
2.6.1. Develop master agreements with utilities for easements to maximize use of ground space under overhead or above buried utility lines for parks, open space, and trails.				
<ul><li>2.6.2. Discuss options to create multi-use space with private rail companies.</li><li>2.6.3. Foster opportunities for urban agriculture to encourage access to local healthy foods.</li></ul>				
2.7. Promote life safety along the river.		PW/FCD	DPR, Sheriff, Fire Department, Health Agency, USACE, Municipal Emergency Services	LA River Corridor
<ul><li>2.7.1. Improve safety signage, including what to do in an emergency.</li><li>2.7.2. Utilize this plan's consistent 51-mile marker system (0 at Long Beach, 51 at Canoga Park) to assist response teams in locating emergencies along the</li></ul>	1.5.2.			
river. 2.7.3. Ensure anchor points for swift water rescue teams. 2.7.4. Remove hazards and dangerous objects, such as old fencing, metal, or debris, from the river corridor.				

#### DRAFT



Potential Funding Sources

#### 2. Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
2.8. Promote public safety along the river.		PW/FCD	DPR, Sheriff, Fire Department, Health Agency, USACE, Municipal Emergency Services	LA River Corridor
<ul> <li>2.8.1. Coordinate with the River Rangers program.</li> <li>2.8.2. Ensure adequate and consistent lighting along the river trail that complies with guidelines to reduce light pollution.</li> <li>2.8.3. Ensure emergency phones are located along the river trail.</li> <li>2.8.4. Utilize CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) principles in projects.</li> <li>2.8.5. Ensurage adjacent pollaborhood watch groups to include the river in their</li> </ul>	6.8.4, 7.2.3			
2.8.5. Encourage adjacent neighborhood watch groups to include the river in their area of influence.				

2.8.6. Consider the use of video monitoring systems in isolated locations.

#### DRAFT



#### 3. Support healthy, connected ecosystems.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
3.1. Increase ecosystem function along the river corridor.		PW/FCD	DPR, NHM, Other NGOs (e.g. Heal the Bay, TNC, TPL, etc.)	LA River Corridor
<ul> <li>3.1.1. Prioritize projects that include improvements to ecosystem function.</li> <li>3.1.2. Collaborate to collect data on ecosystem function within the LA River watershed and along the LA River corridor.</li> </ul>	3.1.3, 3.3.6			
<ul> <li>3.1.3. Collaborate with scientific research teams to increase the knowledge available about wildlife along the LA River and create species profiles for different conditions along the river.</li> </ul>	3.1.2			
3.1.4. Continue to track the Regional Water Quality Control Board Environmental Flows study to determine habitat opportunities.	8.5.3			
3.2. Increase plant species biodiversity, and focus on the use of local California native plants in and around the river corridor.		PW	DPR, NHM, CSO	LA County
3.2.1. Develop reach specific plant species guidelines related to ecological zones along the river with keystone species to create desirable ecosystems.				
<ul> <li>3.2.2. Consider long-term trends, such as population growth, climate change, future water regimes, resiliency, and sustainability, to create adaptive and dynamic biodiversity plans that are resilient to the urban context.</li> <li>3.2.3. Incentivize the creation of nurseries along the river that can supply native</li> </ul>	3.2.4.			
plants for new, large river parks. 3.2.4. Develop plant palettes that make the river a planned reserve for plant biodiversity as climate changes	3.2.2, 3.2.6			
3.2.5. Actively manage and remove invasive species from the river corridor and adjacent areas utilizing best management practices.	1.1.4., 1.2.6.			
3.2.6. Utilize locally sourced native seed on projects.	2.4.1, 3.2.4, 3.5.1			

#### DRAFT



#### 3. Support healthy, connected ecosystems.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
<ul> <li>3.3. Create a connective network of habitat patches and corridors to facilitate the movement of wildlife and support a diverse ecological community.</li> <li>3.3.1. Identify and utilize key sections of the river corridor itself to increase habitat</li> </ul>		PW	DPR, NHM, CSO	LA County
areas. 3.3.2. Create habitat "stepping stones" patches in areas that are densely developed and do not have existing significant ecosystem functions. 3.3.3. Promote the creation of linkages between upland and riparian ecosystems.				
3.3.4. Promote the creation of vegetated buffers at the edges of existing significant habitat areas as well as between habitat areas and vehicular areas.	2.5.3.			
3.3.5. Protect and enhance existing native, resilient, and biodiverse ecosystems (Plant communities are defined in the LA River Design Guidelines).				
3.3.6. Support, in parallel with regional efforts, a reach specific regime for low flows in the river that contributes to ecological function.	3.1.2			
3.3.7. Where possible, plant a continuous greenway of trees for increased cooling, forage, and roosting and nesting habitat.	2.2.5			
3.4. Encourage cities along the river to adopt sustainability strategies.	1.5.1., 2.4.1., 2.5.1., 2.5.2., 4.2.4., 6.6.2., 8.1.3.	CS0	DRP	LA River Corridor + Surroundings
3.4.1. Provide technical assistance to cities seeking to develop or improve sustainability or climate plans.				
3.4.2. Encourage cities to require LEED certification, ENVISION, or comparable standards, for public projects.	3.4.3			
3.4.3. Encourage cities to utilize nature-based approaches to projects.	2.1, 2.5.3, 3.4.2, 3.6.2, 9.1			

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Potential Funding Sources

#### 3. Support healthy, connected ecosystems.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
<ul> <li>3.5. Use environmentally responsible practices for operations and maintenance of the river channel and adjacent lands.</li> <li>3.5.1. Train maintenance staff to work with native ecosystems.</li> <li>3.5.2. Ensure pest management and vector control is incorporated early during project development and coordinated with the Greater LA County Vector Control District.</li> </ul>	3.2.6	PW DPR, N GLACV	DPR, NHM, GLACVCD, CSO	LA River Corridor + Surroundings
<ul> <li>3.5.3. Adopt Integrated Pest Management (IPM).</li> <li>3.5.4. Limit pollution through the use of zero emission maintenance equipment.</li> <li>3.5.5. Support the development of soil systems that can improve soil moisture retention and plant health.</li> <li>3.5.6. Support water conservation strategies within the channel to balance water supply needs between municipalities, ecosystems, and recreation.</li> <li>3.5.7. Eliminate the use of chemical herbicides in operations and maintenance.</li> </ul>	8.3.			
3.6. Use the river corridor as a living laboratory where ongoing innovation is encouraged.		PW	NHM, CSO, DPR	LA River Corridor + Surroundings
3.6.1. Use pilot projects to promote innovation, such as methods for localized air pollution mitigation, renewable power generation, natural solutions to water quality and runoff attenuation, increasing plant biodiversity, monitoring native plants and wildlife, and the production of sustainable local resources.	9.2.4. e			
3.6.2. Recognize exemplary projects along the LA River and watershed through the LA County Green Leadership Awards Program.	3.4.3			

#### DRAFT



Potential Funding Sources

#### 4. Enhance opportunities for equitable access to the river corridor.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
4.1. Create welcoming access points and gateways to the LA River and LA River Trail to optimize access along its length, on both sides.		PW	DPR	LA River Corridor
<ul><li>4.1.1. Make the river trail and gateways universally accessible and inclusive.</li><li>4.1.2. Prioritize access for areas with limited access or areas that need</li></ul>				
4.1.3. Prioritize access near major destinations, including schools, libraries, parks, transit stops, and job centers.	7.1.3.			
4.2. Increase safe transportation routes to the river.		DPR	Municipalities, Caltrans, CSO, PW, Metro	LA County
<b>4.2.1.</b> Coordinate with LA County transportation plans, including Vision Zero, the Bicycle Master Plan, and the Step by Step Pedestrian Plan.				
4.2.2. Provide pedestrian and bicycle connections across the river every half-mile.				
4.2.3. Require all new pedestrian or road bridges over the river to provide pedestrial and bicycle access to the river trail.	n			
4.2.4. Provide continuous pathways between the river and nearby recreation spaces.				
4.2.5. Encourage cities to adopt complete streets policies to better connect neighborhoods to the river.	1.5.1., 2.4.1., 2.5.1., 2.5.2., 3.4., 6.6.2., 8.1.3.			
4.2.6. Increase the extent of multi-use trails that connect to the river with separate	1			
paths for active transport, pedestrians, and equestrians. 4.2.7. Coordinate with transportation planning to enhance public transit to and along the river.				
4.2.8. Coordinate with transportation planning to encourage transit lines that cross the river to have stops that provide access to the river trail.				
4.2.9. Promote the use of public transportation to connect to the river trail.				
4.2.10. Develop informational materials and signage that highlight the river as an alterantive to other modes of transportation to major job centers and destinations.				

#### DRAFT



#### 5. Embrace and enhance opportunities for local arts and culture.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
5.1. Develop a comprehensive 51-mile arts and culture corridor along the river.	7.5.3.	DAC	PW	LA RIver Corridor + Surroundings
5.1.1. Site permanent civic art, temporary art installations, cultural amenities, and	5.1.2, 5.2.1, 5.3.1,			2
cultural facilities along the river where appropriate.	5.3.5			
5.1.2. Encourage incubation of diverse talent through commissions for local as well	5.1.1			
as regional and national artists and cultural organizations.				
5.1.2. Secure reliable funding for art and cultural projects along the river.				
5.2. Integrate artists, cultural organizations, and community members in planning		DAC	PW, DRP	LA County
processes and project development along the river.				
5.2.1. Create a framework for arts and cultural asset mapping to identify preliminary	y 5.1.1			
resources and opportunities along the 51 miles of the LA River.				
5.2.2. Share, monitor, and cultivate the asset mapping on the LA County Departmen	nt 5.2.3			
of Arts and Culture website, and help reaffirm and build the LA River				
community as a vital and growing county resource.				
5.2.3. Use both quantitative and qualitative data in planning arts and cultural activities along the river.	5.2.2			
5.3. Galvanize a LA River cultural identity.		DAC		LA County
5.3.1. Activate the river by creating ongoing opportunities for cultural activities,	5.1.1			
gatherings, festivals, art, and performance along the river.				
5.3.2. Actively promote river spaces to local groups and communities as available for their use				
5.3.3. Integrate civic art commissions and cultural engagement into the design of				
the river corridor, including interpretive signage, cultural markers, interactive	2			
displays and other media, cultural amenities, and cultural facilities.				
5.4 Streamline permitting processes for artwork and cultural activities along the river.		PW/FCD	DAC	LA County
5.4.1. Simplify permitting for permanent art along the river.				
E 4.2. Simplify permitting for holding events and performances along the river				

5.4.2. Simplify permitting for holding events and performances along the river.

#### DRAFT



#### 6. Address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
6.1. Create an ongoing forum for the coordination of housing and community stabilization strategies along the river.	l	CEO	DRP, Municipalities, CSO	LA RIver Corridor + Surroundings
6.1.1. To ensure oversight and implementation of housing and community stabilization strategies, establish an LA River Housing Affordability Task Force that includes representatives from the County and river adjacent cities, as well as key community stakeholders, including affordable housing advocates and representatives of communities directly experiencing displacement. Provide funding for staffing or consultants to support the Task Force.				
<ul> <li>6.2. Require a housing affordability assessment be completed as part of the planning for all sizable river improvement projects.</li> <li>6.2.1. Create an ongoing forum for the coordination of housing and community stabilization strategies along the river.</li> <li>6.2.1. Prior to committing County resources to river projects or approving permits that impact the river right-of-way, require completion of a concise assessment of affordable housing needs and opportunities. The extent of analysis required should vary depending on the scale of the river project, but each assessment should include: <ul> <li>an analysis of the potential impact of the proposed project on housing affordability and displacement.</li> <li>a summary of existing affordable housing programs and projects serving the community including any existing affordable housing developments with affordability restrictions scheduled to expire.</li> <li>a 'community roadblock analysis' which identifies local barriers to approval of supportive housing in the surrounding community.</li> <li>an analysis of the existing stock of currently unsubsidized but affordable market rate rental housing in the area surrounding the project</li> <li>a list of specific sites which could be appropriate for development of supportive housing for persons experiencing homelessness.</li> <li>an affordable and supportive housing strategy outline tailored to the local needs and opportunities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	7.5.8.	PW/FCD	CEO	LA RIver Corridor + Surroundings

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Potential Funding Sources

#### 6. Address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
6.3. Increase units of affordable housing within one mile of the river.		CEO	DRP, CDC, Municipalities,	LA RIver Corridor + Surroundings
6.3.1. Encourage a mix of supportive housing, affordable rental, and affordable homeownership units in both new construction and preservation buildings.		LACDA	LACDA	-
<ul> <li>6.3.2. Expand the LA County Community Development Commission's Home Ownership Program (HOP) to provide additional affordable homeownership opportunities in river adjacent communities.</li> <li>6.3.3. Designate river adjacent communities at risk of increased displacement as priority areas for County affordable housing investment.</li> <li>6.3.4. Replicate and expand the County's recent pilot program to provide tenant rem vouchers to area homeowners who build new Accessory Dwelling Units and agree to rent them to extremely low income tenants.</li> <li>6.3.5. Publicly report on the progress toward this goal annually through the LA River Housing Affordability Task Force.</li> </ul>	t			
<ul> <li>6.4. Develop an affordable housing land bank authority, land acquisition loan fund, or similar organization to strategically purchase land along the river and hold it for</li> <li>6.4.1. Commission a study to identify all public agency owned land within one mile o the LA River and identify surplus or underutilized sites appropriate for development of affordable or supportive housing, including sites where housing could be collocated with other uses.</li> <li>6.4.2. Designate and fund a single land bank or similar entity within county government or an outside partner to: <ul> <li>coordinate site acquisition and financing river-wide.</li> <li>lnitially target land acquisition efforts largely (but not exclusively) in areas identified as facing the greatest risk of displacement.</li> <li>Partner with local agencies and community-based organizations to manage community planning processes to identify local priorities for development in each area.</li> <li>Manage RFPs or other public process for selecting housing developers for disposition or joint development projects.</li> <li>Transfer ownership of land to local nonprofit housing providers, or other long term owners when sufficient local capacity exists.</li> <li>Recapture land purchase funds for reuse in future sites to the extent possible.</li> </ul></li></ul>	f g.	CEO		LA RIver Corridor + Surroundings

#### DRAFT



#### 6. Address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
<ul> <li>6.5. Secure funding for affordable housing in parallel with funding for river projects.</li> <li>6.5.1. As new financing tools are created to fund river improvements, set aside a portion of funding to support land acquisition and affordable housing whenever possible. While many infrastructure financing sources will not allow use for affordable housing, using a portion of river specific funding for housing, when possible, can leverage additional affordable housing financing and expand the amount of affordable housing built adjacent to the river.</li> <li>6.5.2. Commission a study of the potential for an affordable housing specific tax increment financing tool as a means of significantly expanding funding for affordable housing along the river by capturing a small share of future growth in property tax revenue exclusively for affordable housing.</li> <li>6.5.3. Leverage existing housing subsidies to finance permanent supportive housing</li> </ul>	9	CEO	PW	LA County
<ul> <li>for people formerly experiencing homelessness on key sites adjacent to the river.</li> <li>6.5.4. Require all residential projects with a commitment of County resources, such as funding or land, to set aside at least 25% of the units to be affordable to extremely low, very low, and low income households.</li> <li>6.6. Incentivize stronger tenant protection policies along the river.</li> </ul>		DCBA	Municipalities, DRP	LA River Corridor
<ul> <li>6.6.1. Develop resources to expand tenant education and counseling, and inform tenants living adjacent to river improvement projects about the availability of counseling services, including those available through LA County Department of Consumer and Business Affairs.</li> <li>6.6.2. Develop resources and provide technical assistance to encourage cities to adopt stronger tenant protection policies, including rent stabilization and just cause for evictions.</li> <li>6.6.3. Fund a grant program to provide staffing support to community-based organizations in high-risk communities to conduct direct outreach and counseling to tenants at risk of displacement.</li> <li>6.6.4. Expand County funding for eviction legal defense services for tenants, and target this resource to areas of the county (including many river adjacent communities) likely to experience consentated displacement.</li> </ul>	1.5.1., 2.4.1., 2.5.1., 2.5.2., 3.4., 4.2.4., 8.1.3.			+ Sun Sunaings
communities) likely to experience concentrated displacement. 6.6.5. Prioritize river investment programs in communities that have established tenant protections.				

#### DRAFT



Potential Funding Sources

#### 6. Address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
<ul> <li>6.7. Support persons experiencing homelessness along the river by coordinating outreach and building new permanent supportive housing.</li> <li>6.7.1. Identify sites for permanent supportive housing within 1 mile of the river.</li> <li>6.7.2. Coordinate and support existing efforts to provide temporary and interim supportive housing until the implementation of permanent solutions.</li> <li>6.7.3. Coordinate and support existing efforts of the County's coordinated homeless outreach system and their work along the river.</li> <li>6.7.4. Connect persons living in or near the river to the coordinated entry system for access to housing opportunities for which they are eligible.</li> <li>6.7.5. Build on the platform provided through Measure H to support more local cities in developing proactive homeless support programs and policies.</li> </ul>	s 7.4.2.	LAHSA	PW, Municipalities	LA RIver Corridor + Surroundings
<ul> <li>6.8. Integrate best practices for working with persons experiencing homelessness utilizing the river corridor.</li> <li>6.8.1. Review and update guidelines for clearing of encampments along the river to increase notification timelines and coordination with outreach teams.</li> <li>6.8.2. Continue and improve the LA County Public Works temporary sanitation stations program while developing more robust sanitation facilities.</li> <li>6.8.3. Provide, at a regular cadence of approximately every mile, permanent facilities for sanitation that are regularly maintained, staffed, and coordinated with river amenities.</li> <li>6.8.4. Coordinate with the River Rangers program to train rangers to interact with persons experiencing homelessness.</li> </ul>	2.3	PW	LAHSA, Municipalities	LA River Corridor

#### DRAFT



Potential Funding Sources

#### 7. Foster opportunities for continued community engagement, development, and education.

	Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
7.1	<ul> <li>Provide spaces for people of all ages and abilities to learn about the ecology, hydrology, engineering, and cultural and natural history of the river and its watershed.</li> <li>7.1.1. Install interpretive signage, cultural markers, interactive displays, or other media that reflect community input and local culture.</li> <li>7.1.2. Create outdoor classroom spaces that can be used by schools.</li> <li>7.1.3. Prioritize connectivity to the river from schools, cultural centers, and other education facilities.</li> </ul>	4.1.3.	PW	DPR, LACOE, DAC, NHM	LA River Corridor
7.2	. Develop educational materials for people of all ages to learn more about the past, present, and future of the river corridor; natural resource protection; and the wildlife and water of the LA River.	1.5.3., 2.2.4.	PW	LACOE, NHM, DAC	LA County
	7.2.1. Work with educational institutions to develop sample curricula for teachers of students of different ages to use when bringing their classes to the river.				
	<ul><li>7.2.2. Develop self-guided educational tours.</li><li>7.2.3. Coordinate with the River Rangers program to provide educational tours that feature Traditional Ecological Knowledge.</li></ul>	2.8.1			
	7.2.4. Work with Native American communities to develop a curriculum telling the history of indigenous peoples whose lives and traditions depend on the LA River.	7.3			
7.3	. Engage populations indigenous to the region to celebrate and document the river's role in indigenous culture.		DAC	LACOE, NHM	LA County
	<ul> <li>7.3.1. Foster an ongoing conversation and collaboration with Native American communities about the LA River.</li> <li>7.3.2. Streamline the permitting process for access to traditional religious, cultural, and ceremonial spaces along the LA River corridor.</li> <li>7.3.3. Utilize place names from Native languages in signage along the LA River.</li> </ul>				

#### DRAFT



#### 7. Foster opportunities for continued community engagement, development, and education.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
7.4. Promote the river and natural ecosystem as an economic asset to surrounding communities.		DPSS	LACOE, LAHSA, LAEDC	LA County
7.4.1. Utilize local resources and workforce to design, build, operate, and maintain				
7.4.2. Work with homeless service providers to identify opportunities to train and match individuals experiencing homelessness with jobs or other vocation training	6.7.3.			
7.4.3. Encourage local businesses and river-related groups to engage youth in internships related to the river.				
7.4.4. Promote recreation as an economic resource.	2.1			
7.4.5. Provide workforce training to maintain nature-based projects.	3.5			
7.5. Improve the interface between the river corridor and adjacent communities.	2.5.	DRP	DPR, DAC	LA RIver Corridor + Surroundings
7.5.1. Visually enhance river boundaries.				-
7.5.2. Encourage existing river-adjacent development to orient its "front door" toward the river and public transportation.				
7.5.3. Integrate cultural markers and signage.	5.1.			
7.5.4. Continue to solicit input from communities along the river throughout implementation of this plan and hold community meetings to update residents on the progress of plan implementation.				
7.5.5. Require that County funded infrastructure and open space projects engage local residents and community stakeholders in planning.				
7.5.6. Ensure the physical design of river improvements is consistent with the physical and social character and culture of each neighboring community.				
7.5.7. Identify community vulnerabilities, such as displacement risk, flood risk, or climate vulnerability, and associated impacts with regard to river improvement projects.				
7.5.8. Develop a project mitigation strategy for identified threats to community and resident stability, particularly forces of economic displacement, flood risk, and climate risk.	6.2.			





#### 8. Improve local water supply reliability.

	Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
8.1.	Capture and treat stormwater and dry weather flows before they reach the river channel for groundwater recharge, direct use, or release for downstream beneficial uses.	1.1.1., 9.3.4.	PW	Municipalities, Entities with Stormwater Responsibilities (e.g., Caltrans, Metro, industrial facilities), LADWP	LA River Watershed
	<ul> <li>8.1.1. Encourage and incentivize water capture and direct use on public and private properties.</li> <li>8.1.2. Provide incentives for private property owners to capture and treat stormwater on site.</li> <li>8.1.3. Coordinate dry-weather flow efforts among jurisdictions and along the</li> </ul>	1.5.1., 2.4.1., 2.5.1.,			
	tributaries and other sub-watersheds. 8.1.4. Implement stormwater capture projects within the watersheds and along the tributaries of the LA River.	2.5.2., 3.4., 4.2.4., 6.6.2.			
8.2.	Divert and treat stormwater and dry weather flows within the river channel for groundwater recharge, direct use as recycled water, and to supply water for parks and ecological areas.		PW	USACE, LADWP, WRD, Regional Pumpers, County and City Sanitation Districts	LA River Corridor + Surroundings
	8.2.1. Implement direct diversion and treatment projects for recharge in the Central Basin.				
	8.2.2. Implement direct diversion and treatment projects for use as recycled water. 8.2.3. Consider direct diversions from the channel for use in river adjacent parks and ecological areas.	I			





Potential Funding Sources

#### 8. Improve local water supply reliability.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries
8.3. Employ and encourage efficient water use.	3.5.6.	PW	CSO, Local and Regional Water Suppliers (Purveyors and Districts, such as LADWP, WRD, MWD, LB Water)	LA County
8.3.1. Conduct inter-institutional study on climate change impacts to water supply planning in the LA Basin.	1.3.1.			
8.3.2. Apply latest accepted climate change prediction models to water supply	1.3.2.			
8.3.3. Encourage and incentivize households and neighborhoods to adopt best practices in water management. 8.3.4. Provide incentives for new projects to utilize Waterwise methods.				
8.3.5. Encourage water conservation, water use efficiency measures, and the use of recycled or on-site collected water for irrigation in new developments, retrofit projects, parks, and ecological areas.				
8.4. Improve facility operations and maintenance.		PW	Water Purveyors	LA River Corridor
8.4.1. Expand coordination between responsible to streamline operations and maintenance, facility management, funding, and permitting.	1.2.7			
8.4.2. Review and update operations and maintenance protocols and best practices.	9.5.2			
8.4.3. Implement new technologies such as real-time monitoring, reporting, and controls.	9.5.3			
8.5. Continue measures to clean up the regional groundwater aquifers.		PW	Water Purveyors	LA River
8.5.1. Explore state legislation to empower local agencies, and provide technical and financial support for improvement of water quality on local systems and remedy regional groundwater threats				watersned
8.5.2. Coordinate with the Upper Los Angeles River Area (ULARA) Watermaster, the water purveyors, and the responsible parties to advance groundwater remediation and improve the management and use of the San Fernando	8.5.3			
8.5.3. Coordinate with the Water Replenishment District, the water purveyors, and the responsible parties to advance groundwater remediation and improve the management and use of the Central and West Coast Groundwater Basins.	3.1.4, 8.5.2			

#### DRAFT



#### 9. Promote healthy, safe, clean water.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geograp Boundar
9.1. Improve water quality and contribute to the attainment of water quality requirements to protect public and environmental health.		PW	Municipalities, Entities with Stormwater Responsibilities (e.g., Caltrans, Metro, industrial facilities)	LA River Watersh
<ul> <li>9.1.1. Develop corridor-based water quality projects and programs, leading to implementation and operations and maintenance.</li> <li>9.1.2. Support, encourage, and incentivize watershed water quality project and program development, implementation, and operations and maintenance.</li> </ul>				
9.2. Coordinate water quality improvements with Measure W.		PW	Municipalities, Entities with Stormwater Responsibilities (e.g., Caltrans, Metro, industrial facilities)	LA River Watersh
<ul> <li>9.2.1. Support the establishment of an oversight committee to direct efforts following any new or existing regional funding initiatives.</li> <li>9.2.2. Follow prescriptive watershed planning along with adaptive management practices as detailed in the regional Watershed Management Programs/Enhanced Watershed Management Programs (WMPs/EWMPs).</li> </ul>			Tuomites)	
<ul> <li>9.2.3. Assist with establishing procedures for a credit program to assist property owners.</li> <li>9.2.4. Provide technical and/or financial support for: feasibility studies; water quality planning; resilience planning; real property acquisition for project development; pilot projects to test new technologies and/or methodologies focused on water quality, local water supply, and community investments; and retrofit programs.</li> </ul>	3.6.1.			

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ries	Funding Sources

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#### 9. Promote healthy, safe, clean water.

Action/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries	Potential Funding Sources
9.3. Coordinate with the Watershed Management Program/Enhanced Watershed Management Program (WMP/EWMP) Groups.		PW	Municipalities, Entities with Stormwater Responsibilities (e.g., Caltrans, Metro, industrial facilities)	LA County	
<ul> <li>9.3.1 Ensure development within the watershed incorporates low impact development techniques to increase infiltration and capture throughout the built watershed.</li> <li>9.3.2. Expand stormwater capture for groundwater recharge, increase distributed</li> </ul>	8.1., 9.3.4.				
stormwater capture, and reduce effective imperviousness in the watershed, prioritizing nature-based solutions where possible.					
Upper Reach 2, and Lower Los Angeles River watershed management groups to develop regional and distributed projects and programs that contribute to meeting goals for regional water quality improvement					
9.3.4. Prioritize the removal of pollutants of concern according to timelines contained within the implementation plans and the Clean Water Act.					
9.3.5. Prioritize catchments where needs are greater than can be met with planned or developed projects.	1.1.1., 8.1.				
9.3.6. Continue to implement and enforce regional policies for green streets, low impact development, and other watershed improvement initiatives.	1.2.1.				
9.3.7 Prioritize nature-based solutions to improve water quality. 9.3.8 Publicize water quality metrics and monitoring results.	1.5.				
9.4. Increase public awareness of river water quality.		PW	Municipalities, Entities with Stormwater Responsibilities (e.g., Caltrans, Metro, industrial facilities)	LA County	
9.4.1. Develop a website to assist in educating other agencies, cities, and the general public on river issues such as water quality.	7.5				

- 9.4.2. Post consistent signage and communication about water quality on bridges and access points.
- 9.4.3. Develop and implement an educational program on river water quality.

#### DRAFT



#### 9. Promote healthy, safe, clean water.

Ac	tion/Methods	Related Actions/Methods	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Geographic Boundaries	Potential Funding Sources
9.5. Im	prove facility operations and maintenance.		PW	Municipalities, Entities with Stormwater Responsibilities (e.g., Caltrans, Metro, industrial facilities)	LA County	
	9.5.1. Expand coordination between responsible to streamline O&M, facility management, funding, and permitting.	1.2.7, 9.5.2				
	9.5.2. Review and update operations and maintenance protocols and best practices.	1.2.7, 8.4.2, 9.5.1				
	9.5.3. Implement new technologies such as real-time monitoring, reporting, and controls.	8.4.3				

#### DRAFT





Appendix F

### **Draft Needs Fact Sheets**





# **INTRODUCTION TO NEEDS**

Need is determined by assessing the relationship of certain assets to the LA River, and the method of assessment varies based on the type of dataset being used.







# PROXIMITY Greater Proximity 🔺 😑 📥 Higher Need Lesser Proximity $\nabla = \triangle$ Higher Need

### **NEEDS & OPPORTUNITIES**

# **GOAL-BASED NEEDS CRITERIA**

### **1. FLOOD RISK REDUCTION**

- **LA River Level of Channel Protection**
- **A** Floodplains
- ▲ Sea Level Rise
- ▲ Critical Infrastructure & Facility Density

#### **4. ACCESS**

- River Trail Access Points
- **V** River Trail Gaps
- Adjacent Trail Gaps
- **A** Health Composite
- ▲▲ Metro Stops, Parks, & Schools

#### **7. ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION**

**L**Engagement Education Asset Density A Population Density

#### **2. PARKS**

- A Parks Needs Assessment
- ▲ CalEnviroScreen

#### **5. ARTS & CULTURE**

- **Arts & Culture Asset Density**
- ▲ Population Density
- Household Income

#### 8. WATER SUPPLY

- ▲▲ Habitat & Recreation Beneficial Uses
- A Percent Groundwater Supply
- A Groundwater Basins

### **9. WATER QUALITY EWMP/WMP** Score ▲▲ Water Quality Priority

Higher Score  $\triangle$  =  $\triangle$  Higher Need = 🔺 Higher Need Lower Score 🔻

Higher Density  $\blacktriangle$  =  $\bigstar$  Higher Need Lower Density - = - Higher Need

**NEEDS & OPPORTUNITIES** 



#### **3. ECOSYSTEMS**

▲ Habitat Areas A Habitat Areas Buffer **Linkages and Confluences** ▲▲ Unprotected Areas

#### 6. HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

▲▲ Displacement Index





# FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT

# LA River Level of Channel Protection<sup>1</sup>(40%)

River channel with protection below the 1% annual chance of exceedance have a higher need for flood risk reduction. Floodplains<sup>2</sup> (40%)

Where the river channel has a 1% or greater annual chance of exceedance, there is a higher need for flood risk reduction Sea Level Rise<sup>3</sup> (10%)

Areas subject to sea level rise, including approximately the lower 3 miles of the channel, have a higher need for flood risk reduction.

## Critical Infrastructure and Facilities Density<sup>4</sup> (10%)

Floodplain areas with higher density of critical infrastructure and facilities have a higher need for flood risk reduction.

LA County Need Analysis: High Need Low Need

Footnotes:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Los Angeles District. 1996a, 1996b, 1997a, 1997b, and 1999. Los Angeles County Drainage Area Improvement Projects. Design Analysis Report and Design Memoranda; USACE Los Angeles District. 1991. Los Angeles County Drainage Area Improvement Projects. Design Analysis Report and Design Memoranda; USACE Los Angeles District. 1991. Los Angeles County Drainage Area (LACDA): Review, Part I Hydrology Technical Report: Base Conditions; USACE: Los Angeles District. 2015. Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration Integrated Feasibility Report, Final Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, Appendix E. Table 17: Original Design Discharge and Existing Channel Capacity; USACE. 1953. Design Memorandum No. 1 Hydrology for Los Angeles River Channel, Owensmouth Avenue to Sepulveda Flood Control Basin; Geosyntec analysis using HEC-RAS models (USACE Los Angeles District. 2005. Los Angeles County Drainage Area Upper Los Angeles River and Tujunga Wash HEC-RAS Hydraulic Models).
 USACE Floodplain Management Services Special Study Los Angeles River Floodplain Analysis, October 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Flood Zones.

3. Sea Level Rise Tool, 1.41 meters Sea Level Rise Scenario, 2018. http://keystone.gisc.berkeley.edu/cec\_gas\_study\_layers/South\_coast

4. Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Points of Interest, 2016 & Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Disaster Routes, 1998 & California Department of Transportation, California Rail Network, 2013 & EPA, FRS Geospatial Data, 2018 & State of California Energy Commission, California Electric Transmission Line, 2018 & California Department of Conservation, All Wells, 2018.

Canoga Park

Reseda

Van Nuvs

Sherman Oaks

Studio

Source: Geosyntec, OLIN



N



# **FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT**

LA River Level of Channel Protection<sup>1</sup>(40%)

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 USACE Floodplain Management Services Special Study Los Angeles River Floodplain Analysis, October 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Flood Zones.

Canoga

Sherma

3. Sea Level Rise Tool, 1.41 meters Sea Level Rise Scenario, 2018. http://keystone.gisc.berkeley.edu/cec\_gas\_study\_layers/South\_coast

4. Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Points of Interest, 2016 & Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Disaster Routes, 1998 & California Department of Transportation, California Rail Network, 2013 & EPA, FRS Geospatial Data, 2018 & State of California Energy Commission, California Electric Transmission Line, 2018 & California Department of Conservation, All Wells, 2018.

Source: Geosyntec, OLIN



# **FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT**

Flood Risk Management Need



LA River Level of Channel Protection<sup>1</sup>



Criteria Type: Description:

Assessment:

LARMP Composite Metric

Where the river channel has a 1% or greater annual chance of exceedance, there is a higher need for flood risk reduction.

High Need = 10% or worse protection Low Need = worse than 1% protection No Need = 1% or better protection, or non-channelized areas



Areas within the 1% floodplain have a higher need for flood risk reduction. Areas within the 0.2% annual chance of exceedance floodplain may also have a need for flood risk reduction.

High Need = 1% floodplain Low Need = 0.2% floodplain No Need = area not in a floodplain

Areas subject to sea level rise, including approximately the lower 3 miles of the channel, have a higher need for flood risk reduction.

High Need = maximum inundation Low Need = minimum inundation No Need = not within 1.41 m of sea

level rise

#### Footnotes:

1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Los Angeles District. 1996a, 1997b, and 1999. Los Angeles County Drainage Area Improvement Projects. Design Analysis Report and Design Memoranda; USACE Los Angeles District. 1991. Los Angeles County Drainage Area (LACDA): Review, Part I Hydrology Technical Report: Base Conditions; USACE: Los Angeles District. 2015. Los Angeles River Ecosystem Restoration Integrated Feasibility Report, Final Feasibility Report and Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report, Appendix E. Table 17: Original Design Discharge and Existing Channel Capacity; USACE. 1953. Design Memorandum No. 1 Hydrology for Los Angeles River Channel, Owensmouth Avenue to Sepulveda Flood Control Basin; Geosyntec analysis using HEC-RAS models (USACE Los Angeles District. 2005. Los Angeles County Drainage Area Upper Los Angeles River and Tujunga Wash HEC-RAS Hydraulic Models). 2. USACE Floodplain Management Services Special Study Los Angeles River Floodplain Analysis, October 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Flood Zones.

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Source: Geosyntec, OLIN





10%

LARMP Composite Metric

Floodplain areas with higher density of critical infrastructure and facilities have a higher need for flood risk reduction.

High Need = high density Low Need = low density No Need =area not in a floodplain

# PARKS

# Parks Needs Assessment<sup>1</sup>(50%)

Park Need was evaluated by examining park acre need, distance to park, and population density within each study area. A higher park need assessment resulted in a higher park need.

# CalEnviroScreen is a science-based dataset identifying California communities affected by pollution,

and vulnerable to pollution's effects. A higher percentage score resulted in a higher park need.

Canoga Park Sherman Oaks\_\_\_Studio City

LA County Need Analysis: **High Need** Low Need

Footnotes: 1. Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment, 2016. 2. CalEnviroScreen 3.0, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Environmental Protection Agency, 2017.





# PARKS

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Footnotes: 1. Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment, 2016. 2. CalEnviroScreen 3.0, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Environmental Protection Agency, 2017.

# **PARKS**

#### Parks Need



#### Countywide Park Need Assessment<sup>1</sup>



No Need = no value (not participating)

Criteria Type:	LA County Composite Dataset
Description:	Park Need was evaluated by examining park acre need, distance to park, and population density within each study area.
Assessment:	High Need = very high score Low Need = very low score

#### **50%** CalEnviroScreen<sup>2</sup> 50%



State of California Composite Dataset

CalEnviroScreen is a sciencebased dataset identifying California communities affected by pollution, and vulnerable to pollution's effects.

"High Need = 100% score Low Need = 0% score No Need = no value

Footnotes:

1. Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment, 2016.

2. CalEnviroScreen 3.0, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Environmental Protection Agency, 2017.



Need Analysis: High Need Low Need

# **ECOSYSTEMS**

# Habitat Areas<sup>1</sup>(50%)

CALVEG Regional Dominance types were used to classify existing areas as predominantly urban/ barren (lowest need), invasive vegetation (medium need), or native/natural habitat areas (high need).

# Habitat Areas Buffer<sup>2</sup> (20%)

Areas closest to existing protected habitat areas that could help further buffer core protected habitat areas received a higher need designation.

# Linkages and Confluences<sup>3</sup> (15%)

Missing linkages are areas without connectivity, but based on location are critical. Tributaries and confluences can also provide connectivity. Areas near linkages received a higher need designation.

# Unprotected Areas<sup>4</sup> (15%)

Unprotected areas are vulnerable to development and are less likely to sustain habitat areas over time. Ecosystems that are in areas that are unprotected have high need.

# LA River Need Analysis: **High Need** Low Need

Footnotes:

1. USDA Forest Service, CALVEG, Existing Vegetation: Region 5 - South Coast. Classifications based on City of Los Angeles, 2018 Biodiversity Report, Appendix B1.

2. California Protected Areas Database, California Natural Resources Agency Open Data, 2017.

3. South Coast Missing Linkages Project, South Coast Wildlands, 2008; LA River Tributaries, Geosyntec, 2016.

4. California Protected Areas Database,

Canoga Park Reseda Van Nuvs

LOS ANGELES

BURBANK

GLENDALE

Downtown

VERNO

BELL GARDENS SOUTH GATE

LONG BEACH

# **ECOSYSTEMS**

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2. California Protected Areas Database, California Natural Resources Agency Open Data, 2017.

3. South Coast Missing Linkages Project, South Coast Wildlands, 2008; LA River Tributaries, Geosyntec, 2016.

4. California Protected Areas Database,



# **ECOSYSTEMS**

#### **Ecosystems** Need



50% Habitat Areas<sup>1</sup>



Criteria Type: State of California / LARMP Data CALVEG Regional Dominance types Description: were used to classify existing areas as predominantly urban/barren, invasive vegetation, or native/natural (habitat areas). Highest Need = (native/natural)\* Assessment: Low Need = (agriculture/barren)



#### LARMP Data

Areas closest to existing protected habitat areas that could help further buffer core protected habitat areas.

Highest Need = 1 ft area buffer\* Low Need = <1000 ft area buffer\*

#### Linkages and Confluences<sup>3</sup>



State of California / LARMP Data

Missing linkages are areas without connectivity, but based on location are critical. Tributaries and confluences can also provide species connectivity.

Highest Need = missing linkage, tributary, confluence\* Low Need = <5000 ft linkage buffer\*

#### Footnotes:

- 1. USDA Forest Service, CALVEG, Existing Vegetation: Region 5 South Coast. Classifications based on City of Los Angeles, 2018 Biodiversity Report, Appendix B1.
- 2. California Protected Areas Database, California Natural Resources Agency Open Data, 2017.
- 3. South Coast Missing Linkages Project, South Coast Wildlands, 2008; LA River Tributaries, Geosyntec, 2016.

4. California Protected Areas Database.



**Need Analysis:** High Need Low Need

15%

Unprotected Areas<sup>4</sup>

15%



Existing Data

Unprotected areas are vulnerable to development and are less likely to sustain habitat areas over time. Ecosystems that are in areas that are unprotected have high need.

Highest Need = unprotected area Low Need = protected area

# ECOSYSTEMS



Footnotes:

- 1. USDA Forest Service, CALVEG, Existing Vegetation: Region 5 South Coast. Classifications based on City of Los Angeles, 2018 Biodiversity Report, Appendix B1.
- 2. California Protected Areas Database, California Natural Resources Agency Open Data, 2017.
- 3. South Coast Missing Linkages Project, South Coast Wildlands, 2008; LA River Tributaries, Geosyntec, 2016.

4. California Protected Areas Database, 2017.



Need Analysis: High Need Low Need

# ACCESS

# River Trail Gaps<sup>1</sup>(30%)

Locations on either bank of the LA River that do not currently have a continuous publicly available trail. Areas without an existing river trail or a proposed river trail have a higher need for access and trails.

# River Trail Access Points<sup>2</sup> (30%)

Areas greater than a half mile from an existing river trail access points have a higher need for access and trails.

# Adjacent Trails<sup>3</sup> (20%)

Connecting to adjacent trails improves access to the LA River and regional connectivity. Areas without adjacent trails have a higher need.

# Health Composite<sup>4</sup> (10%)

Trails also provide recreation, exercise, and open space, which can improve health outcomes. Areas with a higher health composite score (poorer health conditions) have a higher need for access and trails.

# roximity to Metro Stops, Parks, and Schools<sup>5</sup> (10%)

Connecting important public facilities to the LA River is vital for ensuring an effective connectivity system. Areas closest to existing Metro stops, parks, and schools have a higher need for access and trails.

## LA County Need Analysis: **High Need** Low Need

Footnotes:

1. OLIN, Modified from City of Los Angeles, LA River Greenway, LA River Access and Points of Interest, 2018.

- 2. OLIN, Modified from City of Los Angeles, LA River Greenway, LA River Access and Points of Interest, 2018.
- 3. Los Angeles GIS Dataportal, Department of Parks and Recreation Trails, 2015.
- 4. Health composite compiled from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2015.

5. LA Metro's Active Transportation Strategic Plan Online Data Portal, 2014; Los Angeles County GIS Dataportal, Countywide Parks and Open Space layer, 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016.

Reseda Van Nuys Shermai Oaks\_\_\_Studio

Canoga Park

LOS ANGELES







# ACCESS

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### LA River Need Analysis: **High Need** Low Need

Footnotes:

1. OLIN, Modified from City of Los Angeles, LA River Greenway, LA River Access and Points of Interest, 2018.

- 2. OLIN, Modified from City of Los Angeles, LA River Greenway, LA River Access and Points of Interest, 2018.
- 3. Los Angeles GIS Dataportal, Department of Parks and Recreation Trails, 2015.

4. Health composite compiled from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2015.

5. LA Metro's Active Transportation Strategic Plan Online Data Portal, 2014; Los Angeles County GIS Dataportal, Countywide Parks and Open Space layer, 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016.

Canoga


## **ACCESS**



#### Footnotes:

1. OLIN, Modified from City of Los Angeles, LA River Greenway, LA River Access and Points of Interest, 2018.

- 2. OLIN, Modified from City of Los Angeles, LA River Greenway, LA River Access and Points of Interest, 2018.
- 3. Los Angeles GIS Dataportal, Department of Parks and Recreation Trails, 2015.
- 4. Health composite compiled from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2015.

5. LA Metro's Active Transportation Strategic Plan Online Data Portal, 2014; Los Angeles County GIS Dataportal, Countywide Parks and Open Space layer, 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016.



### **Need Analysis:**

High Need Low Need

### Proximity to Metro Stops, Parks, & Schools<sup>5</sup>

10%



Los Angeles County / LARMP Data

Connecting public facilities to the LA River is vital for ensuring an effective connectivity system. Areas closest to existing Metro stops, parks, and schools have a higher need for access and trails.

High Need = <half a mile from a Metro stop, park, or school Low Need = >half a mile from a Metro stop, park, or school

10%

# **ARTS & CULTURE**

## Arts & Culture Asset Density<sup>1</sup>(33%)

Given the lack of detail about the size of specific assets, the relative density of assets was assessed.

### Areas with a lower density of assets have higher need for arts and culture. Population Density<sup>2</sup> (33%)

Population density was used compare the relative number of assets in a given location to the number of people at that location. Areas with a higher population density have a higher need for arts and culture. Household income<sup>2</sup> (33%)

Household Income was used to further identify areas where a household's financial constraints may limit access to art and cultural facilities. Areas with a lower household income have a higher need for arts and culture.

Reseda Van Nuys

Canoga Park

> Shermai Oaks Studio

> > LOS ANGELES

## LA County Need Analysis: High Need Low Need

Footnotes:

1. Asset Mapping is known to be incomplete based on currently available data sources. Future efforts are recommended in the Goals, Actions, and Methods to create a more robust database of arts and cultural resources. Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Historical Resources, 2015; Los Angeles County Open Data, Los Angeles County Civic Art Collection, 2017; Los Angeles County Open Data, Free Concerts in Public Sites, 2017; Los Angeles County Open Data, Community Arts Partners, 2012; National Register of Historic Places, 2014; Los Angeles Geohub, Historic Preservation Overlay Zones, 2019; Los Angeles Geohub, Historic Cultural Monuments, 2019; ArcGIS Online, User USCSSI, Los Angeles Murals, 2018.

2. U.S. Census Bureau 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.



BURBANK GLENDALE

Downtown

VERNON

SOUT GAT

BELL ARDENS

COMPTO

ONG BEACH

5 146

# **ARTS & CULTURE**

## Arts & Culture Asset Density<sup>1</sup>(33%)

Given the lack of detail about the size of specific assets, the relative density of assets was assessed. Areas with a lower density of assets have higher need for arts and culture.

## Population Density<sup>2</sup> (33%)

Population density was used compare the relative number of assets in a given location to the number of people at that location. Areas with a higher population density have a higher need for arts and culture. Household income<sup>2</sup> (33%)

Household Income was used to further identify areas where a household's financial constraints may limit access to art and cultural facilities. Areas with a lower household income have a higher need for arts and culture.



## LA River Need Analysis: **High Need** Low Need

Footnotes:

1. Asset Mapping is known to be incomplete based on currently available data sources. Future efforts are recommended in the Goals, Actions, and Methods to create a more robust database of arts and cultural resources. Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Historical Resources, 2015; Los Angeles County Open Data, Los Angeles County Civic Art Collection, 2017; Los Angeles County Open Data, Free Concerts in Public Sites, 2017; Los Angeles County Open Data, Community Arts Partners, 2012; National Register of Historic Places, 2014; Los Angeles Geohub, Historic Preservation Overlay Zones, 2019; Los Angeles Geohub, Historic Cultural Monuments, 2019; ArcGIS Online, User USCSSI, Los Angeles Murals, 2018.

2. U.S. Census Bureau 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

## **ARTS & CULTURE**





Criteria Type:

Description:

Arts & Culture **33.3**% Asset Density<sup>1</sup>

LARMP Composite Dataset Given the lack of detail about the size of specific assets, the relative density

with a relatively low density of assets. Assessment:

Highest Need = low density of assets Low Need = high density of assets

of assets was used to evaluate areas



U.S. Census Bureau Data

people at that location.

Low Need = low density

Highest Need = high density

Population density was used compare

the relative number of assets in

a given location to the number of

U.S. Census Bureau Data

Household Income was used to identify areas where a household's financial constraints may limit access to art and cultural facilities.

Highest Need = low income Low Need = high income

#### Footnotes:

1. Asset Mapping is known to be incomplete based on currently available data sources. Future efforts are recommended in the Goals, Actions, and Methods to create a more robust database of arts and cultural resources. Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016; Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, Historical Resources, 2015; Los Angeles County Open Data, Los Angeles County Civic Art Collection, 2017; Los Angeles County Open Data, Free Concerts in Public Sites, 2017; Los Angeles County Open Data, Community Arts Partners, 2012; National Register of Historic Places, 2014; Los Angeles Geohub, Historic Preservation Overlay Zones, 2019; Los Angeles Geohub, Historic Cultural Monuments, 2019; ArcGIS Online, User USCSSI, Los Angeles Murals, 2018.

2. U.S. Census Bureau 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.







# **HOUSING AFFORDABILITY**

## Displacement Index<sup>1,2</sup> (100%)

The Displacement Index combines a variety of socioeconomic indicators to measure the risk of displacement and was developed based on research by the Urban Displacement Project. A higher risk of displacement means there is likely a higher need for housing affordability improvements.





Footnotes:

1. Based on research by the Urban Displacement Project: Chapple, K., Loukaitou-Sideris, A., Waddell, P., Chatman, D., & Ong, P. (2017). Developing a New Methodology for Analyzing Potential Displacement. 2. This map should be referenced to determine appropriate housing strategies after sites for infrastructure or parks projects are known.

# **HOUSING AFFORDABILITY**

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Footnotes:

1. Based on research by the Urban Displacement Project: Chapple, K., Loukaitou-Sideris, A., Waddell, P., Chatman, D., & Ong, P. (2017). Developing a New Methodology for Analyzing Potential Displacement. 2. This map should be referenced to determine appropriate housing strategies after sites for infrastructure or parks projects are known.

## HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Housing Affordability Need



Displacement Index<sup>1,2</sup>

To save and a series of the se

100%

Source Type:	LARMP Composite Metric
Description:	Combines a variety of socioeconomic indicators to measure the risk of displacement based on research by the Urban Displacement Project.
Assessment:	Highest Need = ongoing displacement / at risk of displacement Low Need = lower risk of displacement / not vulnerable

Footnotes:

1. Based on research by the Urban Displacement Project: Chapple, K., Loukaitou-Sideris, A., Waddell, P., Chatman, D., & Ong, P. (2017). Developing a New Methodology for Analyzing Potential Displacement. 2. This map should be referenced to determine appropriate housing strategies after sites for infrastructure or parks projects are known.



# **ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION**

## Engagement & Education Asset Density 1(50%)

Given the lack of detail about the size of specific assets, the relative density of assets was assessed. Areas with a lower density of assets have higher need for engagement and education.

### Population Density<sup>2</sup> (50%)

Population density was used compare the relative number of assets in a given location to the number of people at that location. Areas with a higher population density have a higher need for arts and culture.

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Reseda

Van Nuys

Sherman

Oaks. Studio

LA County Need Analysis: **High Need** Low Need

Footnotes:

1. Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016. 2. U.S. Census Bureau 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.



# **ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION**

Canoga

Oaks

Par

## Engagement & Education Asset Density 1(50%)

Given the lack of detail about the size of specific assets, the relative density of assets was assessed. Areas with a lower density of assets have higher need for engagement and education.

## Population Density<sup>2</sup> (50%)

Population density was used compare the relative number of assets in a given location to the number of people at that location. Areas with a higher population density have a higher need for arts and culture.

LA River Need Analysis: High Need Low Need

Footnotes:

Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016.
U.S. Census Bureau 2012–2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Source: OLIN



## **ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION**

### Engagement & Education Need





Footnotes:

1. Los Angeles County GIS Data Portal, LA County Points of Interest Data, 2016. 2. U.S. Census Bureau 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.



# WATER SUPPLY

## Habitat & Recreation Beneficial Uses<sup>1</sup>(33%)

The occurrences of Beneficial Uses related to Recreation or Habitat were identified within streams in the LA River watershed, including the mainstem, in order to indicate where in-channel water supply is needed.

### Percent Groundwater Supply<sup>2</sup> (33%)

Urban Water Management Plans prepared by water suppliers in LA County report the sources of water supplied, including groundwater. Areas with groundwater sourcing a significant portion of water supply are in high need of consistent replenishment of groundwater replenishment supply.

### high need of consistent replenishment of groundwater replenishment supply. Groundwater Basins<sup>3</sup> (33%)

Locations overlaying groundwater basins have need for additional replenishment of groundwater basins to enhance municipal water supply.



Footnotes:

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\_issues/programs/basin\_plan/basin\_plan\_documentation.html
UCLA Water Hub. Water Sources Map. http://waterhub.ucla.edu/watersources.html
Olin, Geosyntec

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Reseda

Van Nuys

Sherman

Oaks\_\_\_Studio



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# WATER SUPPLY

## Habitat & Recreation Beneficial Uses<sup>1</sup>(33%)

The occurrences of Beneficial Uses related to Recreation or Habitat were identified within streams in the LA River watershed, including the mainstem, in order to indicate where in-channel water supply is needed.

### Percent Groundwater Supply<sup>2</sup> (33%)

Urban Water Management Plans prepared by water suppliers in LA County report the sources of water supplied, including groundwater. Areas with groundwater sourcing a significant portion of water supply are in

## high need of consistent replenishment of groundwater replenishment supply. Groundwater Basins<sup>3</sup> (33%)

Locations overlaying groundwater basins have need for additional replenishment of groundwater basins to enhance municipal water supply.





Footnotes:

1. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\_issues/programs/basin\_plan/basin\_plan\_documentation.html 2. UCLA Water Hub. Water Sources Map. http://waterhub.ucla.edu/watersources.html 3. OLIN, Geosyntec

## WATER SUPPLY

### Water Supply Need



Habitat & Recreation Beneficial Uses<sup>1</sup> **33.3%** 



Criteria Type: Description:

Assessment:

LARMP Composite Dataset

The occurrences of Beneficial Uses related to Recreation or Habitat were identified in order to indicate where in-channel water supply is needed.

Highest Need = recreation and habitat beneficial use Low Need = no recreation or habitat beneficial Use





33.3%

Existing Composite Data

Areas with groundwater sourcing a significant portion of water supply are in high need of consistent replenishment of groundwater replenishment supply.

Highest Need = > 90% groundwater Low Need = < 10% groundwater

Groundwater Basins<sup>3</sup>



LARMP Data

Locations overlaying groundwater basins have need for additional replenishment of groundwater basins to enhance municipal water supply.

Highest Need = areas over groundwater basins Low Need = areas not over groundwater basins

Footnotes:

1. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/water\_issues/programs/basin\_plan\_documentation.html 2. UCLA Water Hub. Water Sources Map. http://waterhub.ucla.edu/watersources.html 3. OLIN, Geosyntec





# WATER QUALITY

## EWMP/WMP Score<sup>1</sup>(50%)

Reflects the weighted difference of target BMP volume (75% weight) versus planned BMP volume (25% weight) for areas in the Upper LA River EWMP (2016), LA River Upper Reach 2 WMP (2015), and Lower LA River WMP (2017) to comply with water quality regulations. Weighting accounts for uncertainty in future

## implementation. Areas with a higher score have a higher water quality need. Water Quality Priority<sup>2</sup> (50%)

Represents an integrated evaluation of dry- and wet-weather runoff quality based on receiving water body impairments, identified beneficial uses, and land-use-based pollutant loading. A higher score indicates a higher water quality need.



## LA County Need Analysis: **High Need** Low Need

Footnotes:

1. EWMP and WMP score compiled from target versus planned BMP volume assigned to catchment areas within Upper LA River EWMP (2016), LA River Upper Reach 2 WMP (2015), and Lower LA River WMP (2017). Target BMP volume weighted 75% versus 25% planned volume to account for uncertainty in future implementation.

2. Water quality priority is originally developed in the Grater Los Angeles County Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (2014)

# WATER QUALITY

## EWMP/WMP Score<sup>1</sup>(50%)

Reflects the weighted difference of target BMP volume (75% weight) versus planned BMP volume (25% weight) for areas in the Upper LA River EWMP (2016), LA River Upper Reach 2 WMP (2015), and Lower LA River WMP (2017) to comply with water quality regulations. Weighting accounts for uncertainty in future

## implementation. Areas with a higher score have a higher water quality need. Water Quality Priority<sup>2</sup> (50%)

Represents an integrated evaluation of dry- and wet-weather runoff quality based on receiving water body impairments, identified beneficial uses, and land-use-based pollutant loading. A higher score indicates a higher water quality need.





Footnotes:

1. EWMP and WMP score compiled from target versus planned BMP volume assigned to catchment areas within Upper LA River EWMP (2016), LA River Upper Reach 2 WMP (2015), and Lower LA River WMP (2017). Target BMP volume weighted 75% versus 25% planned volume to account for uncertainty in future implementation.

2. Water quality priority is originally developed in the Grater Los Angeles County Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (2014)

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## WATER QUALITY

### Water Quality Need





Assessment:



use-based pollutant loading.

Highest Need = high water quality priority Low Need = high water quality priority

#### Footnotes:

1. EWMP and WMP score compiled from target versus planned BMP volume assigned to catchment areas within Upper LA River EWMP (2016), LA River Upper Reach 2 WMP (2015), and Lower LA River WMP (2017). Target BMP volume weighted 75% versus 25% planned volume to account for uncertainty in future implementation.

2. Water quality priority is originally developed in the Grater Los Angeles County Region Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (2014)

Highest Need = high EWMP/WMP score

Low Need = low EWMP/WMP score

regulations.





Appendix G

### **Input from Public Comment Cards**

LARMP Update | Steering Committee Meeting #6 | LARiverMasterPlan.org



### Comment Card 1

We have a curriculum and education program, work with CS Northridge to develop and integrate next generation science standards. I was inspired by the indigenous panel discussion and would welcome the opportunity to collaborate, even apply for funding to make it happen.



Appendix H

## **Steering Committee Sign-in Sheets**



Los Angeles River Master Plan Update Steering Committee Meeting June 26, 2019 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. Sign In for Members

#### LOCATION

Los Angeles County Public Works Headquarters 900 South Fremont Ave, Alhambra, CA 91803 Conference Room A-B

NAME OF AGENCY	PRIMARY MEMBER	INITIALS	OFFICIAL ALTERNATE	INITIALS	NOTES
City of Downey	Sean Ashton				
City of Long Beach	Lena Gonzalez		Tyler Curley		1.0
City of Los Angeles (Mayor's Office)	Michael Affeldt	0	Katie Mika		
		NA	Edward Belden	WR.	
City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering	Gary Lee Moore	V	Deborah Weintraub	d-W-	
		-	Katherine Doherty		
City of Paramount Public Works	Adriana Figueroa				
City of South Gate	Arturo Cervantes	-	Gladis Deras	en	
Council for Watershed Health	Eileen Alduenda		Yareli Sanchez		
East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice	mark! Lopez		Alessandro Negrete	AN	
Friends of the LA River (FoLAR)	Marissa Christiansen	1	Stephen Mejia	SIM	
From Lot to Spot Maria Dela	Viviana Franco	nol	Berny Orantes Mario	is new	altemate
	Shelley Luce	1	Katherine Pease	KP	
Heal the Bay			Amanda Wagner	1	1
LA-Mas	Mia Lehrer	6			
Long Beach Conservation Corps	Dan Knapp	DA	Kayla Kelly-Slatten	KAS	1
Los Angeles Business Council	Mary Leslie	10	Rory Stewart	Va	
Los Angeles City/County Native American Indian Commission	Rudy Ortega	1.11	Alexandra Valdes		
		Ve	Andrea Garcia		
Los Angeles County 1st District	Waqas Rehman	MAR	Guadalupe Duran- Medina		
		VUI	Martin Reyes	More	
Los Angeles County 2nd District	Karly Katona			0.01	
Los Angeles County 3rd District	Katy Yaroslavsky		Virdiana Velez	Act.	
Los Angeles County 4th District	Jocelyn Rivera-Olivas			Jo	
Los Angeles County 5th District	Chris Perry		Susie Osuna		
Los Angeles County Bicycle Coalition	Eli Kaufman				1
Los Angeles County Business Federation	Hilary Norton		Lori Garcia		
Los Angeles County Flood Control District	Keith Lilley	1	Carolina Hernandez		
			Hoan Tang		



Los Angeles River Master Plan Update Steering Committee Meeting June 26, 2019 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. Sign In for Members

#### LOCATION

Los Angeles County Public Works Headquarters 900 South Fremont Ave, Alhambra, CA 91803 Conference Room A-B

NAME OF AGENCY	PRIMARY MEMBER	INITIALS	OFFICIAL ALTERNATE	INITIALS	NOTES
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	1.15.2.2.4.5	-	Rafael Villegas	RU	1
	Evelyn Cortez-Davis		Manuel Aguilar	1.000	E
Los Angeles Neighborhood Land Trust	Keshia Sexton		Beth Kent	1	
Los Angeles Waterkeeper	Bruce Reznick		Melissa von Mayrhauser	R	
Matropolitan Transportation Authority	Lauren Cencic		Sarah Schurtz		
		-	Maressa Sah		
Mujeres De La Tierra	Irma R. Muñoz		Paola Machan		
Pacoima Beautiful	Veronica Padilla- Campos				
Public Counsel	Antonio Hicks			1.2.2.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Deborah Smith Ret,		Renee Purdy	Rap	
	Mark Stanley		Joseph Gonzalez	as	
Rivers and mountains conservancy			Marybeth Vergara	00	
	Joseph T. Edmiston	(BB)	Brian Baldauf	1	
Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy		-	Melissa Vega	l	
			Sarah Rascon	PR	
Sierra Club Long Beach Area Group	Gabrielle Weeks	Gn	1	1	
The Boethius Initiative UCLA Department of World Arts and Cultures	Peter Sellars	1	Julia Carnahan		
			Catherine Gudis	01	
			Andrew Martinez		
The Nature Conservancy	Shona Ganguly	AH	Kelsey Jessup	10	
		8	Jill Sourial		
The Trust for Public Land	Robin Mark	Ich			
Urban Waters Federal Partnership (National Park Service)	Justin Yee	A	Anne Dove		
US Army Corps of Engineers	Eduardo DeMesa	00	Chris Solek	100 m	
US Department of Housing and Urban Development	Pauline K. Louie	TR			
Water Replenishment District	Robb Whitaker	1	Kimberly Badescu	1	