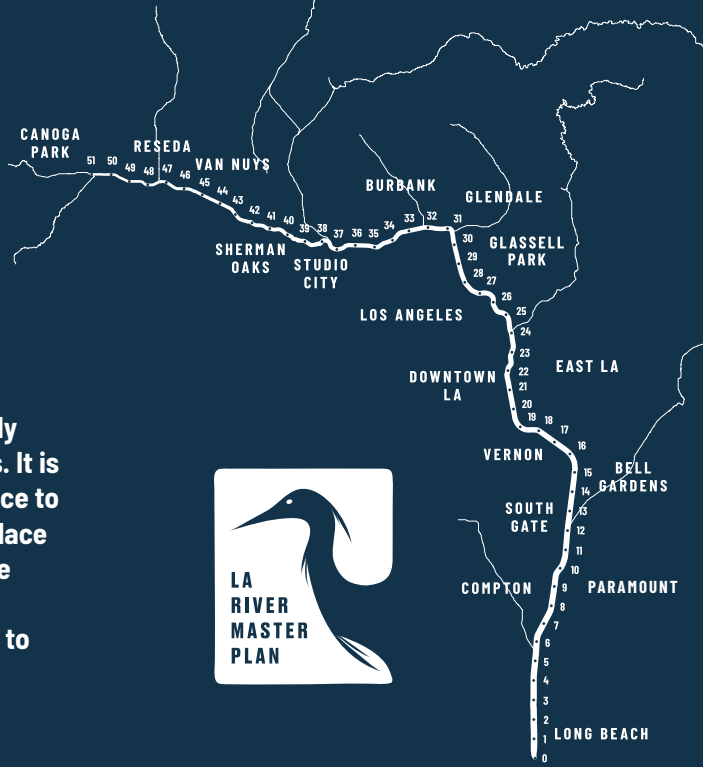


MASTER PLAN FACT SHEET



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

Master Plan 2022

The Los Angeles River Master Plan is an update of the LA County 1996 LA River Master Plan.

The plan is based on a rich collection of data describing the physical and social attributes of the LA River system.

This data-based methodology is designed to facilitate decision making, creating a solid foundation for funding and policy.

History and Existing Conditions Summary

Cultural heritage and social histories are interwoven with the river’s hydrological and infrastructural history. Multi-benefit infrastructure should recognize the rich cultural heritage, social fabric, and communities along the LA River. Ecological, hydrological, physical, and social conditions in and along the LA River vary widely, with some areas containing a variety of desirable assets and others experiencing unique vulnerabilities and needs.

Engagement Summary

The LA River Master Plan used a variety of methods to engage people across LA County.

The engagement plan included:

- 14 Community Meetings
- 2 Town Halls
- Youth Summit
- Native Community Discussions
- 10 Community Partners

And resulted in:

- 1,306 Community Members Attending
13 LARMP Community Meetings
- 359 Community Members Attending
1 LARMP Virtual Public Draft Meeting
- 1,650 Completed Online and
In-Person Surveys
- 800 Youth Summit Participants
- 5,592 Telephone Town Hall Participants
- 981,898 Digital Ad Impressions

When asked to rank various issues related to the LA River, participants identified the following five issues as most important:

- Protecting vulnerable plants and animals
- Supplementing water supply
- Creating healthy, socially connected communities
- Addressing homelessness
- Access to arts, culture, education, and recreation

Goals, Needs, and Actions

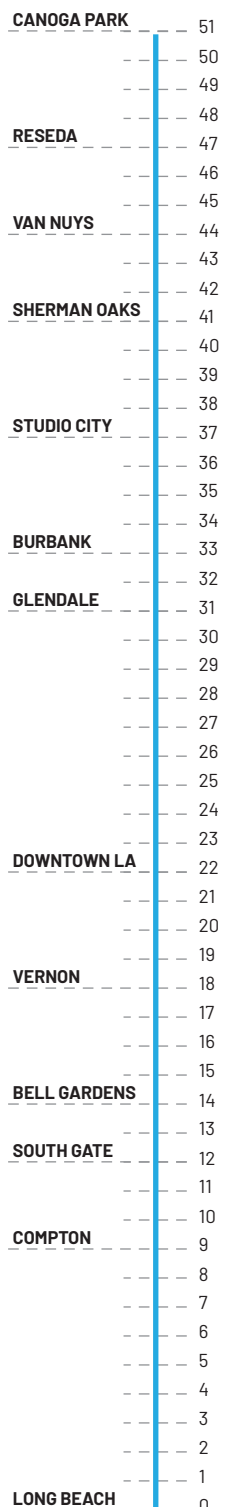
The Master Plan’s goal-driven framework begins with community needs. Nine goals are supported by actions and methods to set the strategic directions for the LA River.

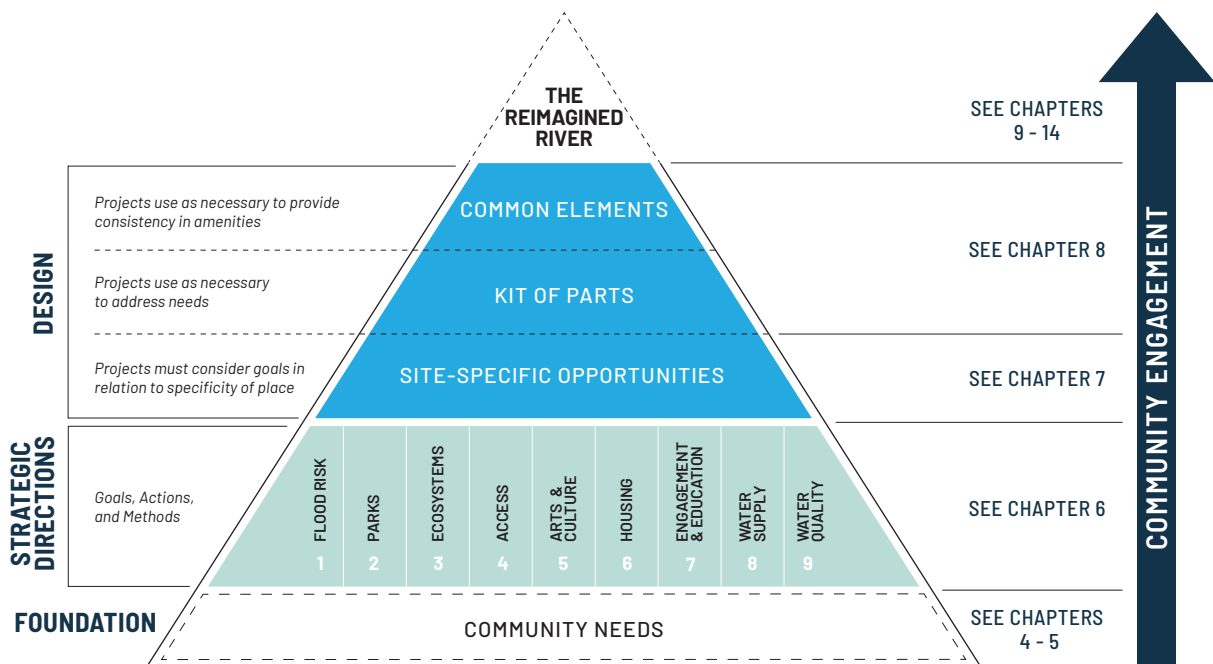
PLAN GOALS

River Ruler

The river ruler is a vertical straight-line representation of the 51 miles of the LA River, and provides the ability to compare different types of data easily and efficiently.

NOTE: This ruler is the same scale as the rulers found in the Master Plan document. Use this guide to follow along!



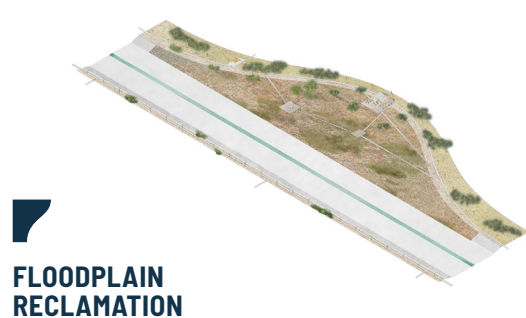
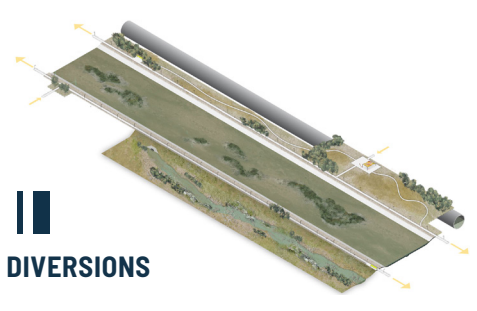
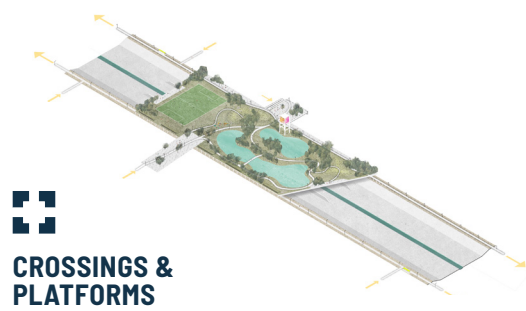
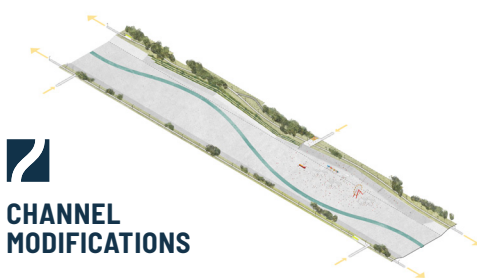
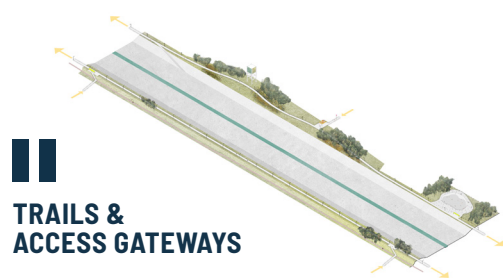


Sites

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

Design Components

To understand the potential intervention types along the LA River, the LA River Master Plan utilizes a kit of parts that includes possible design strategies for sites along the river. Each strategy is linked to which goals the component can address. Each typology can also support biodiversity along the LA River, as illustrated in the plan's biodiversity profiles.



Common Elements

In addition to the project-scaled design components in the kit of parts, smaller common design elements include pavilions, access stairs and ramps, and site furnishings such as lights, hygiene facilities, seating, trash and recycling, water fountains, guardrails, gates, bike racks, environmental graphics, emergency call boxes, and art. While recommended kit-of-parts design components are mostly determined by a site's need, common elements are more driven by cadence, either required at all project sites or at set intervals along the LA River Trail to provide safety, comfort, and wayfinding.

Project Examples

Site-based project examples use the kit of parts and the common elements to create site-specific designs that respond to the needs of a given site. System-based proposals require many sites working together to address a need, such as strategies for affordable or permanent supportive housing, 1% flood risk reduction areas, and groundwater recharge.

Implementation

- Public stewardship and collaboration are needed to make the reimagined river a reality. Advocates are needed for each area of focus and each geographic area to make the plan a reality.
- Implementation of policies to achieve these aims will require continuing partnerships between LA County, the US Army Corps of Engineers, the 17 river-adjacent municipalities, and the dedicated advocates and institutions that serve the river, communities, and stakeholders.
- Capital improvements must be accompanied by a robust plan for long-term operations and maintenance and life cycle costs to ensure successful river park open space, trails, habitat areas, flood risk reduction infrastructure, water quality BMPs, and environmental graphics and wayfinding.