Approved by the Board of Public Works on May 21, 2018.
Approved by the City Planning Commission on March 8, 2018.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION ............................................. 1-1
   1.1 Boundaries ........................................... 1-1
   1.2 What is a Streetscape Plan? ......................... 1-2
   1.3 History .................................................. 1-3
   1.4 Relevant Plans & Programs ......................... 1-3
   1.5 Plan Components & Organization ................. 1-4

2 PLAN CHARACTERISTICS ......................... 2-1
   2.1 Purpose ............................................... 2-1
   2.2 Goals .................................................... 2-1
   2.3 Principles ............................................. 2-1

3 ADMINISTRATION ........................................ 3-1
   3.1 Project Definition ................................... 3-1
   3.2 Project Approval & Permits ......................... 3-2
   3.3 Implementation ...................................... 3-3
   3.4 Maintenance Agreement ............................ 3-3

4 STREETSCAPE ELEMENTS ..................... 4-1
   Raised Landscaped Medians ................................ 4-8
   Crosswalks .................................................. 4-9
   Sidewalk Paving ........................................... 4-10
   Special Sidewalk Paving ................................ 4-13
   Curb Radii .................................................... 4-15
   Crosswalk ADA Ramps .................................. 4-16
   Tree Well, Parkway or Bioswale Area ............... 4-17
   Convenience Strip ......................................... 4-18
   Street Trees ............................................... 4-19
   Pedestrian Lighting ....................................... 4-20
   Street Lighting ............................................ 4-20
   Street Furniture ......................................... 4-21

5 ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS ......................... 5-1
   Century Boulevard Segments .......................... 5-1
   Segment 1a - Sepulveda Blvd. to 450’ East of Vicksburg Dr. .......... 5-3
   Segment 1b - 450’ East of Vicksburg Dr. to Avion Dr. ................ 5-7
   Segment 1c - Avion Dr. to Airport Blvd. ............... 5-11
   Segment 1d - Airport Blvd. to Aviation Blvd. ............... 5-15
   Segment 2a - Aviation Blvd. to Concourse Way ............... 5-19
   Segment 2b - Concourse Way to La Cienega Blvd ............... 5-23

APPENDICES
   APPENDIX A: Street Widths .......................... A-1
   APPENDIX B: Existing Street Cross Sections .......... B-1
   APPENDIX C: Street Trees ................................ C-1
   APPENDIX D: Low Growing Landscape Plants ....... D-1
   APPENDIX E: Existing and Proposed Bicycle Plan per LAMP .. E-1

TABLES
1. Project Review & Permit Procedures .................. 3-1
2. Summary of Public Works Permits - Bureau of Engineering ........ 3-2
3. Major Streetscape Improvements ..................... 4-2
4. Basic Streetscape Improvements ...................... 4-3
5. Special Paving Distance on Century Blvd from Street Curb ........ 4-13

FIGURES
1. Regional Vicinity Map .................................. 1-1
2. Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan Boundaries ........... 1-1
3. Sidewalk and Roadway Elements .......................... 4-1
4. Planting Within Medians .................................. 4-8
5. Pedestrian Refuge Islands ............................. 4-8
6. Crosswalks at Controlled Intersections ..................... 4-9
7. Sidewalk Paving Patterns ................................ 4-10
8. Curb/Radii .................................................. 4-15
9. Crosswalk ADA Ramps .................................. 4-16
10. Tree Well Surface Treatment ........................... 4-17
11. Parking and Tree Well Dimensions ...................... 4-17
12. Convenience Strip Adjacent to Parkways and Parking ........ 4-18
13. Street Trees Palette ...................................... 4-19
14. Tree Spacing ............................................... 4-19
15. Pedestrian Light and Custom Conceptual Design for Pedestrian Light Shield ........................................ 4-20
16. Street Lighting .......................................... 4-20
17. Vendor Bus Shelters and Trash Receptacles .......... 4-21
18. Preferred Bus Shelters and Trash Receptacles .......... 4-21
19. Benches ..................................................... 4-21
20. Bike Racks .................................................. 4-21
1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan (Streetscape Plan) provides guidelines and standards for streetscape improvements in the public right-of-way and the Pedestrian Amenity Area on private properties along Century Boulevard within the City of Los Angeles. The Pedestrian Amenity Area as defined in the Century Aviation District Plan is a landscaped or paved area between the Build-To-Line and the property line extending the full length of the front lot line, and which functions as an extension of the sidewalk.

The Streetscape Plan governs an approximately 1.5 mile segment of Century Boulevard between Sepulveda Boulevard to the west and La Cienega Boulevard to the east, and excludes the two end streets. This portion of the corridor is considered by many to be the "Gateway to Los Angeles" due to the millions of annual passengers that access Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) via Century Boulevard from the Interstate 405 San Diego Freeway and adjacent arterials. The properties along the corridor also represent a significant regional economic asset with a variety of high-rise hotels and office buildings. Other uses include restaurants, retail shops, airport facilities, rental car services, off-airport parking and other neighborhood and airport supportive services.

This asset has not performed well in comparison to the other major sub markets within the region over the last 20 years, despite dramatically increased investment in LAX facilities during this timeframe. This Streetscape Plan is designed to enhance walkability and make much needed aesthetic enhancements to the area. The area will constitute an impressive transit oriented community, in companion with land use planning efforts such as the Century/Aviation Distric Plan and the LAX Specific Plan.

Per this Streetscape Plan, streetscape improvements may be constructed and/or maintained through a variety of means, including but not limited to:

- Certified Neighborhood Councils or other community organizations;
- Private property owners, developers and business owners, in conjunction with development projects or as voluntary improvements;
- The City in conjunction with street improvement projects, including those funded by Prop 1C funds, Metro Call for Projects funding or other grants.

1.1 Boundaries

Figure 1 shows the project vicinity map. Figure 2 shows the area to which this Streetscape Plan applies, along Century Boulevard from Sepulveda Boulevard to La Cienega Boulevard. The corridor is approximately 1.5 miles and is divided into two segments based on its distinctive features:

- 1.0 mile segment between Sepulveda Boulevard and Aviation Boulevard (Segment 1)
- 0.5 mile segment between Aviation Boulevard and La Cienega Boulevard (Segment 2)
1.2 What is a Streetscape Plan?
A streetscape plan is a document which prescribes improvements in the public realm for a specific neighborhood, street, or series of streets. A streetscape plan document:

• Reflects the community’s vision for how the street should look and function;
• Identifies a consistent palette of amenities such as street benches, trash receptacles, street lighting, trees, and unique community identifiers;
• Defines maintenance responsibilities for the City, businesses, and community partners; and
• Serves as a basis for pursuing funding opportunities for implementation.

WHAT DOES A STREETSCAPE PLAN DO?

- Reinforces district identity
- Bolsters local businesses
- Enhances walking, bicycling, and transit experiences
- Implements sustainable practices
- Improves overall corridor aesthetics and livability
1.3 History

The City of Los Angeles, in partnership with Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA) and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), aims to support vibrant neighborhoods around transit stations, all within a safe and pleasant walk to transit stations. The Streetscape Plan is developed to improve the pedestrian environment along Century Boulevard and improve access to Metro’s Aviation/Century transit station, local hotels, office buildings, restaurants, retail shops, rental car services, off-airport parking, airport facilities, amenities and other commercial services on or near the corridor.

This Streetscape Plan was prepared with stakeholder and community input, including the Gateway LA Business Improvement District, as well as input from the various City departments that will be involved in its implementation. Significant public processes were undertaken to develop these plans and this input forms the foundation of the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan.

A number of previous visioning processes have been conducted in the community and have resulted in a variety of studies and plans which have been referred to in the development of this Streetscape Plan. These include the LAWA Century Corridor Study (2013) and the Century Boulevard District Urban Land Institute Technical Assistance Panel Program (2011). In addition, a number of improvement projects have been implemented which include the Century Boulevard Median Enhancement Project (2008) and the LAX Gateway Enhancement Project (2000).

**LAWA Century Corridor Study (2013)**

This study focused on establishing a framework and strategy for the economic revitalization of the Century Corridor District. The study identified appropriate market responsive land uses that could encourage private investment and development of new amenities within the district. The study also prepared an existing conditions analysis of the pedestrian environment along Century Boulevard, developed streetscape improvement concepts for the corridor and established a master plan framework for the district that could stimulate private investment by capitalizing on future pedestrian improvements to Century Boulevard, Metro’s new transportation infrastructure and LAWA’s future off-airport facilities.

**Century Boulevard District Urban Land Institute Technical Assistance Panel Program (2011)**

Requested by former Council member Bill Rosendahl (District 11 of the Los Angeles City Council) and the Gateway to Los Angeles Business Improvement District, this study brought together a diverse group of professionals to study the Century Boulevard District and offer strategies to enhance economic growth opportunities and coordinate private and public investments in the district.

**Century Blvd. Median Enhancement Project (2008)**

This Streetscape Plan was prepared with stakeholder and community input, including the Gateway to Los Angeles Business Improvement District, as well as input from the various City Departments that will be involved in its implementation. This project was an easterly extension of the LAX Gateway Enhancement Project within the area identified as Segment 2 in this Streetscape Plan (Aviation Boulevard to La Cienega Boulevard). Improvements consisted of four new landscaped median islands with an irrigation system, one new paved median island, and one refurbished paved median island. The project aimed to enhance the driving experience for residents and visitors to LAX by visually connecting the Century Boulevard corridor. Significant public processes were undertaken to develop these plans and this input forms the foundation of the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan.


This project consisted of constructing 11 translucent, glass columns along a 1.5-mile stretch of Century Boulevard. The project culminated with a “Gateway Circle” of 15, 100-foot-tall columns at the intersection of Century and Sepulveda Boulevards. In addition to the “Gateway Circle”, 32-foot-high letters spelling out “LAX” were placed at the entrance to the airport, collectively becoming a landmark and symbolic gateway of LAX. This project also included the addition of street trees (including palms) and planted medians along Century Boulevard within the area identified as Segment 1 in this Streetscape Plan (Sepulveda Boulevard to Aviation Boulevard).

**1.4 Relevant Plans & Programs**

Several key City-adopted plans are relevant to Century Boulevard and provide the regulatory context for this Streetscape Plan.

**General Plan Framework Element**

The City of Los Angeles’ General Plan Framework (GPF) Element identifies focal points in each community that function as centers of activity and where new growth and development is expected to occur. The GPF encourages development and infrastructure improvements in areas that support transit use. It also promotes the designation of streets in a manner that prioritize users based on how the street functions, giving a “transit priority” designation to streets that have fixed rail or serve as major bus routes, and further prioritizes those streets for streetscape improvements.

**Mobility Plan**

The adopted Mobility Plan 2035 provides the policy foundation for the City of Los Angeles to achieve a transportation system that balances the needs of all road users incorporating “complete streets” principles to reflect all modes of transportation (vehicles, trucks, scooters, bicycles, and pedestrians). The Mobility Plan 2035 emphasizes that streets should be designed to be, “flexible in their nature to accommodate a diversity of uses and adapt to future needs.” Century Boulevard is designated as a Modified Boulevard I.

**Westchester-Playa Del Rey Community Plan and Century Aviation District Plan**

The Westchester-Playa Del Rey Community Plan is a component of the Land Use Element of the City’s General Plan. Portions of the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan is located within the boundaries of the Westchester-Playa Del Rey Community Plan, which serves as the blueprint for growth and development in the surrounding area. The Community Plan recognizes Century Boulevard as a significant transit corridor and regional commercial center that should create an attractive and pleasant atmosphere for visitors to enjoy its variety of hotel accommodations, shopping, dining and entertainment services.

The Century/Aviation District Subarea of the Westchester – Playa del Rey Community Plan Implementation Overlay District (Century Aviation District Plan) will include regulatory tools and strategies that encourage transit ridership, enhance the urban built environment, and create a unique sense of place for the area around the Century/Aviation light rail station on the Metro Crenshaw line. The Century/Aviation District Plan will help facilitate the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan implementation by including a Pedestrian Amenity Area which is a landscaped or paved area between the Build-To-Line and the property line extending the full length of the front lot line, and which functions as an extension of the sidewalk. The Build-To-Line is a line that runs parallel to, and is 23 feet from, the face of the curb on the north side of Century Boulevard. Projects providing a Pedestrian Amenity Area shall design and improve the area in compliance with the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan standards.

**LAX Plan**

The LAX Plan is a component of the Land Use Element of the City’s General Plan. It provides goals, objectives, policies, and programs that establish a framework for the development of facilities that promote the movement and processing of passengers and cargo within a safe and secure environment while continuing to serve as the region’s principal international gateway.
LAX Specific Plan
The LAX Specific Plan is the principal mechanism by which the goals and objectives of the LAX Plan are achieved and how the policies and programs are implemented. It is the guiding regulatory document that establishes zoning, development regulations and standards consistent with the LAX Plan. This includes establishing permitted and prohibited uses for LAX properties, and compliance with any applicable Streetscape Plans, such as the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan.

Coastal Transportation Corridor Specific Plan
The Coastal Transportation Corridor Specific Plan (CTCSP) established a mechanism to fund specific transportation improvement projects associated with traffic impacts generated by projected new development within the specific plan area. The CTCSP establishes a Transportation Impact Assessment Fee for new development projects within specific zones. These fees are collected by the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) and are used to fund the implementation of transportation improvements throughout the specific plan area.

Standard Plans
The City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works and the City of Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) create standard plans to establish technical dimensions and elements for streets citywide. This Streetscape Plan is consistent with and does not supersede the technical specifications in the standard plans. Applicants should refer to all applicable standard plans when installing any streetscape element. The City’s adopted standard plans are consistent with Caltrans’ design manuals, policies, and national guidelines.

The Landside Access Modernization Program (LAMP)
The program consists of a series of projects aimed at improving the LAX passenger experience, relieving congestion, and enhancing LAX’s status as a world-class airport. It will provide a first-class, convenient and reliable way to access LAX. The program includes five major program elements: a 2.25 mile Automated People Mover (APM) that will connect six stations to Metro Rail and transit services – providing a seamless connection to public transportation; a Consolidated Rental Car Facility (CONRAC) that will combine the rental car agencies into one location; two Intermodal Transportation Facilities (ITFs) with additional parking for drop-offs and pick-ups from private vehicles and ground transportation services; and a comprehensive series of roadway improvements to alleviate traffic congestion in and around airport facilities. The program also includes plans for the bicycle network as shown in Appendix E.

Los Angeles International Airport Design Guidelines
The Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Design Guidelines (Design Guidelines) establish LAWA’s comprehensive vision for the passenger experience at LAX. They are intended to integrate the design of new and existing facilities and to create an improved passenger experience that honors LAX’s history and Mid-Century Modern architecture, while providing design guidance for new construction and major renovations as part of the modernization of LAX. The overall purpose of the Design Guidelines is to provide a framework to enhance the visual quality of the environment in and around LAX in a way that is consistent with airport needs and existing area conditions. The Design Guidelines also seek to provide visual wayfinding cues through signage, and it is encouraged to provide wayfinding along Century Boulevard in accordance with the LAX Design Guidelines. The Design Guidelines and the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan were developed with similar aesthetics to create a unified and comprehensive area around LAX.

1.5 Plan Components & Organization
The Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan includes the following:

- **Chapter 1** Introduction describes the project scope and limits, history and relevant related-projects.

- **Chapter 2** outlines the goals and guiding principles of this Streetscape Plan.

- **Chapter 3** identifies projects that are subject to this Streetscape Plan as well as required permits and review processes for various streetscape improvements. The required streetscape improvements along Century Boulevard between Sepulveda Boulevard and La Cienega Boulevard are outlined in Chapter 4 (Streetscape Elements) of this Plan.

- **Chapter 4** includes a table which lists all the required improvements and their associated improvement types (i.e. standard, non-standard or special), key characteristics, materials, manufacturers, patterns, colors and maintenance requirements. This chapter (4) should be used as a tool for the future application of the streetscape elements called for in this Plan and should be cross-referenced as needed.

- **Chapter 5** contains proposed cross-sections, plans, and renderings illustrating the proposed streetscape elements and roadway configuration for each street segment in the Plan. Following the Plan chapters, a series of appendices provide detailed information not found in the text of the Plan.

- **Appendix A** shows the existing and planned street widths of each of the streetscape segments.

- **Appendix B** shows, for reference, existing typical cross sections at time of plan preparation.

- **Appendix C** lists the various street trees recommended by the Plan and gives details about their physical forms.

- **Appendix D** illustrates a low growing plant palette.

- **Appendix E** illustrates the existing and proposed Bicycle Plan.
2.0 PLAN CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Streetscape Plan is to create a complete street that reflects Century Boulevard’s role as the “Gateway to Los Angeles.” The Plan defines streetscape design elements for Century Boulevard from Sepulveda Boulevard to La Cienega Boulevard, including street trees, landscaped parkways, street furniture, bus shelters, crosswalks, bioswales and other features that will improve the pedestrian environment and reinforce Century Boulevard’s unique character. The Plan does not remove or add travel lanes (other than the removal of one frontage road that will be re-purposed for pedestrians), or on-street parking spaces. The Plan Illustrations show the addition of an eastbound travel lane between Sepulveda Boulevard and Aviation Boulevard planned by LAMP.

On both sides of Century Boulevard, sidewalks and landscaped areas will be expanded by utilizing the public right-of-way and Pedestrian Amenity Area on adjoining private properties. Where feasible, a double row of shade trees will replace the existing Canary Island palms, creating a shaded pedestrian friendly environment. The plan envisions the corridor as a “green street” with bioswales provided in parkways where feasible.

A significant change to the roadway will occur on the south side of Century Boulevard from Aviation Boulevard to La Cienega Boulevard, where the existing frontage road will be removed and converted into an enhanced pedestrian area, where feasible. The cross sections and illustrative plans for this section of Century Boulevard reflect this reconfiguration (i.e. the elimination of the frontage road).

Under this Streetscape Plan, the existing landscaped median and its trees and light columns will be retained with minor improvements to the ground cover. The Plan does include the design for pedestrian refuge islands though to provide safety improvements for pedestrians. See Appendix A for the existing and proposed street widths.

2.2 Goals

The goal of the Streetscape Plan is to establish a unified, distinctive, bold public realm with a strong sense of place. The implemented plan will enhance the boulevard’s visual qualities and walkability for pedestrians and aesthetics from a driver’s perspective. It will also help catalyze economic development by promoting pedestrian street traffic.

Additional goals of the Streetscape Plan are to:

- Promote physical improvements and enhancements in the public right-of-way and the Pedestrian Amenity Area on adjoining properties that reinforce the unique identity of Century Boulevard as the “Gateway to Los Angeles.”
- Strengthen the quality and attractiveness of Century Boulevard’s pedestrian environment and improve connectivity to Metro’s Aviation/Century transit station, local hotels, office buildings, restaurants, retail shops, rental car services, off-airport parking, airport facilities, amenities and other commercial services on or near the corridor.
- Coordinate street and sidewalk improvements in the public right-of-way and the Pedestrian Amenity Area on adjoining properties that are consistent with the adopted streetscape standards.
- Improve the comfort and safety of pedestrians and foster transit ridership by ensuring that future amenities such as shade trees, seating and lighting are implemented throughout the corridor.
- Create a lively and active urban environment where existing businesses and future commerce can thrive.
- Provide public spaces for people to sit and gather within the public right-of-way and the Pedestrian Amenity Area on adjoining properties to enrich the walking experience along Century Boulevard.
- Incorporate “Green Streets” principles and design techniques along the corridor. These principles will allow for more sustainable management of stormwater runoff by infiltrating the runoff into the ground or filtering out pollutants before allowing the runoff to flow into the storm drains and ultimately, the Santa Monica Bay.
- Accommodate all users of the corridor including LAX travelers, hotel patrons, hotel/office employees, seniors, children and people with disabilities.
- Design streetscape improvements and multi-use path to connect pedestrians and cyclists safely and seamlessly with transit stations in the vicinity.

2.3 Principles

This Streetscape Plan is intended to connect new and existing projects into a cohesive design scheme that will promote an attractive and inviting commercial corridor and create a lively pedestrian environment along Century Boulevard. The streetscape design will enhance the existing underlying elements along the corridor and maintain its unique identity as the “Gateway to Los Angeles.” The guiding principles of this Streetscape Plan are:

Consistency. Century Boulevard is characterized by a mix of uses including local hotels, office buildings, restaurants, retail shops, rental car services, off-airport parking, airport facilities, amenities and other commercial services, as well as varied built forms including low, mid and high rise buildings. Coordinated streetscape elements including street trees, street lights, sidewalk paving, enhanced crosswalks and street furniture can improve the aesthetic quality and contribute to the economic vitality of the corridor’s distinct features.

Safety. Public safety is critical to the success of commercial districts; in particular, an environment in which pedestrian and automobile traffic can safely coexist.

Beauty. A street that is pleasant and enjoyable to travel along, whether walking, bicycling, in a vehicle or on transit, is an asset to the businesses along Century Boulevard.

Simplicity. Streetscape elements should be clean and simple in their design and visual appearance. Their placement should promote unobstructed views of storefronts and a clear path of travel on sidewalks to minimize visual distractions and enhance the appearance of the corridor.

Comfort. Streetscape elements should offer basic comforts to pedestrians and transit users such as shade, seating and shelters at transit stops, and allow for gathering and social interaction.

Maintenance. Streetscape elements should be readily available for replacement or repair purposes and should be easily maintainable.

Durability. Streetscape elements should be designed to serve many pedestrians in the community. This includes the use of structurally sound and long lasting materials for each streetscape element.

Sustainability. Streetscape elements should be designed to source natural resources regionally by reducing energy use, water use and stormwater runoff by increasing permeable surface area and landscaping.
3.0 ADMINISTRATION

The standards in this Streetscape Plan apply to all public and private projects and improvements within the public right-of-way and the Pedestrian Amenity Area of adjoining properties along Century Boulevard between Sepulveda Boulevard and La Cienega Boulevard. The public right-of-way is defined as that area between property lines on each side of the street within the Streetscape Plan area as described above. The Pedestrian Amenity Area of adjoining properties are defined as the areas within private property required for expanding sidewalks, parkways and other streetscape improvements, and function as an extension of the dedicated public right-of-way.

Due to the constraints of the existing right-of-way, the required streetscape improvements will be a combination of public right-of-way dedication and improvements in the Pedestrian Amenity Area of adjoining properties in some areas. In conjunction with the Century/Aviation District Plan, improvements in the Pedestrian Amenity Area shall be in compliance with this Streetscape Plan if a Project reaches one of the thresholds for streetscape plan improvements as defined in section 3.1. The Pedestrian Amenity Area shall permit the placement of amenities such as an expanded sidewalk, street lighting, pedestrian lighting, parkways, tree wells, trees, planters, and street furniture within these private and public sidewalk areas. These improvements shall be reviewed by the Department of Public Works through the approvals process for the adjacent public right-of-way improvements for the same project types.

Within this Streetscape Plan, the strongest level of design intent is specified by the use of terms such as “must” and “shall.” Preferred streetscape design elements are expressed as being “encouraged,” “preferred,” or “recommended,” or as ones that “should” or “may” be included as part of a project. Elements not found within this Streetscape Plan are not immediately precluded from future implementation as long as it can be demonstrated that they are in keeping with the overall design intent as expressed within this plan and are found to be consistent with the Goals and Principles of this Streetscape Plan.

3.1 Project Definition

Projects shall provide Basic Streetscape Improvements (outlined in Table 4 of this Streetscape Plan) when the project involves the issuance of a Building Permit by the Department of Building and Safety for one or more of the following:

a. New Construction
(1) New Construction does not include projects that consist solely of interior remodeling, rehabilitation, repair work, additions to existing buildings or changes of use; or
b. Addition resulting in:
(1) 5,000 net new square feet or more; or
(2) 250 net new daily trips or more prior to any project-specific mitigations required by Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT); or
c. Change of Use resulting in:
(1) 250 net new daily trips or more prior to any project-specific mitigations required by LADOT; or
d. New construction or restriping of an existing commercial surface parking lot that triggers landscape-related improvements pursuant to the Landscape Ordinance (LAMC 12.40, et seq).

Projects shall provide Major Streetscape Improvements (outlined in Table 3 of this Streetscape Plan), in addition to Basic Streetscape Improvements, when a and b are met.

a. The project involves the issuance of a Building Permit by the Department of Building and Safety for one or more of the following:
(1) New Construction
   (i) New construction does not include projects that consist solely of interior remodeling, rehabilitation, repair work, additions to existing buildings or changes of use; or
   (2) Addition resulting in:
      (i) 10,000 net new square feet or more; or
      (ii) 250 net new daily trips or more prior to any project-specific mitigations required by LADOT; or
   (3) Change of Use resulting in:
      (i) 250 net new daily trips or more prior to any project-specific mitigations required by LADOT;
   b. And when any of the following site criteria are met:
      (1) The project is on a lot that is at least a half-acre in total gross area; or
      (2) The project spans at least 250 feet of linear frontage along the Streetscape Plan segment; or
      (3) The project’s building frontage encompasses the entire block-face on the Streetscape Plan segment.

Stand-alone Streetscape Improvements. Streetscape Improvements in the Public right-of-way that require an A-permit, B-permit, E-Permit, U-Permit or Revocable Permit by the Department of Public Works, such as new streets or tree furniture, are also required to comply with the provisions of the Streetscape Plan. All streetscape improvements must be consistent with technical specifications in this Streetscape Plan and applicable City Standard Plans.

Table 1 provides examples of types of projects that would require compliance with the provisions of this Streetscape Plan.

If after the adoption of this Streetscape Plan, the City Council adopts an ordinance to regulate streetscape plan improvements using applicability triggers that are different or modified from the ones shown above, this Applicability section shall be of no further force and effect.

TABLE 1. Project Review And Permit Procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF PROJECT</th>
<th>SUBJECT TO THE STREETSCAPE PLAN PROVISIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tenant Improvement/ Interior Remodel</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facade Improvement</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Construction</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions (resulting in at least 5,000 net new square feet or 250 net new daily trips prior to any project-specific mitigations required by DOT)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change of Use (resulting in 250 net new daily trips prior to any project-specific mitigations required by DOT)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Exterior Remodel</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planting of street trees, tree wells, parkways, bioswales, medians and related irrigation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation of benches, trash cans, transit shelters, street lights or any other street furniture of elements</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2 Project Approval & Permits

Streetscape Plan improvements may require compliance with other federal, state or local requirements and procedures. The implementation of streetscape improvements by private property owners must be approved by the City, typically by more than one department or bureau. This includes streetscape improvements in the public right-of-way and in the Pedestrian Amenity Area. City agencies can also assist implementation of streetscape projects by private property owners through providing design expertise, the permit approval process, qualified city-funded programs, and/or assistance with access to appropriate state and federal grant funds. Chapter 4 (Streetscape Elements) notes the city departments that must approve each streetscape component. Individual departments and bureaus should be contacted directly for more specific information regarding their respective approval procedures and requirements.

3.2.1 Department of Public Works Permits

Streetscape project approvals result in the issuance of permits by the Department of Public Works. By approving the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan, the Board of Public Works has adopted the standards contained in the plan as its own. This means that, in addition to existing Citywide standards that apply to streetscape projects, the Project will be reviewed for consistency with the Century Boulevard Streetscape Plan as a condition of approval, as part of the permitting process by the Department of Public Works. Different types of permits are issued for individual projects, with varying levels of review. Table 2 summarizes the permits issued by the Bureau of Engineering (BOE). Additional permits may be required by other bureaus, including the Bureau of Street Services (BSS), the Bureau of Street Lighting (BSL) and the Bureau of Sanitation (BOS).

Bureau of Contract Administration: Shop and Field Inspection

All projects in the public right-of-way and the Pedestrian Amenity Area of adjoining properties are subject to inspection by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Contract Administration. This requirement applies to major and minor projects, including construction of bus shelters, benches, bike racks, gateway monuments, news racks and permanent signs in the public right-of-way. The purpose of this inspection is to assure quality in materials and construction. All Streetscape Project Plans should include a note with the following text: “Shop fabrication should be made only from approved shop drawings and under inspection by the Bureau of Contract Administration. To arrange for inspection, call two (2) weeks in advance for items more than fifty (50) miles outside of the City of Los Angeles, and 24 hours in advance for others.”

Contacts for Additional Permit Information

- For street tree permits, street use permits, and non-standard landscape improvements contact the Bureau of Street Services: [http://bsapermits.lacity.org](http://bsapermits.lacity.org)
- For information on street lighting, contact the Bureau of Street Lighting: [http://bsl.lacity.org](http://bsl.lacity.org)
- For permits from the Bureau of Sanitation see: [http://lacitysan.org](http://lacitysan.org)

### TABLE 2. Summary of Public Works Permits - Bureau of Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERMIT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPE OF WORK</th>
<th>PROCESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;A&quot; Permit (LAMC 62.106.a)</td>
<td>• Minor street construction, common examples include: repair, reconstruction of standard street elements. (curbs, sidewalks, tree wells, driveway approaches, gutters, curb drains, etc.) match existing grades &lt;br&gt; • Project does not alter the established flow line of a gutter &lt;br&gt; • Standard, City-approved materials must be used &lt;br&gt; • Projects must comply with applicable City design specifications &lt;br&gt; • A common example is repair of sidewalk damage caused by tree roots (Also requires a Street Tree Permit by Bureau of Street Services, Urban Forestry Division)</td>
<td>• Staff level review &lt;br&gt; • Typically doesn’t require a survey or engineered plans &lt;br&gt; • Additional Permits may also be required &lt;br&gt; • Any associated excavation must also obtain an excavation permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;B&quot; Permit (LAMC 62.106.b)</td>
<td>• Major street improvements. Common examples include: &lt;br&gt; - Widening of streets and alleys &lt;br&gt; - Changing existing street grade &lt;br&gt; - Installation of street lighting and traffic signals</td>
<td>• Staff level review &lt;br&gt; • Require professionally prepared construction plans &lt;br&gt; • May be required for a series of improvements that would individually require an &quot;A&quot; Permit or when done in conjunction with a development project &lt;br&gt; • Issued for design and/or construction &lt;br&gt; • Additional Permits may also be required &lt;br&gt; • Any associated excavation must also obtain an excavation permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;C&quot; Permit (Excavation) and &quot;U&quot; Permit (Utility)</td>
<td>• Issued to allow construction, inspection, maintenance, repair or removal of facilities that require boring, trenching or excavation in the public right-of-way. &lt;br&gt; • Common examples include: &lt;br&gt; - Relocation of utility boxes &lt;br&gt; - Streetlights &lt;br&gt; - Drilling of monitoring wells &lt;br&gt; - Test boring to locate substructures</td>
<td>• Staff level review &lt;br&gt; • May be issued in conjunction with an &quot;A&quot; or &quot;B&quot; Permit &lt;br&gt; • Ensures consistency with the City’s design and material specifications and proper inspection of construction work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R- Permit (Revocable)</td>
<td>• Major street improvements or projects that encroach into the public right-of-way. &lt;br&gt; • Street improvements that include nonstandard materials and/or elements and require repair and maintenance by the permittee &lt;br&gt; • Grants conditional encroachment into the public right-of-way by private parties</td>
<td>• Staff level review &lt;br&gt; • Applicant has to keep improvements in a safe and maintained condition &lt;br&gt; • Applicant typically has to show proof of liability insurance. These are temporary permits which the City may revoke at any time, at which time permittee is required to restore the street to its original condition &lt;br&gt; • Typically tied to A- or B-Permit and is not stand alone</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.2.2 Department of Transportation
Review by the Department of Transportation is required for the following elements:
- Curb Extensions
- Median
- Pedestrian refuge areas
- Crosswalks
- Midblock crossings
- Bus stop locations
- Loading and drop-off zones
- Directional and informational signage
- Color/materials for all LADOT hardware (e.g., controller boxes)
- Bicycle racks, lockers, bike corrals and other bicycle facilities
- Interagency coordination for all MTA projects
- Bicycle parking zones and approval locations
- Multi-Use Path
- Traffic Control Devices (signals, pavement markings, traffic signs) and on-street parking zones
- Wayfinding

3.3 Implementation
The Streetscape Plan itself does not specify the means of funding to build the required improvements. The Streetscape Plan will be implemented over time as new projects, both publicly and privately financed, are approved for the Plan area. Examples of public agency streetscape investments include improvements by the City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Los Angeles World Airports and other governmental entities such as the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority or Neighborhood Councils. Examples of private streetscape investments include improvements made by private developers proposing projects in the area. Implementation can also occur through approval of private projects consistent with any of the Relevant Plans and Programs discussed in Section 1.3 of this Plan, with the Department of Public Works imposing conditions to implement various sections of the Plan. Public improvement projects sponsored by non-profit community groups or individuals will also serve in implementing the Plan.

3.4 Maintenance Agreement
Successful implementation of this Streetscape Plan requires not only that improvements are constructed in accordance with the Plan, but that all approved Projects are maintained. All proposed streetscape projects shall include a maintenance plan. Such plans should be included in any project submittal to the Department of Public Works. Issues to be addressed include graffiti abatement, vandalism, irrigation repair and replacement (including water billing responsibility), maintenance of landscape, trash collection for receptacles not emptied by the city, and any other maintenance tasks identified by the Department of Public Works.
4.0 STREETSCAPE ELEMENTS

Streetscape improvements implemented on the street segments specified in this Plan shall abide by the requirements listed in Tables 3 and 4 on the following pages. The tables list the streetscape elements applicable to the street segments in this Streetscape Plan, along with their key characteristics and technical specifications. Tables 3 and 4 also list the City standard plan number (where relevant) and the agency to contact for design, permit, and maintenance requirements for each element. The tables also list the improvement types: standard refers to basic improvements per City Standard plan; and non-standard refers to improvements not typically installed by the city. The typical maintenance noted in Tables 3 and 4 for each element is a general description of required maintenance; specific requirements will be provided by the reviewing agency.

The design intent is to achieve, over time, consistent streetscape elements along all properties on Century Boulevard. Street trees, planting in the parkways/tree wells, pedestrian lighting, paving patterns and materials, and street furniture contribute to a unified consistent environment. Designs of the above that are not consistent with the Streetscape Plan even under a revocable permit are not allowed. If implementation of a streetscape element is infeasible, the property owner shall work with the Department of Public Works to determine the best options for consistency with design intent and compliance with the Streetscape Plan.

Tables 3 and 4 are followed by a general narrative description of each streetscape element and its contribution to a more livable street and the community it serves. Figure 3 depicts streetscape elements such as street trees, planters and benches. The descriptions following Tables 3 and 4 are not intended to repeat or replace the requirements listed in Tables 3 and 4. Also note that the associated images and illustrations are conceptual examples only, and do not necessarily reflect all existing City standards.
## TABLE 3. Major Streetscape Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>KEY CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>MATERIAL / PATTERN/ COLOR</th>
<th>REQUIRED REVIEW</th>
<th>CORRIDOR SEGMENT</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPICAL MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAISED LANDSCAPED MEDIANS (INCLUDING THOSE ADJACENT TO FRONTAGE ROADS)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curbs and Gutters</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>• Minimum 6” high integral curb and gutter per City Standard Plan</td>
<td>Natural Concrete (Standard gray)</td>
<td>BOE,DCP, DOT</td>
<td>Century Boulevard between Sepulveda Boulevard and La Cienega Boulevard</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Coordinate with review agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Other segments, deemed as appropriate by DPW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Planting within Medians</td>
<td></td>
<td>BOE, BSS, DOT</td>
<td>Century Boulevard between Sepulveda Boulevard and La Cienega Boulevard</td>
<td>Non-Standard</td>
<td>Weed, remove/replace dead or diseased plants, prune, fertilize periodically; prune trees for clearance (permit required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Figure 4</td>
<td>• Maintain existing palms and existing landscape</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Over time, install drought tolerant plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Median Trees: Washingtonia Robusta “Mexican Fan Palms”</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ground cover: drought-tolerant, non-invasive, non-poisonous, no thorn or spine, low growing (less than 36&quot; high)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BOE, BSS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Detectable Warning Surface to be Federal Yellow</td>
<td></td>
<td>BOE, DOT</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Repair when damaged; clean as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pedestrian Refuge Islands</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Figure 5</td>
<td>• At intersections where roadway widths exceed 120 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Minimum width consistent under Federal ADA guidelines: 6-foot wide recommended</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Product type per DOT standard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGEND**

DCP = Department of City Planning  
DPW = Department of Public Works  
DOT = Department of Transportation  
DWP = Department of Water and Power  
CPUC = California Public Utilities Commission  
The following are Bureaus and Divisions within the Los Angeles Department of Public Works:  
BOE = Bureau of Engineering  
BSS = Bureau of Street Services  
BSL = Bureau of Street Lighting  
BOS = Bureau of Sanitation
### TABLE 4. Basic Streetscape Improvements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>KEY CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>MATERIAL/PATTERN/ COLOR</th>
<th>REQUIRED REVIEW</th>
<th>CORRIDOR SEGMENT</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPICAL MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CROSSWALKS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Crosswalk at Controlled Locations | Figure 6 | - Continental Crosswalk per City Standard Plan. (S-481.1 - Continental Crosswalks on Controlled Approaches)  
- Crosswalk width shall not be less than 20 feet  
- Crosswalk shall be well-illuminated in compliance with BSL standards  
- ADA curbs ramps shall be positioned at each end of the crosswalk (see Crosswalk ADA Ramps for requirements) | - Stripes shall be a minimum of 24" wide.  
- Crosswalks shall be painted in standard white  
- Crosswalks adjacent to schools shall be painted in standard yellow, or as determined by DOT  
- Final determination on color should be made by DOT District Offices | DOT, BOE, BSL | ALL | Standard | Reapply every 5-10 years |
| Push-button Integrated Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) | - | - Required at all signalized intersections, including midblock crossings  
- Must include locator tones | - | DOT, BOE | At rail crossings: Metro, CPUC | ALL | Standard | Coordinate with review agency |
| Mid-Block Crosswalks (optional) | - | - Where the nearest existing pedestrian crossings are spaced more than 600 feet apart, crosswalks may be provided at mid-block as determined by DOT  
- At new uncontrolled, marked crosswalks a new signal (e.g., Rectangular Rapid Flash Beacon, Advanced Pedestrian Warning Device) should be considered, which would require a warrant analysis by the DOT District Office  
- Pedestrian refuge islands should be considered for all midblock crossings or intersection locations where there is a center turn lane and where a turn pocket is not necessary  
- The type and design of specific pedestrian signals, and refuge islands would be studied and determined by DOT | - | DOT, BOE, BSL | Between Avion Drive and La Cienega Boulevard | Standard (S-480), (S-481) | Reapply every 5 years |

**STREETSCAPE ELEMENTS**

**SIDEWALK TREATMENTS**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>KEY CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>MATERIAL/ PATTERN/ COLOR</th>
<th>REQUIRED REVIEW</th>
<th>CORRIDOR SEGMENT</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPICAL MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scrambled Intersection (optional)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>• Pedestrian scrambled intersection shall be controlled by traffic signals providing a crossing phase for pedestrians only, stopping all traffic while pedestrians cross. • Scrambled intersections at controlled intersections with a pedestrian study and approval by DOT.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>DOT, BOE, BSL</td>
<td>Century/Aviation intersection. Remainder of corridor as appropriate</td>
<td>Non-Standard</td>
<td>Reapply every 5-10 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SIDEWALK/MULTI-USE PATH AND CURBS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>KEY CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>MATERIAL/ PATTERN/ COLOR</th>
<th>REQUIRED REVIEW</th>
<th>CORRIDOR SEGMENT</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPICAL MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curbs &amp; gutters</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>• Minimum 6&quot; high integral curb and gutter per City Standard Plan.</td>
<td>Natural concrete (standard gray)</td>
<td>BOE, DCP, DOT ALL</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Coordinate with review agency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA Accessible Pedestrian Zone</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>• Minimum of 5’-wide continuous paved unobstructed walkway between property line or Pedestrian Amenity Area line and the curb.</td>
<td>See Sidewalk Paving specifications</td>
<td>BOE</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Coordinate with review agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalk Paving</td>
<td>Figure 7</td>
<td>• Entire sidewalk width, except tree wells or parkways. • Control joints are not recommended at street corner between Back of Curb Ramp (BCR) and End of Curb Ramp (ECR). • Protect existing utilities and private buildings from over cutting if scored lines are done by saw cutting. • Concrete/ Control joints perpendicular to the curb and at regular intervals not exceeding 10’. • Control joints also located for the full walk width each side of tree well. • Concrete to be Standard gray but with specific scoring layout per Figure 7.</td>
<td>BOE</td>
<td>All except at intersections and pedestrian activity zones</td>
<td>Non-Standard</td>
<td>Repair when damaged; clean as needed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalk Pavers</td>
<td>Figure 7</td>
<td>• Precast concrete paver.</td>
<td>Stepstone- 12”x 24”x 2.5” min. Large Scale Narrow Modular Paver or approved equal with appropriate base material • Stepstone- 6”x 24”x 2.5” min. Large Scale Narrow Modular Paver or approved equal with appropriate base material • Light sandblast finish “Porcelain 1813” and “Granada White 1801” • Set in mortar • Match color, size and pattern of pavers installed by adjoining properties • 1/8” maximum grout width</td>
<td>BOE</td>
<td>On sidewalk near street intersections and pedestrian activity zones</td>
<td>Non-Standard</td>
<td>Repair when damaged; clean as needed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 4. Basic Streetscape Improvements (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>KEY CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>MATERIAL / PATTERN / COLOR</th>
<th>REQUIRED REVIEW</th>
<th>CORRIDOR SEGMENT</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPICAL MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multi-use Path</td>
<td>Figure 7</td>
<td>• 5’ min. concrete path</td>
<td>• Standard concrete sidewalk</td>
<td>DOT, BOE, BSS</td>
<td>South side of Century Boulevard from Airport Boulevard to Aviation Boulevard</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Repair when damaged; clean as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• 8’ bicycle path plus 2’ shoulders</td>
<td>• Asphalt bicycle path per Caltrans and LADOT standards</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Shared 10’ pedestrian bicycle path in constrained conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb Radii</td>
<td>Figure 8</td>
<td>• Maximum 25 to 35 feet at intersections (as feasible)</td>
<td>Natural concrete (standard gray)</td>
<td>BOE, DOT</td>
<td>A maximum of 25 feet, with the exception of Airport Boulevard, Aviation Boulevard, Sepulveda Boulevard, La Cienega Boulevard and the south side of Century west of Aviation Blvd., maximum is 35 feet.</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Coordinate with review agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosswalk ADA Ramps</td>
<td>Figure 9</td>
<td>• ADA-approved ramps with detectable warning surface (min. 3’ x 4’ per BOE Standard Plan S-442)</td>
<td>Detectable warning surface in yellow.</td>
<td>BOE, ALL</td>
<td></td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Repair when damaged; clean as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Two ramps per corner at intersections and one ramp at each end of mid-block crossings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANTING AREA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Wells</td>
<td>Figure 7, Figure 14</td>
<td>• 72’ X 96’ and 72’ X 72’</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>BOE, BSS</td>
<td>ALL (where applicable)</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>Remove litter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Wells - Surface Treatment</td>
<td>Figure 10, Appendix</td>
<td>Low-growing plants/mulch</td>
<td>• Per Greenbook standards</td>
<td>BOE, BSS</td>
<td>ALL (where applicable)</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>Weed; remove litter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Low-growing drought-tolerant plants, preferably native.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Plant species type - variable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkways</td>
<td>Figure 11</td>
<td>5’ to 6’ parkway widths *</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>BOE, BSS</td>
<td>ALL (where applicable)</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Weed; remove litter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkways - Surface Treatment</td>
<td>Appendix D for plant species</td>
<td>Low-growing plants/mulch or shrubs</td>
<td>Landscape planting of parkways, tree wells, and bioswales are intended to provide variety and color to the sidewalk environment. A significant emphasis has been placed on planting that is easy to maintain and has low irrigation requirements. Highly mixed plantings are not encouraged. A massing of a one or two dominant species of shrub/groundcover per block should be used as it helps relate the scale of the plantings to the scale of the urban environment.</td>
<td>BOE, BSS</td>
<td>ALL (where applicable)</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Weed; remove litter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convenience Strips</td>
<td>Figure 7, Figure 12</td>
<td>• Unobstructed area 24” from face of curb, including a minimum 6”-wide curb</td>
<td>Natural concrete (standard gray)</td>
<td>BOE/BSS</td>
<td>Concouse Way to Glasgow Place (where applicable)</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Coordinate with review agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Required at planted parkways and tree wells adjacent to curbside parking spaces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Length of parkway may be adjusted where necessary due to driveways or other obstructions.
### TABLE 4. Basic Streetscape Improvements (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>KEY CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>MATERIAL/ PATTERN/ COLOR</th>
<th>REQUIRED REVIEW</th>
<th>CORRIDOR SEGMENT</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPICAL MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bioswales (optional)</strong></td>
<td>Figure 7, Appendix D for plant species</td>
<td>• Low-growing plants not to exceed 36” in height&lt;br&gt;• Refer to Green Street Standard Plan (S-480-0)&lt;br&gt;• Provide bioswales only if soil test allows for infiltration. Otherwise, provide parkway&lt;br&gt;• Drought-tolerant plants preferred.&lt;br&gt;• Locate within the specified clearance from buildings and structural elements.&lt;br&gt;• Protect utility facility adjoining the bioswale from storm water infiltrations.&lt;br&gt;• Plant species type - variable</td>
<td></td>
<td>BOE, BSS, BOS</td>
<td>Where parkways are shown if soil test and technical review indicates feasibility</td>
<td>Non-Standard</td>
<td>Weed, remove/replace dead, dying or diseased plants, prune, fertilize periodically. Remove litter and weed removal and plant replacement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STREET TREES

| EXISTING STREET TREES | | - Existing trees to remain.<br>- Removal or replacement requires DPW approval | | BOE, BSS | BSS ALL | Standard | Prune as needed to maintain clearance<br>• Maintain per FSA BMP. |

| INFILL OR REPLACEMENT - PRIMARY STREET TREES | Figure 13, Figure 14 Appendix | • A minimum replacement of 2 to 1 is required unless specified by BSS<br>• 36”-48” box (where space allows)<br>• 24” box (minimum)<br>• Spaced every +/- 30’ on center<br>• City Standards for tree spacing at intersections, utilities, and driveways | Preferred: Ulmus parviflora<br>Handroanthus impetiginosus (Synonym: Tabebuia impetiginosus)<br>• At intersections: Phoenix dactylifera | BOE, BSS | ALL | Standard | 3 year establishment period is required. Refer to BSS for maintenance requirements during establishment period. |

| INFILL OR REPLACEMENT - PRIMARY STREET TREES FOR DOUBLE ROW OF TREES | Figure 13, Figure 14 Appendix | • Double row of trees and date palms spacing per figures, as feasible<br>• Replacement trees permitted on Pedestrian Amenity Area in properties adjoining Century Boulevard | Preferred: Ulmus parviflora<br>Handroanthus impetiginosus (Synonym: Tabebuia impetiginosus)<br>• At intersections: Phoenix dactylifera | BOE, BSS | ALL | Non-Standard | 3 year establishment period is required . Refer to BSS for maintenance requirements during establishment period. |

### IRRIGATION

| IRRIGATION SYSTEM | | • Install low volume irrigation system<br>- All irrigation should be below-grade and no piping or back pressure preventer shall be located in the public right-of-ways or without any enclosures | • Automatic irrigation system selected by developer (see BSS standards) | BOE, BSS | ALL | Non-standard | Check monthly/repair damaged parts; adjust watering seasonally |

| ALTERNATIVE IF NO REVOCABLE PERMIT/ MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT OR ASSESSMENT DISTRICT | | - Weekly watering | | BOE, BSS | ALL | N/A | 3 year establishment period is required. Refer to BSS for maintenance requirements during establishment period. |
### STREETSCAPE ELEMENTS

#### STREET LIGHTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>KEY CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>MATERIAL/PATTERN/COLOR</th>
<th>REQUIRED REVIEW</th>
<th>CORRIDOR SEGMENT</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPICAL MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bus Stop Lights</td>
<td>Figure 15</td>
<td>• Install within 20 feet of bus stop. Space a min. of 20 feet from street trees</td>
<td>• Forms &amp; Surfaces or approved equal</td>
<td>BSL, DWP</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>Remove graffiti; clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedestrian Lights</td>
<td>Figure 15</td>
<td>• Install between existing street lights. Install energy efficient LED fixtures which provide a more even, uniform distribution of light with an enhanced visibility, safety and pedestrian experience. Space approximately 10-15 feet from street trees</td>
<td>• Forms &amp; Surfaces or approved equal</td>
<td>BSL, DWP</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>By BSL funded by assessment - requires approval of “Prop. 218 Assessment”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadway Lights</td>
<td>Figure 16</td>
<td>• SoliCity or approved equal</td>
<td>• Powder coated galvanized steel LED lights</td>
<td>BSL, DWP</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>Remove graffiti; repaint as needed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STREET FURNITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELEMENT</th>
<th>FIGURE</th>
<th>KEY CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>MATERIAL/PATTERN/COLOR</th>
<th>REQUIRED REVIEW</th>
<th>CORRIDOR SEGMENT</th>
<th>IMPROVEMENT TYPE</th>
<th>TYPICAL MAINTENANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bus Shelters</td>
<td>Figure 17</td>
<td>• Place at major bus stops</td>
<td>• City coordinated street furniture program “Sunset” shelter, silver color1</td>
<td>BSS</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>City Vendor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred Bus Shelters</td>
<td>Figure 18</td>
<td>• Place at major bus stops with BSS and vendor agreement</td>
<td>• by LandscapeForms, “Connect” Collection or approved equal/Aluminum Texture</td>
<td>BSS</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>Remove graffiti; clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trash Receptacles</td>
<td>Figure 18</td>
<td>• Distinct from trash receptacles provided as part of City Coordinated Street Furniture Program at bus stops. Place near corners of major intersections and near benches</td>
<td>• by LandscapeForms, “MultipliCity” Collection or approved equal/Aluminum texture</td>
<td>BSS, BOE</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>Empty as needed; remove graffiti; clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benches</td>
<td>Figure 19</td>
<td>• Distinct from benches provided as part of City Coordinated Bus Bench Program at bus stops. Place at a minimum of 300’ apart</td>
<td>• by LandscapeForms, “MultipliCity” Collection or approved equal/Aluminum texture</td>
<td>BSS, BOE</td>
<td>Major pedestrian activity areas</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>Remove graffiti; clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Racks</td>
<td>Figure 20</td>
<td>• May be installed at business owner’s request</td>
<td>• by LandscapeForms, “MultipliCity” Collection or approved equal/Aluminum casting</td>
<td>DOT / BOE</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Non-standard</td>
<td>Maintain in coordination with DOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planters (OPTIONAL)</td>
<td></td>
<td>• May be installed by abutting business with appropriate permits</td>
<td>• Quickcrete litecrete “Wilshire Round” series or approved equal</td>
<td>BSS</td>
<td>ALL (Voluntary)</td>
<td>Non-Standard</td>
<td>Weed, remove/replace dead, dying or diseased plants, prune, fertilize periodically. Remove litter and weed removal and plant replacement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Any street furniture shall be placed a minimum of 26” from the face of the curb and must comply with relevant spacing requirements, as determined by the Department of Public Works. All street furniture must conform to City’s requirements and contractual obligations of the Citywide Street Furniture and Bus Bench Program at transit stops.
RAISED LANDSCAPED MEDIANS

Raised landscape medians not only provide an opportunity for greening the corridor with planting and trees, but also reduces the scale of a large roadway without removing travel lanes, as they are installed within existing center left-turn lanes. Currently, Century Boulevard has landscape medians with palms, light columns, low growing planting and LAX signage (Figure 4). Over time this low ground planting should be replaced using the specified landscape palette in Appendix D.

Traffic and pedestrian safety should also be considered when determining the appropriate travel distances across intersections and from the curb. Pedestrian refuge islands shorten the crossing distance on wide streets by allowing a place for pedestrians to wait safely if they are not able to cross within one light cycle. The photo and diagram in Figure 5 show how the pedestrian refuge island can be designed with an at-grade path in the middle to ensure ADA compliance.

FIGURE 4. Planting Within Medians

FIGURE 5. Pedestrian Refuge Islands
CROSSWALKS

Crosswalks improve pedestrian safety across streets and help to reduce collisions, injuries, and fatalities with pedestrians at street intersections. To promote safe pedestrian crossing areas, the Mayor, City Council, and the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) adopted a Standard for Crosswalks. The design standard intends to create a higher visibility at intersections to alert motorists that pedestrians may be present. For many segments, continental crosswalks are proposed at controlled crossings (Figure 6). A continental crosswalk consists of wide highly-visible longitudinal stripes paired with a stop line setback from the crosswalk to reduce vehicular encroachment. The crosswalk paving shall be a minimum 24-inch wide multiple series of stripes, for a vertical distance of 20 feet across the intersection. There shall be a 5-foot set-back traffic limit line to reduce vehicular encroachment into the crosswalk.

The Century Streetscape Plan encourages the installation of continental crosswalks, the new City standard, at controlled and midblock crosswalks (see Figure 6). The continental crosswalk design improves the visibility of the crosswalks in order to alert motorists that pedestrians may be present.

In addition to crosswalks at intersections, midblock crosswalks may be an appropriate treatment for long blocks. A scramble crosswalk – which stops all car traffic and allows pedestrians to cross in any direction - located at Century Boulevard and Aviation Boulevard may also be an appropriate treatment if supported by a sufficient pedestrian volume. Further analysis to locate a midblock crosswalk or scramble crosswalk will be necessary to study pedestrian demand and safety.
Standard grey concrete sidewalk paving and installation details should be used for a majority of sidewalk areas.

Figure 7 illustrates paving pattern conditions which vary depending on the right-of-way and Pedestrian Amenity Area widths available for paving and landscape treatment adjacent to the curb, and a non-standard special paving condition proposed at key intersections. During construction drawings, conceptual patterns shown in Figure 7 should be adjusted to reflect adjacent property conditions, driveways, utility boxes and other site features. Utilities should be protected or relocated with a protection from infiltration.

The City of Los Angeles BOE requires standard tree well sizes of 3’x6’, 4’x8’, 5’x5’, and 5’x10’. BSS recommends greater widths for tree wells for the health of the tree, therefore 6’x8’ tree wells are shown. When there are parkways or bioswales, a 5’ gap shall be provided at all locations of fire department connections for emergency access.

On all conditions planned with a double row of street trees, a 3’ minimum landscaped buffer zone on private property is shown behind the tree well for the second row of trees to the building facade/wall/structure.

Condition 1 includes a ± 20’ width for streetscape improvements including 13’6” for sidewalk paving with scoring as illustrated. It includes space for a staggered double row of trees shading the sidewalk. The treatment adjacent to the curb is a landscaped parkway. No on-street parking is allowed.

Condition 2 includes a ± 20’ width for streetscape improvements including 13’6” for sidewalk paving with scoring as illustrated and space for a staggered double row of trees shading the sidewalk. In Condition 2, the treatment adjacent to the curb is a bioswale and tree wells. No on-street parking is allowed.
SIDEWALK PAVING

Condition 3 occurs in constrained conditions, such as when an existing building is directly adjacent to the sidewalk with only 11'-6" to 14' available for streetscape improvements. In this case, the sidewalk should not be less than 5' with space for a single row of street trees at the curb. No on-street parking is allowed.

Condition 4 applies to the south side of Century Boulevard, west of Aviation Boulevard in which the existing frontage road is converted to a wide sidewalk and a double row of trees. With allowed on-street parking, minimum 5' clear house walk is required every 35' per BOE and BOS requirements. Locate with fire department connection, where feasible.

FIGURE 7. Sidewalk Paving Patterns Condition 3 and 4
Condition 5 applies to the multi-use pathway planned at the south side of Century Boulevard from Airport Boulevard to Aviation Boulevard which connects with the planned bike path on Airport Boulevard and the existing bike lane on Aviation Boulevard.

Condition 5A provides a separate 12’ bicycle path including shoulders and a 5’ pedestrian sidewalk. Condition 5B occurs in a constrained condition and includes a 10’ shared concrete pedestrian and bicycle path.

LADOT standards for signage and striping shall be followed. At street intersections the bicycle riders and pedestrians share curb ramps similar to the Metro Orange Line. If feasible, upgrade, repair, or adjust intersection signalizations to accommodate bicyclists in accordance with CALTRANS Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Bicycle signal heads should be considered at the signalized intersections of: 1) Century Boulevard and Airport Boulevard; and 2) Century Boulevard and Aviation Boulevard.

FIGURE 7. Sidewalk Paving Patterns Condition 5A and 5B

Paving Condition 5A (optimal condition for multi-use ped & bicycle paths)

Paving Condition 5B (constrained condition for shared ped/bicycle multi-use path at Fire Station)

*Precise location to be determined during construction drawings in coordination with the City
**The required pedestrian amenity area ranges from 10’ or more in this segment due to variations of the row boundary
SPECIAL SIDEWALK PAVING

The special paving condition is non-standard and should be at major intersections. Special sidewalk paving treatments help reinforce neighborhood identity and delineate key intersections. Colored pavers are proposed at key intersections throughout the Century Corridor to enhance visual interest and identity of the corridor. Precise locations will be determined later when a survey is available and individual properties are making improvements. Table 5 shows approximate distances for special paving along Century Boulevard from intersecting street curbs.

No pavers should be installed on ADA curb ramps or driveways. And, pavers should be installed over a concrete mortar base. All finishes must be tested in advance per testing requirements of S-601-3 before being specified in construction drawings. Finishes must have a slip resistance of 0.6 for level areas and of 0.8 for slopes that exceed 5%. All paver colors shall have a minimum Solar Reflective Index of 29.

TABLE 5. Special Paving Distance* on Century Blvd from Street Curb

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intersecting Street</th>
<th>NW Corner</th>
<th>NE Corner</th>
<th>SW Corner</th>
<th>SE Corner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avion Drive</td>
<td>1,100'</td>
<td>1,500'</td>
<td>1,200'</td>
<td>1,000'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport Blvd</td>
<td>1,900'</td>
<td>1,400'</td>
<td>1,600'</td>
<td>250'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Road</td>
<td>Between Crosswalks</td>
<td>Between Crosswalks</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Blvd</td>
<td>1,950'</td>
<td>See page 5-20**</td>
<td>250'</td>
<td>See page 5-20**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concourse Way</td>
<td>1,500'</td>
<td>1,000'</td>
<td>2,200'</td>
<td>1,300'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Cienga Blvd</td>
<td>1,100'</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,100'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Distances are approximate and precise locations will be determined later when a survey is available and individual properties are making improvements.
** Due to existing driveway conditions at intersections, the illustrative plan on page 5-20 shows special paving locations east of the intersection.

KEY MAP - Location of Special Paving Option
1 Sidewalk Pavers (no bus stop)  2 Sidewalk Pavers (at bus stop)
FIGURE 7. Sidewalk Paving Patterns - Special Paving Conditions

1. Special Paving Condition - Sidewalk Pavers (where there are no bus stops)

- Pedestrian Light and Foundation
- Landscaped Tree Well
- Path of Travel to Meet ADA Standards
- 12” x 24” Large Scale Narrow Modular Paver*
- 6” x 24” Large Scale Narrow Modular Paver*
- Light Sandblast Finish “Porcelain” 1813 and “Granada White” 1801
- Landscaped Tree Well
- 3’ Buffer Zone Private Property

*Install per Standard Plan S-401-3

FIGURE 7. Sidewalk Paving Patterns

2. Special Paving Condition - Sidewalk Pavers (at bus stops with extra bench)

- Pedestrian Light and Foundation
- Landscaped Tree Well
- Path of Travel to Meet ADA Standards
- 12” x 24” Large Scale Narrow Modular Paver*
- 6” x 24” Large Scale Narrow Modular Paver*
- Light Sandblast Finish “Porcelain” 1813 and “Granada White” 1801
- Landscaped Tree Well
- Bike Racks Optional
- 3’ Buffer Zone Private Property

*Install per Standard Plan S-401-3
**Optional Location for an Extra Bench
The Streetscape Plan encourages reduced curb radii (as feasible) to improve pedestrian safety and shorten crossing distances at intersections. Such techniques ensure that intersections are designed to minimize crossing distances, crossing time and the pedestrian’s exposure to traffic. Smaller curb radii give pedestrians a larger waiting area on the sidewalk and reduce the speed of turning vehicles at intersections. Limiting curb radii to a maximum of 25 feet increases the safety of all users. In some conditions along Century Boulevard curb radii up to a maximum of 35 feet may be permitted to accommodate the freight vehicles serving the airport.

**Source:** Gruen Associates

**FIGURE 8. Curb Radii**

Larger curb radii facilitate faster speeds for turning vehicles. Smaller curb radii create more comfortable conditions for pedestrians.
The Streetscape Plan requires two curb ramps at each corner of an intersection aligned with the direction of travel to accommodate people in wheelchairs, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The ramps should also be designed with detectable warning surfaces as shown in the photo and diagrams to the right.

**FIGURE 9. Crosswalk ADA Ramps**

- Standard plan: S-442-4 truncated dome pattern per BOE standard plans for curb ramps
- Curb ramps with landings at a corner

*Source: USDOT, Federal Highway Administration*
Depending on the right-of-way width and the amount of spacing available for non-roadway amenities such as sidewalks and planting, segments along the Century Corridor may include tree wells, parkways or bioswales, and/or convenience strips. Figure 10 shows an example of a tree well with low growing plants/mulch. Figure 11 illustrates varying scenarios along Century Boulevard with parkway, tree well and sidewalk dimensions. Section 5 of this Streetscape Plan also includes illustrative plans and cross sections for several segments along Century Boulevard for further detail.

Table 3 includes key characteristics of the tree wells, parkway, bioswales, and convenience strips.

FIGURE 10. Tree Well Surface Treatment

Tree Wells - Low growing Plants/Mulch

FIGURE 11. Parkway and Tree Well Dimensions

Tree Planting on 20’ Wide Sidewalks with Tree Wells and Parkways or Bioswale.

Tree Planting on 24’ Wide Sidewalks with Tree Wells and Parkways or Bioswale.

Source: Gruen Associates
TREE WELL, PARKWAY OR BIOSWALE AREA (CONTINUED)

CONVENIENCE STRIP

Along streets with curbside parking, curbside landing areas provide an area between the curb and the unobstructed sidewalk for people to safely exit vehicles that are parked on the street. This convenience strip serves as an area on which passengers may step when exiting parked vehicles, and may be treated with natural concrete (see Figure 12). Natural concrete should be monolithic with sidewalk pavement.

FIGURE 12. Convenience Strip Adjacent to Parkways and Parking

Tree Planting on 11’ to 14’ Wide Sidewalks with Tree Wells in Constrained Conditions.
STREET TREES

Street trees lining Century Boulevard, along with median landscaping and lighting, create a distinct and dramatic Gateway to the Airport and a walkable environment for pedestrians accessing local business and the transit stations. The street trees selected for Century Boulevard (Figure 13), in conjunction with BSS staff, have low to moderate water needs. To replace the existing Canary Island Palms that are diseased and located in the existing parkway, the Chinese Evergreen Elm has been selected as the primary street tree along Century Boulevard. Where feasible, a double row of staggered Chinese Evergreen Elms will be planted to provide a shade canopy for pedestrians (Figure 14). Near major intersections, the selected accent trees include the Date Palms for its verticality, recalling the Canary Island Palms once on the corridor, and the Lavender Trumpet tree for its shade and seasonal color.

When planting street trees, automatic irrigation shall be provided. Installation of a low-volume irrigation system or bubblers is preferred. The automatic irrigation system shall meet BSS’s standards. Weekly watering by a designated truck may be substituted when no developer is responsible for the new planting.

Trees removed along Century Boulevard in the public right-of-way and adjoining public properties will be replaced at a minimum of 2:1 ratio. Not all locations for street tree replacement are shown on the Century Corridor drawings as precise tree locations for those trees will need to be determined later when individual development and phasing plans are prepared along the corridor.

Possible locations for replacement trees include the following options: 1) A continuous second row of trees between Sepulveda and Aviation Boulevards and addition of a double row of trees on the north side of LAWA properties between Aviation and La Cienega Boulevards; 2) Replacement trees in the public right-of-way of Century Corridor adjacent to private properties; or, 3) Replacement trees in the public right-of-way along other streets intersecting with Century Corridor, such as Aviation and Airport Boulevards.

FIGURE 13. Street Trees Palette

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Chart</th>
<th>Access Compound Elm</th>
<th>Chinese Evergreen Elm</th>
<th>Date Palm</th>
<th>Lavender Trumpet Tree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Segment 1:</td>
<td>Between Sepulveda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boulevard and Aviation Boulevard</td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment 2:</td>
<td>Between Aviation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boulevard and La Cienega Boulevard</td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P: Preferred Tree

PHOENIX dactylifera (Date Palm, a palm that grows 50-60 feet tall and 30-40 feet wide. Its fronds are greenish-gray in color. It produces clusters of bright orange fruit in spring. Plant in full sun and irrigate regularly.)

ULMUS parviflora (Chinese Evergreen Elm is a semi-deciduous, 40-50 feet tall tree, with a rounded crown and long pendulous branching. Plant in full sun to light shade. Very tolerant to poor soil, and poor weather, while providing large, wide shade. Irrigate little to regularly.)

HANROANTHUS impetiginosus; Synonym: TABEBUIA impetiginosa 
(Lavender Trumpet Tree, a deciduous tree which grows 30-50 feet tall and 30-40 feet wide. Foliage is comprised of dark green palmately divided leaves that have 5 leaflets. Bright pink to magenta tubular flowers develop in large round clusters in late winter to early spring. Requires full sun and irrigate regularly.)

FIGURE 14. Tree Spacing

DOUBLE ROW OF STREET TREES

TREES AT INTERSECTIONS

ACCENT TREE

See FIGURE 7. Sidewalk Paving Patterns/Special Paving Condition #2 for additional detail
PEDESTRIAN LIGHTING

To accompany the existing city standard roadway light, the Streetscape Plan selects a pedestrian scale light fixture (Figure 15) for the corridor to promote a comfortable and safe environment at the pedestrian scale. Street lighting provides pedestrians with a sense of safety and security, while also discouraging illegal activities. In addition to safety, the selected light fixtures bring a consistent visual quality and invites users to move along the corridor. The selected pedestrian light column provides visual continuity and character to the corridor and relates to the existing larger light columns located in the existing median. A custom shield as shown in Figure 15 can help distinguish the design language of the corridor and contribute to a unique pedestrian experience.

FIGURE 15. Pedestrian Light and Custom Conceptual Design for Pedestrian Light Shield

STREET LIGHTING

Street lighting (Figure 16) will be spaced at a minimum distance of 20' from trees and shall be SolCity or approved equal.
STREET FURNITURE

A unified street furniture scheme will enhance pedestrian comfort, create a sense of place and improve the overall quality of the street. Street furnishings may be placed in locations where a maintenance agreement between property owner and the City has been executed.

Bus Shelter and Bus Bench
The City of Los Angeles has a Coordinated Street Furniture Program in which an approved vendor has the right to install and maintain street furniture in exchange for the right to sell and display advertising. Along Century Boulevard this includes shelters, trash receptacles and benches located at bus stops. Current city vendor standard designs for street furniture at the bus stops are approved in the public right-of-way. For consistency along Century Corridor at bus stops, vendor bus shelter designs shall be limited to the vendor “Sunset” bus shelter, silver in color and its accompanying trash receptacle shown in Figure 17, or a matching design in silver color. If a separate advertising bench is provided by a city vendor, it shall be compatible with the shelter design and be silver in color. However, the trash receptacle and bench located at bus stops could be replaced with the preferred streetscape furniture shown in Figures 18 or 19 if a property owner, or another entity enters in an agreement with BSS and the approved vendors for this substitution.

Trash Receptacle
The city has a Litter Receptacle Program that permits any business or property owner to sign up for a litter can if they agree to empty it on a regular basis. Trash receptacles of a standard design can be placed and maintained by the local property owner. The preferred enhanced trash receptacle is the LandscapeForms “MultipliCITY” (Figure 16) or approved equal for installation.

Bench
The preferred bench selected is the LandscapeForms “MultipliCITY” bench (Figure 19) or approved equal. This design includes side armrests and a sturdy center armrest. This contemporary bench is comprised of recyclable aluminum and complements the LandscapeForms “MultipliCITY” Trash Receptacle. At bus stop locations, the preferred bench selected or an approved compatible equal may be installed along the Century Corridor if an agreement is created with BSS and the City’s vendor under the Bus Bench Program.

Bike Racks
Bike racks shall be installed per Table 4 and as requested by a property owner. The preferred bike rack is the LandscapeForms “MultipliCITY” Collection (Figure 20) or approved equal shall be implemented. Installation should be outside the pedestrian path of travel, and within 50’ of a building entrance. Within a bus zone, bike racks may be located where they do not interfere with bus loading and unloading areas.
CENTURY BOULEVARD SEGMENTS

Illustrative plans are prepared for subsegments along Century Boulevard. Cross sections apply to the entire segment.

PLAN

- SEGMENT 1A - SEPULVEDA BOULEVARD TO 450' EAST OF VICKSBURG DRIVE
- SEGMENT 1B - 450' EAST OF VICKSBURG DRIVE TO AVION DRIVE
- SEGMENT 1C - AVION DRIVE TO AIRPORT BOULEVARD
- SEGMENT 1D - AIRPORT BOULEVARD TO AVIATION BOULEVARD
- SEGMENT 2A - AVIATION BOULEVARD TO CONCOURSE WAY
- SEGMENT 2B - CONCOURSE WAY TO LA CIENEGA BOULEVARD

Plans are for illustrative purposes only.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 1a - SEPULVEDA BLVD TO 450' EAST OF VICKSBURG DRIVE
CROSS SECTION

- Accommodates wider and buffered sidewalks on north side of the street
- Maintains the number of travel lanes
- Reconstruction of existing curbs and gutters on north side of street where necessary and minor reconstruction of curbs and gutters at parkway swale locations
- Requires 113 ft (Typical) Pedestrian Amenity Area on private property on north side for sidewalk expansion and trees
- The 3' buffer is to accommodate for the tree canopy and can be landscaped or paved

PROPOSED CROSS SECTION
All dimensions are approximate and are subject to change depending on site conditions and future survey mapping.
* Includes 6" curb 3' in constrained conditions to accommodate 5' sidewalk
** Near Sepulveda Boulevard interaction only
Typical plans are for illustrative purposes only. Typical plans show existing driveways. If driveways are closed or consolidated in the future more street trees should be added and appropriate spaced street lighting. Utility poles should be undergrounded, where feasible.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
RENDERING OF PROPOSED STREETSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS (JUST EAST OF VICKSBURG DRIVE IN A CONSTRAINED CONDITION)

BEFORE

AFTER
CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 1b - 450’ EAST OF VICKSBURG DRIVE TO AVION DRIVE
CROSS SECTION

- Accommodates wider and buffered sidewalks on north side of the street with Pedestrian Amenity Area
- Reconstruction of south side of street to accommodate additional east bound lane per LAMP
- Reconstruction of curbs and gutters on north side of street at areas where necessary and minor reconstruction of curbs and gutters at parkway swale locations
- On the north side, if an existing building located close to the curb constrains full streetscape improvements, interim streetscape improvements may be installed using minimum dimensions. If the existing buildings are removed, the 23’ dimension and street tree configuration shall apply when new buildings are constructed
- Existing median trees and curbs modified at New Street “A” by LAMP improvements which include proposed new ramps and in the interim a left turn into New Street (“A”)
- Requires ≥13ft (Typical) Pedestrian Amenity Area on private property on north side for sidewalk expansion and trees
- The 3’ buffer is to accommodate for the tree canopy and can be landscaped or paved

PROPOSED CROSS SECTION
All dimensions are approximate and are subject to change depending on site conditions and future survey mapping.
Typical of Segment 1b:

*Where existing building constrains streetscape improvements, minimum 5’ tree wells and 5’ sidewalk
** Dedication for wider pavement width; Pedestrian Amenity Area for parkway/ bioswale and sidewalk
*** The required Pedestrian Amenity Area ranges from 2’ to 10’ in this segment due to variations of the ROW boundary

KEY MAP FOR SUBSEGMENTS
ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS

CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 1b - 450’ EAST OF VICKSBURG DRIVE TO AVION DRIVE
PLAN VIEW

LEGEND
STREET TREES
- Ulmus parvifolia 'Drake'
- Handroanthus impetiginosus
- Phoenix dactylifera
- Street Trees if Buildings are Removed and Property Redeveloped

Trees to be Removed
- Palms to be Removed
- Existing Trees
- Existing Median Palms

PLAN FEATURES
- Enhanced Bus Shelter
- Existing Property Line
- Proposed Pedestrian Amenity Area Line
- Proposed Pedestrian Amenity Area if Buildings are Removed and Property Redeveloped
- Bioswale or Parkway
- Sidewalk
- New Accent Paving

Pedestrian Light
- Street Light
- Existing Light Column
- Tree Well
- Continental Crosswalk
- 3’ Landscaped or Paved Buffer

Typical plans are for illustrative purposes only. Typical plans show existing driveways. If driveways are closed or consolidated in the future more street trees should be added and appropriate spaced street lighting. Utility poles should be undergrounded, where feasible.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
RENDERING OF PROPOSED STREETScape ENHANCEMENTS

BEFORE

AFTER - AT NIGHT

VIEW LOOKING AT THE NORTH SIDE OF CENTURY BLVD.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 1c - AVION DRIVE TO AIRPORT BLVD
CROSS SECTION

- Accommodates wider and buffered sidewalks on north side of the street
- Maintains the number of west bound travel lanes and adds a travel lane east bound per LAMP
- Reconstruction of curbs and gutters on north side of street where necessary and minor reconstruction of curbs and gutters at parkway swale locations
- Requires ≥13ft (Typical) Pedestrian Amenity Area on private property on north side for sidewalk expansion and trees
- Second row of trees on the south side of Century Boulevard are dependent on precise location of storm drain and relocation potential
- The 3' buffer is to accommodate for the tree canopy and can be landscaped or paved

PROPOSED CROSS SECTION
All dimensions are approximate and are subject to change depending on site conditions and future survey mapping.
Typical of Segment 1C
* Includes 6' curb
** Dedication for wider pavement width; Pedestrian Amenity Area for parkway/bioswale and sidewalk
*** The required Pedestrian Amenity Area ranges from 10’ or more in this segment due to variations of the ROW boundary.

KEY MAP FOR SUBSEGMENTS
ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS

CITY OF LOS ANGELES     CENTURY BOULEVARD STREETSCAPE PLAN

SEGMENT 1c - AVION DRIVE TO AIRPORT BLVD
PLAN VIEW

Typical plans are for illustrative purposes only. Typical plans show existing driveways. If driveways are closed or consolidated in the future more street trees should be added and appropriate spaced street lighting. Utility poles should be undergrounded, where feasible.

LEGEND

STREET TREES

- Ulmus parvifolia 'Drake'
- Handroanthus impetiginosus (Tabebuia impetiginosa)
- Phoenix dactylifera

Street Trees if Buildings are Removed and Property Redeveloped

Trees to be Removed
Existing Trees
Existing Median Palms

PLAN FEATURES

- Enhanced Bus Shelter
- Existing Property Line
- Proposed Pedestrian Amenity Area Line
- Bioswale or Parkway
- Sidewalk
- New Accent Paving
- 3' Landscaped or Paved Buffer

Pedestrian Light
Street Light
Existing Light Column
Tree Well
Continental Crosswalk

See FIGURE 7. Sidewalk Paving Patterns for additional detail.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
RENDERING OF PROPOSED STREETSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS

BEFORE

AFTER

VIEW LOOKING AT NORTH SIDE OF CENTURY BLVD
CENTURY BOULEVARD
RENDERING OF PROPOSED STREETSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS

BEFORE

AFTER

VIEW LOOKING AT THE NORTH SIDE OF CENTURY BLVD.
ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS

CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 1d - AIRPORT BLVD TO AVIATION BLVD
CROSS SECTION

- Accommodates wider and buffered sidewalks on north side of the street
- Maintains the number of travel lanes west bound and adds a lane east bound per LAMP
- Reconstruction of curbs and gutters on north side of street at areas where necessary and minor reconstruction of curbs and gutters at parkway swale locations
- Multi-use path on south side buffered from street by trees and parkway
- If an existing building located close to the curb constrains full streetscape improvements, interim streetscape improvements may be installed using minimum dimensions. If the existing buildings are removed, the 23’ dimension and street tree configuration shall apply when new buildings are constructed.
- Requires 13ft (Typical) Pedestrian Amenity Area on private property on north side for sidewalk expansion and trees
- The 3’ buffer is to accommodate for the tree canopy and can be landscaped or paved

PROPOSED CROSS SECTION

All dimensions are approximate and are subject to change depending on site conditions and future survey mapping. Multi-use path design to be reviewed and approved by LADOT.

Typical of Segment 1D

* Includes 6” curb, 5’ tree wells and 5’ sidewalk as interim solution adjacent to an existing building
** Dedication for wider pavement width; Pedestrian Amenity Area for parkway/bioswale and multi-use path
*** Constrained condition near fire station
**** The required Pedestrian Amenity Area ranges from 10’ or more in this segment due to variations of the ROW boundary.
ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS

CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 1d - AIRPORT BLVD TO AVIATION BLVD
PLAN VIEW

Typical plans are for illustrative purposes only. Typical plans show existing driveways. If driveways are closed or consolidated in the future more street trees should be added and appropriate spaced street lighting. Utility poles should be undergrounded, where feasible.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
RENDERING OF PROPOSED STREETSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS IN A CONSTRAINED CONDITION ON THE NORTH SIDE

VIEW LOOKING AT NORTH SIDE OF CENTURY BLVD

BEFORE

AFTER
THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK
CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 2a - AVIATION BLVD TO CONCOURSE WAY

CROSS SECTION

- Accommodates wider and buffered sidewalks on both sides of the street
- Maintains the number of travel lanes in both directions
- Requires 16ft to 20ft Pedestrian Amenity Area on private property on north side for a sidewalk expansion and trees
- If feasible, replaces the frontage road on south side of Century Boulevard with wide sidewalk and parkway
- Allows reconstruction of curbs and side median on the south side to provide on street replacement parking
- The 3’ buffer is to accommodate for the tree canopy and can be landscaped or paved

PROPOSED CROSS SECTION
All dimensions are approximate and are subject to change depending on site conditions and future survey mapping.

Typical of Segment 2A
* Includes 6’ curb
** On-street parking not provided on south side from Aviation Blvd to 300’ east of Aviation and existing pavement width remains.
ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS

CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 2a - AVIATION BLVD TO CONCOURSE WAY
PLAN VIEW

Typical plans are for illustrative purposes only. Typical plans show existing driveways. If driveways are closed or consolidated in the future, more street trees should be added and appropriate spaced street lighting. Utility poles should be undergrounded, where feasible.

LEGEND
STREET TREES

- Ulmus parvifolia 'Drake'
- Handroanthus impetiginosus (Tabebuia impetiginosa)
- Phoenix dactylifera

- Street Trees if Buildings are Removed and Property Redeveloped

- Trees to be Removed
- Palms to be Removed
- Existing Trees
- Existing Median Palms

PLAN FEATURES

- Enhanced Bus Shelter
- Pedestrian Light
- Existing Property Line
- Street Light
- Proposed Pedestrian Amenity Area Line
- Existing Light Column
- Proposed Pedestrian Amenity Area if Buildings are Removed and Property Redeveloped
- Tree Well
- Continental Crosswalk
- Bioswale or Parkway
- 3' Landscaped or Paved Buffer
- Sidewalk
- New Accent Paving

See FIGURE 7. Sidewalk Paving Patterns for additional detail.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
RENDERING OF PROPOSED STREETSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS

BEFORE

AFTER

VIEW LOOKING AT THE NORTH SIDE OF CENTURY BLVD.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
SEGMENT 2b - CONCOURSE WAY TO LA CIENEGA BLVD

CROSS SECTION

- Accommodates wider and buffered sidewalks on both sides of the street
- Maintains the number of travel lanes in both directions and landscape median
- Requires 16' Pedestrian Amenity Area on private property on north side for sidewalk expansion and trees
- If feasible, replaces the frontage road on south side of Century Boulevard with wide sidewalk and parkway
- Allows reconstruction of curbs on the south side to provide on-street replacement parking
- If the existing buildings are removed, the 23' dimension and street tree configuration shall apply when new buildings are constructed
- The 3' buffer is to accommodate for the tree canopy and can be landscaped or paved

PROPOSED CROSS SECTION
All dimensions are approximate and are subject to change depending on site conditions and future survey mapping.
Typical of Segment 2B
* Includes 6" curb
** Parking not provided from Glasgow Pl. to La Cienega Blvd. and pavement width remains at 106'.
Typical plans are for illustrative purposes only. Typical plans show existing driveways. If driveways are closed or consolidated in the future more street trees should be added and appropriate spaced street lighting. Utility poles should be undergrounded, where feasible.
CENTURY BOULEVARD
RENDERING OF PROPOSED STREETSCAPE ENHANCEMENTS

BEFORE

AFTER

VIEW LOOKING AT NORTH SIDE OF CENTURY BLVD
APPENDIX A:
STREET WIDTHS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREET NAME</th>
<th>CURRENT DIMENSIONS(1)</th>
<th>PROPOSED PER STREETSCAPE PLAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SIDEWALK2</td>
<td>ROADWAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTURY BOULEVARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepulveda Ave. to 450' East of Vicksburg Dr.</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>24' to 47' Westbound Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTURY BOULEVARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450' East of Vicksburg Dr. to Avion Dr.</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>113 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTURY BOULEVARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avion Dr. to Airport Blvd.</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>113' to 129' 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTURY BOULEVARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airport Blvd. to Aviation Blvd.</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td>113' 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTURY BOULEVARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aviation Blvd. to Concourse Way</td>
<td>3' to North 0' to 8' South</td>
<td>106' 3 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTURY BOULEVARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concourse Way to La Cienega Blvd.</td>
<td>3' to 7' North 0' to 12' South</td>
<td>106' 3 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The range indicated is the range of existing dimensions. All dimensions are approximate and should be field verified. Dimensions should not be used for engineering purposes. LADOT’s signing and striping plans, GIS parcel maps and Google aerials were used for pavement, sidewalk/parkway widths and right-of-way.

2. Includes both sidewalk, tree well or parkway area, and 3’ landscape or paved buffer.

3. Includes landscaped median.

4. Includes 28’ frontage road and 4’ raised island.

5. Pedestrian Amenity Areas required. See cross sections.

6. Includes additional lane per LAX Landside Access Modernization Program.

7. Multi-use path and parkway.
APPENDIX B: EXISTING STREET CROSS SECTIONS
TYPICAL EXISTING CROSS SECTIONS

Sepulveda Ave. to 450’ East of Vicksburg Dr. (Segment 1a)

450’ East of Vicksburg Dr. to Avion Dr. (Segment 1b)

All dimensions are approximate and should be field verified and should not be used for engineering purposes.
TYPICAL EXISTING CROSS SECTIONS

Avion Dr. to Airport Blvd. (Segment 1c)

Airport Blvd. to Aviation Blvd. (Segment 1d)

All dimensions are approximate and should be field verified and should not be used for engineering purposes.
TYPICAL EXISTING CROSS SECTIONS

Aviation Blvd. to Concourse Way (Segment 2a)

Concourse Way to La Cienega Blvd. (Segment 2b)

All dimensions are approximate and should be field verified and should not be used for engineering purposes.
APPENDIX C: STREET TREES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOTANICAL NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>ORIGIN</th>
<th>HEIGHT</th>
<th>CROWN SPREAD</th>
<th>SPACING</th>
<th>PARKWAY SIZE</th>
<th>WATER NEEDS</th>
<th>SHAPE OF TREE</th>
<th>FOLIAGE COLOR</th>
<th>FLOWER/FRUIT COLOR</th>
<th>IMAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix dactylifera</td>
<td>Date Palm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>North Africa, Middle East</td>
<td>50'-60'</td>
<td>30'-40'</td>
<td>6'-8'</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Fronds are pale gray/green</td>
<td>Flower: N/A</td>
<td>Fruit: Orange</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handroanthus impetiginosa (Synonym: Tabebuia impetiginosa)</td>
<td>Lavender Trumpet Tree</td>
<td>Deciduous</td>
<td>Central America, South America</td>
<td>30'-50'</td>
<td>30'-40'</td>
<td>25'-30'</td>
<td>6'-8'</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Round</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Flower: bright pink/magenta</td>
<td><img src="https://example.com" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulmus parviflora ‘Drake’</td>
<td>Drake Chinese Evergreen Elm</td>
<td>Semi-Deciduous</td>
<td>China, Japan, North Korea and Vietnam</td>
<td>40'-50'</td>
<td>50’</td>
<td>30'-35’</td>
<td>6'-8’</td>
<td>Low/Moderate</td>
<td>Umbrella shaped</td>
<td>Shiny dark green above and nearly glabrous, paler below</td>
<td>Flower: Cream</td>
<td>Fruit: light reddish brown, occur in tight clusters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX D: LOW GROWING LANDSCAPE PLANTS
## Landscape Plants in Public Right-Of-Way

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>APPROXIMATE HEIGHT</th>
<th>COMMENTS</th>
<th>PARKWAY</th>
<th>BIOSWALE</th>
<th>MEDIAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achillea millefolium</td>
<td>Yarrow</td>
<td>Varies (must remain &lt;36 inches)</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeonium spp.</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>Varies (must remain &lt;36 inches)</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agave attenuata v.</td>
<td>Foxtail Agave</td>
<td>Varies (must remain &lt;36 inches)</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloe striata</td>
<td>Coral Aloe</td>
<td>12-24 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arctostaphylos spp.</td>
<td>Manzanita</td>
<td>Varies (must remain &lt;36 inches)</td>
<td>Low to moderate water. Use low growing species only.</td>
<td>CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccharis pilularis 'Pigeon Point'</td>
<td>Pigeon Point Coyote Brush</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callistemon citrinus 'Little John'</td>
<td>Dwarf Bottlebrush</td>
<td>36 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calylophus berlandieri</td>
<td>Sundrops</td>
<td>&lt;12 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carex divulsa</td>
<td>Foothill Sedge</td>
<td>12-24 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carex praegracilis</td>
<td>Clustered Field Sedge</td>
<td>4-12 inches</td>
<td>Good turf substitute.</td>
<td>CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus 'Centennial'</td>
<td>Centennial Ceanothus</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>Low water. Use low growing species only.</td>
<td>CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceanothus griseus horizontalis 'Yankee Point'</td>
<td>Yankee Point California Lilac</td>
<td>24-36 inches</td>
<td>Low water. Wide growth requires larger planter.</td>
<td>CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chondropetalum tectorum</td>
<td>Small Cape Rush</td>
<td>24-36 inches</td>
<td>Low water. Tolerates a wide soil pH range</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotyledon spp.</td>
<td>Varies</td>
<td>Varies (must remain &lt;36 inches)</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crassula capillata 'Campfire'</td>
<td>Campfire Crassula</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crassula multicava</td>
<td>Fairy Crassula</td>
<td>12-18 inches</td>
<td>Low water. Thrives in shade or sun</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delosperma cooperi</td>
<td>Hardy Iceplant</td>
<td>&lt;12 inches</td>
<td>Low water. Thrives with little care</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianella spp.</td>
<td>Flax Lily</td>
<td>Varies (must remain &lt;36 inches)</td>
<td>Low water.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dymondia margaretae</td>
<td>Silver Carpet</td>
<td>&lt;12 inches</td>
<td>Wet to dry. Tolerates some foot traffic</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriogonum fasciculatum 'Warriner Lytle'</td>
<td>California Buckwheat</td>
<td>24-36 inches</td>
<td>Low water.</td>
<td>CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca californica</td>
<td>California Fescue</td>
<td>24-36 inches</td>
<td>Low water.</td>
<td>CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca mairei</td>
<td>Atlas Fescue</td>
<td>24-36 inches</td>
<td>Wet to dry conditions. Tolerant of diverse soil types</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grevillea lanigera 'Coastal Gem'</td>
<td>NCN</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardenbergia violacea 'Mini Haha'</td>
<td>Dwarf Purple Lilac Vine</td>
<td>24-36 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesperaloe parviflora</td>
<td>Red Yucca</td>
<td>36 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junctus patens</td>
<td>California Gray Rush</td>
<td>18-24 inches</td>
<td>Low water. CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana x 'New Gold'</td>
<td>New Gold Lantana</td>
<td>12-18 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lomandra longifolia 'Breeze'</td>
<td>Dwarf Mat Rush</td>
<td>36 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melica imperfecta</td>
<td>Coast Range Melic</td>
<td>12-36 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muhlenbergia rigens</td>
<td>Deer Grass</td>
<td>24-36 inches</td>
<td>Must to dry conditions. CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myospermum parvifolium 'Putah Creek'</td>
<td>Creeping Myospermum</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassella pulchra</td>
<td>Purple Needle Grass</td>
<td>12-18 inches</td>
<td>Moist to dry conditions. CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscularia deltoides</td>
<td>Pink Iceplant</td>
<td>&lt;12 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persicaria capitata</td>
<td>Pink Head Knotweed</td>
<td>&lt;12 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phormium spp.</td>
<td>New Zealand Flax</td>
<td>Varies (must remain &lt;36 inches)</td>
<td>Low to moderate water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phormium tenax 'Jack Spratt'</td>
<td>Jack Spratt New Zealand Flax</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosmarinus officinalis 'Roman Beauty'</td>
<td>Roman Beauty Rosemary</td>
<td>24 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scleranthus biflorus</td>
<td>Australian Astroturf</td>
<td>&lt;12 inches</td>
<td>Low water. Full to part sun. Spreads easily to 24 inches.</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senecio mandraliscae</td>
<td>Blue Chalksticks</td>
<td>18 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westringia fruticosa 'Morning Light'</td>
<td>Coast Rosemary</td>
<td>36 inches</td>
<td>Low water</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena lilacina 'De La Mina'</td>
<td>Cedros Island Verbena</td>
<td>24-36 inches</td>
<td>Low water. CA Native</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACHILLEA millifolium
Yarrow, This rhizomic, mat-forming and aggressive perennial frows to 2 feet tall and wide with ferny, finely-textured, green foliage

ALOE striata
Coral Aloe, succulent to about 18 inches tall by 2 feet wide with rosettes of a few flat broad pale gray-green leaves, full sun to light shade in well-drained soil and irrigate little to regularly

CALLISTEMON citrinus
‘Little John’ Dwarf Bottlebrush, evergreen small shrub that forms a 3 foot high and 3 foot wide rounded mound with narrow 3 inch long bluish gray-green leaves and has flowers of blood-red bristle-like stamens that appear throughout the year, full sun to light shade, drought tolerant

CAREX praegracilis
Clustered Field Sedge, California native alternative turf grass spreading by rhizomes, bright green foliage grows 6-8 inches tall, low to moderate water

CEANOTHUS
Centennial California Wild Lilac, California native, low-spreading groundcover growing 6 to 12 inches tall by 4 to 8 feet wide. The tiny, dark green leaves have a glossy surface and bright blue flowers. Plants accept considerable shade and are effective groundcovers

CEANOTHUS griseus horizontalis
‘Yankee Point’ (Yankee Point California Wild Lilac, California native, fast-growing, durable groundcover reaches 2 to 3 feet tall and spreads 8 or more feet wide. Bright blue flower clusters in winter through early spring. Full sun to partial shade, low water use

AGAVE attenuata
Agave, succulent with rosettes of a few wide green or green-blue pliable leaves, full sun to light shade in well-drained soil and irrigate little to regularly

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS spp
Manzanita, California native evergreen shrub, ranging in size from creepers to full-size shrubs to small trees with waxy, bell-like flowers and fruit, drought tolerant once established

ALOE striata
Coral Aloe, succulent to about 18 inches tall by 2 feet wide with rosettes of a few flat broad pale gray-green leaves, full sun to light shade in well-drained soil and irrigate little to regularly

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS spp
Manzanita, California native evergreen shrub, ranging in size from creepers to full-size shrubs to small trees with waxy, bell-like flowers and fruit, drought tolerant once established

ACANTHUS
Aeonium, evergreen succulent, 2 feet by 1-2 feet wide, tolerates sun and shade conditions, water occasionally to infrequently

AGAVE attenuata
Agave, succulent with rosettes of a few wide green or green-blue pliable leaves, full sun to light shade in well-drained soil and irrigate little to regularly

BACCHARIS pilularis
Pigeon Point Coyote Brush, Adaptable and dependable low growing form of the native coyote bush. Forms a mound of bright green leaves with an undulating habit 2 ft. tall and 6-8 ft. wide. Able to tolerate many soil types and watering regimes this shrub is best in full sun. Extremely drought tolerant along the coast

CAREX divulsa
Foothill Sedge, It makes a lovely informal ground cover in shady areas. With occasional water this plant stays green over the entire summer. Foothill sedge will survive full sun, but can begin to look ratty in the summer

CALYOPHUS berlandieri
Sundrops, evergreen, low-growing woody-based perennial (technically a subshrub) that grows to 1 foot tall and spreads to nearly 3 feet wide with dark green narrow fine-textured foliage and bright yellow 1 to 2 inch wide flowers in spring and early summer, low water

CEANOTHUS griseus horizontalis
‘Yankee Point’ (Yankee Point California Wild Lilac, California native, fast-growing, durable groundcover reaches 2 to 3 feet tall and spreads 8 or more feet wide. Bright blue flower clusters in winter through early spring. Full sun to partial shade, low water use

CENTURY BOULEVARD STREETSCAPE PLAN       CITY OF LOS ANGELES

D-3
CHONDROPETALUM tectorum
Small Cape Rush, clumping from with 2-3 foot tall dark green unbranched stems, low water use

COTYLEDON spp
Varies, Spreads out to form a small low shrub or groundcover. In spring a cluster of pale orange bell-shaped flowers dangle from 12-18 inch tall stems. Plant should be in full sun to light shade in a well-drained soil. It is drought tolerant and can take temperatures down to the mid 20 degrees F without damage

DYMONDIA margaretae
Silver Carpet, Spreading perennial. Green leaves edged in silver, yellow flowers in summer. Slow growing. Needs well-drained soils and does better near the coast; okay for inland areas

FESTUCA mairei
Atlas Fescue, evergreen, clumping grass that forms fountain-like mounds to 18 to 24 inches tall and wide with yellowish gray-green foliage, full sun or part shade in a well-drained soil with occasional to regular irrigation

CRASSULA multicava
Fairy Crassula, evergreen low-growing plant that rarely exceeds a foot tall. A shade-loving plant that can also grow in full coastal sun. It is tolerant of extended dry periods when growing in shade

DELOSPERMA cooperi
Hardy Iceplant, Mat forming 3 to 6 in. tall, 2 ft. or more wide, thrives with little care, needs only occasional watering, drought tolerant

ERIOGONUM fasciculatum
Wariner Lytle, California Buckwheat, A low growing groundcover that on occasion can grow to 2 feet tall but is often more prostrate, hugging the ground like a mat to about 4 feet wide. It has attractive fine-textured dark green small needle-like leaves and an arching habit.

DIANELLA spp
Flax Lily, compact clumping rhizomatous evergreen perennial growing to 2-3 feet tall and spreading, full sun to moderate shade in most any well-draining soil and irrigate regularly to only occasionally once established

CRASSULA capella
Campfire Crassula, Branching succulent with fleshy propeller-like leaves that mature from light green to bright red. Grows prostrate, forming mats about 6 inches tall to 2 to 3 feet tall wide

FESTUCA californica
California Fescue, Blue-green blades 1 1/2 ft. tall with graceful flower stalks rising another 2 ft. above the foliage. They are drought tolerant once established

CRASSULA capitella
Campfire Crassula, Branching succulent with fleshy propeller-like leaves that mature from light green to bright red. Grows prostrate, forming mats about 6 inches tall to 2 to 3 feet tall wide

HARDENBERGIA violacea
Mini Haha, Dwarf Purple Lilac Vine, an evergreen groundcover that forms a dense groundcover 1 to 2 feet tall by 6 feet wide with sprays of pinkish-purple flowers. Plant in sun or light shade in hot inland areas and is tolerant of sandy to heavy soils. Requires little water once established
LOMANDRA longifolia
Breeze, Dwarf Mat Rush, evergreen perennial with narrow deep green strap-shaped leaves, full sun to moderate shade. It is drought tolerant once established but can also tolerate regular irrigation or even wet soils.

MYOPORUM parvifolium
Putah Creek, Creeping Myoporum, fast growing plant to 2 feet tall and will spread up to 15 feet. It has bright green leaves held close to the stem and small white flowers in summer. Plant in full sun to light shade. Irrigate regularly to occasionally.

PERSICARIA capitata
Pink head Knot-weed, Frost sensitive ground cover, needs containment to manage its spreading habit when planted in warmer parts of California. Plantings damaged by cold quickly regrow and flower in spring.

JUNCUS patens
California Gray Rush, An upright evergreen grass-like plant that forms dense clumps from short rhizomes with thin rounded gray-green leafless stems that grow upright to a height of about 18 to 24 in. with inconspicuous golden-brown flower clusters, from spring to fall.

MELICA imperfecta
Coast Range Melic, Clumping perennial grass to 1' tall w/green lvs & 2-3' tall arching stems of flwrs. Full sun (coastal) to shade. Little to no H2O. Hardy to 15F

NASSELLA pulchera
Purple Needle Grass, California native has slender foliage that forms a graceful clump 1 foot tall and wide, with beautiful airy flowers and seedheads that reach to 3 feet tall. Very adaptable to coastal or inland gardens, water or drought, clay or sandy soil

PHORMIUM tenax
Jack Spratt New Zealand Flax, large strap-leaved evergreen perennials in shades of green, bronze, yellow and maroon can tolerate fairly dry conditions, sun or shade conditions.
**VERBENA lilacina**  
De La Mina’ (Cedros Island Verbena, California Native)  
evergreen subshrub with a mounding habit 2 to 3 feet wide with mid-green delicately dissected foliage and clusters of sweetly fragrant dark purple, star-shaped flowers with purple stamens, full to part sun, low water needs

**VERBENA* fruiticosa**  
Morning Light, Coast Rosemary.  
An evergreen subshrub with a mounding habit 2 to 3 feet wide with cream colored variegation and green foliage and clusters of white flowers in spring, full to part sun, low water needs

**VERBENA* biflorus**  
Australian Astro turf, emerald green groundcover to 4 inches tall, low water

**SCELANTHUS biflorus**  
Australian Astroturf, emerald green groundcover to 4 inches tall, low water

**SCELANTHUS mandraliscae**  
Blue Chalksticks, succulent that grows to 12 to 18 inches tall with 3 to 4 inch long blue gray pencil-like fleshy leaves. Forms a dense mat with leaves angled upward from the ground. Drought tolerant but tolerates regular irrigation. Plant in full sun to light shade

**SCELANTHUS officinalis**  
Roman Beauty, Rosemary, evergreen shrub that grows to 24 inches tall with arching stems with aromatic foliage. Once established needs only occasional water. Plant in full sun to light shade

**WESTRINGIA fruiticosa**  
Morning Light, Coast Rosemary.  
An evergreen subshrub with a mounding habit 2 to 3 feet wide with cream colored variegation and green foliage and clusters of white flowers in spring, full to part sun, low water needs

**SENECIO mandraliscae**  
Blue Chalksticks, succulent that grows to 12 to 18 inches tall with 3 to 4 inch long blue gray pencil-like fleshy leaves. Forms a dense mat with leaves angled upward from the ground. Drought tolerant but tolerates regular irrigation. Plant in full sun to light shade

**SENECIO mandraliscae**  
Blue Chalksticks, succulent that grows to 12 to 18 inches tall with 3 to 4 inch long blue gray pencil-like fleshy leaves. Forms a dense mat with leaves angled upward from the ground. Drought tolerant but tolerates regular irrigation. Plant in full sun to light shade

**SENECIO mandraliscae**  
Blue Chalksticks, succulent that grows to 12 to 18 inches tall with 3 to 4 inch long blue gray pencil-like fleshy leaves. Forms a dense mat with leaves angled upward from the ground. Drought tolerant but tolerates regular irrigation. Plant in full sun to light shade
APPENDIX E: EXISTING AND PROPOSED BICYCLE PLAN PER LAMP
EXISTING BICYCLE PLAN

PROPOSED BICYCLE PLAN per LAMP

LEGEND
- Existing Bike Lanes
- Approved Tier 1 Protected Bicycle Lane (per Mobility Element)
- Approved Tier 2 Bicycle Lane (per Mobility Element)

LEGEND
- Existing Airport Buildings
- Existing Airfield Pavement
- Program Components
- Proposed Tier 2 Protect Bicycle Lane (per Mobility Element)
- City of Los Angeles Boundary

SOURCES: National Geographic World Map, ESRI Database, 2011; City of Los Angeles, General Plan, Mobility Element 2035, January 2016.