
Inglewood & Lennox Greening Plan



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prepared by /



TreePeople

www.treepeople.org

818.753.4600 • info@treepeople.org

12601 Mullholland Dr.,
Beverly Hills, CA 90210



Social Justice Learning Institute

www.sjli.org

323.952.7363 • info@sjli.org

600 Centinela Ave.,
Inglewood, CA 90302



EW Consulting, Inc.

www.ewconsultinginc.net

626.689.9992 • elizajane@ewconsultinginc.net

2131 Crescent Dr.,
Altadena, CA 91001

SWA SWA Group

www.swagroup.com

949.497.5471 • laguna@swagroup.com

570 Glenneyre St.,
Laguna Beach, CA 92651

With contributions by the Healthy & Sustainable Inglewood Collaborative (HSIC) and its members.

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contents



Introduction	10
How to Use this Plan	12
Plan Vision	14
Background & Need	16
Planning Process	20
Planning Goals	23



Priority Themes & Desired Outcomes 24



Community-Developed Goals, Strategies and Activities 26

 Urban Greening 28



 Food & Urban Agriculture 38

 Water 42



 Transportation, Air Quality, Land Use 48

 Energy & Waste 58



 Community Engagement 64

Additional Community Priorities 70

Lennox Community Parks and Recreation Master Plan Goals 72



Vision Lennox Desired Outcomes 74

Sites	76
Site Identification and Prioritization Process	78
Best Management Practices	88
Bioswale	90
Butterfly & Pollinator Garden	92
Climate-Appropriate Planting	94
Complete Streets	96
Compost Bins	98
Curb Cuts / Inlets	100
Curb Extensions	102
Dry Wells	104
Edible & Urban Agriculture	106
Educational / Demonstration Garden	108
Green Roof	110
Green Streets	112
Greywater Capture	114
Infiltration Trenches	116
Permeable Pavement & Pavers	118
Pocket Parks	120
Rain Barrels / Cisterns	122
Rain Gardens	124
Recycling Bins	126
Reflective Surfaces & Cool Roofs	128
Solar Panels	130
Sound Proofing	132
Trees - Evergreen and Deciduous	134
Trees - Fruit-bearing	136
Turf Removal & Alternatives	138
Vertical Gardens & Green Walls	140

Concept Site Plans	142
Concept Site Locations	144
Concept Site Matrix	146
BMP Site Matrix	148
Crenshaw Imperial Library	150
Vacant Lot at 3611 West Imperial Highway	152
Centinela Avenue	154
Inglewood Avenue	158
Siminski Park	162
Queen Park	164
Morningside High School	166
Caroline Coleman Stadium	168
Other Priority Sites	170
California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	181
Tree List & Plant Palette Development	182
Tree List & Plant Palette Development Resources	184
Implementation	186
Implementation Achievements	188
Complementary Efforts	192
Funding Considerations	195
Current Incentive Programs & Recommendations	198
Next Steps	204
Acknowledgments	206
Glossary	216
End Notes	222

Appendices	224
Appendix A	
Jurisdictional Matrix	226
Summary of Jurisdictional Plans Reviewed	228
Appendix B	
Tree List & plant Palette	230
Appendix C	
Master Site Matrix	260
Appendix D	
Preliminary Tree Canopy Target-Setting and Analysis for Inglewood and Lennox	268
Appendix E	
Greening Inglewood and Lennox by Laurel Hunt – Executive Summary	270





introduction

THE SOCIAL JUSTICE LEARNING INSTITUTE (SJLI) and TreePeople joined forces in 2009 to improve the environmental and health conditions in the City of Inglewood and the adjacent unincorporated community of Lennox. SJLI is dedicated to improving the education, health and well-being of youth and communities of color by empowering them to enact social change through research, training and community mobilization. TreePeople unites the power of trees, people and technology to grow a sustainable future for Los Angeles. The two organizations felt they could make the greatest positive impact by directing their combined resources and skills toward the common goal of greening Inglewood and Lennox.

During their initial efforts the organizations recognized that a more systematic and coordinated effort for identifying and implementing greening projects would benefit Inglewood and Lennox. To grow and sustain the work, TreePeople and SJLI proposed developing a Greening Plan that could serve both communities. They committed to a non-traditional planning process designed to deeply engage stakeholders from various audiences, including community members and agency and nonprofit organization representatives, and facilitated the group's development of a collective vision and set of goals that serve as the foundation for this Plan.

The Greening Plan is meant to serve as a master document to guide and coordinate greening efforts within Inglewood and Lennox. Priority actions include increasing tree canopy cover, building community gardens and implementing practices to capture and conserve rainwater on select sites identified in the Plan. Strategies have also been developed that will increase opportunities for active living and enhance community health. For the purposes of brevity, the term "greening" encompasses a comprehensive suite of strategies that are outlined in more detail throughout the Plan.

how to use this plan

This plan captures the vision that a broad group of stakeholders from Inglewood and Lennox share for realizing an urban greening transformation in their communities. Included are broad concepts about long-term goals as well as specific short-term actions to reach those goals – all meant to inform those with a stake in Inglewood and Lennox, including community members, businesspeople, decision-makers, and other engaged audiences.

This plan was created through a non-traditional planning approach that involved dozens of stakeholders in developing community-led implementation strategies, further described in the Planning Process section. As such, the plan provides practical tools for multiple audiences.

- Community members will find ideas, visuals and resources – including incentives and how-to information – to support greening their homes, local parks, schools and streets. Additionally, community groups such as block clubs will find suggested greening program paths and concept plans that can be implemented at the neighborhood level.
- Businesses will find ideas, visuals and resources supporting how to implement greening projects on commercial, industrial, institutional properties and the right-of-ways adjacent to those spaces. This audience will also find suggested paths for partnering with community members, other businesses and government entities on greening programs, community improvement projects, and incentives and policies to support greening.
- City, County and other government representatives will find a comprehensive vision of greening as seen by a broad group of stakeholders that they serve and represent. This audience will

find practical actions that can be taken to support greening programs and projects to improve the communities of Inglewood and Lennox, while at the same time meeting an increasing number of mandates related to clean water, greenhouse gas reduction, air quality improvement, and access to parks and healthy food, among other areas. Portions or all of this plan can be adopted by these entities as guiding or planning documents.

GREENING ICONS

The following icons are used in the document to represent the six different priority themes.



URBAN GREENING



FOOD & URBAN AGRICULTURE



WATER



TRANSPORTATION, AIR QUALITY, LAND USE



ENERGY & WASTE



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

PLAN SECTION

WHAT YOU'LL FIND

introduction p.10		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Background and process of developing the Greening Plan- - Guidance for how to read and use the plan
priority themes & desired outcomes p.24		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Six overarching priority themes for greening the Inglewood and Lennox communities- - Objectives, activities and strategies for how to achieve the priority theme visions
sites p.76		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Identifying greening opportunities in Inglewood and Lennox
best management practices p.88		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Guidelines and resources for greening practices
concept site plans p.142		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Application of the best management practices to example sites in Inglewood and Lennox- - Approximate cost of implementation of BMPs at these sites
tree list & plant palette development p.182		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Plant palette development (find complete palette in Appendix B.)
implementation p.186		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- - Current incentive programs, complementary efforts, and funding considerations- - Implementation achievements and next steps

plan vision

INGLEWOOD AND NEIGHBORING LENNOX, CA are at a crossroads. Within the next five years, billions of dollars of significant redevelopment will occur within the Plan's boundaries.¹ Additionally, both communities are planning to install significant green infrastructure projects to meet water quality compliance regulations.² These factors provide a perfect opportunity to focus on improving health equity and promoting climate change adaptation, but to achieve those ends it will be essential for any changes brought about by redevelopment or capital improvement projects to be done with health equity and climate change adaptation as co-equal goals. Progressive projects, policies and strong community engagement are needed to transform Inglewood and Lennox into healthy and sustainable communities.

Inglewood and Lennox have defined boundaries and a dense built environment with limited remaining opportunities for large open spaces. Therefore, for the communities to enjoy the benefits of urban greening, it is imperative to thoughtfully incorporate greening elements into development projects and retrofits of existing infrastructure. This approach must include enhancement of ecosystem services in existing and planned open spaces, and transforming underutilized vacant lands into thriving community gardens and spaces for quiet contemplation or active recreation.

Equitable distribution of health, wellness and community enjoyment – among other benefits of greening – was a major focus of this planning effort. The Plan is meant to help strike a balance between current and future development to protect and enhance environmental resources, especially the urban forest, urban cooling, air and water quality, and water supply.

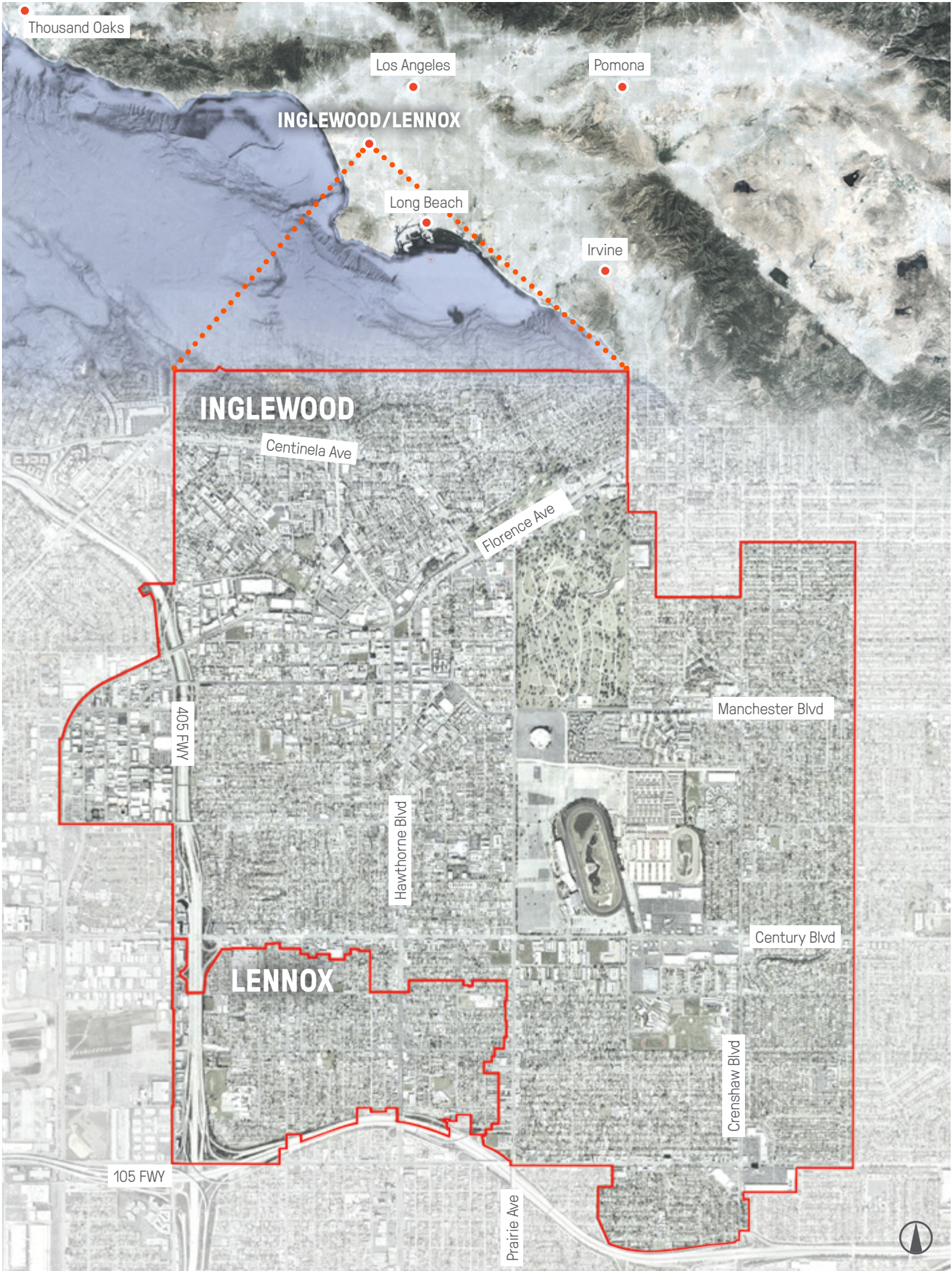
This plan was created through engagement with the resident, government and business communities and implementation

of the ideas generated through this process is designed to be driven by those same communities. Not all activities will be suited for implementation by all three audiences, but the intent is to offer a variety of entry points for implementation by a broad audience of individuals and groups with a stake in the greening of Inglewood and Lennox.

The Plan aims to guide interventions within the communities of Inglewood and Lennox that will bring about tangible improvements to quality of life. Incorporating strategies such as Complete Streets that include bike lanes, walkable shaded sidewalks and safer pedestrian crossings will encourage bike riding, walking and other active living activities. More tree-lined streets will help mitigate CO₂ emissions^{3,4} and reduce upper respiratory issues of residents.^{5,6} Creating more community gardens and orchards will increase access to fresh and locally grown fruits and vegetables. Identification of policies that may need to be implemented to fully realize the plan will also support future development patterns that incorporate green infrastructure.

We envision the greening practices and policies implemented as a result of this plan will provide a much greater value than simple cosmetic beautification to the communities of Inglewood and Lennox – they will provide significant environmental and public health benefits as well. We invite residents, students, businesses, and policy makers of Inglewood and Lennox to take an active and enthusiastic role in realizing the goals and strategies they have worked so tirelessly to envision.

The Plan should be considered a living document, not a fixed set of goals and objectives. As such, it is our recommendation that it be revisited and updated at regular intervals, once implementation has begun.



background & need

LOS ANGELES COUNTY IS A SOCIALLY and geographically complex region with incredible diversity. From coastal to mountain areas, to inland desert and inner-city neighborhoods, 10 million residents live in the county's 88 cities and unincorporated communities. While Los Angeles uses film and television to export ideas about a high standard of living to a worldwide audience, in reality many neighborhoods in the county are considered environmental justice areas where pollution is high, eco-assets are low, and poverty and other social challenges are rampant. In LA County, the communities of Inglewood and Lennox represent that contrasting diversity — offering cultural richness and a story to tell while bearing heavy environmental and social burdens.

INGLEWOOD'S DEMOGRAPHICS

The City of Inglewood has a population of 109,673⁷ within zip codes 90301-90312.⁸ According to the 2010 United States Census, Inglewood is 43.9% African American, 23.3% White, 1.4% Asian, 0.7% American Indian and Alaska Native, and 0.3% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; 50.6% are Hispanic or Latino.⁹

The 2010-2014 5-year Census estimates found that the median income level is \$42,249¹⁰; a language other than English is spoken in 51.5% of homes¹¹; 71.5% have graduated high school or beyond, with 17.4% holding a Bachelor's degree or higher.¹² The US Census Bureau estimates that approximately 22.5% of the population lives below the poverty level as compared to the state of California at 16.4%.¹³ Inglewood has a land area of 9.07 square miles, with a density of 12,094 persons per square mile.¹⁴

LENNOX'S DEMOGRAPHICS

The community of Lennox has a population of 22,753, with a land area of 1.1 square miles¹⁵ within the zip code 90304.¹⁶

The racial and ethnic composition of Lennox is 93.0% Hispanic or Latino, 3.4% African American, 1.9% White, 0.9% Native American and Alaska Native.¹⁷ According to the 5-year estimate conducted by the US Census Bureau, the median household income in Lennox is \$37,659.¹⁸ In 2013, it was reported that 32.3% of all people in Lennox live below the poverty line.¹⁹ It is estimated that 88.9% speak a language other than English at home;²⁰ approximately 47% of persons over 25 graduated high school, and 5.3% have a Bachelor's degree or higher.²¹

CHALLENGES FACING INGLEWOOD AND LENNOX RESIDENTS

LIMITED ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS

Inglewood and Lennox have a lack of community recreational spaces that encourage outdoor physical activity and have few policies that support climate change adaptation. Major streets are designed for cars — with high vehicular traffic traveling at high speeds. These streets offer little shade through tree canopy, and are unpleasant for walking or cycling. These challenges create barriers and vulnerabilities for Inglewood and Lennox residents, especially pedestrians, cyclists and those who depend on public transportation. CalEnviroScreen data provided by CalEPA ranks communities based on a mix of environmental and socio-economic challenges.²² A higher score indicates a community is more heavily burdened. For Inglewood and Lennox

combined, there are a total of 32 census tracts, 11 of which rank a score of 75% or higher in environmental challenges compared to tracts throughout the state. In addition, there are 12 census tracts immediately to the north, east and south of Inglewood/Lennox that rank 75% or higher, and five of these rank above 85%. Lennox and Inglewood share common borders (including Los Angeles International Airport to the west) and issues with regards to transportation, air quality, water management and land use. It is not surprising that in the Inglewood/Lennox area overall, the three highest average CalEnviroScreen Pollution Burden scores focus on challenges to air quality, and include Toxic Releases (79%), Particulate Matter 2.5 (80%) and Diesel (77%). Among Population Characteristics, average scores for asthma (77%) and low birth weight (75%) stand out.

URBAN HEAT ISLANDS

Both communities suffer from the urban heat-island effect, a condition whereby built-up urban areas provide heat-retaining surfaces such as streets and buildings, raising the ambient temperature. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, the annual mean air temperature of a city with 1 million people or more can be 1.8–5.4°F warmer than its surroundings. In the evening, the difference can be as high as 22°F.²³ Heat islands drive energy demand, creating added air pollution. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, in an average year heat kills more than 700 people in the United States – more than any other natural disaster. Urban-heat islands disproportionately impact low-income, urban communities of color because residents of these communities often live in neighborhoods that have older, lower quality buildings, less tree cover, and fewer buildings with air conditioning. Black Americans are 52% more likely than average to live in an area where heat-

related health problems exist, and Hispanic Americans are 21% more likely to live in such conditions.²⁴ Climate projections for Los Angeles predict a warming of 4.6°F by mid-century, with double or triple the number of heat wave days expected in some neighborhoods.²⁵

Recent research for Los Angeles County shows that during long heat waves, mortality increases fivefold from the first to the fifth consecutive day. After the fifth day, mortality increases 46% for Hispanic communities, and 48% for elderly black communities.²⁶ Mitigating urban-heat islands and the impact of extreme heat by increasing tree canopy and reflective (rather than heat-retaining) surfaces will help mitigate heat island effects in Inglewood and Lennox, and therefore reduce hospitalizations and save lives.

INSUFFICIENT PARK ACCESS AND TREE CANOPY

Park access in the City of Los Angeles is 1.61 acres per 1,000 residents. That compares with an average for Los Angeles about 4.2 acres per 1,000 residents, which is significantly lower than national averages ranging between 6.25 and 10.5 acres per 1,000 people.²⁷ A community is considered park poor if it has less than three acres per 1,000 people.²⁸

Tree canopy cover for Inglewood and Lennox was determined to be 18%, using the software program i-Tree Canopy (Appendix D). By comparison, the City of Los Angeles has a canopy cover of 21%.²⁹ Much of the existing tree canopy is also very old, and trees that do shade city streets and parks are nearing the end of their lifespan. Therefore a new generation of trees must be planted if even the existing canopy is to be preserved. Young trees suffer from a high mortality rate due to inadequate watering and care.

COMPROMISED HEALTH

Relying on data from a 2013 Los Angeles County Department of Public Health report on the key indicators of health in Service Planning Area (SPA) 8, which includes Inglewood and Lennox, we find that compared with nearly a quarter of Americans nationwide, only 17.2% of adults consume five or more fruits and vegetables a day; and 42.8% of adults are overweight, compared with 34.5% nationally and 37.1% in Los Angeles County.³⁰ Other health indicators compare roughly with both national and county metrics: 18.3% die from diabetes, 24.5% of adults are diagnosed with hypertension and 26.5% have high cholesterol.³¹

Improving the health and the environment of residents in Inglewood and Lennox is hindered by a preponderance of fast-food restaurants, liquor stores, convenience stores and chain supermarkets with limited healthy food options.

GENERAL PLANS DO NOT REFLECT CURRENT NEEDS

Inglewood's current General Plan contains seven elements, five of which were adopted in the 1980s and 1990s and have not since been updated. The elements are: circulation, conservation, land use, noise and open space. The challenge is that much of the data, analyses, and policies in these elements do not reflect the existing social and economic trends of the residents in the City of Inglewood. As a result, a plan meant to guide redevelopment efforts and improve the quality of life for the residents of Inglewood is reflecting strategies that are at least 20 to 30 years old. This document is designed to inform upcoming development projects, future general plan updates, and act as a catalyst to infuse a focus on sustainability, health and climate change adaptation in the City's planning and redevelopment efforts.

Most elements of the Los Angeles County General Plan, which covers Lennox, had not been updated since the 1980's. An update occurred during the writing of this plan and was approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on October 6, 2015. Updates to the plan including the creation of a Community Climate Action Plan (adopted in August 2015) and a Bicycle Master Plan (adopted in 2012) will be discussed further in the Implementation Achievements section.

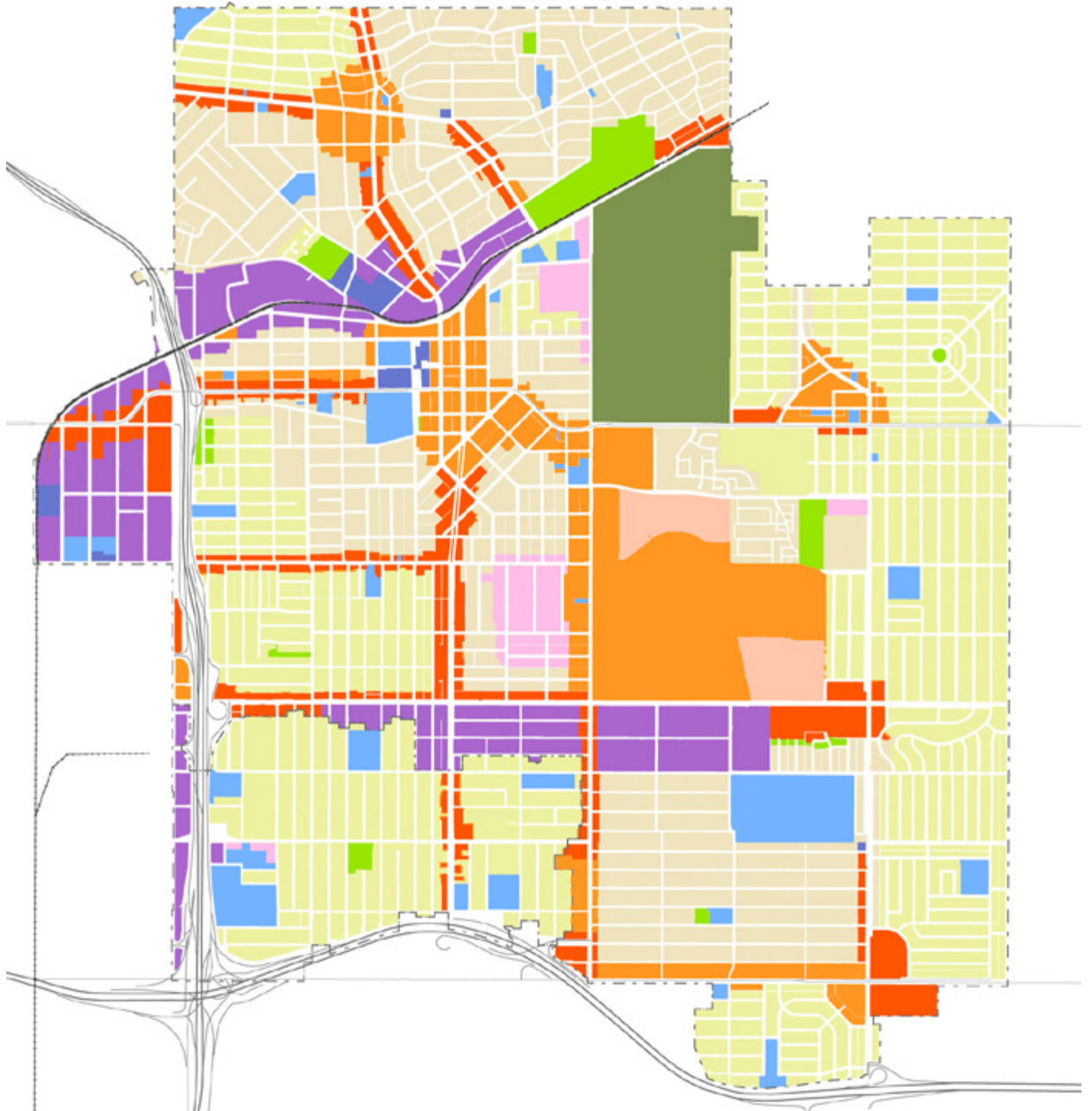
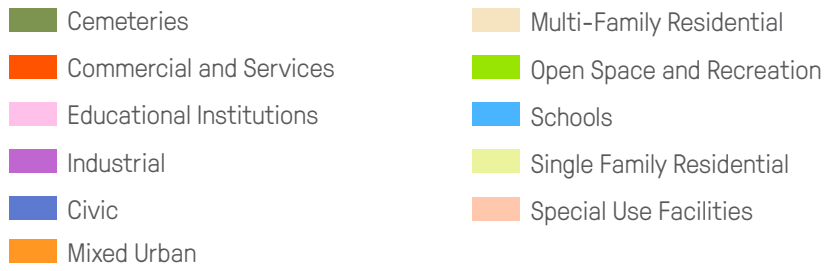
HEALTH IMPACTS FROM TRANSPORTATION

Inglewood and Lennox are located adjacent to the second busiest airport in the country – Los Angeles International Airport (LAX).³² Air quality and noise³³ impacts to the residents are borne disproportionately by these two communities, which are located underneath the flight path, with thousands of daily flights passing directly overhead. In 2013, 615,000 arrivals and departures passed through LAX.

Inglewood and Lennox are also impacted heavily by ground transportation. The two communities are bordered by I-405 to the west and I-105 to the south; I-110 is less than 2 miles to the east. The segment of I-405 that passes through Inglewood and Lennox sees an average daily traffic volume of 363,900 vehicles.³⁴ In 2013, I-405 was named the busiest interstate in any American city, according to data from the Federal Highway Administration.³⁵

While recent efforts to offer soundproofing have begun to address the noise impacts, the impacts to public health from particulate matter present in ground and air transportation exhaust continue to present a real and unmitigated risk to the community.³⁶ Nearly 12% of children under 18 have asthma, compared with 9% in LA County as a whole.³⁷

LAND USE



planning process

TREEPEOPLE, SJLI, SWA GROUP AND EW CONSULTING formed the core of the Leadership Group that led the planning process. The combined team has extensive experience working with local stakeholders to develop plans and projects that contribute to a healthy and sustainable environment.

LEAD ORGANIZATIONS

TreePeople and the Social Justice Learning Institute (SJLI) worked in close collaboration on the Greening Plan. TreePeople served as lead organization. TreePeople is a well-established organization that has been involved in greening efforts – from planning to realization – at both the policy and community engagement level throughout Los Angeles for more than 40 years. TreePeople drew from their green infrastructure, environmental education, tree planting, multi-jurisdictional agency coordination, water policy, and grassroots community engagement experience to facilitate the planning process. They provided overall project management, fiscal administration and reporting to plan sponsors including State of California Strategic Growth Council. TreePeople had primary responsibility for the planning process, including needs assessment; co-facilitation of stakeholder meetings, public meetings and design workshops; development of plan, design guidelines and plant palette; coordination with appropriate jurisdictions; and review of drafts and plan completion.

SJLI served as the principal local community engagement organization. Their expertise in the Inglewood and Lennox area was instrumental to the planning process. They provided essential direction, guidance and support throughout the entire effort, and their on-the-ground knowledge influenced site selection and prioritization. Their role was to engage key stakeholders, conduct public outreach and maintain

communication and relationships throughout the process. SJLI co-facilitated stakeholder meetings, public meetings and design workshops. They also fostered jurisdictional involvement through their existing relationships with multiple City of Inglewood departments, city council members, and local school districts. SJLI's relationship with other local organizations was a key asset in recruiting members of the public as participants in the planning process.

CONSULTING PARTNERS

SWA Group provided technical expertise including geographic information systems (GIS) mapping, review of existing planning documents, site selection support, graphic design, creation of educational materials and presentations and draft and final plan layout. SWA was also instrumental in presenting the plan to stakeholders and facilitating portions of the plan development.

EW Consulting, Inc. drafted major components of the plan, served as the lead on coordination with jurisdictional entities and provided overall project management services to assure completion of all Plan components.

A COMMUNITY-LED EFFORT

The planning process was unconventional in that much of it was stakeholder-led and sought to develop community-led implementation strategies. This approach was designed to leverage local stakeholders' knowledge and experience in order to find community-appropriate solutions. A special focus was placed on using the community-based expertise of TreePeople, SJLI and local groups and residents to identify projects that could be implemented at different levels of complexity at the

conclusion of the planning process. Some could be implemented by the local residents or businesses while others require the involvement of government agencies and the development community. Strategies to include volunteers and volunteer leaders, and projects designed at minimal or reasonable cost, were considered so that the plan would have fewer barriers to implementation. TreePeople and SJLI employed a novel approach in the planning and engagement process called the Council Method. TreePeople describes Council as a practice of speaking and listening from the heart. Through compassionate, heartfelt expression and empathic listening, council inspires a non-hierarchical form of deep communication that reveals a group's vision and purpose. Council offers effective means of working with conflicts and for discovering the deeper, often unexpressed needs of individuals and organizations. Council provides a comprehensive means for co-visioning and making decisions in a group context.

“The Council practice method allowed us to feel empowered. We could see where our ideas might take the plan and every voice was heard, even that of my then 13-year-old grandson! I have participated in other ‘community-based’ programs, but this one had an honest feel to it. We were the ones crating the plan; the facilitators were simply helping us to voice our ideas and eventually present them, as in this document.”

— Irene Cowley, community member

In November 2012, the Healthy & Sustainable Inglewood Collaborative (HSIC) – a group of local stakeholders representing various health agencies, businesses, community groups, faith-based organizations, public agencies and community members – was launched as part of the planning process to produce this Plan. The HSIC was established in order to advocate for healthy

eating/active living (HEAL) & environmentally sustainable policies. The HSIC was engaged in the planning effort to help identify greening priorities and develop the greening plan. There was strong representation and participation from Inglewood residents, community organizations, City of Inglewood agency representatives, and county-wide health organizations. Since the HSIC had significant representation from entities focused on Inglewood, an additional engagement effort was made with the Lennox Coordinating Council – a community organization working to improve quality of life in Lennox – to ensure that Community goals for Lennox would also be represented in the plan. Lennox Coordinating Council members also participated in the Collaborative.

A local steering committee that had already been at work on multiple greening projects in the Inglewood area served as the core of the HSIC and joined TreePeople and SJLI in the Greening Plan Leadership Group. The Leadership Group was convened regularly to provide feedback and guidance throughout the planning process, in order to ensure that the direction the process was taking was congruent with on-the-ground realities in the resident, government and business communities.

The process was designed to minimize “experts” talking at the group and maximize hearing the participants’ true wants and needs for their community. The dialogue was not limited to the elements of the Greening Plan. As a result, this organic process led to the identification of a wide range of important community needs and suggested solutions. Some of the needs identified as community priorities were beyond the scope of the Greening Plan. However, these were captured in the Additional Community Priorities section of this document so that they maybe considered for incorporation into projects wherever possible and used to inform future planning efforts.

The bulk of the community engagement and priority setting effort took place between March 2013 and May 2014. Over several meetings, the Collaborative and the Leadership Group developed and refined the Plan Goals, Priority Themes, and Desired Outcomes included in this Plan. They then developed strategies and activities that could be used to implement the goals. A community meeting held in March 2014 invited discussion and allowed participants to use a sticker voting process to identify their highest priority activities.

The Leadership Group further vetted and refined the input from the community and verified the feasibility of the priorities they identified: could the strategies be reasonably achieved by the community, or otherwise receive support from the City, County or stakeholder groups to help make them happen? Once this filter was applied, the activities most relevant to the Greening Plan scope and most central to implementing the Plan Goals and Priority Themes were chosen for further development.

More detailed information on the Greening Plan's engagement process and an evaluation of its effectiveness can be found in Appendix E, "Greening Inglewood + Lennox: Evaluating Stakeholder-led Urban Sustainability Planning, Executive Summary" by Laurel Hunt. Laurel produced this research report as a capstone project for UCLA's Master's Degree in Urban and Regional Planning³⁸. The report can be read at <http://tinyurl.com/zrz2unt>.

ENGAGING THE LENNOX COMMUNITY

It became evident early in the planning effort that engagement with the Lennox community would require a different strategy. Initially, the Collaborative planning process was designed to include both Inglewood and Lennox community members and groups. However, the Lennox community and local jurisdictional entities had undertaken an extensive planning process in 2010 to create Vision Lennox, a set of projects and strategies

to improve Lennox. Greening the community was one of the priorities of Vision Lennox and a number of Lennox stakeholders expressed a lack of desire to deeply engage in an additional planning effort. Consequently, active Collaborative members primarily represented Inglewood communities and agencies, with less Lennox community and agency representation. County-wide agencies and jurisdictional entities that participated in the Collaborative were consulted for their ideas for Lennox.

The planning team was directed to closely review Vision Lennox and use it as a road map for identifying ideas and priorities in shaping greening efforts in Lennox. Project and program ideas that were consistent within the Greening Plan's scope have been incorporated into the plan. During the development of the Inglewood and Lennox Greening Plan, a concurrent effort, also funded by the Strategic Growth Council, took place to create a Lennox Community Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The final plan draft was released for public review during the final stages of the Greening Plan planning effort. The Planning Goals for the Lennox Community Parks and Recreation Master Plan and Desired Outcomes for Vision Lennox and are included on pages 70 through 73. There is a great deal of commonality amongst the three efforts and they should be considered companion pieces for the Lennox Community.

COORDINATION AND PARTICIPATION FROM JURISDICTIONAL ENTITIES

Successful planning efforts require collaboration with and participation from the entities that own land or have jurisdictional responsibility over proposed projects. Too often good ideas are not implemented because they did not achieve the necessary input and buy-in from the appropriate authorities during their development. The Leadership Group made an extensive effort to consult with and include City and County authorities during the planning process, particularly where public lands were considered for inclusion in the plan. In addition to including them in the HSIC, multiple meetings were held with various departments within the City of Inglewood to determine their greening priorities and collect information on their current and future plans and projects. The full list of jurisdictional plans consulted can be found in Appendix A.

planning goals

THE HEALTHY & SUSTAINABLE Inglewood Collaborative (HSIC) developed the following set of overall goals for the planning process:

- **Create a formal Urban Greening plan for the City of Inglewood and the adjacent unincorporated area of Lennox**
- **Identify sites for community-based greening projects on public and private land, including existing and emerging projects (parks, parkways, schools, gardens, orchards, parking lots and multi-family dwellings)**
- **Define, identify and support physical, education, policy and marketing and outreach strategies needed to facilitate implementation**
- **Create and support the development of strong community-based interest in carrying out greening projects, so that implementation, including maintenance, is a direct result of the planning process**
- **Maximize opportunities for a healthier community, including walkable spaces and increased local community-based food production**
- **Link the greening process to major urban development projects already being planned, identifying opportunities to influence outcomes for the benefit of all concerned**
- **Evaluate the planning process to help refine community engagement strategies, to use as a model in other communities**



priority
themes &
desired
outcomes



THE PLANNING PROCESS RESULTED in the identification of eight priority themes for improving community health outcomes. The Collaborative collectively crafted desired outcome statements to express their shared values for each of the priority themes. Some of the elements outlined in the desired outcome statements are beyond the scope of this greening plan, but we believe it is important to capture the full picture of priorities to inform plan implementation and future planning efforts.

URBAN GREENING

Green and beautify Inglewood and Lennox to promote a safe, peaceful, vibrant and healthy community.

FOOD & URBAN AGRICULTURE

A healthy community with access to an abundance of nutritious, culturally-relevant, sustainable, non-genetically-modified, organic, but most importantly, affordable food options. Sources will include local farmers' markets, local community-supported agriculture programs, and healthy restaurants that incorporate local produce. Urban agriculture will replace lawns as a climate adaptation strategy and provide a more productive use of outdoor water.

WATER

A safe, healthy, affordable, local and reliable water supply created through collaboration, education and conservation.

AIR QUALITY

Improve the air quality of the Inglewood & Lennox communities in the next decade.

TRANSPORTATION

A transportation system for Inglewood and Lennox that is safe, accessible, inclusive of all comfort levels, incentivized or rewarded, and makes the benefits of multi-modal transportation attractive and visible.

ENERGY & WASTE

Usher in climate mitigation practices and improve the overall health and livelihood of the Inglewood & Lennox communities and their environments by increasing energy efficiency, lowering energy demand, and offering environmentally-friendly waste disposal in a way that creates positive impacts to users.

LAND USE & ZONING

Improve land use practices by increasing open space, expanding opportunities for local urban agriculture, and strengthening recreational options within walking distance of every resident.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The community is aware, participating, and empowered to take action and follow through, contributing to community health and safety.

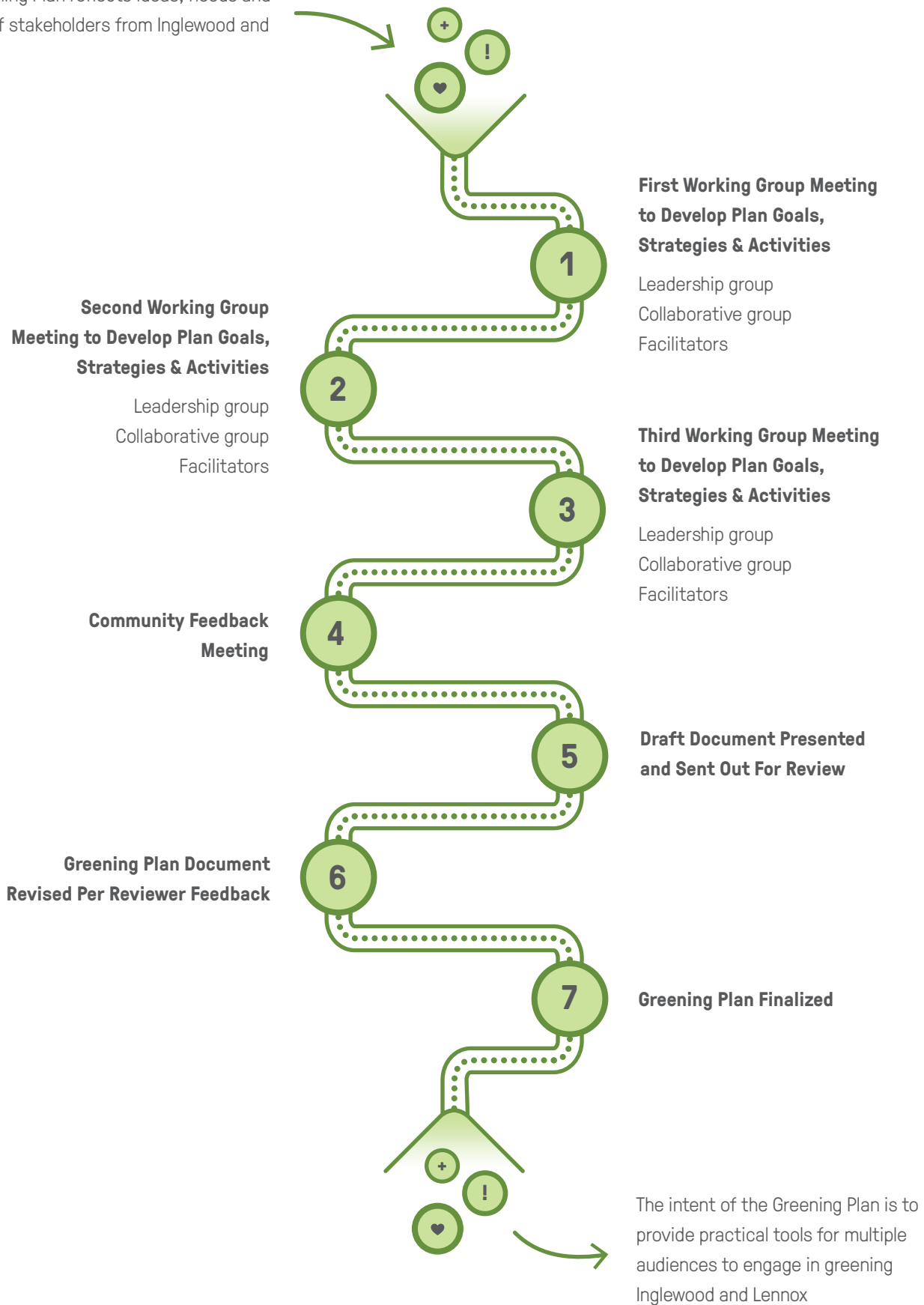
community-developed goals, strategies & activities

Through a series of planning meetings, the Collaborative developed and prioritized goals and strategies to implement the desired outcomes outlined in the eight major themes. Ambitious objectives were proposed and suggested and activities and potential partners identified. Objectives and potential activities were developed in breakout groups organized around the eight desired outcomes. As strategies for urban greening and other environmental enhancements are inextricably linked, the objectives and strategies developed in the breakout sessions were combined where redundant and reorganized under their most relevant Desired Outcome statement. The level of detail developed for each initiative varied amongst the breakout groups. During the review process SJLI and TreePeople augmented the activities and strategies identified during the community meetings where needed. The additions were based on their experience of necessary steps taken to successfully implement similar efforts.

The proposed goals, strategies and activities that follow represent a wide array of options – from simple activities that have relatively straightforward paths to being realized, to more complex activities that will require additional resources and skillful coordination with various partners. The plan purposely offers a menu of options to allow the resident, government and business audiences to embark on the paths they find to be most desirable and viable.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The Greening Plan reflects ideas, needs and desires of stakeholders from Inglewood and Lennox





PRIORITY THEME

urban greening



DESIRED OUTCOME

**Green and beautify
Inglewood and Lennox
to promote a safe,
peaceful, vibrant and
healthy community.**

URBAN GREENING

TREES AND CANOPY COVERAGE

When the group discussed water issues, transportation and air quality, the role trees play was raised. Trees provide a number of benefits to a community. Trees make high transit areas more inviting for pedestrians, cyclists and public transit users. They shade and cool city streets, remove particulate matter, provide oxygen, capture and clean rainwater, provide habitat and food for other inhabitants of our urban ecosystem, and can contribute to increased property values and general livability.

Participants in this planning process were very interested in increasing canopy cover in the city, in particular in transit corridors and in sensitive receptor areas such as schools, hospitals and senior centers. The software program i-Tree Canopy was used to determine the area's current canopy cover of 18% (see Appendix D). A desired goal of 25% minimum canopy coverage will best be reached through a multi-faceted approach that includes the planting of new trees, appropriate policies for tree maintenance of new and existing trees, and increased communication between jurisdictional entities and residents.

The group raised concerns about the following urban greening issues: tree removal without community notification; wrong trees being removed; the replacement plan for trees that were removed to accommodate ground transport of the Endeavor space shuttle to its home at the California Science Center; vegetation dying; appropriate maintenance of existing plants and trees; and a lack of communication between the city and residents about these important urban greening issues. The Collaborative also expressed broad agreement about the value of the intrinsic beauty of trees and recognized this as an important element that can attract business development and other benefits.



GOAL

In the next three to five years, 2,500 trees will be planted and maintenance plans will be implemented for all plantings. The longer-term goal is to achieve a minimum of 25% canopy cover supported by policies that ensure appropriate maintenance and care of existing trees.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Local businesses, schools, homes, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) areas, strip malls, medians on major thoroughfares, private and public vacant lots owners, city hall, library, civic center.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

County and City Public Works and Parks and Recreation Departments, Planning departments, SJLI, and TreePeople.

KEY PARTNERS

Local community organizations, HSIC.

OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Plant at least 2,500 new trees, prioritizing the following spaces for planting:

- Medians on all major thoroughfares; consider creating parklets in these spaces, as appropriate
- In parkways in front of every suitable house
- Strip malls
- Along train line rights-of-way
- Industrial sites including Florence Industrial Park
- Government & public sites
- Schools – with a special focus on shade and fruit trees
- Senior centers

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Update the Inglewood Master Tree Plan, with community support, to begin planting new shade trees throughout the city to increase the Inglewood tree canopy
 - Survey the community to acquire the most up-to-date concerns that can be addressed and recommend ideas to be added to the Master Tree Plan
 - Upon completion, advocate for the updated Master Tree plan to be adopted by City Council
- Identify lowest-canopy neighborhoods and assess interest
- Working with TreePeople, confirm existing canopy and determine how many trees it will take to achieve a minimum 25% canopy cover
- Use TreeMapLA to map urban forest/existing trees: <http://www.treemapla.org>
- Create and execute a plan to plant a minimum of 2,500 new trees
- Develop free fruit and shade tree distribution programs sponsored by the City of Inglewood, LA County and/or other partners and sponsors

- Activate interested neighborhoods
- Engage owners and residents to plant trees on their properties
- Encourage homeowners and business owners to offer their homes/space as demonstrations of model urban greening
- Provide regular trainings to support community and school tree planting and tree care

OBJECTIVE 2

Implement appropriate maintenance protocols for public trees, including:

- Timely community notification of upcoming removals
- Tree maintenance plan following recognized best management practices
- Tree trimming following American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 standards and International Society of Arboriculture tree care practices

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Provide education and resources on appropriate tree care
- Create a vetted list of arborists and tree trimmers and make available on city and county websites
- Maintain existing trees through proper pruning and maintenance
- Create program to have businesses in business centers adopt trees



GOAL

Imminent and future development and redevelopment projects in Inglewood and Lennox incorporate urban greening and provide walkable and bikeable environments.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Metro, Hollywood Park Tomorrow Developers, Madison Square Garden Group, schools, hospitals, local businesses, Inglewood City Hall (Planning, Public Works), State of CA.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

City of Inglewood Planning Division, SJLI, South Bay Cities Council of Governments, Metro

KEY PARTNERS

Contracted developers, homeowners, Public Works departments

URBAN GREENING

NEW DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSIT GREENING

There are many transit enhancement and development projects being considered or already in their planning stages. The community would like to assure that Urban Greening is incorporated as a priority into any new or improved transit corridors, or street improvements. Enhanced greening at community gathering spaces including schools and senior centers was considered essential and the Hollywood Park redevelopment site noted as an important opportunity for creating an urban oasis. The participants also expressed the need for some of the currently vacant lots to be preserved and considered for transformation into pocket parks.



OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Advocate for and prioritize the greening of public transit corridors and hubs, major arteries, and areas frequented by pedestrians and cyclists.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Create additional recreational green space for community enjoyment
- Build in space for “Inglewood Walkable Attractions” brochures or signage to be available at Metro Line stops
- Conduct public education to encourage wider acceptance and engagement in public transit
- Engage with Metro around the First Last Mile Strategic Plan and other planning efforts to ensure greening around pedestrian, bicycle and transit corridors and stations
- Promote walkability in neighborhoods that people frequent to help reduce local vehicle travel

OBJECTIVE 2

Develop strategies to engage decision-makers at key community gathering sites – including schools, hospitals, churches, parks, and senior centers – in planning and implementing greening retrofits (trees, green walls, edible gardens, etc.) and green development practices.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Identify key sites (high use, most at risk, etc.)
- Work with community leaders to identify areas where they are ready to contribute time and energy to implement a greening project
- Engage property users/owners around the benefits of greening
- Identify feasible greening retrofits, pursue funding for implementation
- Promote the use of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) and other green-building standards that reduce the heat-island effect and advance the use of solar energy and

stormwater capture

- Investigate any needed code, policy or incentive change needed to support adoption of green walling as a practice in future development
- Ensure that city/county owned and operated green space is smoke-free.
- Provide climate-appropriate landscaping and street furniture (benches, etc.) to make walking more appealing

OBJECTIVE 3

In the next one to two years, develop a path to convert vacant lots and empty city-or county-owned residential and commercial spaces into pocket parks with green space and recreational programming.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Investigate creating an incentive program for property owners of vacant lots to lower property taxes by converting lots into pocket parks, similar to that provided through AB551 for urban agriculture (discussed on page 39)
- Explore adjusting city zoning in a way that supports this effort
- Create a path for community members or community groups to work with land owners to convert spaces and bring desired amenities such as exercise equipment, benches and walking paths
- Identify path needed to create joint use programs with schools
- Establish bike sharing stations at the converted lots

URBAN GREENING

SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPING

Native and climate-appropriate landscapes support rainwater capture, reduce stormwater runoff, increase water conservation, cool ambient temperature and enhance local habitat. Community members can transform their landscapes by reducing or removing existing turf and replacing it with native and climate-appropriate plants and trees. The community identified an interest in tailoring sustainable landscaping program and policy models, such as those used in Santa Monica and the South Bay Environmental Service Center, to suit Inglewood and Lennox. There was a strong call for a “how-to” guide specific to Inglewood and Lennox and for both communities to have an online guide for resources.



GOAL

Public and private properties throughout Inglewood and Lennox will be landscaped with native and climate-appropriate plants, will irrigate based on soil moisture or a weather-based controller, and will implement strategies to restore natural watershed functions to the land.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Property owners or tenants and managers of all types of land uses, including: Local residents/homeowners/renters, business owners/landlords, gardeners and landscapers, government agencies, developers, the school community, landscape maintenance staff for business and government sites.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

Big box stores, local nurseries, City of Inglewood Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department, Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation, South Bay Environmental Service Center, water retailers, block clubs, City of Inglewood Planning Commission, TreePeople

OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Create an audience-specific engagement plan for owners, tenants, teachers, students, administrators and managers to increase native and climate-appropriate landscaping.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

Implement engagement plan in the following areas:

- Strip malls
 - Replace existing landscaping with native and climate-appropriate plants
 - Add native and climate-appropriate trees to shade walking paths and parking areas
- Schools
 - Replace existing landscaping with native and climate-appropriate plants
 - Plant native and climate-appropriate trees to shade the campus in strategic locations
 - Convert underused turf areas with native and climate-appropriate plants
- Industrial sites
 - Replace existing landscaping with native and climate-appropriate plants
 - Plant native and climate-appropriate trees to shade walking paths and parking areas
- Small vacant lots (public & private)
 - Convert underused turf areas with native and climate-appropriate plants
 - Plant native and climate-appropriate trees to shade the site
- City government sites (Civic Center, Library, etc.)
 - Replace existing landscaping with native and climate-appropriate plants
 - Plant native and climate-appropriate trees to shade walking paths, gathering areas, and parking lots

OBJECTIVE 2

Encourage residents and property owners throughout the community to remove turf lawns and transform yards with native and climate-appropriate plants. Support this effort by encouraging the use of turf removal and other landscape-related rebate programs.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

Increase awareness of the value and need to use native and climate-appropriate plants.

- Provide the community with workshops and materials that support landscape transformation including:
 - Assessing a property for appropriate landscape transformation
 - Best practices for removing lawns
 - Choosing native and climate-appropriate plants
 - Rainwater-harvesting techniques
 - Irrigation conversion techniques
 - Using soil to create contoured landscapes that capture stormwater
- Seasonally, offer free native and climate-appropriate plants to homeowners along with short trainings and how-to information
- Partner with local nurseries and retailers to support native and climate-appropriate gardening
- Establish a new local nursery that offers native and climate-appropriate plants to community members, and/or work with existing nurseries to offer native and climate-appropriate plants

Create new or build on existing incentive programs to saturate customer market. This includes:

- Turf removal rebates
- Native plant and climate-appropriate plant conversion rebates
- Drip irrigation and weather-based irrigation controller conversion rebates
- Rain garden installation rebates

OBJECTIVE 3

Create a native and climate-appropriate plant palette and tree list specific to Inglewood and Lennox.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Using plant lists produced as a result of this Plan (see Appendix B), create model designs showing how to group plants according to watering need, soil type and exposure to sun
- Meet with pertinent Inglewood City staff to discuss and incorporate comments
- Confer with LA County Public Works to discuss and incorporate feedback for Lennox



turf removal

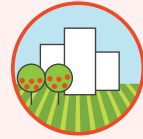


PRIORITY THEME

food & urban agriculture

DESIRED OUTCOME

A healthy community with access to an abundance of nutritious, culturally relevant, sustainable, non-genetically-modified, organic, but most importantly, affordable food options. Sources will include local farmers' markets, local community-supported agriculture programs and healthy restaurants that incorporate local produce. Urban agriculture will replace lawns as a climate adaptation strategy and provide a more productive use of outdoor water.



GOAL

In the next three to five years, develop a local food system where urban agriculture and healthy food retail intersect to create a new locally-focused food economy that creates access to, and increases consumption of, healthy foods, supporting a measurable reduction in diet-related diseases.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Private/Public land owners, block clubs, home growers, community members, students, City Council, Planning Division, businesses (supermarkets), schools.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

City of Inglewood Planning Division, SJLI, TreePeople and Inglewood and Lennox Unified School Districts, Lennox Coordinating Council, LA County

KEY PARTNERS

Public and private land owners, block clubs, Whole Kids Foundation, California Wellness Foundation.

FOOD & URBAN AGRICULTURE

The communities of Inglewood and Lennox are committed to healthy eating and active living. Residents of Inglewood and Lennox have restricted access to nutritious, affordable food sources, and instead have abundant access to fast food restaurants, liquor stores and small markets that carry a limited assortment of healthy foods at prices that are high compared with neighborhoods more adequately served by supermarkets. Restricted access is made worse by the limited time and money that residents can put toward healthy food shopping, cooking and eating. Health consequences for residents in these neighborhoods include disproportionately high rates of child and adult obesity, diabetes and heart disease. In response to these realities, the community expressed a commitment to creating local, sustainable, healthy and economically viable alternatives, prioritizing water-efficient edible plants that can withstand heat waves.



locally grown produce

community interaction

healthy and accessible food options

OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

In the next one to two years, leverage tax incentives for urban landowners who put their land into agricultural use (through California Assembly Bill 551, The Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones Act) to begin transforming vacant, private and public-owned lots into community gardens with open access to community members and/or urban farms growing produce for local commerce.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Advocate for AB551 adoption and implementation by Los Angeles County and the City of Inglewood with support from community members, urban agriculture organizations and community groups. AB 551 requires that cities and counties create their own urban agriculture incentive zones in order to access landowner tax incentives
- Identify properties that are suitable for community gardens, and work with landowners to determine interest and availability
- Manage the spaces employing best practices already in use in local urban gardens
- Install gardens at senior centers, particularly those that provide meals to seniors

OBJECTIVE 2

In the next one to two years, develop a local Produce Hub & Seed Library where neighborhood ambassadors throughout the city harvest produce from their neighbors and bring that produce to the hub for exchange. Community members not within this network of growers and ambassadors will have the option to purchase produce or barter volunteer hours to receive produce.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Seed Library:
 - SJLI to house the Seed Library and coordinate seed-saving from food-growing gardens in the community
 - Each season, work with gardeners to let plants go to seed so seeds can be harvested

- In addition to local seed-saving efforts, coordinate with community members and organization to provide seed donations
- Produce Hub: Grow local produce exchange and ambassador program, so that current Produce Hub program is 100% local within the next two years. Produce Hub program is part of SJLI's Community Supported Agriculture program. A quarter to a third of the produce is locally-grown

OBJECTIVE 3

In the next one to two years, create edible demonstration vertical gardens developed on the walls of private and public venues and businesses, which beautifies the community and demonstrates the different ways produce can be grown.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Engage owners and managers of target private and public properties to encourage the installation of demonstration vertical gardens
- The produce in the vertical garden can be arranged in a way to create murals or even logos of the garden's sponsor organizations
- Vertical gardens should be built on walls with visible large wall space

OBJECTIVE 4

In the next one to two years, expand the district wide school urban garden program so that it is growing enough produce to support the Lennox School District school lunch program.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Install school gardens at each school
- Build an outdoor classroom space in each school garden for teachers to teach Common Core infused activities that connect health and wellness to what the students are learning in school
- Sustainability: Fund-raise for the program by developing relationships with local restaurants that purchase the produce wholesale



PRIORITY THEME

water



DESIRED OUTCOME

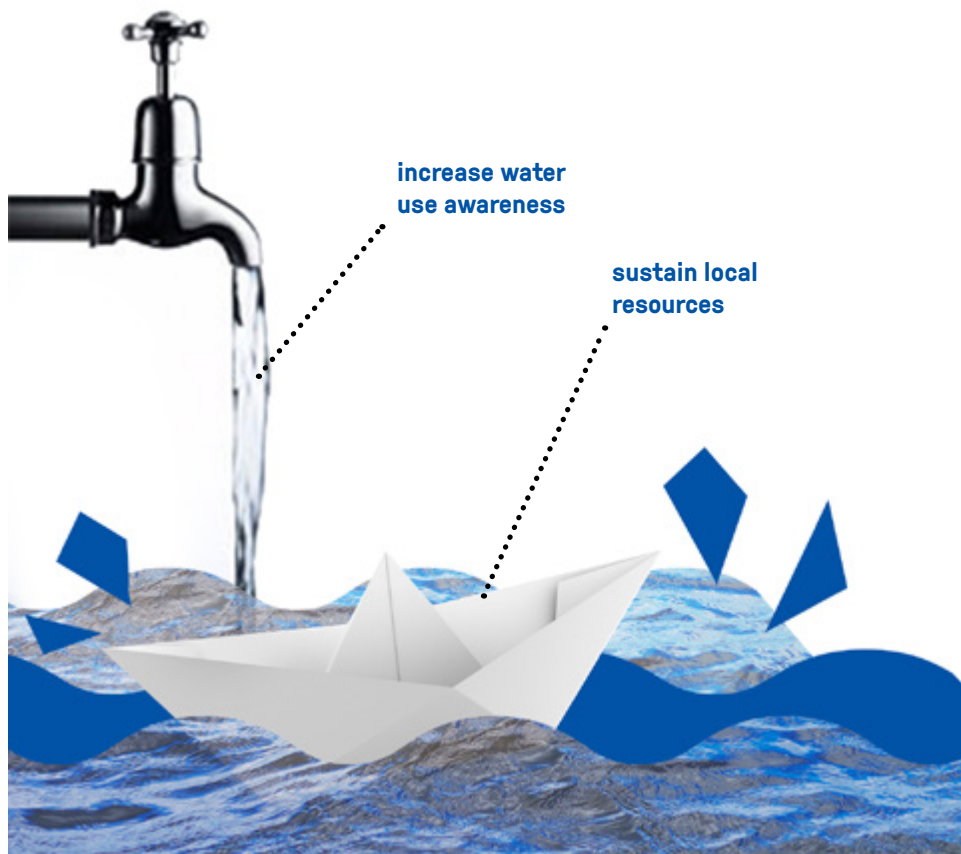
**A safe, healthy,
affordable, local and
reliable water supply
created through
collaboration, education
and conservation.**

WATER

WATER STEWARDSHIP

Unprecedented drought and climate change impacts offer a unique opportunity to quickly and deeply engage the communities of Inglewood and Lennox in the stewardship of precious water resources. The community expressed a commitment to using water wisely and effectively, to reduce environmental impacts, sustain local resources, and save money. The importance of extending opportunities for residents and businesses to recognize the power they have to create change was cited as an important outcome.

The primary strategy identified to promote water stewardship was to train community members in Community-Based Social Marketing (see sidebar on page 45) and employ a “train the trainer” approach with the goal of deep and strategic engagement into the community.



GOAL

Develop and deliver a progressive water stewardship strategy for Inglewood and Lennox that results in fostering sustainable water-use behavior in residents, businesses and government.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Owners, residents and managers of single-family and multi-family, commercial, industrial, school and local government properties.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

Local media, public land agencies including school districts, big box stores and other retailers, City of Inglewood’s Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department, Los Angeles County Departments of Parks and Recreation, Planning Commissions, TreePeople, rain barrel and rainwater tank distributors.

KEY PARTNERS

Water retailers: Inglewood Water, Golden State, Cal-Am for data, Urban Water Management Plan goals, incentives, communication strategies.

Water wholesalers: West Basin MWD – programs, incentives, education, data. Public Works departments: for implementation of high-visibility demo sites.

OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

In the next one to two years, develop and deliver a training program to train 100 community leaders in water stewardship-practices.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Work with city, county and utility agencies to develop training content and prioritize key water users, sectors or land uses
- Use SB X7-7 (“Water Conservation Act of 2009”) as a starting point to develop water conservation goals and a strategy that targets outdoor water use
- Use **Community-Based Social Marketing** to identify community-appropriate practices, such as using reusable rather than disposable bottles, to make the connection between communication, stewardship education and behavior change

OBJECTIVE 2

Together with HSIC, trained community leaders will teach a minimum of 5,000 residents about water stewardship practices and facilitate their participation in programs that support water stewardship and conservation in the next three to five years.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Increase awareness of the value and need to conserve water and build a local water supply
- Provide the community with workshops and materials that support water conservation and rainwater harvesting including:
 - Water conservation for renters
 - Rainwater tank installation
 - Residential turf removal
 - Choosing native and climate-appropriate plants
 - Rainwater harvesting techniques
 - Irrigation conversion
 - Creating contour in your landscape

- Create or build on existing incentive programs to saturate customer market by collaborating with water agencies. This includes:
 - Turf removal rebates
 - Native plant and climate-appropriate plant conversion rebates
 - Drip irrigation and weather-based irrigation controller conversion rebates
 - Water conservation incentives
 - Greywater (simple systems that do not require a permit)
 - Low Impact Development: rainwater harvesting, stormwater management and infiltration
 - Rain garden installation rebates
 - Rain barrel and rainwater tank installation rebates
 - Permeable hardscapes
 - Host rain barrel and rainwater tank distribution events in the community that leverage rebates and provide mini workshops and related retailer booths
 - Work with rain barrel companies to provide order form for pre-purchase, provide invoice necessary to receive rebates, and bring rain barrels on distribution day

Community-Based Social Marketing is an approach to fostering sustainable behavior that emphasizes direct contact among community members and the removal of structural barriers. The approach uses the following steps:

1. Selecting which behavior to target
2. Identifying the barriers and benefits to the selected behavior
3. Developing a strategy that reduces barriers to the behavior to be promoted, while simultaneously increasing the behavior’s perceived benefits
4. Piloting the strategy
5. Broad scale implementation and ongoing evaluation

WATER

COLLABORATIVE WATER PLANNING & MANAGEMENT

Planning and policymaking often occur with a singular focus on the issue at hand. This traditional approach may produce streamlined results, but it is not conducive to innovation or the inclusion of multiple benefits for the community being served. In contrast, collaborative planning and policymaking bring together disparate entities to the same table to plan and co-invest in multi-benefit projects and programs. We believe that Inglewood and Lennox can benefit from planning in a coordinated and integrated manner.

The HSIC proposed the creation of an Integrated Green Infrastructure Planning Committee to be modeled after green planning or sustainability committees in other cities. For example, the City of Los Angeles Green Streets Committee is comprised of representatives from many city departments (including sanitation, engineering, street services, transportation, planning, recreation, water & power, and building & safety) and dozens of nonprofit organizations. The committee meets monthly to collaborate on projects, funding and policies, and to streamline citywide support for green infrastructure projects, programs and policies.

Since the HSIC last met, collaborative efforts have increased in the region. Inglewood and Lennox agency representatives have participated in the development of Enhanced Watershed Management Program plans to meet water quality mandates with a focus on stormwater and are involved in the Greater Los Angeles Integrated Regional Water Management Planning effort. We have updated the following suggestions to reflect recent collaborative efforts while recognizing that additional efforts may be necessary.



**collaborative planning of
green infrastructure and
water management**



GOAL

Water infrastructure is more collaboratively and efficiently planned within city and county departments and places an emphasis on the widespread adoption of green infrastructure.

TARGET AUDIENCE

HSIC, Mayor's office, Lennox Coordinating Council, City Council, Office of County Supervisor, District 2, and lead staff at the following departments: Planning, Public Works, Economic & Community Development, Information Technology & Communications, and City of Inglewood's Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department, Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

HSIC Leadership Group could conduct outreach and education at the agency level on the economic, environmental and social benefits of integrated planning that supports the adoption of green infrastructure, and could host a kickoff meeting to explore establishing an Integrated Green Infrastructure Planning Committee. Initial support could be provided for the first few meetings if there is interest. Thereafter, the process would need to be institutionalized and led internally by City and County staff. The County's Second Supervisorial District is supportive of this initiative and will be instrumental in helping achieve this strategy

OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

GOALS FOR INTEGRATED GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING EFFORT

1. The benefits of collaborative planning – as opposed to planning separately, in silos – will become apparent to City and County departments and their representatives
2. Co-investment in multi-benefit projects will become possible as disparate departments plan and cost-share together
3. Collaborative planning will create a path supporting the creation of multi-benefit projects, incentives, education programs, and policies that have benefits beyond water sustainability
4. Multi-benefit projects will be more numerous, deliver more benefits to the environment and the community and be more cost effective than individually planned projects

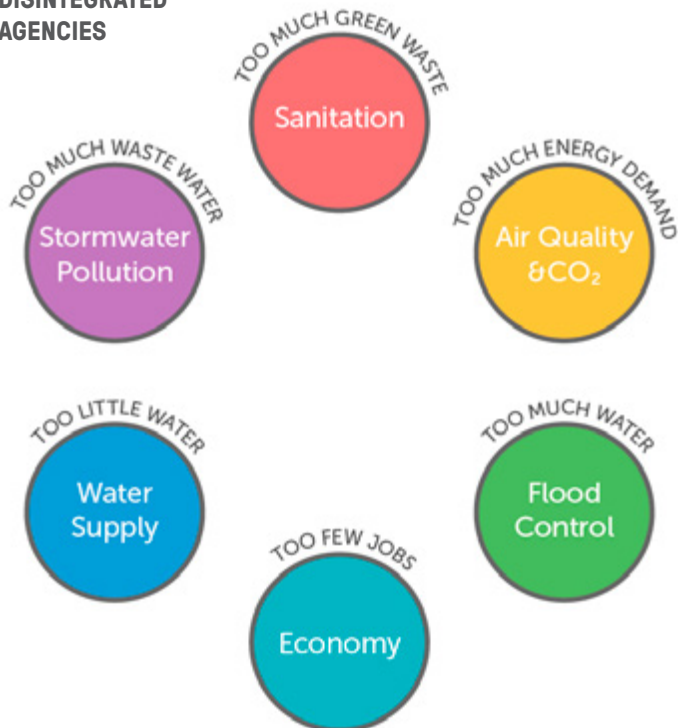
OBJECTIVE 1

Explore mechanisms for increasing Green Infrastructure planning to facilitate collaborative water management and support the widespread adoption of green infrastructure within city and county departments.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Conduct outreach to key department contacts to identify and address opportunities and barriers to collaboration
- Host a kickoff meeting on Integrated Green Infrastructure Planning with topics to include:
 - Explore how momentum for current Enhanced Watershed Management and Integrated Water Management planning efforts can be enhanced to emphasize additional benefits such as open space, recreation and habitat enhancement.
 - Explore need for forming an ongoing Greening Infrastructure Planning Committee that would hold meetings on a regular basis
 - Identify potential funding to support this integration
 - Time HSIC and City/County efforts to correspond (e.g., Integrated Regional Water Management Plan funding)
- Identify achievable, high-profile pilot projects for integration, such as parkway conversion projects that can serve as demonstrations and that can rely on block clubs and other local resources to be realized

DISINTEGRATED AGENCIES



INTEGRATED AGENCIES



Source: TreePeople



PRIORITIES THEMES

transportation,
air quality,
& land use

DESIRED OUTCOMES

A transportation system for Inglewood and Lennox that is safe, accessible, inclusive of all comfort levels, incentivized/rewarded, and makes the benefits of multi-modal transportation attractive and visible.

Improve the air quality of the Inglewood & Lennox communities in the next decade.

Improve land use practices by increasing open space, expanding opportunities for local urban agriculture, and strengthening recreational options within walking distance of every resident.

TRANSPORTATION, AIR QUALITY & LAND USE

IMPROVED AIR QUALITY

The Collaborative is committed to strengthening access to clean, fresh air by increasing local transportation options and providing greening strategies to mitigate the impacts of poor air quality present in both communities. Planning and zoning ordinances and public works programs that support walkable and bikeable streets, and incentives that support public transportation options and use of low or no emission vehicles were identified as important strategies. It is also important to provide public education on air quality risks and opportunities that encourage residents to enjoy walking and biking in the community.



GOAL

Encourage zoning & municipal code changes, city planning & development, and urban greening strategies that will fundamentally impact and improve air quality in Inglewood.

TARGET AUDIENCE

City and County Planning departments, planning district planning commissioners, developers, City Public Works, home owners, AQMD, LAWA, City Council, industrial/commercial property.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

Planning Commissions

KEY PARTNERS

SJLI, City and County Planning departments, TreePeople, City and County Public Works, City Park & Recreation, County Recreation and Parks Departments.

OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Walkable/bikeable complete streets that include a prominent tree canopy and create more opportunities for more green public and recreational areas.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Identify desirable strategies and paths to implementation presented in Metro's Green Places effort. The website offers a wide array of greening tools and resources to improve the transit experience for pedestrians and cyclists. The resources can be accessed at <https://www.metro.net/interactives/greenplaces/>
- Participate with County Planning Department on implementation of Bicycle Master Plan
- Advocate for Complete Street elements to be incorporated into Green Streets identified as implementation strategy for Enhanced Watershed Management Plans
- Consider addition of bike sharing program for the community
- Engage with the City of Inglewood to adopt Metro's Complete Streets Policy, which calls for all local jurisdictions within LA County to adopt a complete streets policy or general plan consistent with the California Complete Streets Act of 2008 in order to be eligible for Metro capital grant funding programs starting with the 2017 grant cycles. The policy can be accessed at <http://tinyurl.com/z2w8vvg>
- Engage with Metro to develop Inglewood-adjacent projects that were identified in the Rail to River Intermediate Active Transportation Corridor Feasibility Study. The study can be accessed at <http://tinyurl.com/zq8q9hb>

OBJECTIVE 2

City and County Planning zoning, development and redevelopment policies encourage and incentivize approval of commercial, recreational and other developments that benefit the community and make walkability and bikeability a high priority.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Create a review process to encourage higher quality development and redevelopment projects to share with policy makers. Process should include community input opportunities and benchmarks that measure increased opportunities in walkability and bikeability associated with the projects
- Work with the City and County planning departments to find effective ways to modernize the zoning code to support higher quality developments and streetscape improvements
- Leverage recently-updated County of Los Angeles General Plan to guide more sustainable development for Lennox

TRANSPORTATION

IMPROVED EDUCATION

The Collaborative discussed that the primary barrier is the dominance of cars over other methods of transportation, and that safety is a major issue as a result, particularly along major thoroughfares. Prioritizing the accommodation of cars must be reconsidered. Reducing width of roads and creating more attractive spaces for biking and walking is the vision for moving forward. Inglewood and Lennox must strive to make transit/bike/pedestrian access an equally (if not more) desirable option.

There are many factors involved in changing transportation networks and streetscapes, and many are beyond HSIC's sphere of influence. Much planning work already exists in other agencies' plans, but a lack of agency funding/resources/staffing and community pressure exists. The HSIC can be a force that supports and provides resources on existing efforts by being a unifying voice for the community. The HSIC can also be an agent in enhancing the health and safety of the community by providing education and shifting community attitudes and behaviors around transportation.



GOAL

In the next three to five years, create and deliver an education campaign to make community members aware of the benefits of cycling, walking and taking public transit and encourage their participation in those modes of transportation.

TARGET AUDIENCE

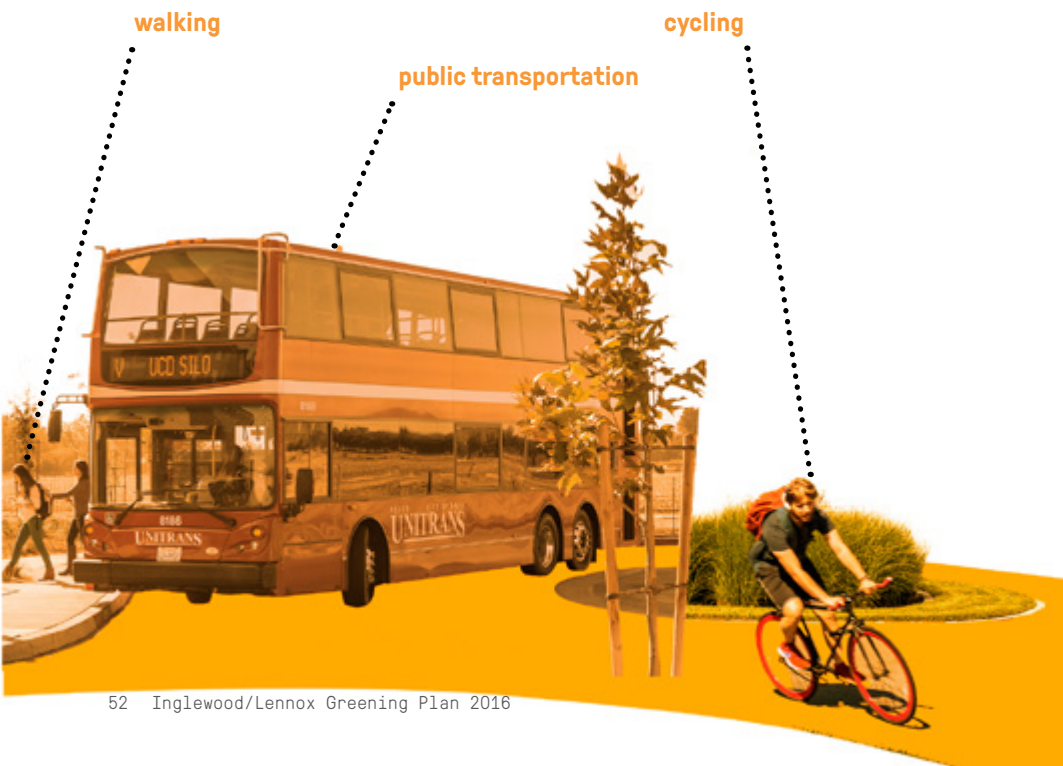
Seniors, schools, health organizations, clinics, local community college students, CBOs, park users, churches and senior centers. Inglewood residents, Inglewood tourists, City Public Works, City Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department, Inglewood Historic Council, local newspaper readers

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

Community leaders, policymakers, multiple city/county departments, Metro, parents, teachers, faith-based leaders, and the medical community. Community members, volunteers, city leaders, Boys and Girl Scouts, Los Angeles County Bicycle Coalition, CicLAvia

KEY PARTNERS

City commissions (for walking guide)



OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

In the next one to two years, train 100 resident trainers as transportation education and behavior change deputies to engage a minimum of 5,000 residents around cycling, walking and taking public transit.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Create how-to guides (how to carpool, how to take the bus, how to plan your bike route), specific to Inglewood and Lennox
- Create public education collateral material to inform the community about the benefits of walking, cycling and public transportation – including an infographic that compares the costs and benefits (physical and mental health, environmental, economic, social, time-saving and aesthetic) of bike/ pedestrian/transit vs. driving
- Host workshops and trainings
- Set up communications tools (i.e., website, tool kits, online training, etc)
- Work with health organization tools and clinics to promote the activities

OBJECTIVE 2

Create and deliver a transportation behavior change program using **Community-Based Social Marketing (see p. 45 for definition).**

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Gather baseline data on community attitudes toward various modes of transportation as well as behaviors (transit ridership, cycling, vehicle miles traveled, etc)
- Determine which modes of transportation resonate with which communities, and whether there is opportunity to engage those communities in using those modes of transportation
- Develop a program strategy based on data gathered from the community through focus groups, surveys and/or other applied research methods
- Pilot the strategy on a small scale, make necessary changes as needed, and offer the program throughout the community

once the approach is refined

- Make multiple tools and resources available to facilitate behavior change using Community-Based Social Marketing approach

OBJECTIVE 3

In the next one to two years, create an Inglewood Trail/ Walking Guide (historic sites, great places to run/bike, etc.) to encourage walking and biking within Inglewood.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Solicit recommendations from the community to determine the most appropriate trails/walks within the city, keeping the rich history of the area in mind
- Create an app showing routes and historic information for trails/walks and allows users to contribute new routes
- Use walkyourcity.com as a resource on how to make a walkable city
- Recruit tour guides and establish programs to take advantage of the new resources

TRANSPORTATION, AIR QUALITY & LAND USE

AIR QUALITY AWARENESS

Inglewood and Lennox face poor air quality due to their proximity to Los Angeles International Airport and major highways, including I-105, I-110 and I-405. The communities are located beneath the LAX flight path, which delivers noise and ultrafine exhaust particles into the communities via more than 600,000 flights each year. Through public education, the Collaborative is committed to increasing awareness on air quality risks and opportunities, and encouraging residents to utilize public transportation and enjoy walking and biking in the community.



GOAL

Community members recognize that their choices can make an impact on air quality and how it affects them.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Inglewood and Lennox residents, City Council Members and Mayor, block clubs, churches and their members, schools, PTA, dog owners, school district personnel, Asian and Pacific Islander Obesity Prevention Alliance

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

Block clubs, churches, schools, PTAs, senior centers, political champions

KEY PARTNERS

SJLI, TreePeople, community advocate Juanita Withrow, SBCOG, SBBEC

biking and walking to improve air quality



OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

In the next one to two years, begin walking groups and walking clubs to increase walking amongst community members. Solicit leadership and support from council members, block clubs, churches, health organizations, and other community leaders.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Recruit leaders representing each neighborhood that will run each walking club with support from local block clubs, churches, and community members
- Incorporate technology, such as smartphone apps and online meet-up groups, to facilitate community engagement in walking groups
- Offer sponsored group walks with local elected officials as an opportunity to collectively experience and reimagine local neighborhoods

OBJECTIVE 2

In the next three to five years, conduct education about sustainable transportation and provide viable low-emissions transportation options to residents and workers in Inglewood and Lennox.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Reduce vehicle usage by promoting local public transportation including Inglewood I-Line Shuttle and making it easier to understand and use
- Create a recurring event modeled on LA's CicLAvia, where miles of streets are occasionally closed to vehicular traffic to encourage cycling, walking and local commercial activity

OBJECTIVE 3

Deliver an air-quality and heat safety education program.

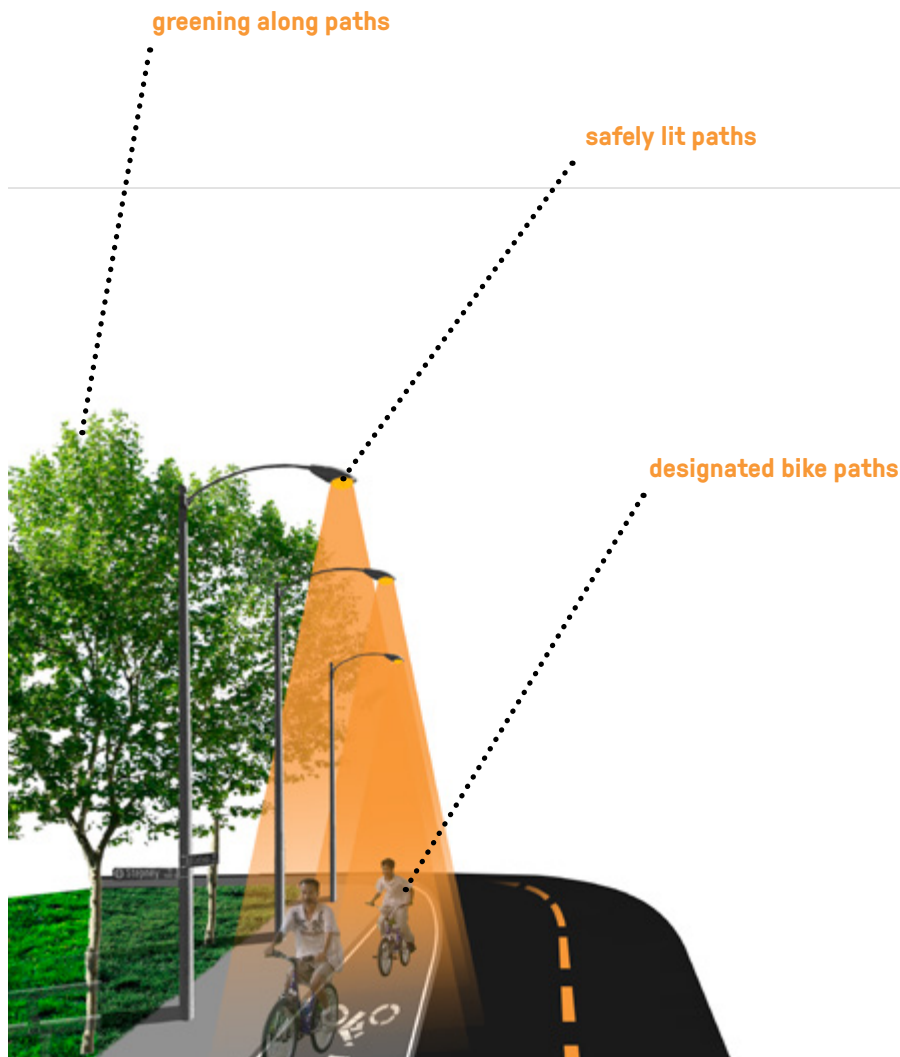
ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Using Air Quality Management District (AQMD)³⁹ and National Weather Service (NWS)⁴⁰ resources, build an education program to educate community advocates as well as community members about:
 - Air quality risks in their neighborhood, and what actions they can take to protect themselves and their loved ones
 - The risks posed by heat waves and what precautions should be taken to avoid heat-related illness and death, particularly in the most vulnerable populations
- Sign up 10,000 people for AQMD alerts that indicate when air is not safe for vigorous outdoor activities
- Work with Asian Pacific Islander Obesity Prevention Alliance (APIOPA) to develop a program which uses air sensors to explore the linkages between air quality improvements and urban greening by tracking areas before and after tree planting, and other greening programs

TRANSPORTATION, AIR QUALITY & LAND USE

ACCESSIBLE NETWORKS

The Collaborative recognized that changing the urban form of local neighborhoods to accommodate community-friendly transportation networks requires tremendous resources that are likely beyond its sphere of influence. However, the Collaborative also recognized that lending community voices to current planning efforts led by Metro and other entities can be an effective way to influence the outcome of those efforts. Identifying and prioritizing efforts to participate in will produce active transportation options and other benefits for Inglewood and Lennox residents.



GOAL

Create an actionable path to facilitate and leverage existing planning efforts aimed at creating safe, accessible networks for walking, cycling and public transportation that also include green infrastructure elements.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Elected officials, city and county agencies (Public Works, Planning), Metro, Los Angeles County Second Supervisorial District, Safe Routes to School, BIDs, block groups, homeowner groups

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

Walk/Bike Inglewood, other bike/pedestrian organizations. HSIC to provide support and resources for existing plans and efforts to get them implemented.

OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Leverage existing planning efforts to realize sustainable transportation networks and create communities that are bike and pedestrian-friendly and that address basic transit options.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Develop strategy to engage communities around major arteries and community hubs – including schools, hospitals, churches, parks, and senior centers – in influencing transportation efforts to ensure inclusion of community-appropriate features and greening elements
- Review existing plans and efforts impacting transportation in Inglewood and Lennox; identify aspects that are within HSIC’s sphere of influence in order to make recommendations and prioritize actions. Plans and efforts will include: general plan updates, changes and additions to Metro service (Crenshaw and La Brea Lines, among others), implementation of the LA County Bicycle Master Plan, and other efforts as they are identified
- Engage with the City of Inglewood around Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, a state program supporting affordable housing and transit-oriented development, administered by the State of California Strategic Growth Council
- Engage in Transit-Oriented-Development (TOD) planning to ensure efforts reflect community needs and wants and that they are open and inviting
- Work with Caltrans, Metro and other groups to create trail opportunities for exercise and park connectors using land that they may own
- Identify case studies of how other cities/communities have created sustainable transportation networks, and use these as models to influence current and future efforts
- Ensure all planned improvements include: sufficient bicycle racks and lockers at transportation hubs; increased availability of bike lanes; safety at transportation hubs and park-and-ride lots through adequate street lighting and landscaping design that deters crime.



PRIORITY THEME

energy & waste



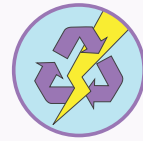
DESIRED OUTCOME

Usher in climate mitigation practices and improve the overall health and livelihood of the Inglewood & Lennox communities and their environments by increasing energy efficiency, lowering energy demand, and offering environmentally-friendly waste disposal in a way that creates positive impacts to users.

ENERGY & WASTE

ENERGY CONSERVATION AND HEAT PROTECTION

Recognizing that inland and highly urbanized neighborhoods such as Inglewood and Lennox are already beginning to experience climate impacts, the Collaborative expressed a desire to harness local energy resources and create a plan to help protect the community. The Collaborative is committed to greening its energy and waste management systems through energy demand reduction, local energy generation using solar energy, and providing a full suite of options for reducing solid waste. The Collaborative identified helping the community reach a Zero Waste goal as a priority.



GOAL

Support and increase energy conservation and renewable energy use in the community.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Community members, homeowners, apartment renters, students

KEY PARTNERS

Southern California Edison, local community organizations, TreePeople, SJLI, local community college (graphic design help), city of Inglewood Public Relations and Public Works departments, Republic Disposal (waste management company), local solar businesses, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works



OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Promote solar programs.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Improve availability of information to the community, using public service announcements on the radio and other methods to reach Inglewood and Lennox residents and businesses
- Make solar energy demonstration sites available online and consider offering tours
- Investigate option to create a block solar purchases campaign, such as those used in Los Angeles and other cities
 - Identify local solar businesses to partner on block purchases
 - Develop and deliver outreach/education on benefits of and opportunities for installing solar panels
- Create PSA or storytelling to accomplish greenhouse gas reduction through the use of alternative energy sources
- Approach homeowners with a suite of available incentive options, including installing skylights during sound barrier installations in homes in the flight path, and rebates for purchasing more efficient air conditioning units, dual pane windows and home insulation
- Support Southern California Edison's increase in renewable energy portfolio (from 20% in 2012 to 33% in 2020) for the City of Inglewood and neighboring Lennox
 - Make information on this program available through links on the Inglewood city website
- Develop policies, programs, and incentives to facilitate energy savings throughout Inglewood and Lennox in the residential areas and other sectors

OBJECTIVE 2

Encourage energy efficiency, the use of alternative energy sources and supporting greenhouse gas reductions.

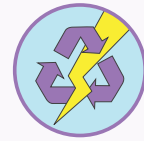
ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Create a campaign to eliminate “vampire” energy waste (energy consumed by appliances and other devices that are plugged in but not in use) in Inglewood and Lennox
 - Create billboards, flyers, banners, events
 - Create analysis of life with vs. life without vampire energy that compares cost and savings
 - Conduct educational campaigns at schools

ENERGY & WASTE

WASTE DIVERSION

The Collaborative expressed a desire to help Inglewood and Lennox achieve a Zero Waste goal. To accomplish Zero Waste, diversion strategies need to go beyond typical backyard composting and establish a systems-approach that first seeks to eliminate waste wherever possible, and then manage waste through reuse by composting and mulching, turning to recycling as a final resort. The community also expressed a desire for more public education about littering, pet waste, and dumping of furniture and other bulky items.



GOAL

In the next two to five years, advance waste diversion programs and practices, and establish processes for composting and mulching in Inglewood and Lennox to divert compostable items and yard waste from the local waste stream and make compost available for use.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Parents of students, students, community members, seniors, home owner associations, homeowners, landlords, tenants

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

Grades of Green, TreePeople, SJLI, South Bay Council of Governments, South Bay Business Environmental Coalition (SBBEC), City and County Parks and Recreation Departments, Public Works, schools, community garden administrators and gardeners, community members

KEY PARTNERS

Consolidated Disposal Services, Inglewood City Hall, Office of County Supervisor, District 2

OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Expand waste diversion and recycling services to help meet the State's 75% waste diversion by 2020 goal.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Identify neighborhoods or land uses where recycling services are not adequate or available, and identify paths to provide adequate access to recycling
- Work with City, County and waste haulers to increase education about separating waste at the point of disposal – specifically what can go into recycling containers and green waste bins
- Explore options to conduct energy and waste audit of the City to identify improvement opportunities
- Leverage incentives and disincentives available to communities, governments and waste haulers to comply with State's 75% waste diversion by 2020 goal
- Address littering, pet waste, and dumping

OBJECTIVE 2

Increase organic waste diversion rate to 75% in the next three to five years, coinciding with the State of California goal to divert 75% of waste by 2020.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Promote in-home composting by leveraging city and county compost bin distribution and incentive programs
- Explore creating a program using Community-Based Social Marketing principles that teaches a minimum of 2,500 residents how to participate in composting and mulching, reducing food waste and greenwaste
 - Develop and host workshops and trainings for residents, schools, businesses and other audiences as appropriate
 - Set up communications tool (i.e., website, tool kits, online training, etc.); consider incorporating interactive games and contests

- Develop an evaluation framework that tracks progress and allows the program to be adapted while in progress
- Work with school district to evaluate food waste policies and enact composting program

OBJECTIVE 3

In the next three to five years, develop a composting center for Inglewood and Lennox that collects compostable items from community members and makes compost available for use.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Lead and key partners work together to determine a site for compost development that creates an opportunity for renewable waste and also more local green jobs
- Identify suitable facility, acquire land and build the facility
- Upon opening, lead and key partners with support from other local organizations can work to develop a compost use program for local community members
- Explore the option of diverting green waste into two streams, with the final products being available to the community. One stream would be for compost, and one for creation of mulch (wood chips) from yard waste, which can be reused as a landscape cover to maintain soil health and moisture



PRIORITY THEME

community engagement

DESIRED OUTCOME

The community is aware, participating, and empowered to take action and follow through, contributing to community health and safety.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

FOSTERING COMMITMENT

Appropriate community engagement strategies are a key component of implementing the Plan. An HSIC break-out group repeatedly emphasized the need for community members to be heard and addressed in ways that were relevant to their interests and needs throughout the engagement process. The group discussed the issues that arise when trying to mobilize community members to take action and what methods and considerations are important when making a plan for community engagement. One of the most challenging issues is getting people to move beyond becoming engaged in the process and follow through on taking action. In particular, projects that need continued action rather than one-time participation are a challenge. The group shared thoughts on strategies that encourage sustained commitment and action through continued contact, engagement, and public acknowledgment.



GOAL

Existing Community Engagement best practices are employed to develop simple and transparent plans that are appropriate to community needs. The plans include opportunities for capacity building to increase community members' ability to participate in planning and implementing greening programs and projects.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Community members in Inglewood and Lennox, community leaders and organizers, charismatic community personalities that can promote the plan and inspire participation (radio personality, Telemundo, KJLH), local papers (Inglewood Today), LA Way.

POTENTIAL PARTNERS AND IMPLEMENTERS

Healthy and Sustainable Inglewood Collaborative (HSIC) and its 30+ stakeholders, local artists, Inglewood Open Studios event.



OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Use Community Engagement strategies that have been proven to work in Inglewood and Lennox. Examples include:

- Outreach done through multiple forms, including word of mouth
- Create opportunities that are inclusive of all age groups
- Address community barriers (location, language, transportation)
- Weekly orientation, support/accountability
- Frame plans through the lens of community wellness – unity, health, safety, change
- Make sure that plans are clearly stated
- Provide training for community leaders
- Connect like-minded groups
- Community needs/resources assessment
- Identify proper vehicles for communication

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Engage, inspire, educate and empower community members to take action
- Commit resources to adopt the step-by-step approach of Community-Based Social Marketing. Among the steps is addressing the community's perceived barriers to, and benefits of, engaging in specific green behaviors. This process will include:
 - Identifying what is stopping people from acting
 - Conducting focus groups with incentives and free transportation/childcare to learn about barriers to participation and community priorities
 - Providing translation for materials/classes/meetings
- Increase awareness of resources/tools that already exist
- Make sure that family events are inclusive of all ages, including teens and seniors
- Assess community use of social media and tailor communications accordingly

OBJECTIVE 2

Promote involvement in the greening plan through local groups and existing channels.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

A community brainstorm identified the following opportunities:

- Inglewood Teen Center outreach
- Churches – sharing info before and after service, connecting with pastors
- Sharing with businesses
- Connect with local personalities to champion action/involvement
- Get on City Calendar and Lennox Coordinating Council
- Get on the agenda for the Homeowners Association (HOA) meetings run by Inglewood police department – they are very active and there is high attendance at their meetings
- Engage Airport and Chamber of Commerce
- Engage school district to disseminate information, host events, and offer educational programs
- Ask the Forum to participate in the roll-out/re-framing of Inglewood
- Utilize Senior Center Programs (Lennox and Centinela Parks)
- Advertise on public transportation (shuttle)
- Involve and engage respected elected officials

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

SOCIAL ACTION

The need to understand how best to empower community members led to a rich discussion of what empowerment is. The community used the following terms and phrases to define empowerment: aware; believe and trust in the process; participatory; follow through to action; community pride; passion to get involved to make a change; need; tools to be able to do something; and having the means to get what they need and want.

The use of local media and other marketing approaches to increase widespread awareness of the Plan were suggested as a good initial outreach strategies to inspire engagement and participation.



GOAL

Opportunities for community engagement are strengthened through mobilization, social action and meaningful projects.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Community members in Inglewood and Lennox, segmented by audience including homeowners, residents, students, parents, seniors, business owners.

KEY PARTNERS

HSIC, Community members, City and County partners



OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES & STRATEGIES

OBJECTIVE 1

Engage people on a deep level that inspires long-term commitment and participation in projects and programs.

ACTIVITIES AND STRATEGIES

- Assess community use of social media and tailor communications accordingly.
- Create contact sheet that contains preference on how each community member prefers to be contacted
- Have organization follow-up with active/interested community members, providing accountability and personal contact that shows that someone cares
 - Know your group (and how to appropriately reach them) and show that you respect them
- Provide list of projected events, activities and anticipate timing for each to make sure process is clear and commitment requirements for those wishing to participate is presented in a transparent fashion.
- Create plan for public acknowledgment
 - Photo ops for community paper
 - Certificates given in public
 - Acknowledgment in group meetings

additional community priorities

DUE TO THE DESIRE FOR an open dialogue and community-driven planning process, participants were encouraged to express their true wants and needs for improving their community. The conversation was not limited to the elements of the Greening Plan and as a result a wide range of ideas and suggested activities were raised that are beyond the scope of the Greening Plan. These ideas have been included in the following section so they can be considered and incorporated into projects, or used to inform future planning efforts.

ENERGY & WASTE

- Replace remaining 1500 of 2400 streetlights with LEDs
- Facilitate residential energy efficient construction and upgrades
- Create program to increase commercial and residential recycling from 44% to 65%
- Increase construction recycling from 50% to 75%
- Enact a Commercial and Industrial Energy Conservation Ordinance Targeted in Key Areas along the Flight Path
- Create policies to retrofit rental housing

AIR QUALITY

- Establish a ban on leaf blowers
- Explore grant opportunities to fund alternative fuel and electric vehicle charging stations for use by area residents and businesses.

LAND USE

Initiate a comprehensive rezoning process with strong community involvement

- Create binding contract/agreements with developers (currently optional to include public open space). Model this on “Percent for the Arts” or Quimby fund model for funding open space and business district improvement
 - Target The Village, N. La Brea, Market Street, other areas that have lack of open space within ¼ mile
- Create a City mandate that would require City-owned properties to provide open space for public enjoyment
 - Document current use of current open space
- Target creation of form-based code that allows for mixed use, and which gives preference to the form of a development instead of use only
 - Conduct market economic study to identify how zoning changes will impact city
- Advocate for creation of a historic overlay zone
- Explore feasibility of establishing an initiative modeled after the City of Los Angeles’ 50 Parks Initiative

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Develop a Community-accessible Business Incubation Center
 - Work with the City and County to support local business development with enterprise incubation programs and a physical space accessible to the community
- Create a Citizen-led Economic Development Commission
 - Create a citizen-led economic development commission focused on health and sustainability to liaise with City, County and private investment entities

OTHER

- Conduct a regular Arts Walk event on Market Street to increase use and raise interest in public space
 - Mobilize community for advocacy
 - Seek council-member support
 - Engage local artists in planning and participating
- Identify community appropriate methods for addressing gentrification, including approaches to include frequently marginalized populations
- Research status of fracking in Inglewood oil fields

FEBRUARY 2016

LENNOX COMMUNITY PARKS AND RECREATION PLAN

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION



Vision Lennox

30 June 2010



Lennox/Main Street



Hawthorne Boulevard



lennox community parks and recreation plan goals

The Lennox Community Parks and Recreation Plan, released in early 2016, was created collaboratively by agency and organizational partners and presents a vision and road map for a greener Lennox. Its goals have a great deal of commonalities with the Inglewood & Lennox Greening Plan, and the document should be utilized to advance greening in Lennox.

- Partner with community groups to develop small green spaces to fill the parkland gap
- Utilize “pop-up” interventions to create green space in the short term
- Ensure that facilities and programs meet community needs and that the community is included in decision-making processes
- Expand recreational opportunities within Lennox to include civic spaces that support community interaction, cultural identity, and commercial enterprise
- Increase the sense of nature within Lennox Park, future green spaces, and in the everyday lives of Lennox residents
- Maintain and enhance Lennox’s urban forest
- Focus on multi-benefit urban greening projects that optimize environmental services
- Create a community walking trail network along sidewalks, freeway buffers, and public land

vision lennox desired outcomes

The Lennox community and local jurisdictional entities undertook an extensive planning process in 2010 to create Vision Lennox, a set of projects and strategies to improve Lennox. Greening the community was one of the priorities of Vision Lennox.

Complementary Strategies and Desired Outcomes from Vision Lennox have been summarized below. Many of the suggestions from Vision Lennox overlap or complement the suggestions the Collaborative provided during the planning process.

URBAN GREENING

Create a residential streetscape and urban forestry improvement program. The County could develop a program to address planting of street trees, improvements to sidewalks and crosswalks, street signage and other aspects that improve the visual character of streets. Trees planted along public streets should be subject to a street tree master plan to ensure a consistent look on residential streets.

Urban forestry program for public and private land could be funded by nonprofit organizations and/or public agencies.

Plant Street Trees on Lennox Main Street that provide shade for pedestrians and improve neighborhood attractiveness. Coordinate tree planting with street right of way improvements such as repaving or underground infrastructure improvements.

FOOD & URBAN AGRICULTURE

Create community gardens. Find opportunities to create community gardens throughout Lennox. Specific parcels that could be targeted include vacant parcels and foreclosed properties. To the extent feasible, community gardens should be distributed throughout the community.

TRANSPORTATION

Create an interconnected system of walking/biking paths and trails that contain added street trees, areas for seating and miles markers all to encourage walking/biking and less driving.

General Mobility Improvement Strategy – Widen sidewalks through curb extensions, road diets and good sidewalk design guidelines for new development. Ensure that new and refurbished sidewalks contain an adequate buffer zone. Add landscaping, hardscaping, street furniture and public art to streets.

Improve Sidewalks and Pedestrian Crossings for Lennox Main Street using bulb-outs at intersections to shorten the pedestrian crossing distances, improved crosswalks at all intersections, regular cleaning of sidewalks, and adding decorative paving or pavers to sidewalks.

Undertake a comprehensive streetscape improvement program for Hawthorne Boulevard that includes street trees; reduced number of travel lanes; landscaped median; bike lane; and widened sidewalks. **[Update – Most improvements have been made but additional shade trees are needed.]**

Implement a corridor streetscape improvement program for Inglewood Avenue with the following elements: street trees; sidewalk improvements to create comfortable pedestrian environments; benches and trash cans along corridors; pedestrian friendly lighting; improved pedestrian crossings; bulb-outs and other pedestrian safety improvements.

Institute, conduct and sustain a Safe Routes to School program to encourage students to walk or bicycle to school with the following components:

- Safety Education Program – Teach pedestrian and bicycle safety to students that walk or bicycle to school. Educate parents, neighbors and others about safety issues near schools.
- Promotional Campaign – Encourage students to walk and bicycle to school with walking school buses, contests, events and other campaigns.
- Enforcement – Enforce traffic and parking laws around schools and along routes to schools.
- Form an ongoing committee of key stakeholders such as principals, parents, students, crossing guards, County Sheriffs, Department of Public Works and others to identify and address issues related to improving safety for students that walk or bicycle to school.
- Construct pedestrian and bicycle improvements on school routes.

Bicycle Transportation – Create a network of bikeways and add bike lanes and bike routes along appropriate streets. Add the Class III bike routes (signed on-street bicycle routes) that are in the County-wide Bicycle Master Plan along 104th Street and 111th Street.

Improve intersection crossings for pedestrians – Add mid-block crossings at appropriate locations. Make crossings safer with the appropriate devices, such as: Zebra-stripe crosswalks, advanced stop/yield lines, bulb-outs/curb extensions, audible pedestrian signals, removing push buttons; automatic “walk” signal, crossing islands, raised crosswalks, countdown signals, modify signal timing, LED rapid-flash beacons, advanced stop bars.

LAND USE & ZONING

Expand parks and open space. In collaboration with the Lennox School District and with the community, use existing school playgrounds and vacant lots to provide additional space for recreation and community gardens.

Increase open space system with a series of community gardens and tot lots on vacant land as well as jogging/walking trails along the freeways.

ENERGY & WASTE

Educate the public about trash collection. Create a campaign to educate the public about the trash collection services available to the community. This should include creating a central repository of information on trash collection and other services.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Create community clean-up days – Community clean-up days should be organized by the community and occur on a regular basis. Tree and landscape care activities such as weeding and pruning could be included.

Create opportunities for community members to partner with local Community Based Organizations and public agencies to improve the community.

Hold a periodic or regular “CicLAvia” on Lennox Boulevard. On occasion, or on a regular basis, close all or part of Lennox Boulevard to cars, so that Lennox residents can use it to bicycle, walk, rollerblade, skate board, relax, or hold farmers’ markets, etc.



sites



ONCE THE COMMUNITY ESTABLISHED the Greening Plan's goals, priorities and strategies, the project team conducted an extensive analysis to identify optimal sites to apply the physical elements of greening plan priorities such as tree planting, gardens, bioswales and rain gardens. The identification and prioritization process is summarized in this section.

site identification & prioritization process

DATA GATHERING

An initial master list of potential sites was prepared using multiple data sources. Property categories include: street corridors, development sites, commercial properties, alleys, vacant sites and public lands including parks, schools and civic sites.

- The City of Inglewood provided GIS data including contour maps and parcel data identifying vacant lots, parkways, alleys and parking lots and civic sites
- Tree inventory data was obtained from both the City of Inglewood and the County of Los Angeles
- Aerial maps were obtained from the USGS
- Existing and planned rail and bus lines were provided by Metro
- Existing bikeway information was provided by Southern California Association of Governments
- Zoning and roads data along with proposed bikeways information was obtained from the County of Los Angeles

The I-Line Trolley route (a free transportation shuttle available throughout the downtown Inglewood area to retailers, banks, hospitals, parks and other community service centers) was also considered.

Maps were developed to indicate tree canopy cover and park and transit proximity to assist with the prioritization process and help frame the discussion.

Potential project data was gathered from reviewing existing plans and through interviews with jurisdictional partners including relevant departments within the City of Inglewood, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and Parks and Recreation departments and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

The project team developed site selection criteria to aid in the prioritization process and vetted it with the leadership group. Not all criteria were required for a site to be chosen. Sample Selection Criteria considered:

- Low Tree Canopy – Area identified with below average tree canopy and/or heavy pedestrian use that could benefit from canopy cover
- Park Proximity, Open Space Inventory – Opportunity to link or connect to adjacent open space, restoration or recreational project (opportunity to connect or enhance a network of green spaces)
- Creates new open space in area of need – Not within ¼ mile of a park
- Critical timing – Project beginning or already in design
- Easy to implement – Simple projects that require minimal resources and time commitment

ABILITY TO TAP INTO EXISTING PROJECT

- Private:
 - The site is slated for redevelopment
 - In planning process but still time to include greening plan elements in the designs
- Public:
 - An agency already has plans for improving this site or street
 - Area slated for street or other infrastructure improvements

ALREADY IDENTIFIED IN ANOTHER PLANNING EFFORT – EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- Vision Lennox
- Enhanced Watershed Management Plans
- Integrated Regional Water Management Plans
- Park and School Master Plans

POLITICAL SUPPORT

- Local government supporter/manager or council person who is champion
- Institutional support with capacity to assist
- Multiple project Partners
- Regulatory cooperation for variances
- Identified managing agency – for public spaces
- Agency or organization willing to undertake ownership and management responsibilities
- Does not conflict with future plans
 - Improvements are not likely to be removed in next twenty years

WILLING COMMUNITY

- Community advocates for project
- Community awareness of issues
- High participation level expected
- Outreach delivery system in place (Neighborhood Council, etc.)
- Local citizen group or NGO interested in pursuing

PHYSICAL

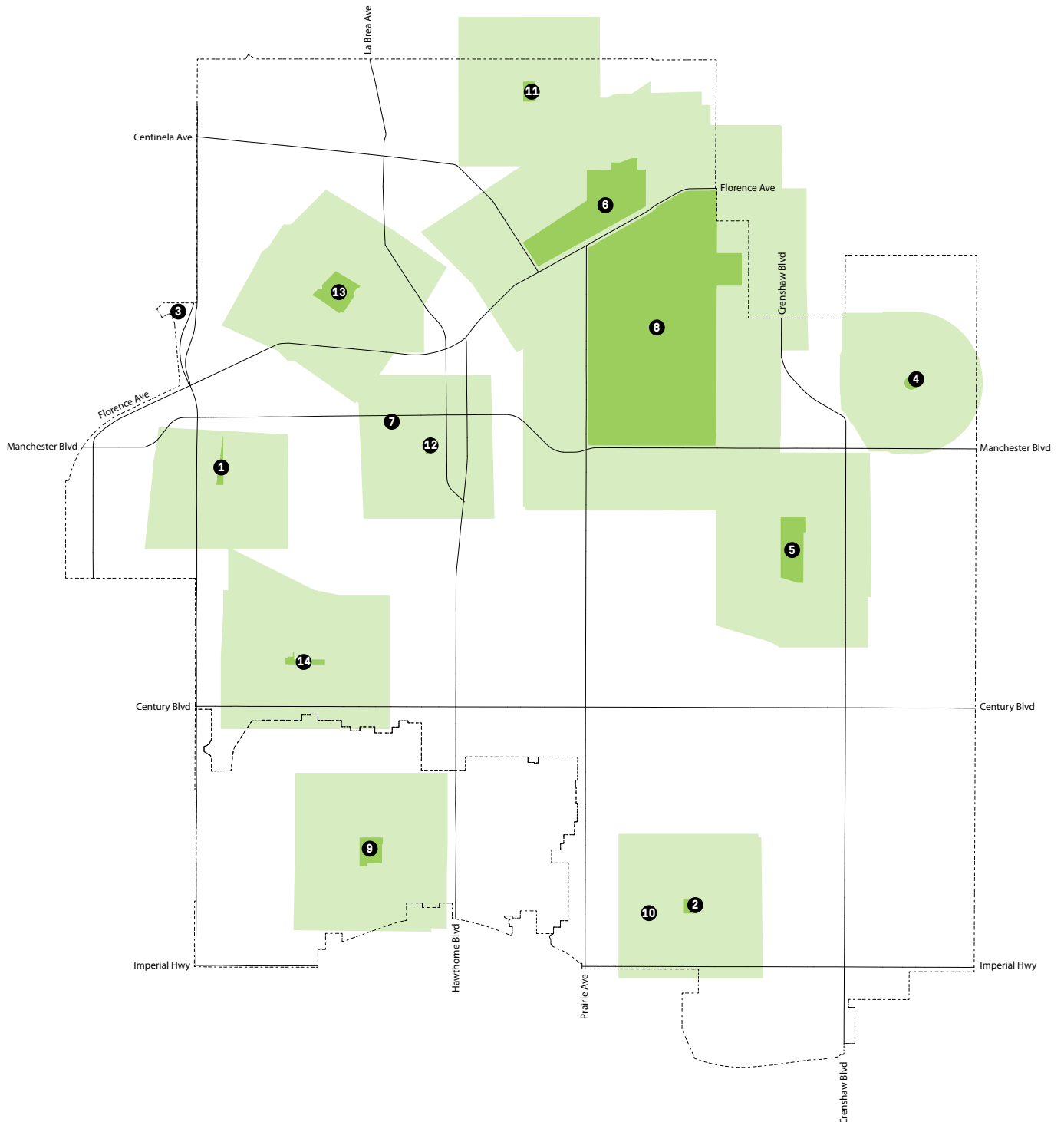
- Sufficient depth to groundwater
- No known soil or groundwater contamination
- Potential for groundwater recharge
- No steep slopes present
- Not adjacent to industrial land use if taking off-site water
- Need for infrastructure improvements (missing something that project could add)
 - Sidewalks
 - Curb and Gutter
 - Landscaping
 - Drainage/flooding issues

PARK PROXIMITY

The map shows park space and surrounding areas within ¼ mile or less. Areas located more than ¼ mile away from a park lack easily accessible public green space.

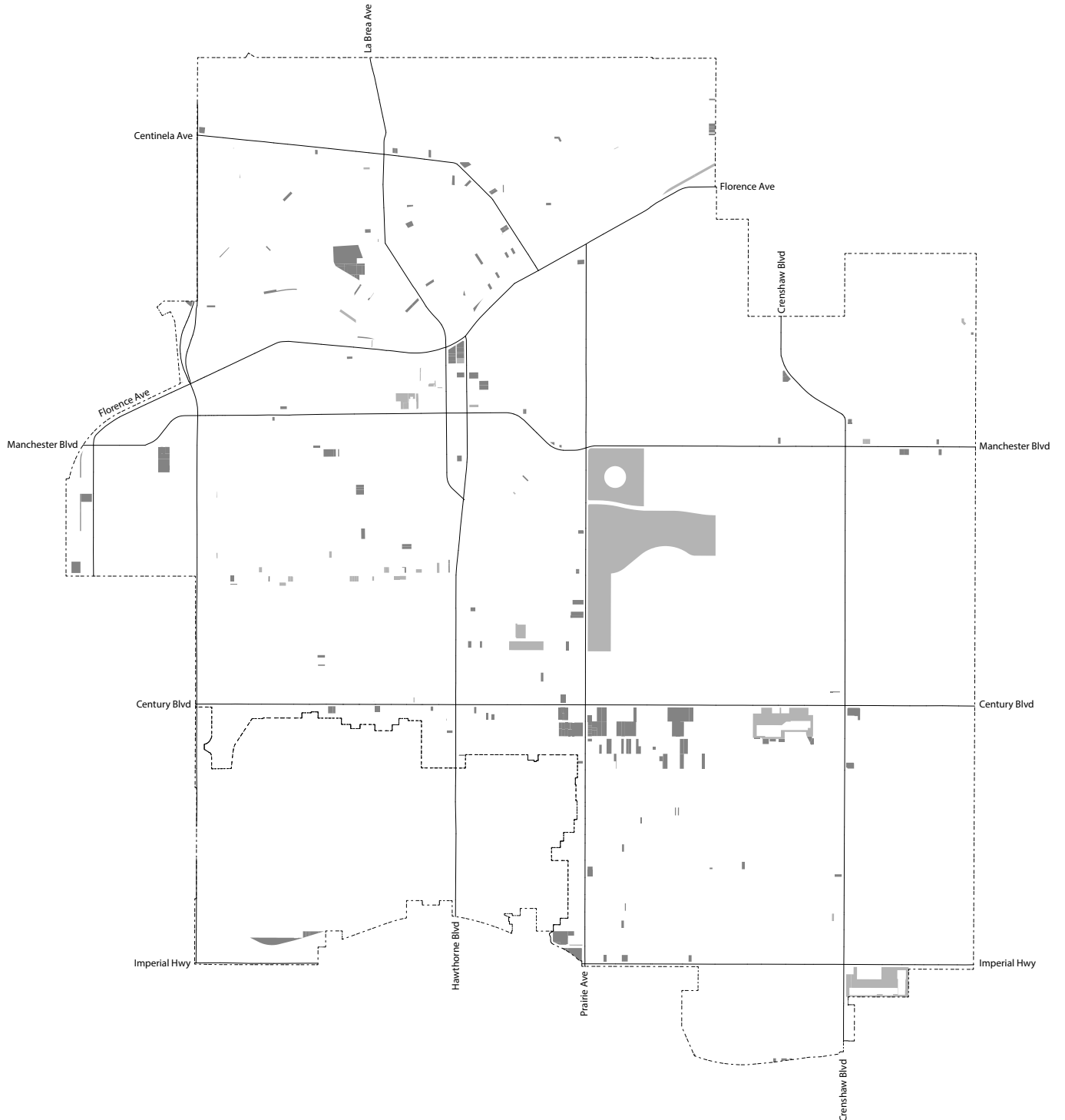
- Park
- Area Within 1/4 Mile of Park

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Ashwood Park | 8 Inglewood Park Cemetery |
| 2 Center Park | 9 Lennox Park |
| 3 Centinela Adobe Park | 10 Lockhaven Center |
| 4 Circle Park | 11 North Park |
| 5 Darby Park | 12 Queen Park |
| 6 Edward Vincent Park | 13 Rogers Park |
| 7 Grevillea Park | 14 Siminski Park |



VACANT/UNUSED PARKING LOTS

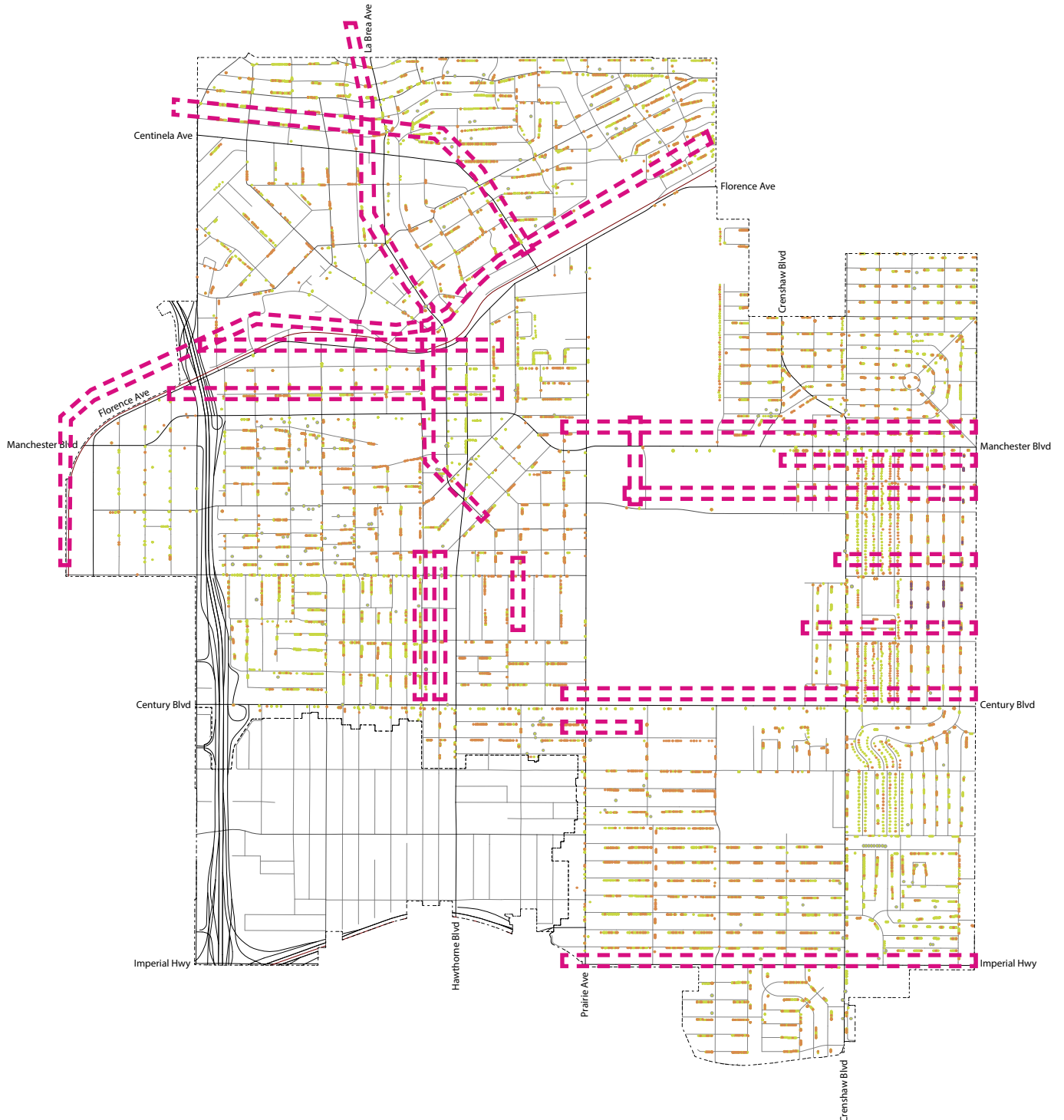
The map shows parking lots not directly serving an adjacent use, which could potentially be developed for other community uses.



INGLEWOOD TREE CANOPY

The map shows tree data for Inglewood tree wells. Areas with poor tree canopy coverage are highlighted. Tree canopy data was available by parcel address, not geo-spatially by tree. There is a need for more accurate urban forest data for Inglewood, but this map nevertheless provides an overview of priority areas needing increased tree canopy.

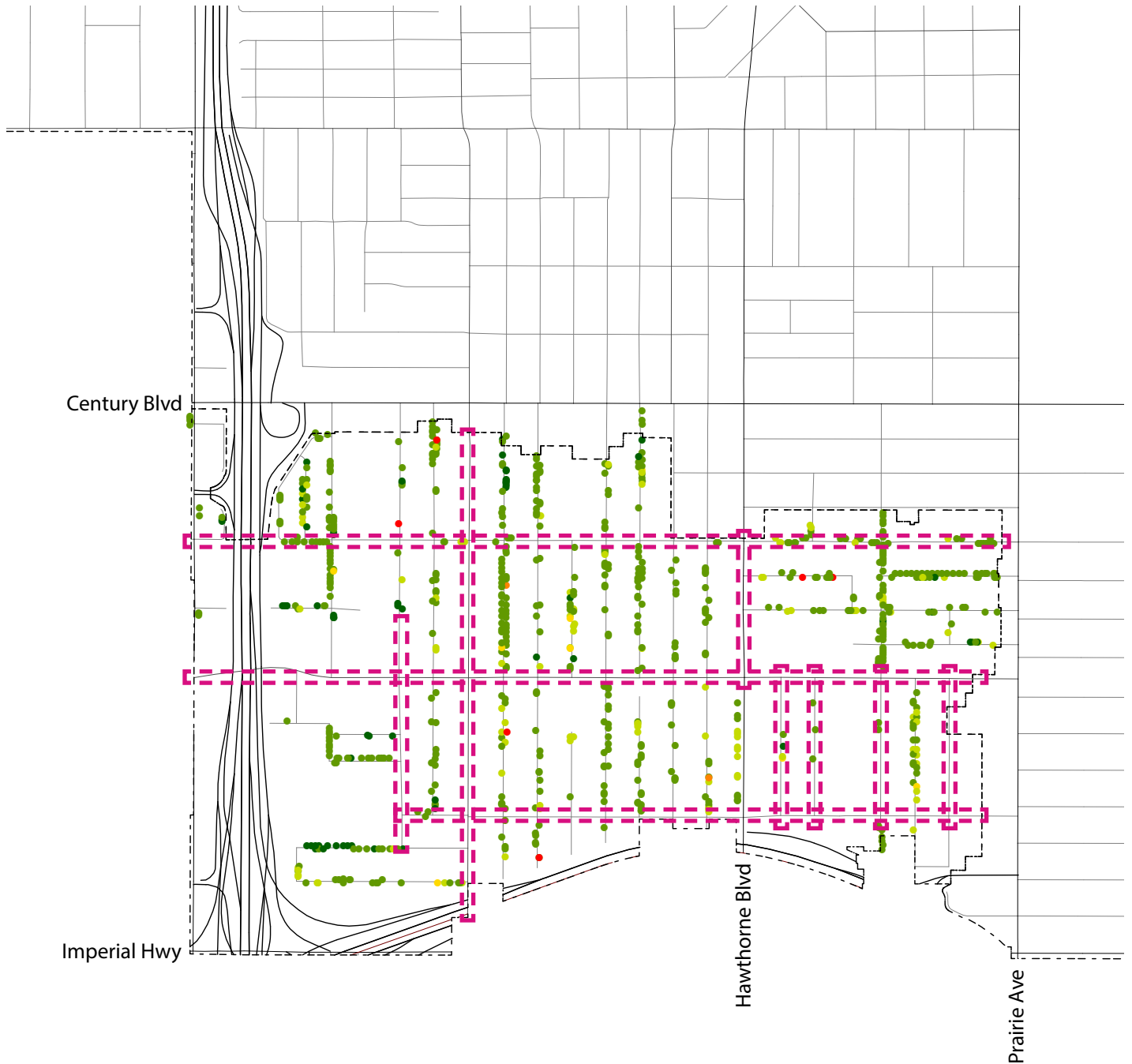
- Tree
- Vacant / Missing Tree
- LAC Tree Planting
- ▭ Low Tree Canopy Area



LENOX TREE CANOPY

The map shows geo-located street trees in Lennox, ranked according to their health status. Areas with poor tree canopy coverage are highlighted.

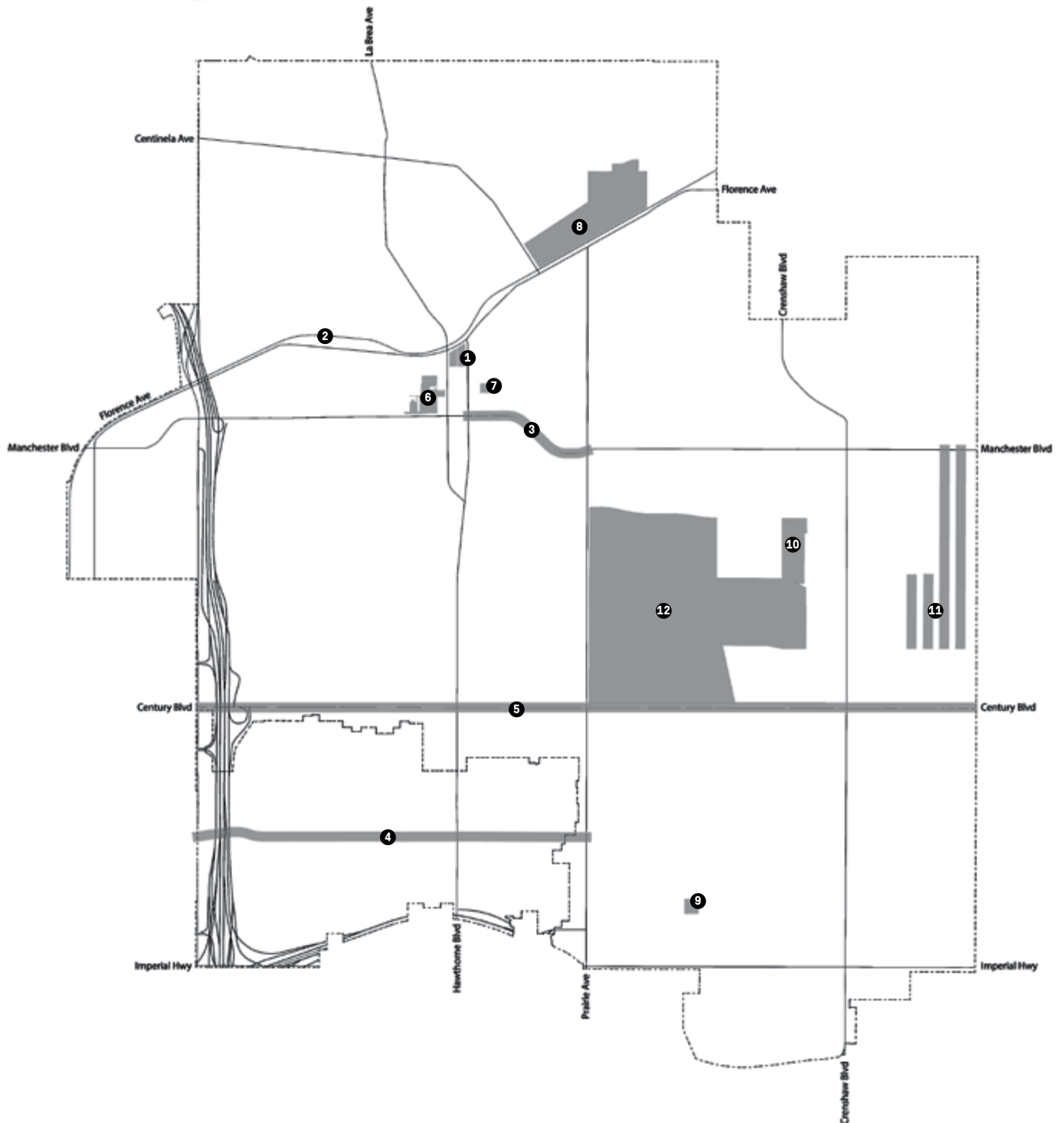
- Tree in Very Good Condition
- Tree in Good Condition
- Tree in Fair Condition
- Tree in Poor Condition
- Dead Tree
- Vacant / Missing Tree
- ▭ Low Tree Canopy Area



EXISTING DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The map shows areas that are included in other current development plans.

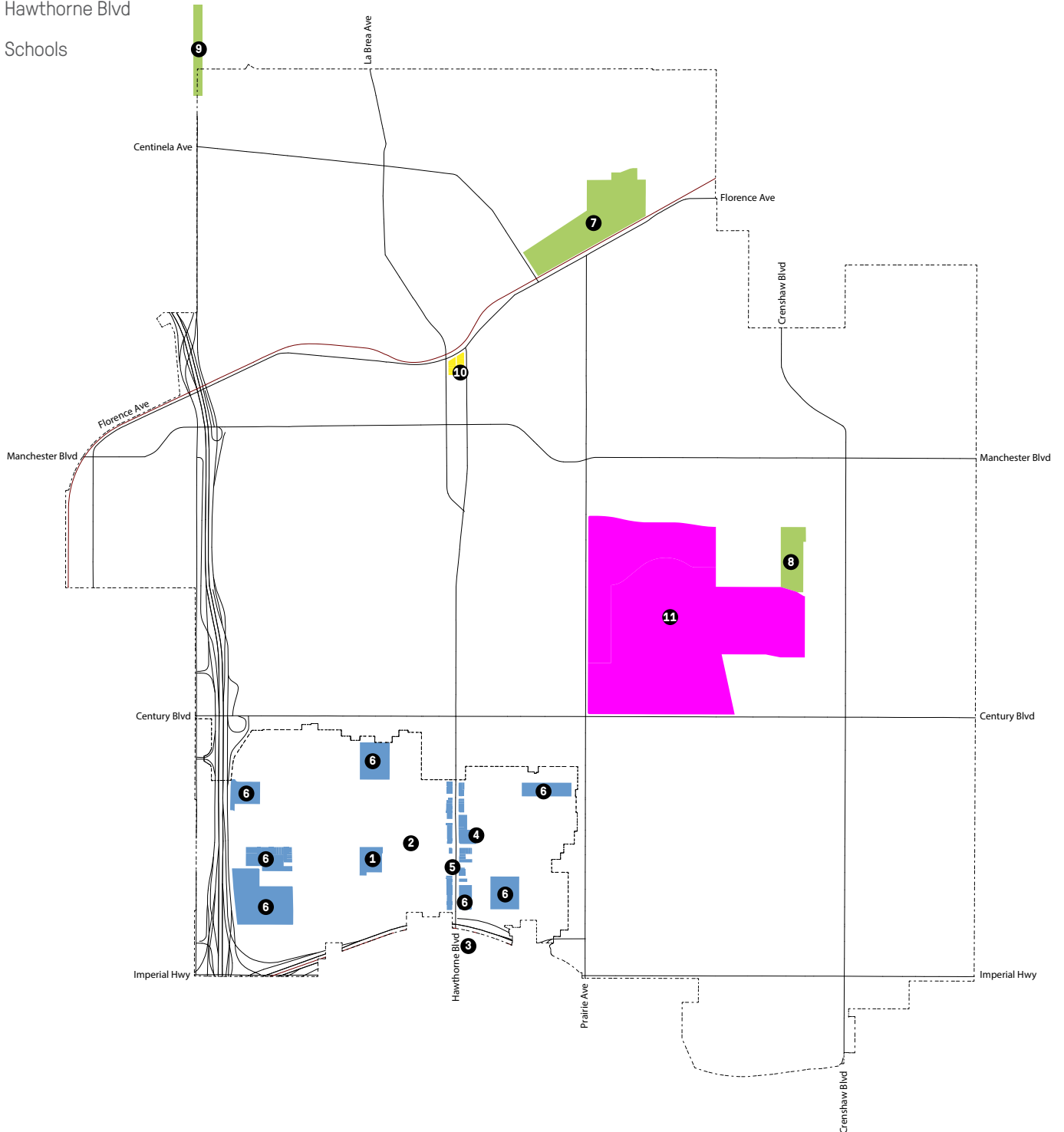
- 1 Florence/La Brea TOD
- 2 Rail Corridor
- 3 Manchester Blvd
- 4 Lennox Boulevard
- 5 Century Blvd
- 6 Inglewood City Hall Fountain
- 7 Senior Center
- 8 Edward Vincent Park
- 9 Center Park
- 10 Darby Park
- 11 Inglewood Street Tree Planting
- 12 Hollywood Park



AREAS IDENTIFIED IN OTHER PLANNING EFFORTS

- Vision Lennox**
- Enhanced Watershed Management Plans**
- Transit-Oriented Development Master Plans**
- Hollywood Park**

- ① Lennox Park
- ⑦ Edward Vincent Park
- ⑩ Florence/La Brea TOD
- ⑪ Hollywood Park
- ② Lennox Blvd Main Street
- ⑧ Darby Park
- ⑨ La Cienega Blvd Low Impact Development
- ③ Green Line Station
- ④ Civic Center
- ⑤ Hawthorne Blvd
- ⑥ Schools



prioritization process

A MEETING WITH THE LEADERSHIP GROUP was held to discuss the initial site list, refine site categories, and identify potential priority sites that warranted further analysis. The list was refined after meetings with the City of Inglewood to gain information on the City's priorities and collect project plans and information. Projects identified in the Jurisdictional Plan list were also evaluated for inclusion.

The project team further distilled the priority list using the selection criteria and applied a ranking scale of 1 to 3. Projects ranking 1 were the highest priority. Projects ranked 3 were considered projects that required further investigation or collaboration with other entities leading project planning or redevelopment efforts that are already underway.

A webinar meeting was held with the HSIC to introduce the site selection criteria and prioritization methodology to the group, solicit feedback on the draft priority site list, and identify any additional sites that should be considered. SJLI hosted members of the Collaborative who preferred live attendance. A follow-up email containing the site list, a copy of the webinar presentation, and instructions for reviewers was sent to all HSIC members to provide an opportunity for members who could not attend the meeting to provide feedback and to encourage those who did attend to provide additional information.

The site selection process resulted in a project list that identifies the highest priority projects to be pursued for implementation or further collaboration. A subset of the priority list was chosen for concept plan development to provide examples of possible implementation strategies. The master site list from which the priority projects were derived has been included in the appendices as a reference document so that additional opportunity sites may continue to be evaluated.

Specific neighborhoods for community tree planting projects or other community-led efforts were not identified during the site prioritization process. These projects will be developed using a more organic process that will evolve as neighborhood and block club outreach and engagement continues. Planned engagement efforts are identified in the Next Steps section of the plan.





**best
management
practices**

THE GREENING PLAN LIST of best management practices (BMPs) was developed to facilitate plan implementation at varying levels of complexity and to achieve multiple goals wherever possible. The complete list was derived using priorities identified by the Collaborative during the community engagement process, Vision Lennox priorities, and local agency best practices used to meet water quality mandates and local water supply development strategies including Low Impact Development and Green Streets Implementation.

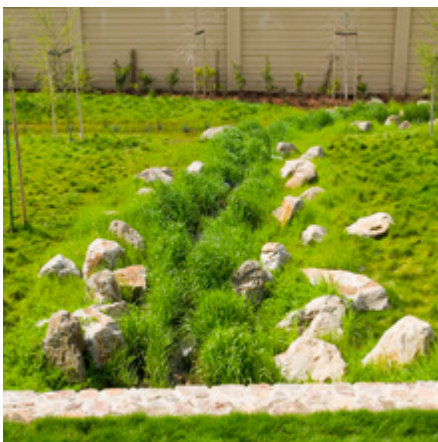
The Leadership Group prioritized BMPs by considering what was appropriate for each type of land use. Consideration was also given to what elements could be supported by those deeply involved in the planning effort.

BIOSWALE

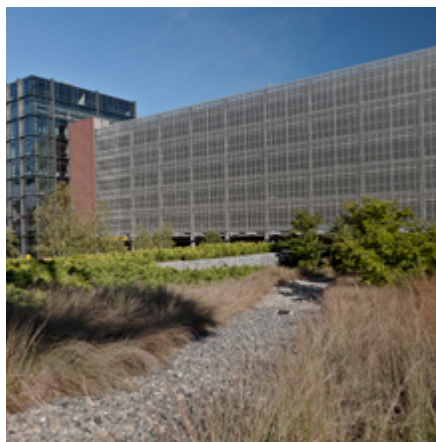
A vegetated V- or U-shaped landscaping feature similar to a dry creek that is designed to move water. It is used to help direct the flow of water through a landscape, and can be used in conjunction with a redirected downspout, a rain garden, or to direct overflow from rain barrel or cistern.



Sands Bethworks | SWA Group



Mayfield | SWA Group



PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Water

LAND USE

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

School

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$8-25 per Square Foot

(Based on Soil Conditions)

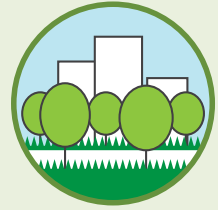
MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Maintenance for bioswales includes weeding, keeping them clear of debris and sediment, maintaining mulched areas, watering plants, and making sure the inflow and outflow are clear. Bioswales should be checked quarterly and before large rain storms.

Community members, local organizations and local government agencies can maintain bioswales. The site may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Los Angeles bioswale guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/gvo9xlu>
- How to create a swale <http://tinyurl.com/jshxmtg>
- Bioswale Maintenance Guide (City of Portland Environmental Services) <http://tinyurl.com/z27hmr6>
- Mulch
 - Available for free at C & S Nursery, Chip Drop, or search online for tree service companies that work in the Inglewood/Lennox area.
<http://tinyurl.com/zwexg8b>
 - How to get and apply mulch (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jt7tgla>



BUTTERFLY & POLLINATOR GARDEN

Gardens that are planted predominately with flowers and plants that provide nectar or pollen help to support a range of pollinating insects, bats and birds. Gardens planted specifically for native pollinators help to support and preserve local ecosystems. Planning guidelines include: (1) choose plants with low water needs, (2) choose a variety of plants so there are at least 3 seasons with bloom, (3) avoid hybrids, (4) include plants with pithy or hollow stems, (5) keep some ground bare for ground-nesting bees.



Los Angeles Natural History Museum Pollinator Garden



Image Source: Los Angeles Natural History Museum



Image Source: Angeles News

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Food & Urban Agriculture

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Park

School

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$6 per Square Foot (1-5 Gallon Plants)

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

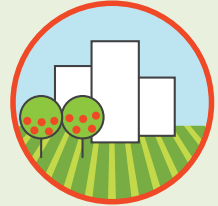
A butterfly/pollinator garden will need frequent watering depending on the time of year and the plant types involved. While the extent of care will depend on the design of the garden and the plants and materials used, it is often better for the visiting and resident pollinators to keep the garden less tidy rather than more.

Faded plants should be left over the winter to provide nesting opportunities for insects and seeds for birds, and will need to be cut back in spring to allow for new growth.

Any green space has the potential to be a pollinator garden, by being designed and maintained in ways that support and sustain pollinators. Community members, organizations and institutions are encouraged to avoid monocultures such as lawns, and instead use diverse and native plant material for gardens, parks, and green infill areas whenever possible.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Butterfly and Pollinator Garden Guides
 - Gardening to create habitat (California Native Plant Society) <http://tinyurl.com/h6a3zjq>
 - Southern California native plants for school gardens (California Native Plant Society) <http://tinyurl.com/zeygw6c>
 - Gardening for pollinators (USDA Forestry Service) <http://tinyurl.com/pg44238>
 - Why make yours a bee garden? (UC Berkeley) <http://tinyurl.com/j4zzded>
 - Gardening for native pollinators (The Huntington Library) <http://tinyurl.com/h6fj75u>
 - Sample outdoor classroom pollinator garden (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/hurop8w>
 - Pollinator Partnership www.pollinator.org
 - Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden <http://www.rsabg.org>
 - Plant types used by butterflies and pollinators (Las Pilitas Nursery) <http://tinyurl.com/jacslpg>
- Mulch
 - Available for free at C & S Nursery, Chip Drop, or search online for tree service companies that work in the Inglewood/Lennox area. <http://tinyurl.com/zwexg8b>
 - How to get and apply mulch (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jt7tgla>



CLIMATE-APPROPRIATE PLANTING

Plants used as climate-appropriate plantings are the most resilient choice for vegetation, as they are already acclimated to live in local conditions. They include locally native low water use plants, and those plants with the same attributes from other Mediterranean climates (south coast of Chile, southwest coast of Africa, south and southwest Australia, and the Mediterranean Basin). Benefits include water conservation, erosion prevention and air quality improvement. Because they are an attractive element that can be seen, climate-appropriate plantings can be used as demonstrations and lend themselves for tours and other educational activities. Many climate-appropriate plantings are native to the local ecology and can enhance local habitat, inviting butterflies, bees and birds. Climate-appropriate plantings can be incorporated with many other BMPs, including rain gardens and bioswales.



Dominguez Creek | SWA Group



Lewis Avenue Corridor | SWA Group



Shady Canyon | SWA Group

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Water

LAND USE

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

School

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$6 per Square Foot (1-5 Gallon Plants)

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Climate-appropriate plants need supplemental water until plants are established, which generally takes about two years. Once established, well-placed climate-appropriate plants need little to no water. Refer to plant-specific instructions on what to do for dead or dying plants and replace with similar plants if necessary. It is important to have a 3–4 inch layer of mulch covering the ground around each plant to maintain soil moisture. Be diligent in removing weeds on a weekly or monthly basis as many weeds have deep roots and will not disappear right away.

Community members and organizations can maintain climate appropriate plantings. Community members are encouraged to identify open and unused spaces, and to work with their neighbors to adopt, plant and care for climate-appropriate plants.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- TreePeople offers native plant and turf reduction workshops. For more information check their event calendar. <http://tinyurl.com/pzjstjv>
- Plant nurseries nearby: C & S Nursery, Marina Garden Center, and Armstrong Garden Center <http://www.csnurseries.com/> <http://tinyurl.com/jartmox>
<http://tinyurl.com/7pj8fo8>
- Plant type selection
 - Popular California native plants (Southern California Public Radio) <http://tinyurl.com/jatmyg2>
 - Native plants — a starter list (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/gwveqgs>
 - Drought-tolerant plant guide (LA County Department of Public Works) <http://tinyurl.com/zbsbdtl>
 - Common low and moderate water use plants (LA Department of Water and Power) <http://tinyurl.com/zcunz2s>
- Mulch
 - Available for free at C & S Nursery, Chip Drop, or search online for tree service companies that work in the Inglewood/Lennox area. <http://tinyurl.com/zwexg8b>
 - How to get and apply mulch (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jt7tgla>
- Climate-Appropriate Planting Guidelines
 - Native plants for school gardens and urban areas: a survival guide (California Native Plant Society) <http://tinyurl.com/z3ssaok>
 - Watershed wise landscaping (Green Garden Gurus) <http://tinyurl.com/jglyl9c>
 - Los Angeles drought tolerant planting guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/z7uc7j6>
- For teachers
 - Native plant garden project toolkit (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/h4jdkn3>
 - Southern California native plants for school gardens (California Native Plant Society) <http://tinyurl.com/zeygw6c>



COMPLETE STREETS

Complete Streets are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities. Complete Streets often include Green Street stormwater-management techniques, but Complete Streets take a more holistic approach by including designs that consider community use of the space, bring traffic-calming benefits and satisfy quality-of-life goals.



Santana Row | SWA Group



Complete Street | Image Source: New York City Department of Transportation

PRIORITY THEMES

Transportation, Air Quality & Land Use

Water

Community Engagement

LAND USE

Transportation

APPROXIMATE COST

Per Design

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Complete streets can utilize a range of greening practices, and maintenance needs depend on what kinds of practices are implemented. For landscaping areas, watering, weeding and pruning will be needed on a regular basis (take extra care to ensure that newly planted landscape areas receive sufficient water until they are fully established). Maintenance of curb cut inlets, bioswales and other water management systems involves regular removal of sediments and debris from vegetated areas to maintain drainage function and healthy plants. In general, keep streets free from trash and debris that may end up in landscaped areas or interrupt water flows.

City agencies, private companies and community organizations can maintain complete streets. The site may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Metro Complete Streets Policy <http://tinyurl.com/gsudjr6>
- UCLA Model Design Manual for Living Streets <http://tinyurl.com/z2w8vvg>
- Mulch
 - Available for free at C & S Nursery, Chip Drop, or search online for tree service companies that work in the Inglewood/Lennox area.
<http://tinyurl.com/zwexg8b>
 - How to get and apply mulch (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jt7tgla>
- NACTO Urban Street Design Guide <http://tinyurl.com/grtb484>



COMPOST BINS

Compost is a biologically active and nutrient-rich soil amendment produced through the decay of organic material such as food scraps or yard waste. Benefits of compost include: increased soil fertility, increased water-holding capacity of soil, improved soil structure, increased microbial life, and reduced runoff. Compost can be added to soil as a top dressing, or used in various other soil and water management practices. Compost bins allow residents and businesses to collect food waste and separate it from other refuse so it can be composted, either at the home or business, or in a centralized facility.



Image Source: Los Angeles Times



Composting bin | Image Source: Enrich Los Angeles



Residential application

PRIORITY THEMES

- Urban Greening
- Food & Agriculture
- Energy & Waste

LAND USE

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Park

APPROXIMATE COST

\$0-100 per Compost Bin

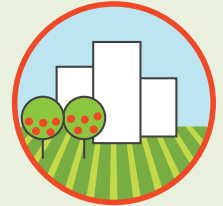
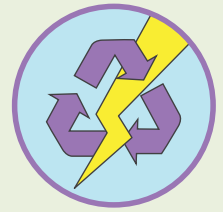
MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

The type and method of composting will determine the specific maintenance necessary. In general, a balanced amount of carbon-rich (dry, brown organic material) and nitrogen-rich (moist, green organic material) needs to be added regularly to the bin. As material builds up, it needs to be aerated by turning it with a shovel to help with decomposing the organic matter and creating compost.

Schools, community members and organizations can maintain compost bins. Sites using compost may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Composting resources for teachers (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jd7pxzh>
- Smart Gardening: backyard and worm composting (LA County Department of Public Works) <http://tinyurl.com/daqarx>
- The art and science of backyard composting (LA County Department of Public Works) <http://tinyurl.com/gvv9kh7>
- Discounted compost bins (LA County Department of Public Works) <http://tinyurl.com/zmakgdw>
- Composting workshops (Natural History Museum) <http://www.nhm.org/>

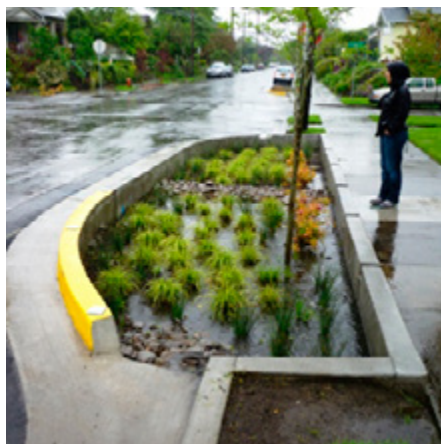


CURB CUTS / INLETS

Curb inlets are situated along the curb-face to convey water from the street into nearby permeable surfaces for infiltration. A curb inlet diverts water from the impermeable street into a vegetated area, dry well or tree well in order to provide passive irrigation to plants, reduce downstream runoff, reduce flooding and collect roadway litter and contaminants. A distinct benefit of curb inlets is that they maintain access to sidewalks while allowing for stormwater to be infiltrated without having to remove roadway area.



Curb inlet allows stormwater to enter planted median



Residential street application / Image Source: Oregon Department of Environment Quality



Commercial district application / Image Source: Environmental Protection Agency

PRIORITY THEME

Urban Greening

Water

Transportation, Air Quality
& Land Use

LAND USE

Transportation

APPROXIMATE COST

\$1,500 per Inlet

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Maintenance of curb cut inlets involves regular weeding and removal of sediments and debris from vegetated areas to maintain drainage function and healthy landscaping.

Community members, local organizations and local government agencies can maintain curb cut inlets. The site may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Design and maintenance of curb cuts (City of Tucson, Watershed Management Group) <http://tinyurl.com/gpaq4hy>
- Los Angeles curb inlet guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/zq364oz>
- Curb cut design (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jckhoat>



CURB EXTENSIONS

Curb extensions are features that add planting or stormwater-retention space adjacent to sidewalks and parkways. They are used as space for vegetation or trees and provide space for stormwater collection, treatment and infiltration. Curb extensions provide aesthetic and traffic-calming benefits.



Victoria Gardens | SWA Group



Image Source: San Francisco Better Streets

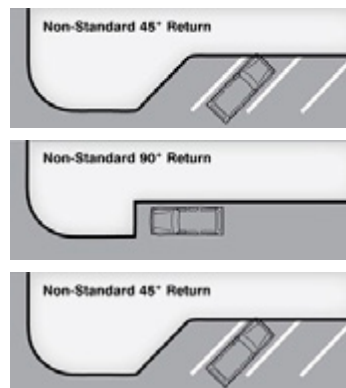
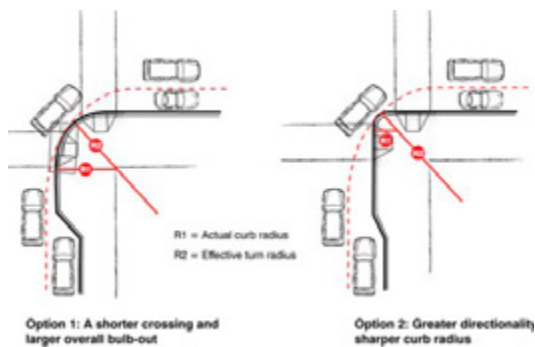


Image Source: San Francisco Better Streets

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Water

Transportation, Air Quality,
& Land Use

LAND USE

Transportation

APPROXIMATE COST

\$50 per Square Foot

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Curb extensions require the same maintenance as other landscaping and curb cuts, with additional attention required to remove trash and road debris that may end up in landscaped areas.

Community members, local organizations and local government agencies can maintain curb extensions. The site may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Los Angeles curb extension guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/zq364oz>
- San Francisco Better Streets <http://tinyurl.com/cax39vt>



DRY WELLS

A dry well is a vertical shaft or hole that has been backfilled with gravel. Dry wells are similar to infiltration trenches in their design and function, as they are designed to temporarily store and infiltrate runoff and can accommodate both foot traffic and infiltration in the same area. Dry wells are often placed at the end of a driveway just before the sidewalk to capture runoff that would otherwise leave the parcel. Since they require soils suitable for infiltrating water, dry wells perform best in areas without high levels of sediment or silt, and where the groundwater table is not close to the ground surface.



Residential application



Image Source: Landscape Drainage Solutions

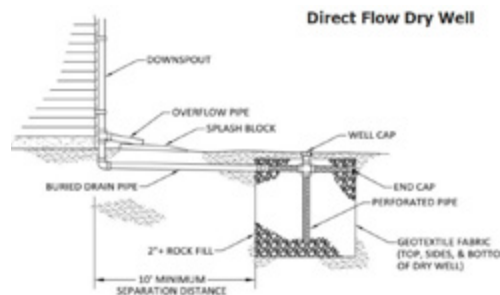


Image Source: Dry Wells for Your Home

PRIORITY THEME

Water

LAND USE

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

School

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$2,500 per Inlet

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Dry wells passively infiltrate stormwater underground without the aid of landscaping, and thus no regular maintenance is required, besides clearing debris before large storm events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Los Angeles dry well guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/zex6g94>
- Guidelines, regulations and uses of dry wells (California Water Board)
<http://tinyurl.com/j2lkf2k>



EDIBLE & URBAN AGRICULTURE

Urban agriculture is the creation of edible gardens in urban areas, used as a strategy to support food security and combat the loss of biodiversity from urbanization. Urban agriculture enhances the local food system and local economy.



Lennox School Gardens



Queen Park Edible Garden / Image Source: Los Angeles Times



Enrich Los Angeles Elementary School Garden

PRIORITY THEMES

- Urban Greening
- Food & Urban Agriculture
- Community Engagement

LAND USE

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Park
- School
- Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

- \$3 per Square Foot (At Grade)
- \$12 per Square Foot (Raised Planting Beds)

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Edible and urban agriculture will need frequent watering, weeding and pruning depending on the time of year and the plants involved. Every plant has an ideal season for planting, growing and harvesting that should be considered before planting the garden.

Community members and organizations are encouraged to plant and maintain edible/urban agriculture in appropriate spaces. Urban agriculture sites may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- University of California Cooperative Extension – Los Angeles County:
 - Master Gardener workshops and classes <http://tinyurl.com/ogywu6k>
 - Community garden start up guide <http://tinyurl.com/b8uku6z>
 - Garden tips for Los Angeles County: what to plant and when <http://tinyurl.com/hu297v3>
- LA learning gardens community page (The Kitchen Community) <http://tinyurl.com/zbu3v9t>
- Start a new community garden (LA Community Garden Council) <http://tinyurl.com/jqcxg8z>
- Los Angeles community garden guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/h5z87xc>
- Enrich Los Angeles - a garden in every school <http://enrichla.org/>



EDUCATIONAL / DEMONSTRATION GARDEN

Educational/demonstration gardens are designed with public education and engagement in mind. Examples include gardens that demonstrate organic gardening, climate-appropriate landscaping, and fruit production. They can include a variety of elements that support teaching, such as interpretive signage, and they invite the community to experience and enjoy the space by including benches and other welcoming elements.



Foster Elementary School's Educational Garden / Image Source: Enrich Los Angeles



Airport Avenue Demonstration Garden / Image Source: City of Santa Monica Office of Sustainability and the Environment

PRIORITY THEMES

- Urban Greening
- Food & Urban Agriculture
- Water
- Energy & Waste
- Community Engagement

LAND USE

- Park
- School
- Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$10 per Square Foot

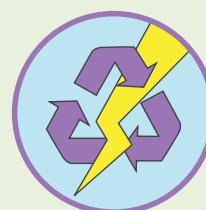
MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Educational/Demonstration Gardens require the same maintenance as other landscapes, with the exception of having to maintain access to pathways and educational signage.

Community members and organizations can maintain educational/demonstration gardens. The site may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- LA County school gardening program (LA County Department of Public Works)
<http://tinyurl.com/zffnl9u>
- Grow your park grants (National Recreation and Park Association)
<http://tinyurl.com/aoydfmu>
- Southern California native plants for school gardens (California Native Plant Society)
<http://tinyurl.com/zeygw6c>
- TreePeople outdoor classroom <http://tinyurl.com/huop8w>
- Enrich LA <http://enrichla.org/>



GREEN ROOF

A green roof or living roof is a roof that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane. It may also include additional layers such as a root barrier and drainage and irrigation systems.



California Academy of Sciences | SWA Group



Foothill College | SWA Group

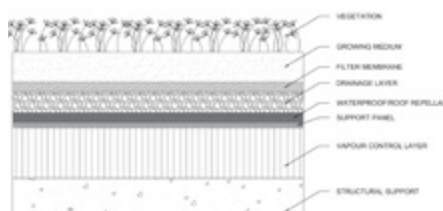


Image Source: Green Roof, CRWA



Ford Premiere Auto Group | SWA Group

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Water

Transportation, Air Quality & Land Use

Energy & Waste

LAND USE

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

School

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$20 per Square Foot for an *extensive* Green Roof (With shallow soil, simple plantings, and less maintenance requirements)

\$100 per Square Foot for an *intensive* Green Roof (With deeper soil, more complex plantings, and higher maintenance requirements)

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

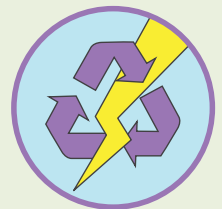
Maintenance of green roofs is needed on a regular basis, but it is particularly important in the first 5 years after installation, until the vegetation is fully established. Establishment maintenance can be included in the installation contract to ensure that the roof develops appropriately. It is advised that the green roof is inspected annually (and more frequently during the establishment period) to ensure that the project requirements are being met.

The maintenance needs will depend on the type of green roof, but will typically include weeding, irrigation, fertilization, and plant replacement as needed. If remaining dry vegetation is tall or thick enough to impede on new growth, it should be removed in the spring. Besides caring for the green roof itself, ensure that no other factors impact negatively on the vegetation such as power washing, unrelated maintenance activities, or use of chemicals.

City agencies, school staff, and community organizations can maintain green roofs. Always take adequate safety precautions when accessing the green roof.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Green roof FAQ (Green roofs for healthy cities) <http://tinyurl.com/ygfcxcs>
- Green roof guide (UC Davis) <http://tinyurl.com/jao3xvc>
- Looking Up: How Green Roofs and Cool Roofs Can Reduce Energy Use, Address Climate Change, and Protect Water Resources in Southern California (Natural Resources Defense Council)
<http://tinyurl.com/hetcqje>
- Green Roof (Charles River Watershed Association) <http://tinyurl.com/jfgfohp>



GREEN STREETS

Green streets are urban transportation right-of-ways that integrate green techniques for reducing and treating stormwater close to where it falls. Green streets can incorporate a wide variety of design elements including stormwater retention in parkways, permeable pavement, landscaping, dry wells, curb inlets and tree wells that retain stormwater. Green Streets achieve multiple environmental and social benefits, including reduced flooding, improved water quality, increased local water supply and more livable communities. Urban roads serve as conduits of water during storms and thus present a critical opportunity for incorporating green infrastructure into cities.



Cyfair College | SWA Group



Green street | Image Source:
Landscape Perspectives



Victoria Gardens | SWA Group

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Water

Transportation, Air Quality &
Land Use

LAND USE

Transportation

APPROXIMATE COST

Highly variable depending on scope
and design

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

The maintenance of green streets will depend on what kind of greening practices they feature. For landscaping areas, watering, weeding and pruning is needed on a regular basis depending on the kind of plant material used. Maintenance of curb cut inlets, bioswales and other water management systems involves regular removal of sediments and debris from vegetated areas to maintain drainage function and healthy plants. In general, keep streets free from trash and debris that may end up in landscaped areas or interrupt water flows.

City agencies, private companies and community organizations can maintain green streets. The site may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

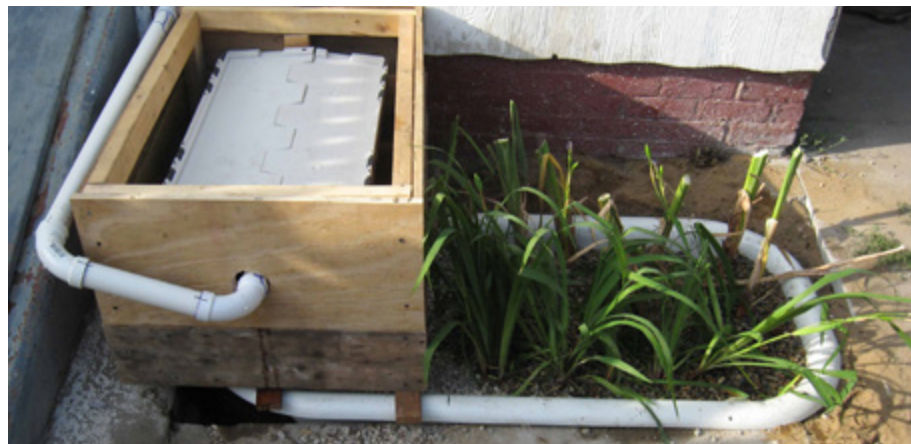
RESOURCES AND LINKS

- EPA Green Streets <http://tinyurl.com/z8a6fwa>
- Green Street & Green Alleys Design Guidelines Standards (City of Los Angeles) <http://tinyurl.com/jtpmz7j>

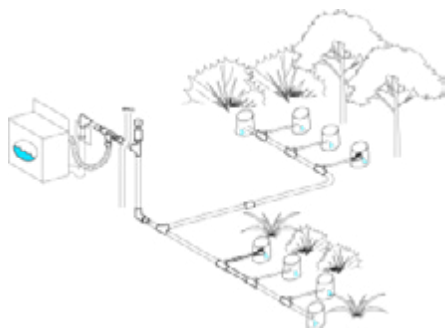


GREYWATER CAPTURE

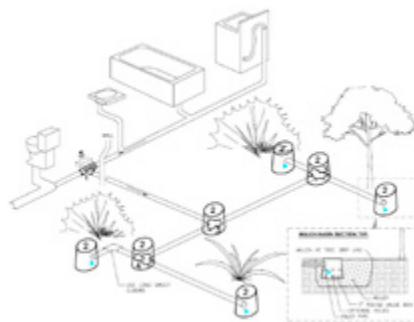
Greywater is wastewater from laundry, showers and bathroom sinks that can be captured and used for irrigation and, with treatment, can be used indoors for toilet flushing. Reusing greywater onsite reduces energy demand for water transport and treatment, and allows the greywater to be reused before it is sent to a treatment plant as wastewater.



Residential greywater system / Image Source: Greywater Action



Laundry to landscape greywater system.
Image source: Greywater Action



Branched drain greywater system.
Image source: Greywater Action

PRIORITY THEMES

Water

Energy & Waste

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

School

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

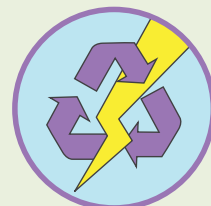
Highly variable depending on scope and design. A simple residential laundry to landscape system will cost approximately \$250 for materials and \$1,000-2,000 including installation.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

There are different kinds of systems for greywater capture and reuse, and required maintenance will depend on what system is used. Follow recommendations from the manufacturer and/or installation service agent. If you use the greywater for irrigation, be mindful of the kind of products you use for showering, laundry and similar, and choose environmentally safe products.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Los Angeles guide to greywater (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/jqbbk39>
- Greywater Action <http://tinyurl.com/9x7w5pr>



INFILTRATION TRENCHES

Infiltration trenches are features placed adjacent to pedestrian walkways or in parking lots to reduce runoff, filter pollutants and infiltrate groundwater. They are typically three to five feet deep and planted with small trees, shrubs and other climate- and site-appropriate plants to prevent erosion, capture stormwater close to where it falls and provide other environmental and aesthetic benefits.



Guthrie Green | SWA Group



Ebay Headquarters | SWA Group

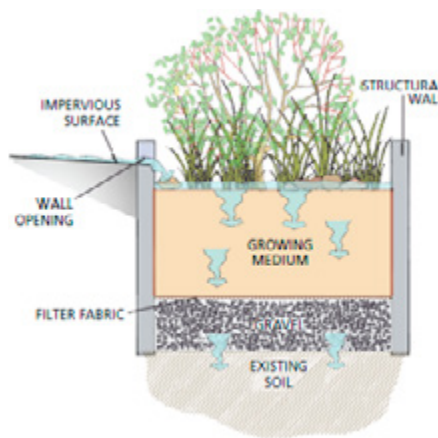


Image Source: Infiltration Planters

PRIORITY THEME

Water

Urban Greening

LAND USE

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

School

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$50 per Square Foot

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Maintenance for infiltration trenches includes keeping them clear of debris, maintaining mulch coverage, watering plants, and making sure the inflow and outflow are clear. Infiltration trenches should be checked quarterly and before large rain storms.

Community members, local organizations and local government agencies can maintain infiltration trenches. The site may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Low impact development: infiltration trenches (Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District) <http://tinyurl.com/jdhnejq>
- Infiltration planters (City of Portland) <http://tinyurl.com/hb58ojf>



PERMEABLE PAVEMENT & PAVERS

Permeable pavement and pavers are used in spaces where impermeable surfaces are traditionally used. Permeable pavement promotes infiltration and provides natural land functions by allowing water to infiltrate where it lands while allowing a space to retain pedestrian or vehicular mobility.



Gubei Gold Street | SWA Group



CHIC Headquarters | SWA Group

PRIORITY THEME

Water

Transportation, Air Quality & Land Use

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

Alley

School

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$4 per Square Foot (Gravel)

\$6 per Square Foot (Grass)

\$10 per Square Foot (Permeable Asphalt)

\$12 per Square Foot (Permeable Concrete)

\$20 per Square Foot (Asphalt Resin)

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Care should be taken to reduce sources of debris that may clog the permeable pavement and pavers. Periodic sweeping to clear debris and sediment from covering the permeable pavement and pavers should be done to remove debris and maintain infiltration capacity.

Schools, building owners, community members, and community organizations can maintain permeable pavement and pavers. Permeable pavement and pavers citywide can be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Los Angeles permeable pavement guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/hv6lxx4>
- Inspection and maintenance guidance for porous pavements (University of New Hampshire) <http://tinyurl.com/he8rdkw>
- Maintaining permeable pavements (North Carolina State University) <http://tinyurl.com/hh4efp7>



POCKET PARKS

Pocket parks are small niches open to the public that provide green space and places to relax or rest. They are small urban oases that promote urban biodiversity and educational opportunities. Pocket parks require a very small footprint, making them suitable for urban retrofit projects. These spaces are generally not large enough to accommodate active recreation.



Paley Park, New York City | Image Source: Sustainable Cities Collective



Parklets, Los Angeles | Image Source: City of Los Angeles

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Transportation, Air Quality & Land Use

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$20 per Square Foot

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Maintenance of pocket parks includes keeping them clear from any litter or trash, and watering, weeding and pruning of landscaped areas. Depending on what kind of facilities they offer, maintenance may also include regular inspections of play equipment, furniture and lighting to ensure they are intact, functioning, and safe to use.

City agencies, private companies and community organizations can maintain pocket parks. The site may be maintained through community engagement activities such as jobs training programs or volunteer events

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Creating mini parks for increased physical activity (National Recreation and Park Association) <http://tinyurl.com/hg5k234>
- Los Angeles pocket park example (Trust for Public Land) <http://tinyurl.com/zm8wml8>
- City of Los Angeles Parklet Application <http://tinyurl.com/gu8c9xo>



RAIN BARRELS / CISTERNS

Rain barrels and cisterns serve to collect and store rainwater for later use. Benefits include offsetting potable water demand, improving local water supply security, reducing pollutant loading, attenuating flood risk and providing a source of water for irrigation or other use. Rain barrels typically have a capacity of less than 100 gallons and are generally drained manually to water household or garden plants. Cisterns are larger vessels that are feasible in sites where there is a large collection surface (most often a roof) and where there is sufficient need for the stored water. Cisterns may require pumps and a connection to irrigation systems or other plumbing.



Cisterns as a center piece in a commercial district | Image Source: Climate Action Plans



Cisterns serving as water storage for garden spaces | Image Source: Sunset Gardener



Residential rain barrel application | Image Source: Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper

PRIORITY THEME

Water

Energy & Waste

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

Alley

School

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$2 per Gallon

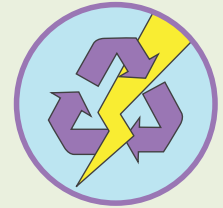
MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

When first installed rain barrels and cisterns should be rinsed out to ensure they are clean. Before the rainy season begins, rain barrels should be checked for any leaks and holes in the mosquito screen and repair should be conducted if necessary. Any organic matter build-up should be rinsed or sprayed out. Cisterns should be checked monthly, and depending on the system, maintenance may include removing leaves and sediment from screens, replacing any damaged parts, ensuring there is no algae growing, and that the tank is not leaking.

Schools, building owners, community members, and community organizations can maintain rain barrels and cisterns. The site can be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- How to install a rain barrel (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jr27ds3>
- How to maintain a rain barrel (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/hyfkrrjx>
- Los Angeles rain barrel guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/zu38ktn>
- Los Angeles cistern guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/gskswqd>



RAIN GARDENS

Rain gardens are slight land depressions that are landscaped and designed to capture and infiltrate rainwater. Climate-appropriate plants are installed to help maintain the shape of the rain garden. Plant selection is based on climate and moisture conditions present in and around the garden. Plants that can withstand inundation during rainstorms are placed at the bottom of the rain garden, while plants that perform well in drier conditions are used in the upper edge of the garden. Rain gardens are ideally located above potential drinking water aquifers in order to recharge groundwater and increase local water supplies. Rain gardens are most feasible in sites with soils appropriate for infiltration, such as sandy soils.



Guthrie Green | SWA Group



Residential rain garden | Image Source: Surfrider Foundation

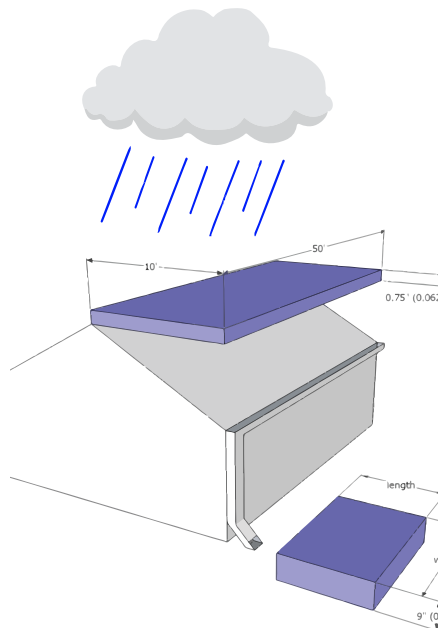


Image Source: TreePeople

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Water

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

School

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$10 per Square Foot

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Rain gardens function best when they are well covered in mulch, have few weeds, and are positioned below surrounding landscaping so they can retain rainwater with minimal overflow. They require quarterly maintenance including weeding, mulch replacement, clearing leaf litter, sediment removal, and rebuilding berms, if necessary. Without maintenance, rain gardens may fill with sediment and become less effective at infiltrating water.

Community members and organizations can maintain rain gardens. The site may be maintained through community engagement and enrichment activities, including jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Detailed guides, how-to videos for creating and maintaining rain gardens (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/j6p4xdx>
- For teachers: Generation Earth rain garden project tool kit (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jd7pxzh>
- Los Angeles rain garden guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/h5v5v46>
- Mulch
 - Available for free at C & S Nursery, Chip Drop, or search online for tree service companies that work in the Inglewood/Lennox area. <http://tinyurl.com/zwexg8b>
 - How to get and apply mulch (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jt7tgla>
- How to Calculate the Size of a Rain Garden (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/hwdw8wt>



RECYCLING BINS

Recycling bins are containers used to hold recyclables such as paper, aluminum cans, glass containers and plastic bottles, before these recyclable materials are taken to a recycling facility. What materials are accepted for recycling depends on the city or jurisdiction.



Central Park Recycling Bins, New York City | Image Source: Metropolis Magazine



Downtown Recycling Bins, Portland, OR | Image Source: Portland Live

PRIORITY THEME

Energy & Waste

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Park

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$500 per Recycling Bin

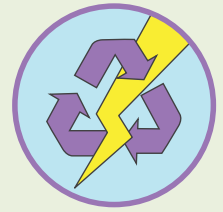
MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Recycling bins can be emptied during the same time as routine trash pick up. Recycling bins require minimal maintenance with the exception of occasional rinsing.

City agencies, schools, community members and organizations can maintain recycling bins on both public and private properties.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Recycle LA (LA County Department of Public Works) <http://tinyurl.com/hkkusuz>
- Recycling resources for teachers (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jd7pxzh>



REFLECTIVE SURFACES & COOL ROOFS

Reflective surfaces and cool roofs are non-vegetated surfaces designed to reflect rather than retain solar radiation. They reduce ambient temperatures, reduce the energy needed for air conditioning, and improve air quality by reducing emissions.



Broadway Port, San Diego, CA | Image Source: Archdaily



Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory's cool pavement showcase, US Department of Energy
Image Source: Landscape Architecture Magazine

PRIORITY THEMES

Energy & Waste

Transportation, Air Quality & Land Use

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

Alley

School

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

Highly variable depending on scope and design

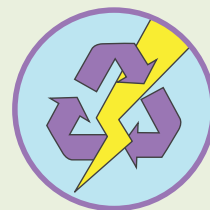
MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Maintenance of reflective surfaces and cool roofs is similar to standard roofs and surfaces. Surfaces need periodic repainting or cleaning to retain their light color and reflectiveness.

City agencies, schools, and community organizations can maintain reflective surfaces and cool roofs.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Los Angeles cool roof guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/h9x6z4d>
- Cool roof savings calculator (Oak Ridge National Laboratory) <http://rsc.ornl.gov/>
- Guide to cool roofs and pavement (Global Cool Cities Alliance) <http://tinyurl.com/zjroyaw>
- Using cool pavements to reduce heat islands (EPA) <http://tinyurl.com/hnwf4tb>
- Reflective coatings life cycle analysis (UC Davis) <http://tinyurl.com/htswbex>



SOLAR PANELS

Solar panels can be installed on buildings to offset energy needed from traditional sources and reduce the carbon footprint of energy users. Solar panels can also be incorporated in public spaces, through the use of solar street lights to increase safety. Solar panels can be used in a variety of creative ways, such as powering environmental monitoring stations and providing charging stations at transit stops.



UNLV Greenspun Hall | SWA Group



UC Davis West Village | SWA Group



41st Street Plaza | SWA Group

PRIORITY THEME

Energy & Waste

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

School

Parking Lot

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

Highly variable depending on scope and design

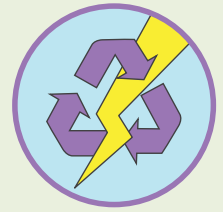
MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Solar panels generally require little maintenance. The panels should be inspected a few times a year, and any dirt or debris that may collect on them should be removed. For general cleaning, the face of the panels can be rinsed with water during either the early morning or in the evening (cold water should not be sprayed onto hot panels as it could crack them). If needed, use a soft sponge on a pole along with soapy water (like you might clean tall windows).

City agencies, schools, and private companies can maintain solar panels. If your solar panels are in an inaccessible location or a particularly dusty area, you may consider installing automated cleaners that work similar to sprinklers, which can be programmed to clean your panels as needed. If you cannot reach your panels safely, hire a professional cleaning service.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Solar energy resource center (U.S. Department of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy)
<http://tinyurl.com/h6gvwaj>
- Los Angeles solar guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/haah97t>



SOUND PROOFING

Sound proofing can be used to reduce disturbance and negative health impacts of noise from airports. Different methods of sound proofing can be used to insulate buildings from noise. In new construction or as part of major renovations, sound-reducing blocks can be installed as part of layered walls, floors, and roofs. For existing structures, sound-reducing panels or other structures can be fastened onto walls and ceilings. Noise from window areas can be reduced by replacing traditional windows with sound reducing windows or by fitting noise canceling windows as an additional layer over existing windows. Carpets, textiles and furniture can also help reduce the sound vibrations within a building. Consider incorporating public art into sound proofing.



Sci Arch Lecture Hall, Los Angeles | Image Source: Archinect



Garrett County Expo Center, McHenry, MD | Image Source: DSL Sound

PRIORITY THEME

Transportation, Air Quality & Land Use

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

School

Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

Highly variable depending on scope and design

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Once installed, sound proofing systems generally require little maintenance besides cleaning whatever elements are exposed to dirt or the weather. Over time, window and wall systems may require re-finishing or replacement depending on their material and installation.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Noise barrier design (Federal Highway Administration) <http://tinyurl.com/hegf2fk>
- Four physical techniques to reduce noise impacts (Federal Highway Administration) <http://tinyurl.com/j9rqgzg>
- How to soundproof your home (Homelife) <http://tinyurl.com/zmqe7hr>
- Soundproofing a wall (diy network) <http://tinyurl.com/z8coc8h>

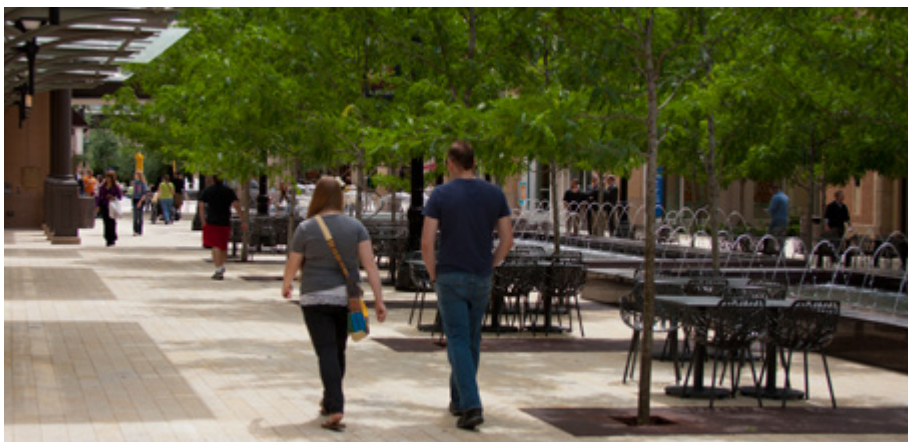


TREES - EVERGREEN & DECIDUOUS

Trees are beneficial to both people and the urban water cycle. People benefit from trees through urban heat-island mitigation, increased shade, improved air quality, soil erosion prevention and energy conservation as trees provide shade to nearby buildings. The urban water cycle is improved as trees filter out urban water contaminants, and capture water during storms, reducing downstream flooding. Evergreen trees retain leaves year-round, while deciduous trees drop all their leaves yearly.



Guthrie Green | SWA Group



City Creek Center | SWA Group

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Transportation, Air Quality & Land Use

LAND USE

Single-Family Residential

Multi-Family Residential

Commercial

Industrial

Transportation

Park

School

APPROXIMATE COST

\$50 per Tree (15 gallon shade trees)

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Young trees require watering on a regular basis (determined by species), as well as less frequent but important tasks including weeding, mulching and adjusting or removing stakes and ties. Mulch helps to prevent weed growth, releases nutrients into the soil, and maintains moisture close to the tree's roots. Stakes help provide stability and protection for a young tree, however, when the tree is stable and roots are established, stakes and ties should be removed. Once the tree reaches maturity, water should be applied starting halfway between the trunk and the edges of the canopy (drip line), and then outward that same distance beyond the drip line. At this time the tree will require less care and maintenance.

Community members and city agencies can maintain trees. Community members are encouraged to look around their neighborhoods and identify trees in need of care, and to work with their neighbors to adopt and care for their urban forest.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- Detailed steps for performing tree care, how-to videos, and infographics <http://tinyurl.com/j6p4xdx>
- TreePeople offers trainings on how to organize a community tree care team, pruning and pest management. For information check their event calendar. <http://tinyurl.com/pzjstjv>
- Mulch
 - Available for free at C & S Nursery, Chip Drop, or search online for tree service companies that work in the Inglewood/Lennox area. <http://tinyurl.com/zwexg8b>
 - How to get and apply mulch (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jt7tgla>
- Tree selection and species information:
 - Tree characteristics glossary (SelecTree) <http://tinyurl.com/h8j8wpm>
 - Tree selection and placement (Trees Are Good) <http://tinyurl.com/zw24j6z>
- Water needs of trees:
 - Water use classification of landscape species (WUCOLS IV) <http://tinyurl.com/hadd3jo>
 - How to water a tree video (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/zfr54zc>
 - How to keep trees alive in the drought infographic (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/okf3ebn>
- How to prune trees:
 - How to prune a tree video (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/zd22pv8>
 - Pruning young trees (Trees Are Good) <http://tinyurl.com/gnw6f8v>
 - Pruning mature trees (Trees Are Good) <http://tinyurl.com/hyol2u4>
 - Why topping hurts trees (Trees Are Good) <http://tinyurl.com/grr2hgq>
- General tree care:
 - How to care for trees (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/z3s4qyj>
 - Care of mature trees (Trees Are Good) <http://tinyurl.com/zspeg5p>
- Los Angeles guide for tree planting/reuse (Metro Green Places) <http://tinyurl.com/gtpbdra>



TREES - FRUIT-BEARING

Fruit trees help to improve the livability of an urban community by providing a resource for fresh local produce. Fruit trees are ideal for growing in Los Angeles because the weather allows for fruit trees to grow year round. They are a great educational tool for children to learn how food grows and how they can be involved with creating and maintaining a local food source.



The Del Air Community and Fallen Fruit seek to implement urban fruit orchards within urban areas.

PRIORITY THEMES

- Urban Greening
- Food & Urban Agriculture
- Transportation, Air Quality & Land Use
- Community Engagement

LAND USE

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Park
- School
- Parking Lot
- Other, Public

APPROXIMATE COST

\$25 per Tree (5 gallon or bare-root trees)

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

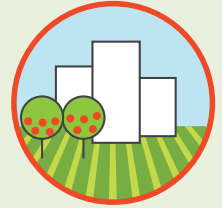
Fruit trees require the same basic maintenance as non-fruiting trees. However, fruit trees will require additional pruning in order to encourage healthy fruit production, and some species require fruit thinning. Fruit can be harvested for eating during their ripening season. After the fruit has been picked, any fallen fruits should be collected or added to compost bins to maintain site cleanliness and keep pests away.

Choosing trees that ripen at different times enables you to have fruit over many months rather than ripening all at once. Plant trees with the same watering needs in the same area, and make sure you place your fruit trees in full sun (most fruit trees require full sun for at least 6 hours a day). Consider where unpicked fruit will drop to make sure you are not planting your fruit tree in an area that will cause a nuisance if fruit is not picked.

Community members and organizations can maintain fruit trees. Community members are encouraged to identify fruit trees in need of care, and to work with their neighbors to adopt and care for urban agriculture in community gardens, public orchards and school gardens.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- TreePeople offers fruit tree pruning and fruit tree care workshops. For information check their event calendar. <http://tinyurl.com/pzjstjv>
- How to prune fruit trees (The California Backyard Orchard) <http://tinyurl.com/hpfqlk7>



TURF REMOVAL & ALTERNATIVES

Turf removal involves removing water-intensive traditional turf and replacing it with climate-appropriate alternatives. Removal is performed by digging with either a shovel or a sod cutter, covering the grass with sheet mulch. Another, less preferred method is applying herbicides, which poisons the environment. The next step is to replant the area with climate-appropriate plant alternatives.



Giant Interactive Group | SWA Group



Residential turf alternative | Image Source: TreePeople



Capella | SWA Group

PRIORITY THEMES

- Water
- Urban Greening

LAND USE

- Single-Family Residential
- Multi-Family Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Transportation
- School
- Parking Lot
- Other, Public

COST

\$2 per Square Foot

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Areas where turf has been removed should be covered with 4 inches of wood chip mulch. If sheet mulching, do not remove turf, but instead layer cardboard on top of the turf, wet it down, then cover it with 4 to 6 inches of mulch. In two months, the turf is typically dead. Make sure the cardboard overlaps by 6 inches to ensure no sunlight reaches the underlying turf. If you can't wait two months, you can push the mulch aside, cut through the cardboard, dig your hole and plant your plant. make sure no turf is exposed to sunlight. You may need to need to dig some of the turf out surrounding the hole. Consistent weekly or monthly weeding during the first year is required to ensure the turf does not regrow. Any climate-appropriate plants added after turf removal will need periodic watering based on plant type.

Community members and organizations can maintain alternatively planted areas. Community members are encouraged to identify open unused spaces, and to work with their neighbors to adopt and care for them.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- TreePeople offers native plant and turf removal workshops. For information check their event calendar. <http://tinyurl.com/pzjstjv>
- How to remove turf (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/h43k7sk>
- Mulch
 - Available for free at C & S Nursery, Chip Drop, or search online for tree service companies that work in the Inglewood/Lennox area.
<http://tinyurl.com/zwexg8b>
 - How to get and apply mulch (TreePeople) <http://tinyurl.com/jt7tgla>



VERTICAL GARDENS & GREEN WALLS

Vertical gardens and green walls are vegetation installed vertically along the walls (interior or exterior) of a building. Vertical gardens serve to reduce the urban heat-island effect, improve air quality by absorbing particulate matter, provide shade and improve aesthetics.



Nagatacho | SWA Group



Oviedo Marketplace | SWA Group

PRIORITY THEMES

Urban Greening

Food & Urban Agriculture

LAND USE

Transportation

Alley

School

Other, Public

COST

\$15 per Square Foot

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

Green walls and vertical gardens require the same maintenance as climate-appropriate landscapes, with the exception of having to reattach plants to walls or replace mesh used to hold plants in place, as needed. Vertical gardens may require more frequent watering than plants growing in the ground, as they dry out more quickly, are more exposed to wind, and have a smaller soil volume and less water holding capacity.

Community members and organizations can maintain vertical gardens and green walls. The site may be maintained through community engagement activities such as jobs training programs or volunteer events.

RESOURCES AND LINKS

- The ultimate guide to living green walls (Ambius) <http://tinyurl.com/z58xucq>
- Los Angeles green wall guide (Metro) <http://tinyurl.com/gpl5wbl>
- Green Walls: Integrating Nature into Buildings <http://tinyurl.com/gwoupu6>





concept site plans



CONCEPT PLANS WERE DEVELOPED for a number of priority sites that do not currently have another design process planned or in place. The concepts were developed with the following goals:

- Provide design ideas that allow stakeholders to visualize greening plan concepts.
- Test appropriate best management practices (BMPs), and develop costs for actual sites.
- Apply concepts to representative sites in different site categories (schools, vacant lots, corridors, etc.) that can be replicated in sites with similar uses or conditions.
- Create plans with enough detail that they can be used to attract implementation funding.

The concepts were not meant to serve as final designs but to initiate further interaction and discussion with landowners and community stakeholders to refine the plans.

**concept site
locations**

1 Imperial Public Library

2 3611 West Imperial Highway

3 Centinela Avenue

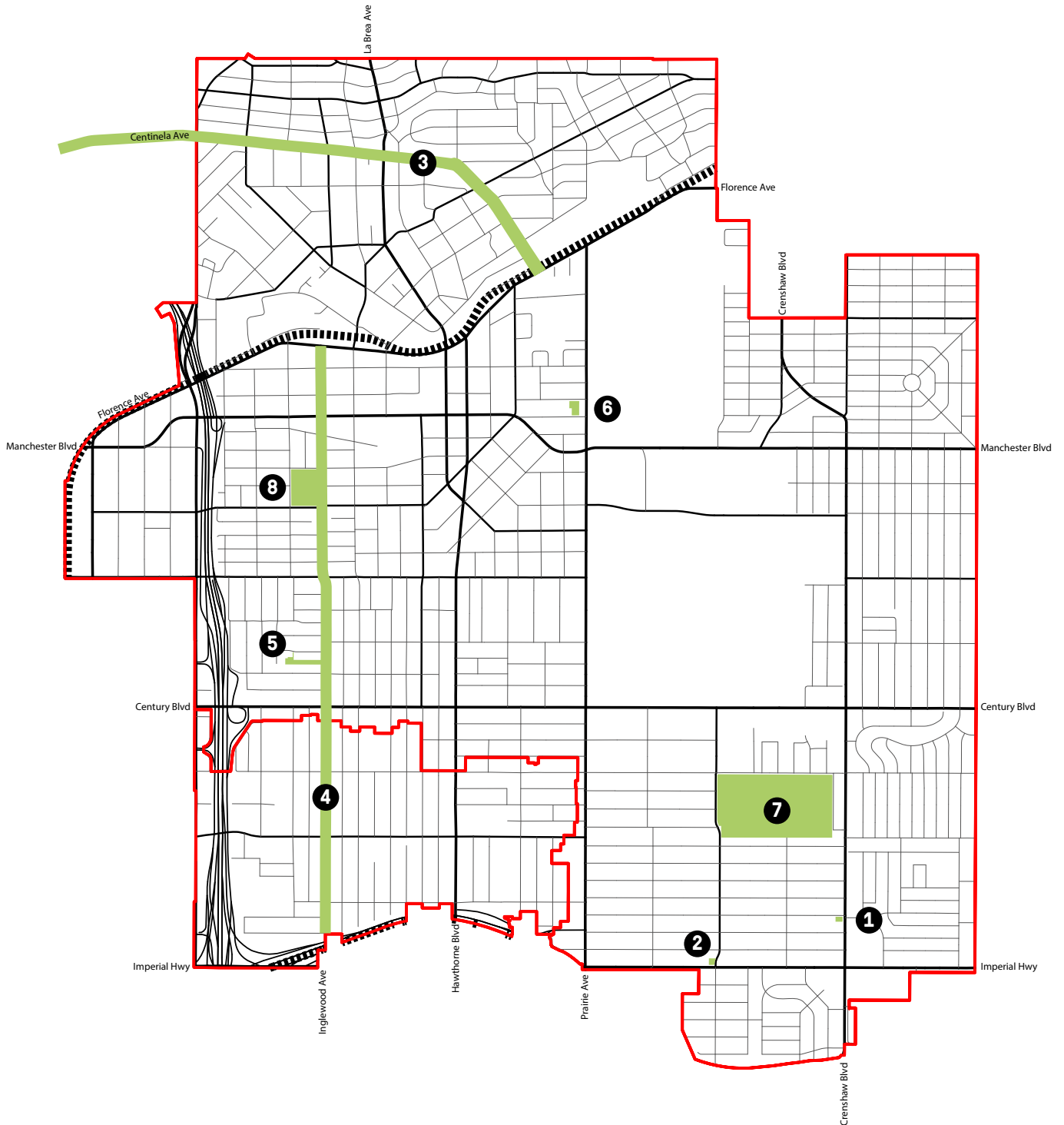
4 Inglewood Avenue

5 Siminski Park

6 Queen Park

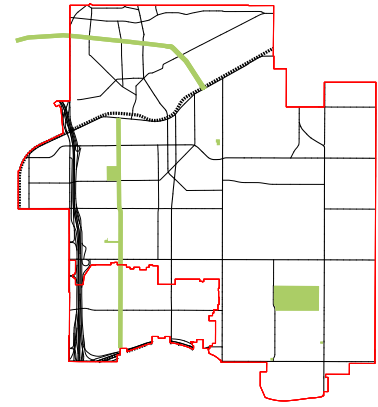
7 Morningside High School

8 Caroline Coleman Stadium



concept site matrix

NAME	CRENSHAW-IMPERIAL BRANCH LIBRARY	3611 WEST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY	CENTINELA AVENUE
Land Use	Civic	Commercial	Corridor
Area	14,352 SF	16,386 SF	8,127 SF
Address	11141 Crenshaw Blvd	3611 Imperial Hwy W	Florence to La Cienega
City	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
Zip Code	90303	90303	90302
Comments	Additional educational opportunities and BMPs should be considered. Potential site for water-saving garden.	Good potential for greening. Attempts have been made to contact owner.	Good site with City of Inglewood approval. Currently has few street trees, and little shade.
Owner	City of Inglewood	Privately Owned	Public Right-of-Way
Jurisdictional Entities	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Low Tree Canopy	X	X	X
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)	X	X	
In Need of New Open Space	X		X
Critical Timing			X
Low Cost or Funding Available	X		
Existing Development Plan			
Identified in Other Planning Effort			
Political Support			X



INGLEWOOD AVENUE	SIMINSKI PARK	QUEEN PARK	MORNINGSIDE HIGH SCHOOL	CAROLINE COLEMAN STADIUM
Corridor	Park	Park	School	School
12,634 SF	84,721 SF	57,701 SF	2,982,499 SF	432,243 SF
Florence to Imperial	9717 S Inglewood Ave	652 E. Queen Street	10500 Yukon Ave S	401 S Inglewood Ave
Inglewood and Lennox, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
90301, 90304	90301	90301	90303	90301
Vision Lennox Priority but not improved yet. Good candidate for shade tree planting.	City of Inglewood is open to having a Community Garden, as long as there is a maintenance plan. Open to additional improvements if funding for project and maintenance can be secured.	Community priority for upgrading existing garden and planting trees. Coordinate with Inglewood Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department.	High priority per school district for a variety of greening methods.	High priority per school district and highest priority for collaborative to identify greening opportunities.
Public Right-of-Way	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	Inglewood Unified School District	Inglewood Unified School District
County of Los Angeles and City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	Inglewood Unified School District	Inglewood Unified School District
X	X		X	X
X	X			X
			X	
	X	X	X	X
X				
X	X	X	X	X

BMP site matrix

NAME	CRENSHAW-IMPERIAL BRANCH LIBRARY	3611 WEST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY	CENTINELA AVENUE
Land Use	Civic	Commercial	Corridor
Area	14,352 SF	16,386 SF	8,127SF
Evergreen and Deciduous Trees			
Fruit Trees			
Native/Climate-Appropriate Planting			
Turf Removal/ Alternative			
Edible/Urban Agriculture			
Butterfly/ Pollinator Garden			
Rain Gardens			
Vertical Gardens			
Educational/ Demonstration			
Bioswales			
Curb Cuts/Inlets			
Curb Extensions			
Dry Wells			
Infiltration Trenches			
Permeable Pavements			
Rain Barrels/ Cisterns			
Green Streets			
Complete Streets			
Green Roof			
Greywater Capture			
Pocket Parks			
Compost Bins			
Recycling Bins			
Reflective Surfaces and Cool Roofs			
Solar Panels			
Sound Proofing			

crenshaw- imperial branch library

11141 CRENSHAW BOULEVARD

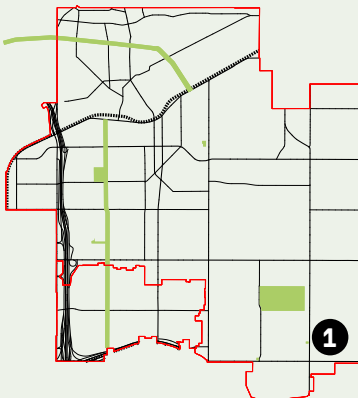
The Crenshaw-Imperial Branch Library is a 14,352 square foot site owned and operated by the City of Inglewood. The library serves the community of Inglewood, and provides educational, and recreational events and activities for nearby schools, children, teens, and adults.



Imperial Library looking east towards Centinela Avenue.



Imperial Library looking west towards back alley.



ITEM	QTY	UNIT	COST (PER UNIT)	AMOUNT	REMARKS
Permeable paving	3,914	s.f.	\$20.00	\$78,280	permeable asphalt
Rain barrels	200	gallon	\$1.50	\$300	
Signage elements	5	each	\$5,000.00	\$25,000	
Shade trees	12	each	\$50.00	\$600	evergreen trees / 15 gallon
Vertical garden	172	s.f.	\$10.00	\$1,720	
Turf removal	3,488	s.f.	\$8.00	\$27,904	
Education demonstration garden	1,845	s.f.	\$10.00	\$18,450	
Dry well	1	each	\$2,500.00	\$2,500	
Concrete diamonds	200	s.f.	\$10.00	\$2,000	
				\$156,754	

Preliminary Opinion of Cost Breakdown

Note: For all estimates, permeable paving costs vary based on site conditions. Labor is not included in preliminary cost estimates.



Existing trees to remain in place; Mulch to be used at the base of trees

Permeable pavement within alley right-of-way (city maintained); decomposed granite, grasspave or gravel paving

Evergreen shade trees in 6'x6' diamond-shaped planters

Linear Rain barrel; overflow to drain to rain garden below

Existing Recycling Bins

Interpretive/Educational signage located throughout the library site

Line of existing outdoor overhang

Reading garden adjacent to educational demonstration garden

Educational demonstration garden; decomposed granite paving underneath existing outdoor patio

Rain garden at landscape area near parking stalls

Turf removal with existing Heritage Tree to remain; Mulch to be used at the base of all gardens

Vertical wall garden

Potential dry well location

Parkway turf removal along W 111th Place; mulch to be used at the base of plantings

Potential dry well location

Evergreen accent tree; Mulch to be used at the base

Turf removal; replant with California Native/Climate appropriate plant palette; Mulch to be used at the base of all plantings

Sound proofing applied to existing Library building

Parkway turf removal along Crenshaw Boulevard; Mulch to be used at the base of plantings

CRENSHAW BOULEVARD

LIBRARY



vacant lot at 3611 west imperial highway

3611 WEST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY

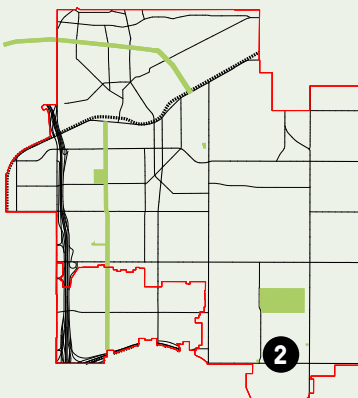
The 3611 West Imperial Highway site is a 16,386 square foot, former gas station with no current tenant. It is surrounded by residential communities and small commercial and retail uses. This lot has major potential to become a pocket park site, with an existing overhead structure that can be used for rainwater capture.



Yukon Avenue looking west to 3611 W Imperial Highway BMP Site.



3611 W Imperial Highway BMP site looking west towards Imperial Highway.



ITEM	QTY	UNIT	COST (PER UNIT)	AMOUNT	REMARKS
Shade trees	50	each	\$50.00	\$2,500	
Shade structure refurbishment	1,875	s.f.	\$10.00	\$18,750	
Permeable paving	1,552	s.f.	\$6.00	\$9,312	decomposed granite/gravel
Edible urban agriculture	1,836	s.f.	\$12.00	\$22,032	raised planter beds
Rainwater Cistern	1	each	\$10,000.00	\$10,000	
Planting	10,716	s.f.	\$6.00	\$64,296	climate appropriate planting
				\$126,890	

Preliminary Opinion of Cost Breakdown

Note: For all estimates, permeable paving costs vary based on site conditions. Labor is not included in preliminary cost estimates.

Evergreen shade trees;
Mulch to be used at the
base of all trees

California Native/climate
appropriate planting
areas; Mulch to be used at
the base of all plantings

Existing overhead
structure to be
refurbished and re-
purposed for rainwater
capture; collected
rainwater will be filtered
and used for irrigating
plants on-site

Flexible turf area; planted
with California native turf
grass; Mulch to be used at
the base of all plantings

Cisterns for rainwater
collection

California Native/climate
appropriate planting
areas; Mulch to be used at
the base of all trees.

Street shade trees; Mulch
to be used at the base of
all trees

3' tall fence with vine
plantings to be used
around the south and east
sides of the property

Pocket Park pavilion-
shade structure

Permeable pavement;
decomposed granite or
gravel paving

Edible/ urban agriculture;

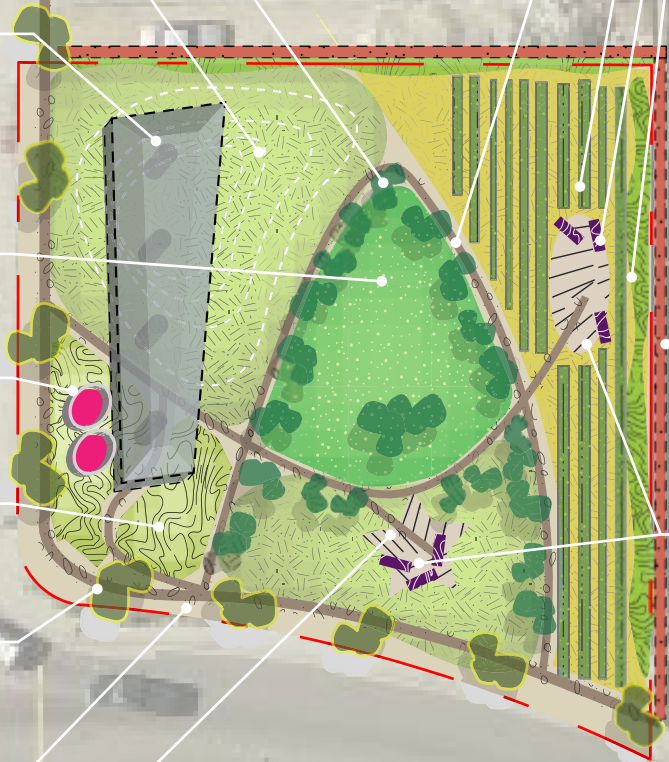
Raised planter boxes;
Mulch to be used at the
base

Community gathering
tables; urban agriculture
prep.

5' Evergreen Hedge

Existing concrete masonry
unit block wall to remain in
place; Painted mural may
enhance the aesthetics of
the wall

Permeable pavement;
decomposed granite
picnic area



YUKON AVENUE

IMPERIAL HIGHWAY



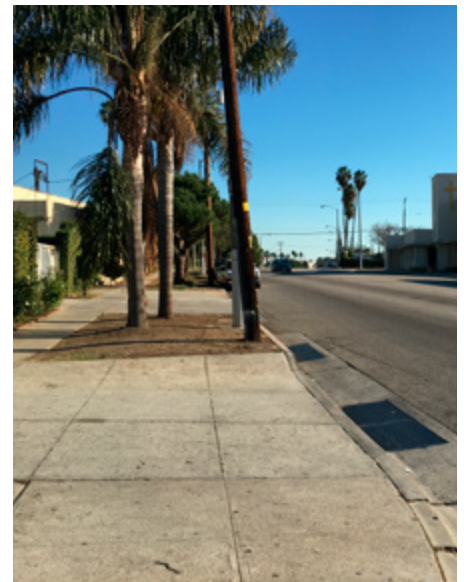
centinela avenue

CENTINELA AVENUE, BETWEEN FLORENCE AVENUE AND LA CIENEGA BOULEVARD

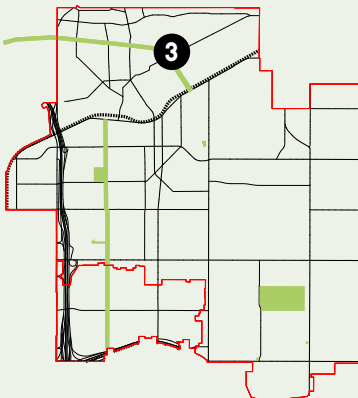
Centinela Avenue between East Hyde Park Boulevard and Stepney Street is a major pedestrian and vehicular corridor in the city of Inglewood.



Centinela Avenue near Stepney Street looking north.



Centinela Avenue near east Hyde Park Boulevard looking south.



ITEM	QTY	UNIT	COST (PER UNIT)	AMOUNT	REMARKS
Curb extensions	720	s.f.	\$50.00	\$36,000	
Shade trees	30	each	\$50.00	\$1,500	evergreen trees / 15 gallon
Permeable paving	9,477	s.f.	\$12.00	\$113,724	permeable asphalt
Planting	4,200	s.f.	\$6.00	\$25,200	climate appropriate planting
Curb cuts	23	each	\$1,500.00	\$34,500	
				\$210,924	

Preliminary Opinion of Cost Breakdown

Note: For all estimates, permeable paving costs vary based on site conditions. Labor is not included in preliminary cost estimates.

Shade trees to be planted with drought-tolerant, California native/climate-appropriate plantings underneath.

Curb extensions to allow ease of pedestrian crossing.

Repave parking stalls with permeable pavement

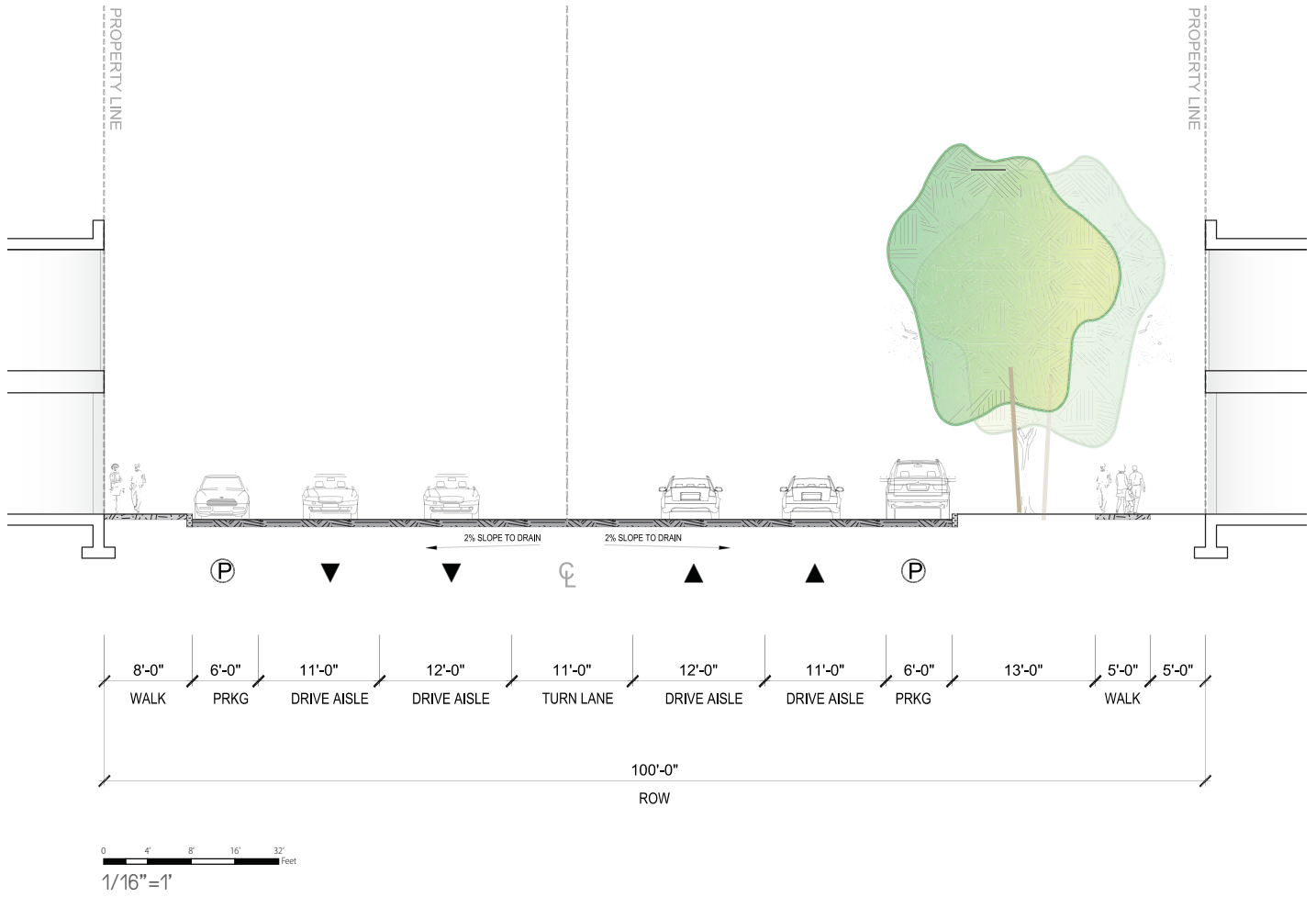


Shade trees to be planted with drought-tolerant, California native/climate-appropriate plantings underneath.

Curb extensions to allow ease of pedestrian crossing.



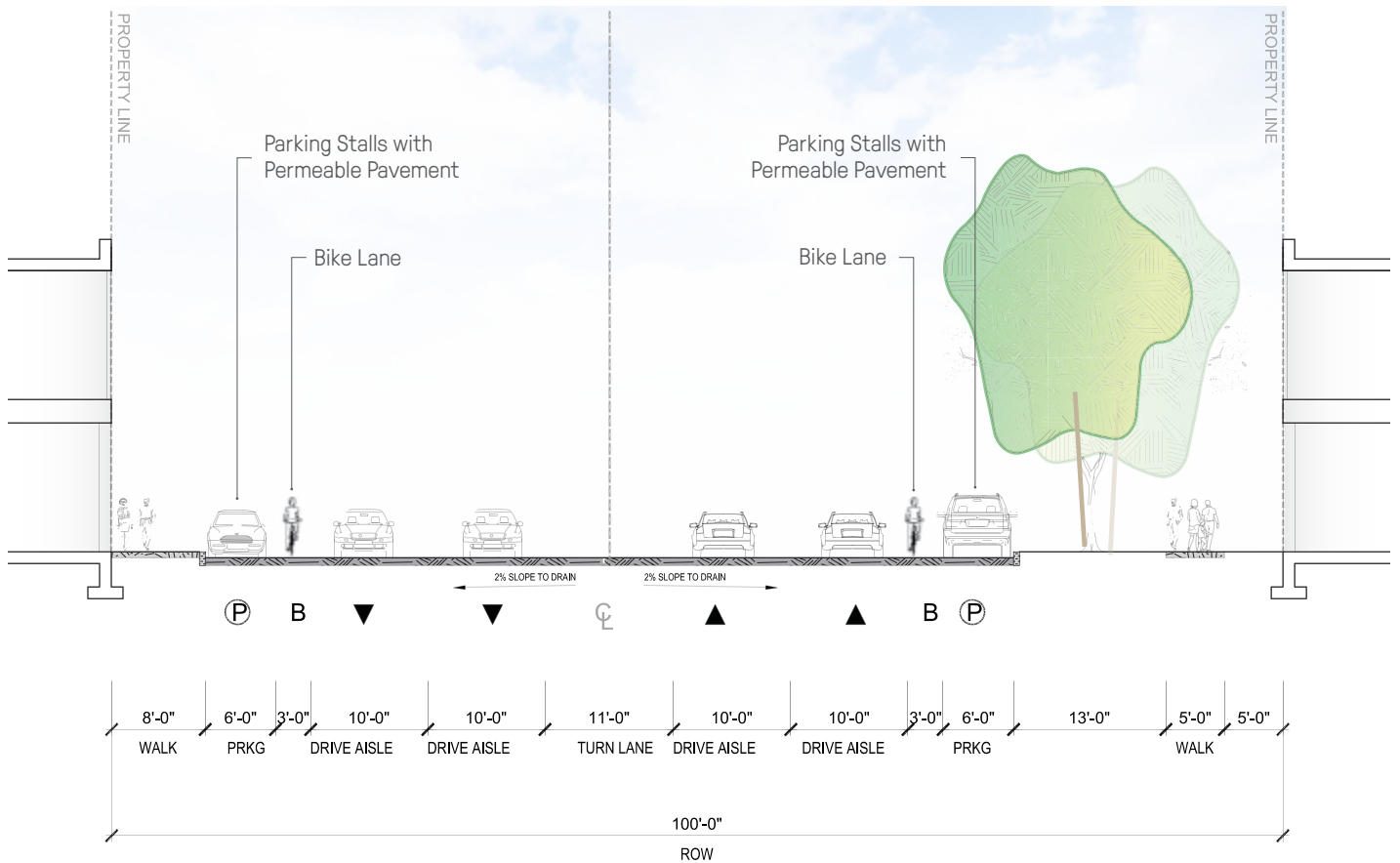
EXISTING CENTINELA AVENUE STREET SECTION



PROPOSED CENTINELA AVENUE STREET SECTION WITH CURB EXTENSION



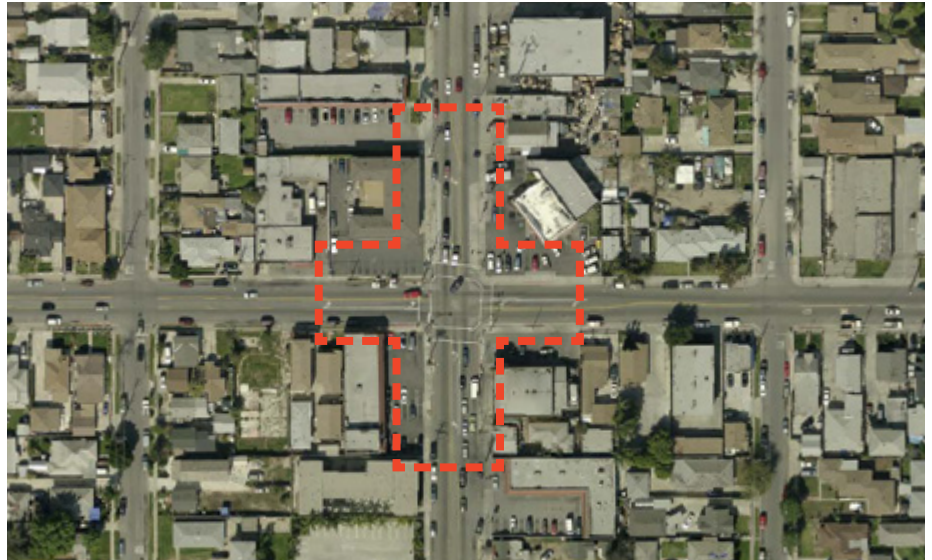
PROPOSED CENTINELA AVENUE STREET SECTION WITH BIKE LANE



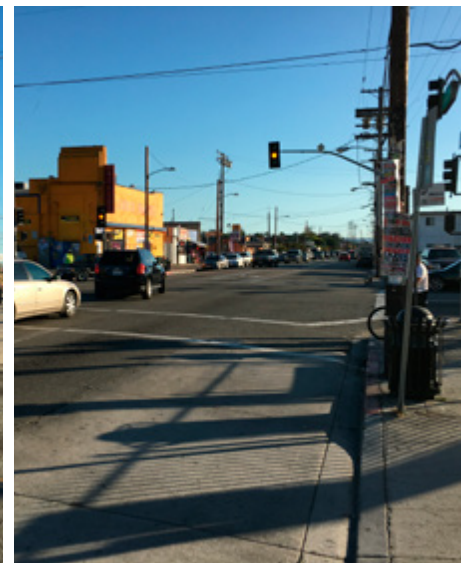
inglewood avenue

INGLEWOOD AVENUE, FROM FLORENCE AVENUE TO IMPERIAL HIGHWAY

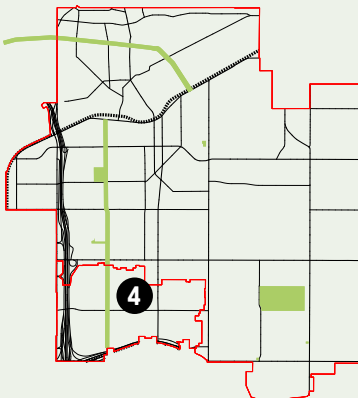
Inglewood Avenue is a major pedestrian and vehicular corridor that spans throughout the county of Los Angeles, serving many communities including Inglewood and Lennox.



Intersection of Lennox Boulevard and Inglewood Avenue looking north.



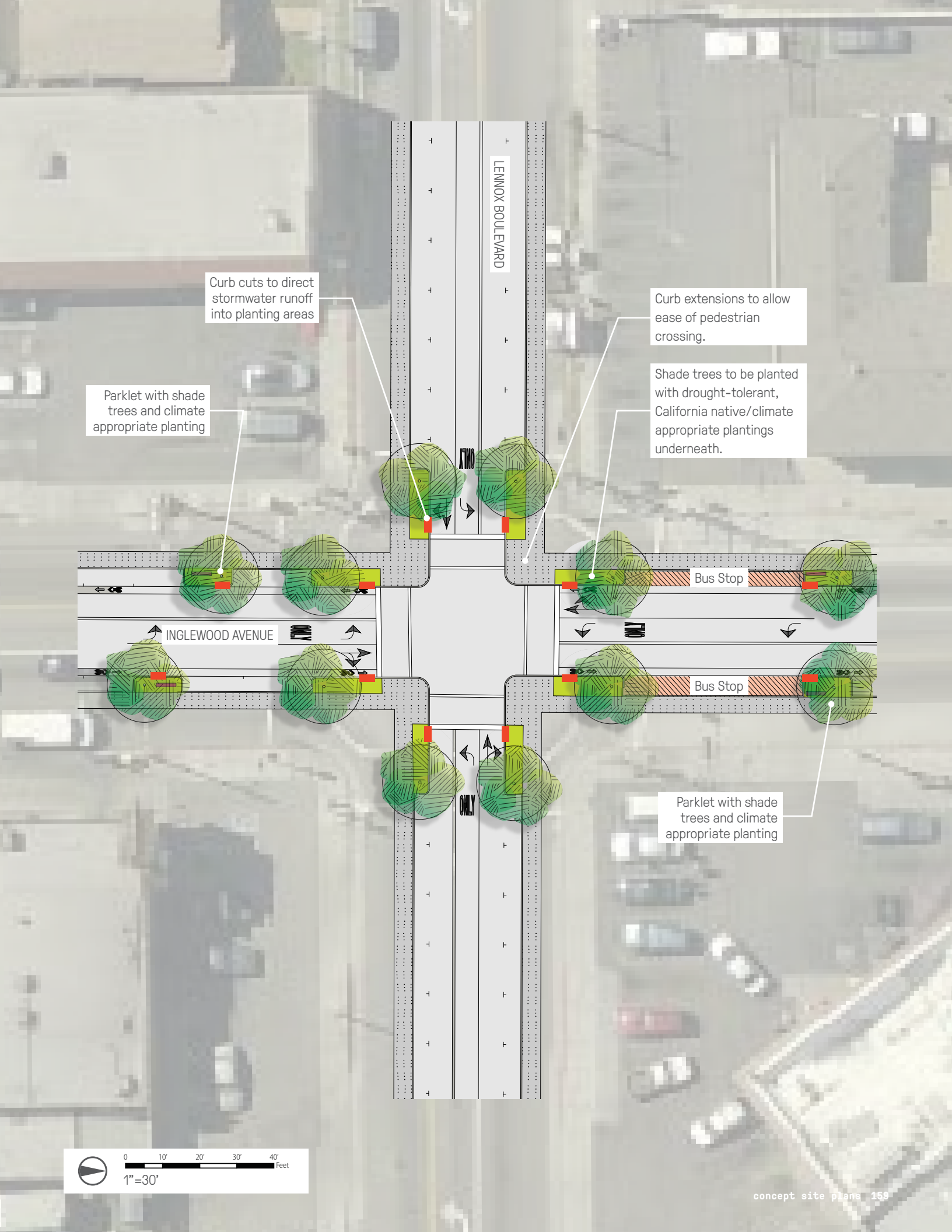
Inglewood Avenue looking south towards Lennox Boulevard.



ITEM	QTY	UNIT	COST (PER UNIT)	AMOUNT	REMARKS
Shade trees	10	each	\$50.00	\$500	evergreen trees / 15 gallon
Curb extensions	824	s.f.	\$50.00	\$41,200	
Curb cuts	8	each	\$1,500.00	\$12,000	
Planting	1,600	s.f.	\$6.00	\$9,600	climate appropriate planting
				\$63,300	

Preliminary Opinion of Cost Breakdown

Note: For all estimates, permeable paving costs vary based on site conditions. Labor is not included in preliminary cost estimates.



LENNOX BOULEVARD

INGLEWOOD AVENUE

Curb cuts to direct stormwater runoff into planting areas

Curb extensions to allow ease of pedestrian crossing.

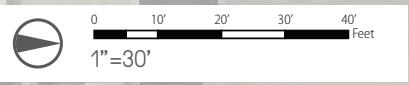
Shade trees to be planted with drought-tolerant, California native/climate appropriate plantings underneath.

Parklet with shade trees and climate appropriate planting

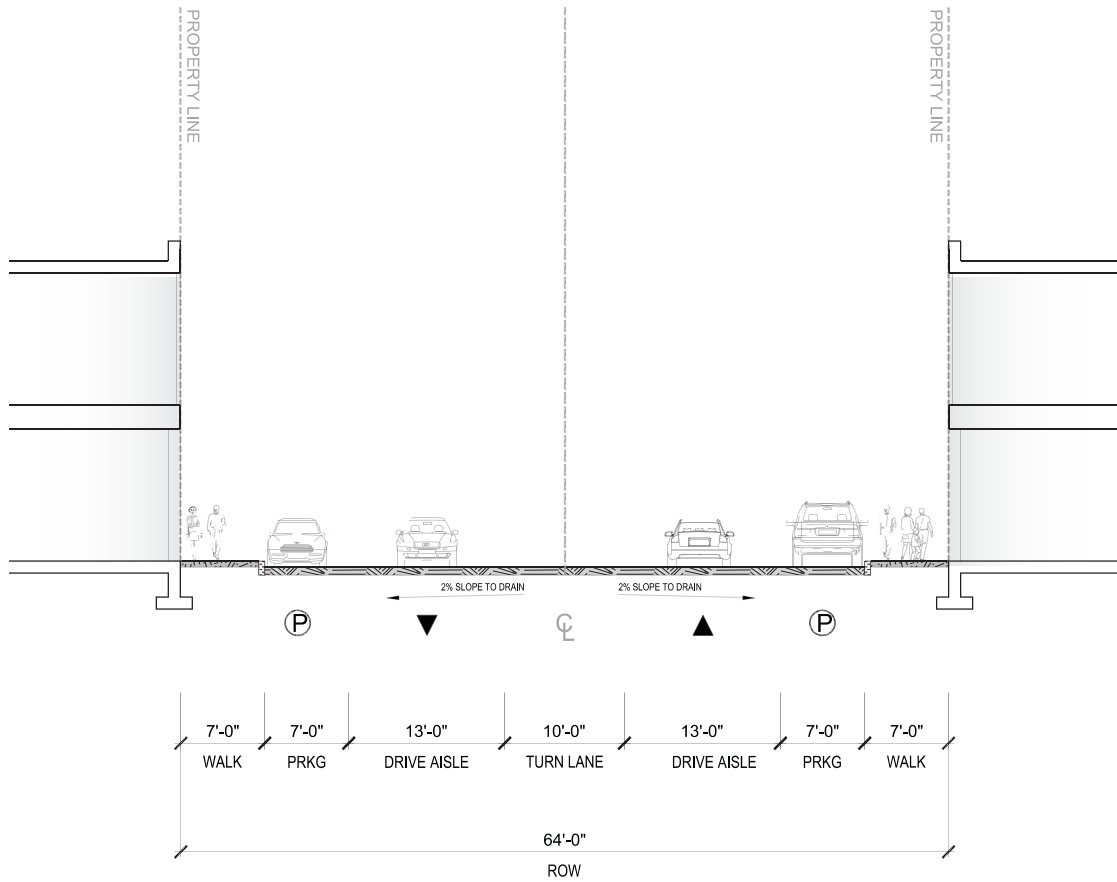
Bus Stop

Bus Stop

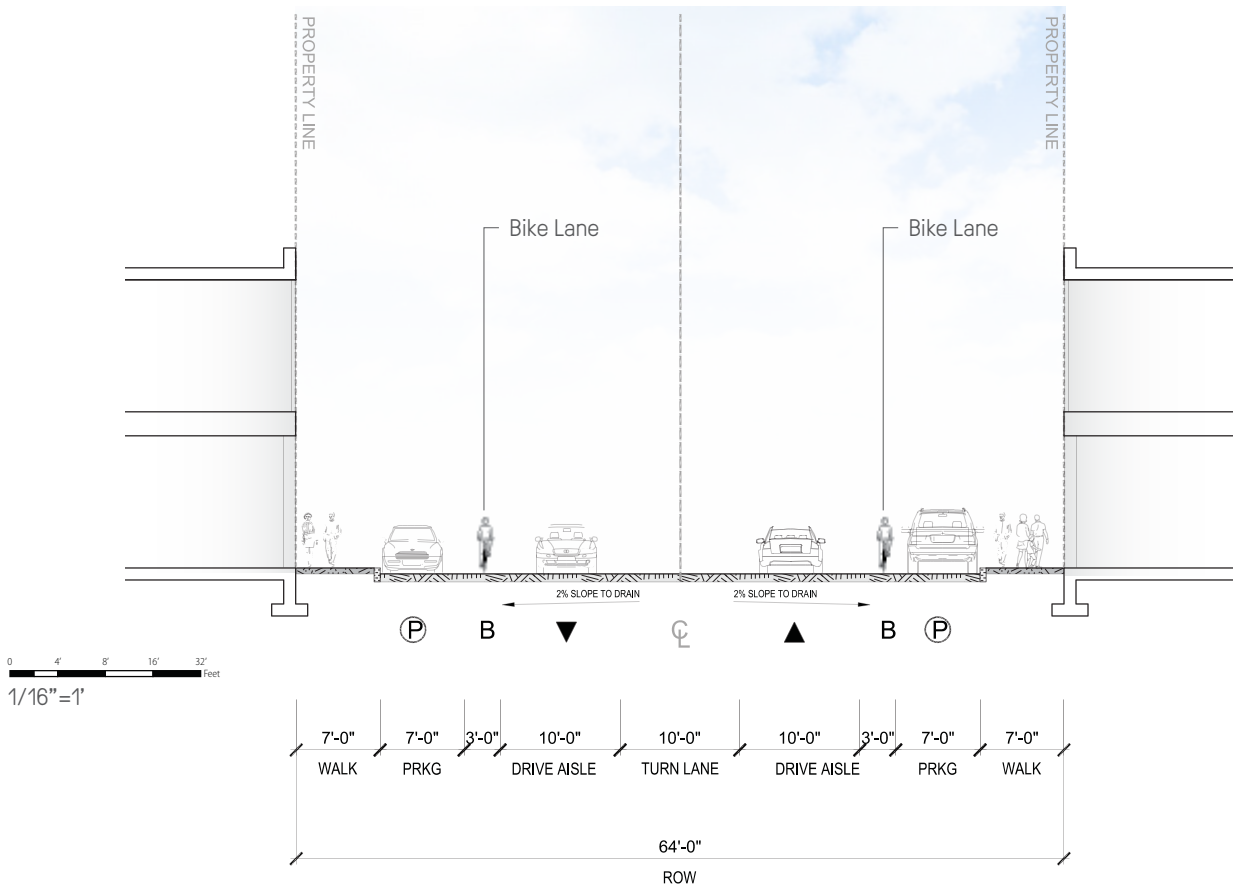
Parklet with shade trees and climate appropriate planting



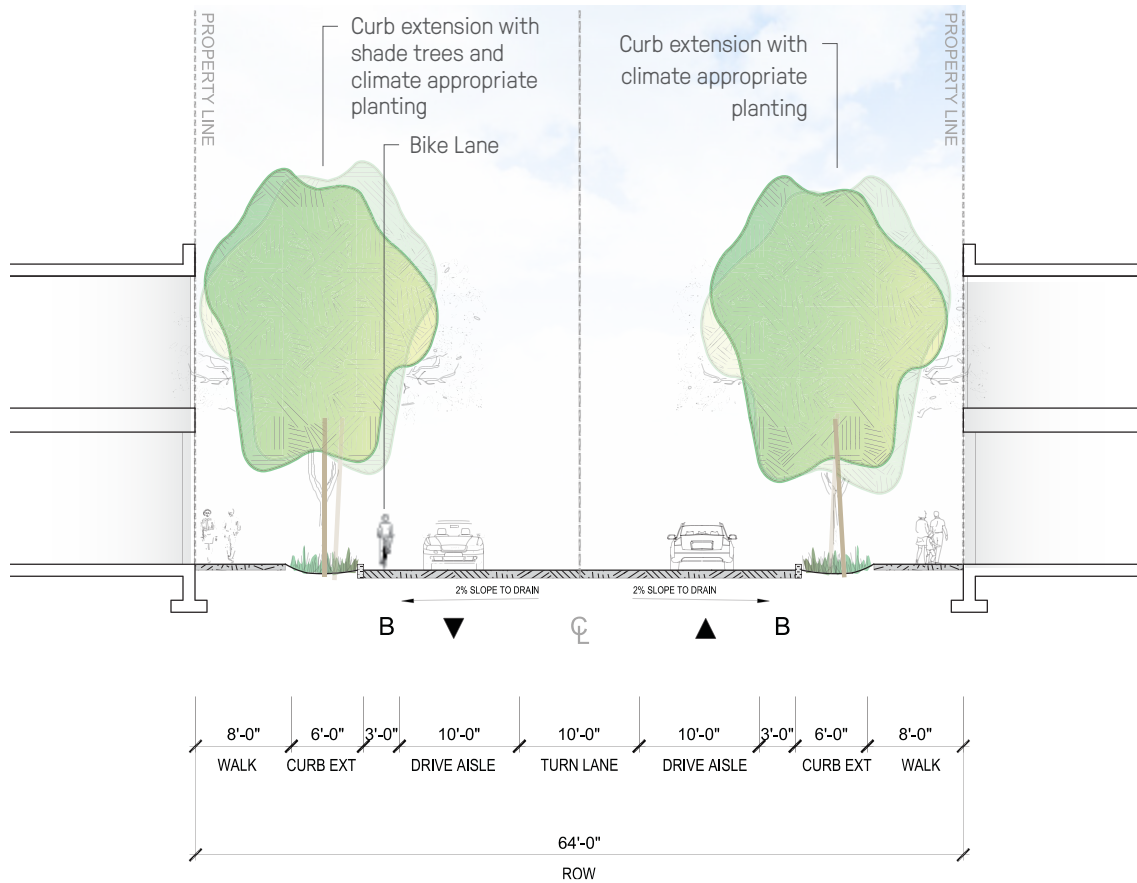
EXISTING INGLEWOOD AVENUE STREET SECTION



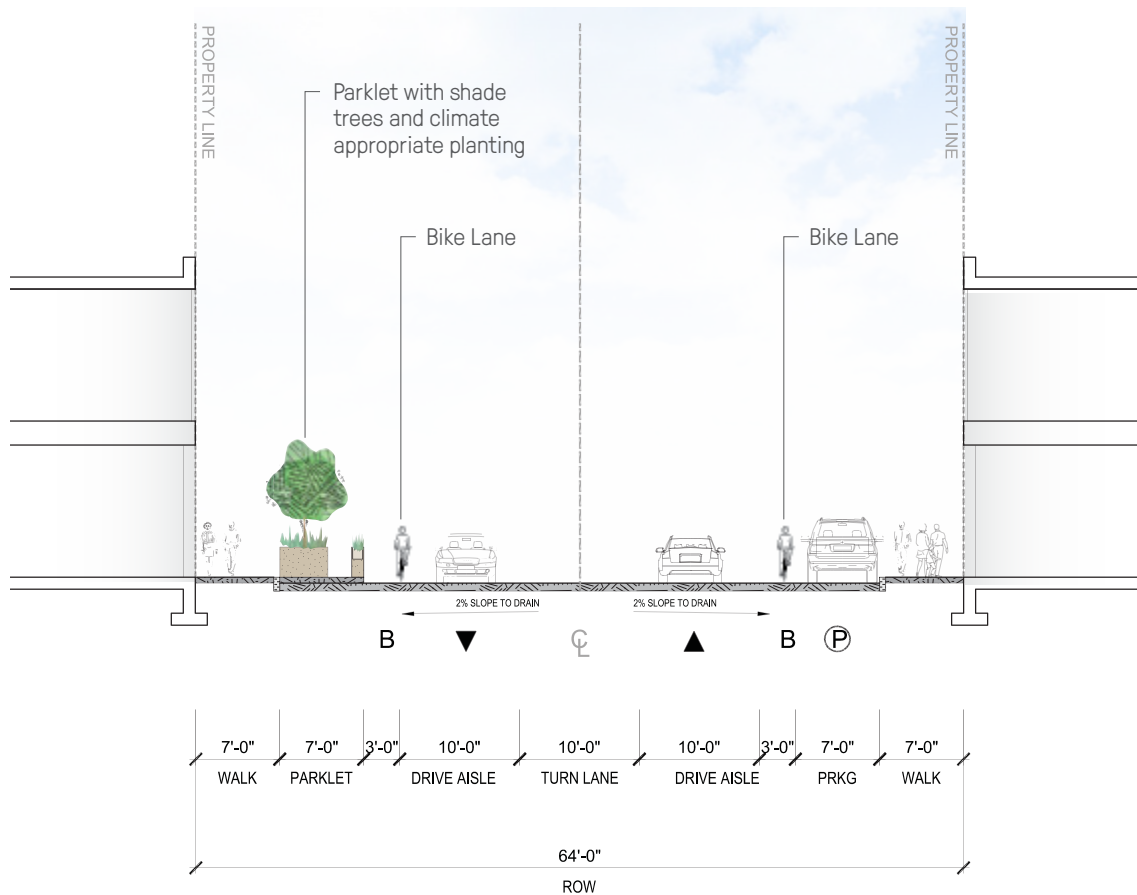
PROPOSED INGLEWOOD AVENUE STREET SECTION WITH BIKE LANES



PROPOSED INGLEWOOD AVENUE STREET SECTION WITH CURB EXTENSION



PROPOSED INGLEWOOD AVENUE STREET SECTION WITH BIKE LANES AND PARKLET



siminski park

9717 INGLEWOOD AVENUE

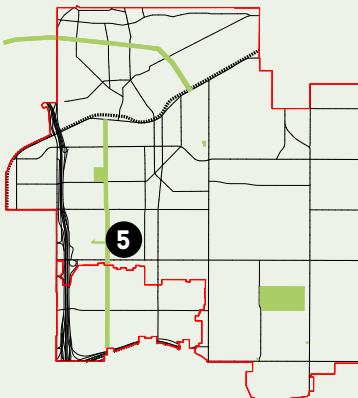
Siminski Park is an 84,721 square foot site owned and maintained by the City of Inglewood. It is surrounded by residential communities, and serves a wide range of users – from playgrounds and gathering areas for children and families, to events and activities for senior citizens. It contains a Community Center with offices and entertainment facilities.



Siminski Park looking east towards existing playground.



Siminski Park looking west towards Inglewood Avenue.



ITEM	QTY	UNIT	COST (PER UNIT)	AMOUNT	REMARKS
Planting	12,539	s.f.	\$6.00	\$75,234	climate appropriate planting
Education demonstration garden	4,573	s.f.	\$10.00	\$45,730	california native educational elements
Permeable paving	3,500	s.f.	\$7.00	\$24,500	decomposed granite / gravel
Fruit trees	20	each	\$25.00	\$500	fruit orchard trees / 15 gallon
Shade trees	35	each	\$50.00	\$1,750	evergreen trees / 15 gallon
Recycling bins	10	each	\$500.00	\$5,000	
Turf removal	25,055	s.f.	\$2.00	\$50,110	
Butterfly/pollinator garden	7,597	s.f.	\$6.00	\$45,582	
Dry well	2	each	\$2,500.00	\$5,000	
Infiltration trench	349	ft.	\$50.00	\$17,450	
Edible urban agriculture	6,642	s.f.	\$12.00	\$79,704	raised planter beds
				\$350,560	

Preliminary Opinion of Cost Breakdown

Note: For all estimates, permeable paving costs vary based on site conditions. Labor is not included in preliminary cost estimates.

Existing playground/
basketball court to remain

Existing trees to remain;
Mulch to be used at the
base of all trees

Turf removal; replant
with climate appropriate
planting; Mulch to be used
at the base of all plantings

Infiltration trench/ bio-
filtration area; retrofit
existing drainage system
to include decomposed
granite surfacing for
infiltration purposes

Urban horticulture
demonstration garden

Edible/ Community urban
agriculture; raised planter
beds and small orchard;
Mulch to be used at the
base

Existing concrete masonry
unit block wall to remain

Butterfly / Pollinator
Garden

Compost Bins and
Agricultural harvest area;
Mulch to be used at the
base

Existing children's
playground to remain

5' Evergreen landscape
hedge planted in front of
existing wall; hedge
will provide aesthetic
enhancements to the park

Flexible turf area;
planted with California
native turf

California Native
educational garden;
Mulch to be used at the
base of garden

Permeable patio spaces;
decomposed granite

Recycling Bins

Dry well location to
collect drainage from
infiltration trench



Existing Parking
Lot to remain



0 25 50 75 100 Feet
1"=80'

queen park

652 EAST QUEEN STREET

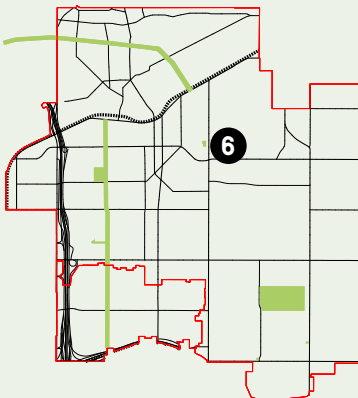
Queen Park is a 50,987 square foot site owned and operated by the City of Inglewood. It is surrounded by residential communities and serves as a place for educational and recreational activities. Queen Park is known for its learning garden with a focus on community gardening.



Queen Park looking north from Manchester Terrace.



Community Garden Plots looking towards Queen Street.



ITEM	QTY	UNIT	COST (PER UNIT)	AMOUNT	REMARKS
Planting	31,048	s.f.	\$6.00	\$186,288	climate appropriate planting
Turf removal	31,048	s.f.	\$2.00	\$62,096	
Fruit trees	50	each	\$25.00	\$1,250	fruit orchard trees / 15 gallon
Shade trees	75	each	\$50.00	\$3,750	evergreen trees / 15 gallon
Permeable paving	6,181	s.f.	\$7.00	\$43,267	decomposed granite / gravel
Infiltration trench	500	s.f.	\$50.00	\$25,000	
Recycling bins	5	each	\$500.00	\$2,500	
				\$324,151	

Preliminary Opinion of Cost Breakdown

Note: For all estimates, permeable paving costs vary based on site conditions. Labor is not included in preliminary cost estimates.

5' evergreen landscape hedge

Park patio; pave with decomposed granite or gravel

Existing shade tree to remain in place

California Native Educational Garden; pave with decomposed granite or gravel paving

Infiltration trench location

MANCHESTER TERRACE

Complete turf removal; replant with climate appropriate, drought-tolerant plants; mulch to be used at the base of all plantings

Potential location for recycling and trash receptacles

Existing trellis shade structure to remain in place; provide enhancements to facade

EAST QUEEN STREET

Existing shade trees to remain; mulch to be used at the base of all trees

Existing BBQ area to remain; repave with permeable paving

Existing children's playground to remain

Flexible turf area; planted with California native turf grass

Existing concrete pathways to remain in place

Turf removal; replant with drought tolerant plantings and fruit trees; Mulch to be used at the base of all plantings

Provide enhancements to existing outdoor classroom

Repave with decomposed granite, mulch, or gravel

Repaint and refurbish existing benches

Demonstration Gardens

Existing shade trees to remain in place; Mulch to be used at the base of all trees

Park patio; pave with decomposed granite or gravel

PRAIRIE AVENUE

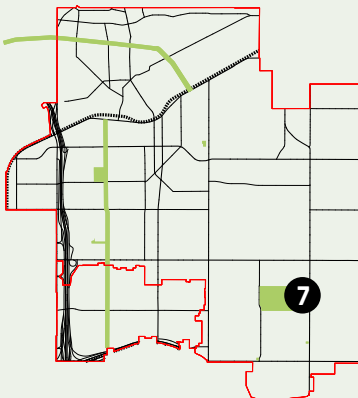


0 25 50 75 100 Feet
1"=80'

morningside high school

10500 YUKON AVENUE SOUTH

The Morningside High School site is approximately 2 million square feet, and serves children and teens in conjunction with two adjacent schools – Monroe Middle School and Woodworth Elementary School. The school sites have major potential for implementation of best management practices that promote drought-tolerant, efficiently maintained landscaped areas. The concepts presented are suggested improvements and have not been approved by Inglewood Unified School District.



Morningside High School Campus Looking east.

Morningside High School looking north.

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	COST (PER UNIT)	AMOUNT	REMARKS
Fruit trees	200	each	\$150.00	\$30,000	fruit orchard trees / 15 gallon
Shade trees	450	each	\$200.00	\$90,000	evergreen trees / 15 gallon
Permeable paving	13,037	s.f.	\$7.00	\$91,259	decomposed granite / gravel
Rain barrels	2,000	gallon	\$1.50	\$3,000	
Dry well	15	each	\$2,500.00	\$37,500	
Turf removal	674,941	s.f.	\$2.00	\$1,349,882	
Planting and vegetated strips	552,149	s.f.	\$6.00	\$3,312,894	climate appropriate planting/ includes parking areas
Edible urban agriculture	127,512	s.f.	\$12.00	\$1,530,144	raised planter beds
Recycling bins	50	each	\$500.00	\$25,000	
Education demonstration garden	94,603	s.f.	\$10.00	\$946,030	
LANDSCAPE SUBTOTAL				\$7,415,709	
Solar and sound proofing	125,000	s.f.	\$100.00	\$12,500,000	
GRAND TOTAL				\$19,915,709	

Preliminary Opinion of Cost Breakdown

Note: For all estimates, permeable paving costs vary based on site conditions. Labor is not included in preliminary cost estimates.

Edible, urban garden;
Fruit tree orchard; mulch
used at the base

Outdoor classroom
renovation; remove all
turf and replant with
California native, climate
appropriate plantings
(mulch to be used at the
base) and permeable
paving (i.e. decomposed
granite or gravel)

Replace existing sports
field turf areas with
lowest water-use option
(drought-tolerant, low-
water use turf grass)

Replant existing turf
area with California
Native/Climate
appropriate plantings;
mulch to be used at the
base

WEST 108TH STREET

LEMOLI AVENUE

Turf removal; replant
with California native,
climate appropriate
plantings and permeable
paving (i.e. decomposed
granite or gravel); mulch
to be used at the base
of all plantings

Rain barrel; potential
locations for rainwater
capture

WEST 10TH AVENUE

YUKON AVENUE

Turf removal;
replant with
California native,
climate appropriate
plantings; mulch to
be used at the base

Replace existing
turf areas with
lowest water-use
option

WEST 104TH STREET

Recycling bins

Edible, urban
garden; Fruit tree
orchard

Existing
ball fields
to remain

Existing
ball fields
to remain

Solar panels or
sound proofing
locations

Butterfly/pollinator
garden

Existing
ball fields
to remain

Replace existing
sports field turf
areas with lowest
water-use option
(drought-tolerant,
low-water use turf
grass)

Turf removal;
replant with
drought-tolerant
plantings and
evergreen shade
trees; mulch to be
used at the base

Add vegetated
parking strips to
existing parking lot
to allow rainwater
infiltration; mulch to
be used at the base



0 100 200 300 400
Feet

1"=150'

caroline coleman stadium

401 SOUTH INGLEWOOD AVENUE

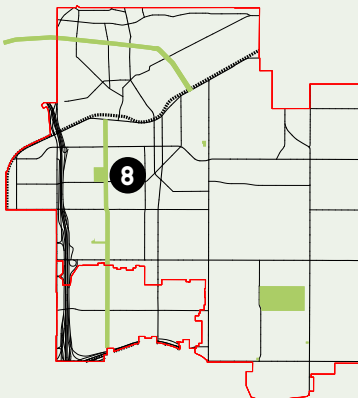
Caroline Coleman Stadium is a 432,243 square feet site, owned and operated by the Inglewood Unified School District. The stadium contains one football field with seating, and one baseball field with seating. It is surrounded by residential communities and serves many schools within the Inglewood area, particularly children and teens of Hillcrest Continuation High School and Inglewood High School. The concepts presented are suggested improvements and have not been approved by Inglewood Unified School District.



Baseball field looking northwest from Inglewood Avenue



Parkway looking north on Inglewood Avenue



ITEM	QTY	UNIT	COST (PER UNIT)	AMOUNT	REMARKS
Permeable paving	1,872	s.f.	\$7.00	\$13,104	decomposed granite / gravel
Fruit trees	35	each	\$25.00	\$875	fruit orchard trees / 15 gallon
Turf removal	73,693	s.f.	\$2.00	\$147,386	
Planting	78,325	s.f.	\$6.00	\$469,950	climate appropriate planting
Recycling bins	10	each	\$500.00	\$5,000	
Infiltration trench	480	s.f.	\$50.00	\$24,000	
				\$660,315	

Preliminary Opinion of Cost Breakdown

Note: For all estimates, permeable paving costs vary based on site conditions. Labor is not included in preliminary cost estimates.

Existing stadium entrance to be refurbished and replanted

Turf removal; repave with pervious surfaces and replant with California native, climate appropriate plantings; mulch to be used at the base of all plantings

Replace existing sports field turf areas with lowest water-use option (drought-tolerant, low-water use turf grass)

Potential parking lot renovation for rainwater capture; repave parking islands with decomposed granite gravel/native, climate appropriate plantings w/ trees; mulch to be used with plantings

Small urban orchard grove with fruit trees; mulch to be used at the base

Turf removal; replant with drought-tolerant plantings and evergreen shade trees; mulch to be used at the base

Existing shade trees to remain in place

Vertical wall garden to be planted along existing fence around baseball field

Replace existing sports field turf areas with lowest water-use option (drought-tolerant, low-water use turf grass)

Turf removal on all parkways; replant with drought-tolerant plantings; mulch to be used at the base of all plantings

KELSO STREET

CEDAR AVENUE

LIME STREET

Turf removal; repave with pervious surfaces and replant with California native, climate appropriate plantings; mulch to be used at the base

Rainwater capture planter; native and climate appropriate plantings; mulch to be used at the base

Trench drain location at entrance

Existing sports fields to remain

Existing sports fields to remain

HILLCREST BOULEVARD

INGLEWOOD AVENUE



0 50 100 150 200 Feet

1"=70'

other priority sites

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION of selected sites from the priority list is discussed in the following pages. A number of the sites identified in the community process as priorities for improvement have projects underway, or in the planning process. Areas for possible collaboration with the existing efforts are described where known. Identification of additional collaboration opportunities will be considered during the implementation planning phase.



The Department demonstrated its commitment to water conservation by replacing former turf areas with mulch at its recently recommissioned Fire Station 172 at 810 Centinela Avenue.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE STATIONS 18, 170 AND 173

*Station 18, 4518 Lennox Blvd, Lennox, CA 90304
Station 170, 10701 S 10th Ave, Inglewood, CA 90303
Station 173, 9001 S Crenshaw Blvd, Inglewood, CA 90305*

Fire Stations 18, 170 and 173 have high visibility and have been identified as good candidates for water-saving demonstration gardens in Inglewood and Lennox. The County Fire Department has already installed a drought-tolerant garden at Fire Station 171 in Inglewood and they have expressed interest in developing demonstration gardens at the aforementioned sites if funding were available. West Basin Municipal Water District is a potential partner.

The Los Angeles County Fire Department's community services division is the appropriate coordinating entity for developing water-saving gardens and community trainings or workshops.



Concept Rendering. Image credit: Tom Rau.

INGLEWOOD CITY HALL

1 W Manchester Blvd, Inglewood, CA 90301

The Inglewood City Hall complex is a community hub that includes offices for the Mayor, City Council, Parks, Recreation and Library Services, Public Works and Economic Development Departments and stakeholders identified this property as a priority during the planning process.

City of Inglewood agency leaders and officials are planning to lead by example and landscape improvements to the City Hall complex will soon be underway. The Department of Parks, Recreation and Library Services, the South Bay Cities Council of Governments and West Basin Municipal Water District have partnered to install a water-saving demonstration garden at the site.

Restoration of the decorative tile and art elements of a large fountain will be completed with funding through the Percent for the Arts Program. This will restore the beauty of the fountain while leaving it dry and will be a demonstration of the City's commitment to water conservation.



NEW INGLEWOOD SENIOR CENTER - 111 N. LOCUST STREET, INGLEWOOD, CA

111 N Locust St, Inglewood, CA 90301

The community identified the planned new senior center as an opportunity site for both greening elements and potential programs. The Locust Street site is owned by the City of Inglewood's Successor Agency and previously had a senior center that was demolished. Most operations were moved to 330 Centinela with some senior services operating from other sites. The new complex will allow for all services to be housed in one place.

The center will be approximately 35,000 square foot, two-story, above-ground facility with two levels of underground parking. Amenities will include a main lobby area, multi-purpose rooms, an exercise area, billiard and game rooms, television room, computer lab, central kitchen and dining facilities, and care management and transportation offices.

Original concept plans included a roof garden but loading requirements made this idea infeasible. A water saving-garden is planned and once built, the center will be the focal point for social services and programs for seniors in Inglewood as well as surrounding communities including Lennox. The landscape plans have been completed using an in-house architect.

A groundbreaking ceremony for the new senior center complex was held on February 29, 2016 with an expected completion and opening in November 2017. A Senior Center Advisory Committee is overseeing development of the new Center and can be a forum for determining potential programs.



Image Source: Wikipedia

THE FORUM (FORMERLY GREAT WESTERN FORUM) PARKING LOT

3900 W Manchester Blvd, Inglewood, CA 90305

Forum improvements were completed in 2014. Original plans included extensive landscaping and a pedestrian path along the perimeter. Some of the elements were scaled back during construction. The community expressed a desire to take a second look at this property at least for the perimeter and parking lot. This project could be tied to renovations at the Hollywood Park site discussed on this page.



City of Champions Revitalization Project Concept Rendering by Mia Lehrer and Associates.

HOLLYWOOD PARK DEVELOPMENT SITE

1050 S Prarie Ave, Inglewood, CA 90305

The Hollywood Park site is one of the most anticipated redevelopment projects for the City of Inglewood. This nearly 300 acre former home of the Hollywood Park race track has a master plan detailing retail, residential, office, and hotel space and 25 acres of park space. In January 2016 plans were announced that a major league football stadium would also be included. The master plan calls for an interconnected series of parks that include a large civic plaza, active recreation spaces and passive areas that enhance habitat and offer opportunities for nature education. The park space will also be designed to perform integrated stormwater management. Park elements include a linear “Arroyo Park,” designed to collect water from 80% of the site, filter it with natural vegetation, and then route the water to “Lake Park,” which will serve as a detention basin. “Bluff Park” is an active recreational public space that includes a dog park and space for organized sports. Conservation elements include native and drought-tolerant planting and irrigation using reclaimed water from West Basin Municipal Water District or from the water held in Lake Park. One hundred existing mature trees have also been identified for preservation.

There will be opportunity for collaboration as the project moves forward. For example, as of this plan’s completion, there is still an opportunity to influence plant choices for the landscape plan. The project team sent the plant palette developed for this plan to the developer’s landscape architect and coordination will continue. This should be considered a top priority site for near-term coordination.



Image Source: Google Maps

HAWTHORNE BOULEVARD - CENTURY BOULEVARD TO I-105

This project was identified as a priority for enhancement in Vision Lennox. The HSIC also identified it as a priority site. Improvements were recently made to the corridor including landscaped medians, bike lanes and widened sidewalks. However, the corridor is still lacking adequate shade trees. The project team recommends prioritizing the segment of Hawthorne Blvd. between the I-105 and Lennox Boulevard.



Image Source: Google Maps

NORTH LA BREA AVENUE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT - FLORENCE AVENUE TO CENTINELA AVENUE

North La Brea Avenue has been identified by the City of Inglewood as a priority site for green streets strategies to replenish groundwater and help meet municipal stormwater permit requirements. Strategies to be considered include a network of pervious surfaces within the parking lane areas and bioswales within the parkway and median areas. The project is currently in the design phase with completion of plans scheduled for August 2016. Construction is anticipated to begin in early 2017.



Image Source: Google Maps

MANCHESTER BOULEVARD – EAST OF LA BREA AVENUE TO PRAIRIE AVENUE

The City of Inglewood’s Public Works department had identified this segment of Manchester Boulevard as a good opportunity for an improvement project. Forty trees were planted along the corridor in 2016, a mix of mexican palm and water gum trees.



Image Source: Google Maps

MARKET STREET AND SPRUCE AVENUE

The leadership group identified this site as a good opportunity for enhancements. Coordination is needed with City departments including the Economic and Community Development Department. The community expressed a desire to add a bike sharing station, parklet and trees to the site.



Image Source: Ballona Creek Enhanced Watershed Management Plan

EDWARD VINCENT JR. PARK

700 Warren Ln, Inglewood, CA 90302

Edward Vincent Jr. Park provides an excellent opportunity for a centerpiece demonstration of enhanced greening techniques. The park was identified in the Ballona Creek Watershed Management Plan as a major regional project for meeting municipal stormwater permit requirements and has partnership interest from the City and County of Los Angeles' Public Works Departments.

The park is 55 acres with a recreation center, pool complex, athletic fields, sports courts, a large box channel, and large turf areas. The proposed regional project would accept stormwater from nearby streets and infiltrate it at the park in infiltration basins with a possible wetland. The estimated surrounding drainage area to be captured is 453 acres. The project is only at the concept development phase and there are many opportunities for community involvement and consideration of Greening Plan priorities during the design development phase. As this project is adjacent to a transit line, coordination with Metro is encouraged. Funding is still needed by the City of Inglewood and regional partners to design and implement the project. The community expressed interest in adding a dog park to this facility.



Image Source: Google Maps

DARBY PARK

3400 W Arbor Vitae St, Inglewood, CA 90305

Darby Park is another exciting collaborative opportunity for greening enhancements including the potential for a large-scale stormwater capture project. The park was included as a priority site for a regional stormwater capture project in Dominguez Channel Enhanced Watershed Management Plan and the project is in the concept phase. The City and the Collaborative also expressed interest in incorporating a community garden at the site if maintenance for the garden can be assured.

The site is 19.5 acres, with a potential catchment area of 106 acres and potential storage volume of 5.2 acre feet (1,694,427 gallons). Estimated construction cost for the stormwater component is estimated at \$5,863,000. Funding is needed to further develop the concept plan for this project.

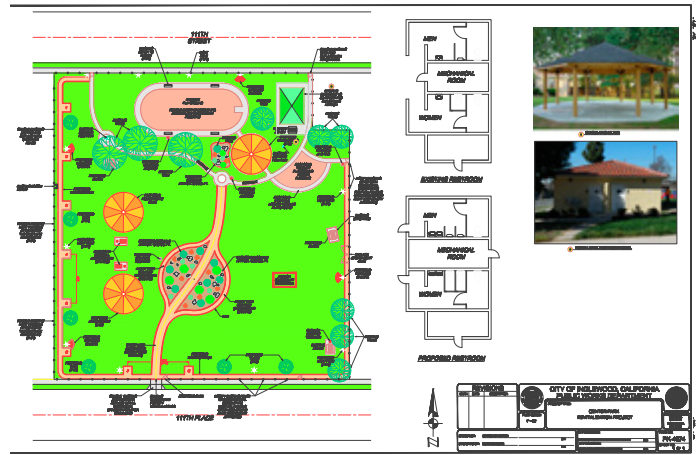


Image Source: Google Maps

NORTH PARK

625 E Hargrave St, Inglewood, CA 90302

This 2.3-acre park with tennis courts, a children’s playground and grassy picnic area with perimeter trees was identified as a top priority for greening by the Collaborative. The community has requested a picnic shed/arbors be a part of any project considered. The City of Inglewood would welcome improvements to the site but requests that no additional trees be part of the improvements.



Center Park Concept Plan

CENTER PARK

3656 W 111th St, Inglewood, CA 90303

Conceptual plans have been completed for improvements to this park. Plans include walking paths including a perimeter track, a drought-tolerant garden with a bioswale, picnic structures, a new toddler playground area and wireless security cameras. A community tree planting day is planned as part of the project.



Image Source: Google Maps

ROGERS PARK

400 W Beach Ave, Inglewood, CA 90302

Rogers Park is community a hub and all agreed it has great potential for enhancements and programs. Current improvements at the 9-acre site include a playground, wading pool, lighted tennis courts, a Little League baseball field, a combination football/soccer field, picnic area, an outdoor preschool area, and restrooms. There is a 33,500-square-foot multipurpose recreation building with a gymnasium/basketball court, an auditorium for classes and productions, meeting rooms, activity rooms, a snack bar/kitchen, skate park and the park office. The City of Inglewood's Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department expressed interested in having a community garden at this site.

The community expressed interest in expanding the skate park; dedicating open space for a community garden with fruit trees; planting shade trees in parking lot near tennis court; conserving water by using recycled water for irrigation purposes; improving audio-video equipment in auditorium; and promoting energy efficiency through use of energy-efficient light bulbs and appliances or solar power. Also of interest were providing programs such as free summer movie nights, yoga classes, craft classes and parenting classes.



Image Source: Google Maps

LENNOX PARK

10828 Condon Ave, Lennox, CA 90304

Although the Collaborative identified this as a high-priority site, soccer and baseball fields were recently added to this well-used 5.6-acre-park and there is limited opportunity for additional greening. The draft Lennox Community Park Master Plan indicates a desire to increase the sense of nature within the park by rehabilitating existing green spaces. The Master Plan also suggests creating a green street along Lennox Blvd. that would connect Lennox Park to additional green spaces that would be created as part of the Master Plan's implementation.



Image Source: Google Maps

ASHWOOD PARK

700 E Kelso St, Inglewood, CA 90301

The Collaborative indicated that further coordination was needed with the City of Inglewood for opportunities at this 1.3-acre site. Current improvements include: two playgrounds, two tennis courts, basketball and volleyball courts, two picnic areas, restrooms, and a wading pool.

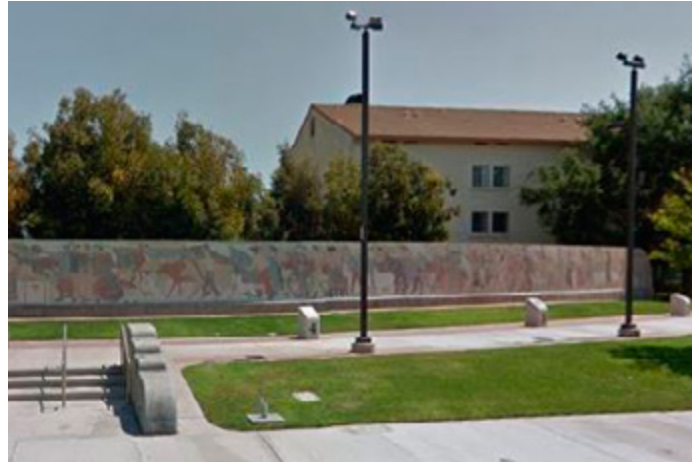


Image Source: Google Maps

GREVILLEA PARK

175 E Kelso St, Inglewood, CA 90301

The City of Inglewood Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department agreed that some improvements could be made to this park including mural sites, art installations and improvement to the current lawn area. Improvements should not include additional trees as there is sufficient canopy at the site.



Image Source: Google Maps

CENTURY BOULEVARD (LA CIENEGA BOULEVARD TO S. VAN NESS AVENUE)

Century Blvd. improvements were considered a priority for the Collaborative. The City of Inglewood is implementing a green street on this major transportation corridor. The Century green street elements are part of a larger project that consists of realigning and reconfiguring traffic lanes on Century Blvd. The project is designed to alleviate flooding and allow for groundwater recharge through the installation of several dry wells and detention basins. Pre-treatment systems will trap trash and oil prior to infiltration. The project will improve water quality to the Dominguez Channel, deemed a high priority by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The impervious area of the project will also be reduced by 1.5 acres with the addition of landscaped street medians. The project will achieve multiple benefits by reducing flood risk, increasing groundwater recharge, and reducing pollutant load. The project is being constructed in four phases. Phases 2 and 3 between Felton and Doty Avenues will contain new storm drains that convey stormwater to green street detention systems. All but one phase is currently in construction and the final phase is out for bid with construction expected to begin in summer 2016.



Image Source: Google Maps

HYDE PARK INDUSTRIAL SITE

234 W Hyde Park Blvd, Inglewood, CA 90302

This site has been rezoned for industrial use and there are proposed plans for a manufacturing and warehousing facility. The Collaborative identified this property as a priority site for improvements. The next step is to collaborate with the City of Inglewood Planning Division.



Image Source: Google Maps

VACANT LANDS

8450 Crenshaw Blvd, Inglewood, CA 90305

10203 Darby Ave, Inglewood, CA 90303

Century Blvd and Prairie Ave, Inglewood, CA 90304

Three vacant sites owned by the City of Inglewood were identified during the planning process as priority candidates for greening opportunities: 8450 Crenshaw Blvd., 10203 Darby Avenue and a large parcel near the corner of Century Blvd. and Prairie Avenue. There is a great deal of development taking place in Inglewood and the sites identified will need to be discussed with the City of Inglewood's Economic and Community Development Department. A concept plan for another vacant lot (3611 West Imperial Highway) was included to showcase potential ideas for vacant lot transformation.

california environmental quality act (CEQA)

THIS PLAN PROPOSES NUMEROUS concept designs for specific projects and makes recommendations for additional sites that may be suitable for greening projects. The California Environmental Quality Act is a mandatory process that must be considered whenever work is proposed that could create impact to environmental resources, including air and water. However, as the designs are conceptual in nature and lack the required specifics to make them executable without further refinement, they are not subject to CEQA at this time. If the proposed concept designs were further developed and any projects pursued, the lead organization or agency will be responsible for determining environmental impacts and ensuring compliance with CEQA.



**tree list &
plant palette
development**

TREEPEOPLE AND SWA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS developed the tree list and plant palette (found in full in Appendix B) in consultation with City of Inglewood and Los Angeles County Public Works Departments. The criteria used to select the species were as follows.

LOW WATER-USE PLANTS

Water ratings from Version IV of Water Use Classification Of Landscape Species (WUCOLS) plant list were used. The list was developed by the Water Use Efficiency Office of the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and rates over 3,500 plants. Very low and a few moderate water use plants with good survivability rating were chosen. The choices were based on the evapotranspiration (ET) rate for the Inglewood/Lennox area.

INSECT AND DISEASE RESISTANCE

For example, the newest pest in the area is the Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (PSHB). Although there is much research underway, at this time there is not a clear remedy to treat the trees or protect them. Major PSHB reproductive hosts were put on a caution list but may be considered if effective treatment methods are found.

CLIMATE-APPROPRIATE

Most plants on the list are either native to Southern California or are from other Mediterranean climate regions, and have reduced water needs in summer. Some moderate (“M”) water use trees were included as they would be appropriate in parks or school sites where sports fields or grass fields are irrigated.

PLANTS THAT HAVE BEEN LOCALLY SUCCESSFUL

Information was gathered from the Theodore Payne Foundation, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden, water agencies in San Diego, Bewaterwise.com, the US Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station, and TreePeople.

LIMIT PALMS

Although iconic to the Southern California landscape, palms provide very little shade in relationship to their trunk diameter and therefore do not provide optimal shading and cooling.

NON-INVASIVE

Plants on the California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) invasive species list were excluded.

tree list & plant palette development resources

PRIMARY RESOURCES

WUCOLS (Water Use Classification of Landscape Species)

<http://tinyurl.com/ja2eu9n>

This is a very useful reference for water use that has calculated the ET (evapotranspiration) rate of plants compared to tall fescue turf (a big water user). The ratings of L (low), VL (very low), M (moderate) and H (high) are thus percentages of water use compared to that turf. It rates over 3500 plants.

Landscape Plants for California Gardens: An Illustrated Reference of Plants for California Landscapes. Bob Perry. 2010. Land Design Publishing.

Bob Perry has taken the WUCOLS classifications and further refined them to include the climate appropriateness of the plants. For example, Mediterranean climate plants naturally have lower water needs in summer. Those climate-appropriate plants will have a two-letter water classification such as L/VL. That means that plant has low water needs, but very low water needs in summer.

Theodore Payne Foundation for Wild Flowers and Native Plants

<http://theodorepayne.org/>

This Los Angeles area California native plant organization is an excellent resource for plant information including water, soil and sun needs. They also have a nursery to purchase plants.

Las Pilitas Nursery

www.laspilitas.com

Excellent native plant information website. They are located in Santa Margarita in San Luis Obispo County.

City of Santa Monica Office of Sustainability and the Environment

www.sustainablesm.com

Resource has a California native plant list and a non-native plant list. They also include reference to WUCOLS with information on how to choose an appropriate plant for your site.

City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

<http://tinyurl.com/j6x949s>

This is a great resource for considering parkway width needed for specific trees.

SelecTree

<http://selectree.com>

An excellent tree information resource including soil, sun, water, root damage potential, size and other attributes.

OTHER RESOURCES CONSULTED

Los Angeles Unified School District Tree and Plant List 2012

2003 Inglewood Master Tree Plan

Century Blvd Mobility Improvement Project 2013

Los Angeles County Drought Tolerant Plant List

City of L.A. Parkway Guidelines

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power California Friendly
plant list



implementation



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCEPTS presented in this Plan began even as the planning process was still underway, and several achievements are shared in this section. Continued implementation successes will require additional efforts including leveraging incentive programs to increase community participation, seeking project funding from a variety of sources, and working with stakeholders engaged in complementary greening efforts. This Plan provides tools for multiple audiences – including community members, businesses, decision-makers and others – that provide practical guidance and support for ensuring that implementation is a natural outcome of the planning process.

implementation achievements

THE PROJECT PARTNERS LED EFFORTS to implement community greening projects during the Greening Plan's development and there are considerable achievements to celebrate.

SCHOOL GARDEN INSTALLATIONS

SJLI led the installation of community gardens at five Lennox Schools. The school gardens are equipped with row planting and fruit trees for healthy food production. An outdoor classroom space was created adjacent to the raised beds in each garden. Teachers lead students in Common Core focused garden activities and lessons that connect health and wellness to other student curricula. This hands-on learning is a great enhancement to the student's academic experience and enough produce is being grown to support the school lunch program by having a salad bar at each school. The gardens are maintained by SJLI.

1) Dolores Huerta Elementary School, 4125 W. 105th Street, Lennox, CA 90304

- Planted November 2013
- Plants Growing At Site: Collard Greens, Tomatoes, Eggplant, Strawberries, Bell Peppers
- Trees Growing At Site: Peach, Apricot, Fig

2) Moffett Elementary School, 11050 Larch Avenue, Lennox, CA 90304

- Planted April 2014
- Plants Growing At Site: Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Jalapeños Peppers, Bell Peppers, Thyme, Strawberries, Zucchini, Basil, Swiss Chard, Cabbage, Collard Greens
- Trees Growing At Site: Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricot

3) Lennox Middle School, 11033 Buford Avenue, Lennox, CA 90304

- Planted January 2015
- Plants Growing At Site: Cilantro, Bell Peppers, Tomatoes, Mint, Swiss Chard, Collard Greens, Artichoke, Squash, Chives
- Trees Growing At Site: Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangerine, Apple, Peach, Grapefruit

4) Buford Elementary School, 4919 W. 109th Street, Lennox, CA 90304

- Planted February 2015
- Plants Growing At Site: Eggplant, Zucchini, Curly Kale, Dino Kale, Parsley, Basil, Beans, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Collard Greens
- Trees Growing At Site: Apple, Peach, Plum, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Grapefruit

5) Felton Elementary School, 10417 Felton Avenue, Lennox, CA 90304

- Planted March 2015
- Plants Growing At Site: Tomatoes, Beets, Beans, Peppers, Oregano
- Trees Growing At Site: Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pluot, Cherry, Pomegranate

COMMUNITY GARDENS

Queen Park, 652 E. Queen Street, Inglewood, CA 90301

- Planted March 2011
- Plants Growing At Site: Rosemary, Oregano, Sage, Pineapple Sage, Mint, Collard Greens, Tomatoes, Kale, Marigolds, Strawberries

Social Justice Learning Institute Urban Farm, 600 Centinela Avenue, Inglewood, CA 90302

- Planted December 2014
- Plants Growing At Site: Beans, Curly Kale, Marigolds, Wheat, Red Romaine Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes, Blueberries, Tomato, Peppers, Zucchini, Basil, Red Russian Kale, Toscano Kale
- Trees Growing At Site: Apple, Peach, Plum

HOME GARDENS

To date, with the support of community members, Kelloggs Garden Supplies and volunteer organizations Do Good Bus and the UCLA Volunteer Center, SJLI has planted 52 home gardens throughout Inglewood, CA.

INGLEWOOD CERTIFIED FARMERS' MARKET

The Social Justice Learning Institute (SJLI), with support from its partners the Inglewood Business Expansion Club (IBEC), Kaiser Permanente, SoCal Gas, and Metro's "Eat, Shop, and Play" program finally began the long awaited Inglewood Certified Farmers' Market (ICFM). The first market was held on Thursday, September 17, 2015 and is being held every 3rd Thursday 3p-7p on Market Street. The market features 35+ booths selling produce, prepared and pre-packaged foods, handicrafts, locally made products, cooking demonstrations, nutrition education classes, 15 minute fitness "blasts" mini-classes, raffles, and live entertainment. With its rich history of agriculture, the City of Inglewood is long overdue for a Farmers' Market. Since the City passed a Healthy Eating, Active Living (HEAL) Zone resolution nearly 6 years ago, SJLI worked to secure funding, pass local ordinances with city leadership and properly permit the market. Within the first three months, the market attracted more than 2,900 customers.

LOCAL PRODUCE HUB AND SEED LIBRARY

A local produce hub was developed as part of SJLI's Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) Program. Produce being grown at the Lennox school gardens and the community gardens is aggregated at SJLI and separated into individual CSA shares that are delivered or picked up by CSA subscribers. Subscribers pay \$10 for a half share or \$20 for a full share. The community-grown food currently makes up 25-30% of the share, with the other 70-75% provided by other local farmers. The goal is for 100% of the produce to be community-grown within the next two years.

A seed library is being constructed at SJLI. Plants are left in the ground after produce harvest from community and school garden spaces so that their seeds can be collected. These seeds are collected and stored in a seed library. The hub also receives seed donations from community members and local nurseries including Hawthorne and Muir Ranch.

EDUCATION

SJLI's nutrition education obesity prevention work has engaged more than 2,700 community members in changing their habits around healthy eating and active living. Over 200 classes at 5 Healthy Lifestyle Centers throughout Inglewood and Lennox have featured nutrition education and cooking demonstrations.

With support from the California Wellness Foundation and the UCLA Medical Center, SJLI has hosted three cohorts of the Urban Health Fellowship engaging a total of 46 different fellows. The 6-week hands-on internship and preventive health program trains fellows in achieving optimal health and preventing chronic disease, and exposes them to careers in the health field.

EARTH DAY FESTIVALS

SJLI has held 6 Earth Day Festivals in partnership with the City of Inglewood. The festivals engaged over 1,000 community members each year in fun activities that educate and empower them to make positive changes in their personal health, the health of their community and of their environment. Having special guest performers like Lenny Williams, Kenny Lattimore, and Rose Royce make this event one of the most anticipated community events each year.

WALKING GROUP

SJLI's Nutrition Education Obesity Prevention (NEOP) program started a walking group at the Forum parking lot in Inglewood in October 2014. The initial group met weekly on Wednesday mornings for an hour with the goal of walking at least one mile with pit stops for exercises and stretching. The program has been a hit and was recently expanded to three times a week with morning, afternoon and evening options to expand opportunities for participation.

TREEPEOPLE PROGRAMS

Since early 2011, TreePeople has worked with nearly 850 community members to plant 143 trees in community parks, public orchards and on school campuses, care for 675 trees in parks, and distribute thousands of trees to local residents for planting on their own properties. They have participated in or held more than 60 events that engaged, trained, and educated community members, including youth.

Fruit Tree Program

TreePeople has distributed more than 4,000 fruit trees to community groups and residents since the planning process began including tree distribution programs in Lennox in 2014 and 2015. The fruit tree program also provided fruit trees to several public orchards including the school orchards at Felton Elementary School, Lennox Middle School, and Buford Elementary School, previously mentioned.

In the coming year, the Fruit Tree Program will focus on bringing fruit tree pruning and care workshops to past participants. These local workshops were requested by past fruit tree recipients and are important to the health and long-term viability of the trees.

Leadership Training and Pruning and Care Workshops

Twenty-three trainings have been conducted in Inglewood and Lennox. Training events vary in the level of complexity in order to serve community members with different levels of interest and ability to engage. Trainings held have included:

Fruit Tree Care and Pruning Workshops – Simple workshops to teach fruit tree recipients how to take care of their trees.

General Tree Care – Interactive workshops to teach tree care teams how to evaluate the health of their public space trees and develop a maintenance plan to care for them.

Volunteer Supervisor Trainings – Volunteer Supervisors play a vital role in ensuring successful community events. These hands-on trainings teach community members how to manage volunteers, be TreePeople representatives in the community and assist in managing events that are safe, and where trees are planted and cared for according to industry best practices.

Citizen Forester Training – A rigorous training which equips citizens who want to lead their own community planting projects. The training covers all of the elements needed for a successful project including grass-roots community-building, how to get permits, how to select the right tree for the right place, successful event planning and proper tree care.

complementary efforts

GREENING PLAN AGENCY PARTNERS and local nonprofits are leading or participating in numerous efforts that support achievement of the Greening Plan's goals and will aid in implementation of its recommended programs and projects. Some of the most promising and synergistic opportunities are briefly described below.

ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PLAN (ATP)

During the Greening Plan's development, the City of Inglewood and Social Justice Learning Institute co-wrote a CalTrans Active Transportation proposal. A grant was awarded to the City of Inglewood. The Collaborative identified increasing multi-modal transportation as a high priority and the ATP plan is a major step in planning for improved access to, and safety for, active modes of transportation.

The ATP effort held its first community meeting in January 2016. Major tasks will include increasing bicycle lanes, and improving overall pedestrian safety and walking experience with Safe Routes to School as a planning framework. The Greening Plan's work products and community priorities to increase walkability, bikeability and safe routes to school can inform the ATP planning effort and many of the Collaborative members will be crossover participants in the ATP's development. Approved plant palette and greening designs could be incorporated along routes identified for physical improvements.

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) ORDINANCES

The County of Los Angeles has had a LID ordinance in place for several years and Inglewood adopted a low impact development policy titled the "Stormwater Management and

Discharge Control Ordinance" in July of 2015. Both ordinances promote and/or require many of the stormwater capture best management practices prioritized in this Plan. At a minimum, compliance is required for all development projects greater than an acre in size or that add more than 10,000 SF of impervious area and redevelopment projects that add or replace more than 5,000 SF of impervious area or disturb more than 50% of their land. Projects must be designed to capture at least the 85th percentile, 24-hour rain event.

INGLEWOOD GREEN STREETS POLICY

The City of Inglewood adopted a forward-looking Green Streets Policy in August 2015. This policy directs the Inglewood Department of Public Works to require all new streets, redevelopment projects and roadway improvement projects in the public right-of-way to incorporate Green Streets BMPs to the maximum extent practicable. The Green Street BMPs to be considered include vegetated curb extensions, bioswales, permeable pavers, infiltration basins and alternative street widths. The policy also directs the Department to consider opportunities to "replenish groundwater, create attractive streetscapes, create parks and wildlife habitats, and provide pedestrian and bicycle accessibility through new streets, reconstructed streets and roadway projects." The full text of the policy can be found at <http://tinyurl.com/ztakh8d>.

The City's Capital Improvement Program Plans and its Enhanced Watershed Management Plans will be used to identify opportunities for Green Street retrofits.

ENHANCED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (EWMP) PLANS (LENNOX AND INGLEWOOD)

During the development of this plan, Enhanced Watershed Management Program plans were developed by cooperating jurisdictional entities to meet the State of California’s municipal stormwater permit requirements. EWMPs offers cities and counties the opportunity to plan together on a watershed scale and customize strategies, control measures, and best management practices (BMPs) to meet their stormwater compliance requirements.

The City of Inglewood and the County Department of Public Works cooperated with the City of Los Angeles and other local entities to create Enhanced Watershed Management Program plans for the Ballona and Dominguez Channel watersheds. These two plans include the Inglewood and Lennox communities and were adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Board in September 2015. The concept projects for water capture and treatment identified in the two EWMP plans are consistent with Greening Plan goals and include many similar goals and strategies for both distributed and regional projects. Darby Park and Edward Vincent Park have been identified as major regional projects and are also discussed in the “Other Priority Sites” section of this plan. In addition, green streets have been identified as a major compliance strategy with approximately 180 miles of green streets identified in the two plans. A number of green street retrofits are planned or underway including Century Blvd and North La Brea Avenue.

Major investments will likely be made in Inglewood and Lennox for EWMP plan implementation over the next decade in order

to meet water quality compliance requirements. Coordinating with the EWMP implementing agencies to help refine project concepts and incorporate greening plan goals, strategies and plant palette and tree selection guidance offers an important opportunity to realize the Greening Plan’s desired outcomes for Water, Urban Greening and Open Space. Formation of a Green Infrastructure Committee is suggested in the Community Priorities section of this plan, and a top priority for the committee is working with the EWMP stakeholders.

CITY OF INGLEWOOD TREE PLANTING PROJECT

The City of Inglewood received funding from the Los Angeles County Parks and Open Space District to plant approximately 350 residential street trees across four council districts. The project team consulted with the City about the types of trees to be planted and discussed incorporating the climate-appropriate trees suggested in the Plan’s tree list. The project is anticipated to begin in late 2017.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (METRO) GREENING PLAN AND GREEN PLACES TOOLKIT

Metro recently completed a Greening Plan that includes consideration of greening within a 3-mile radius of Metro fixed guideway stations, park and ride lots, and other parts of the transportation network. The primary goal of the Plan is improving transit riders’ experience. They completed a website and tool kit with a variety of practices and strategies for communities, jurisdictional partners and Metro itself to use: <https://www.metro.net/interactives/greenplaces/index.html>. An implementation action plan was approved in

January 2016 and includes a demonstration program that is in development. While the tool kit is not specific to Inglewood and Lennox, it has a wealth of information and resources for those planning transportation-related greening projects.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES GENERAL PLAN UPDATE

A long-anticipated update to the Los Angeles County General Plan was recently completed. General Plan 2035 was adopted in October 2015 and will provide important tools and resources for implementing the Greening Plan. Updated Plan Elements include: Land Use, Mobility, Air Quality, Conservation and Natural Resources, Parks and Recreation, Noise, Safety, Public Services and Facilities, and Economic Development.

Many of the actions specified within the General Plan Implementation Programs (Chapter 16) are consistent with Greening Plan's desired goals and outcomes. The implementation of a Transit Oriented District Program, Community Pedestrian Plans and a Climate Change Adaptation Program are scheduled to occur in the next two years. Among other outcomes that correlate to the Greening Plan, the Implementation Programs also include an Urban Greening Program aimed at increasing urban tree canopy and adoption of a Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems Ordinance aimed at supporting urban agriculture. Coordination from the Collaborative with the County agencies implementing the suggested programs is a high priority and the updated plan could also serve as a model for updating the City of Inglewood's General Plan.

Two supporting documents are of particular relevance: 1) A Community Climate Action Plan, adopted in August 2015 and part of the Air Quality Element, establishes county-wide strategies

to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that are generated within the County's unincorporated communities; and 2) The County of Los Angeles Bicycle Master Plan (adopted in 2012) proposes several miles of bike lanes throughout Inglewood and Lennox as outlined in Table 3-33 of the Bicycle Master Plan.

ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER OBESITY PREVENTION ALLIANCE (APIOPA)

The APIOPA is a community organization active in Lennox. Their mission is to empower Asian and Pacific Islander communities to improve their health by pro-actively addressing social, cultural, environmental, and political factors that contribute to the growing rates of obesity among API residents in Los Angeles County. The organization seeks to educate, engage, and empower youth leaders from various faiths in Lennox, Inglewood, and Hawthorne through a round-table called the Faith Advisory Board (FAB).

The organization has a seasonal Community Supported Agriculture program called Roots that serves several Los Angeles County communities. They are working with the Faith Advisory Board to expand their program to Lennox.

AIOPA conducted a Lennox Park community needs survey in 2012 that led to several improvements at the park including lighting, a walking trail, exercise equipment and signs in English, Spanish and Tongan. The organization has led tours of the site and a walking group was initiated. Unfortunately the walking group was discontinued due to fear of gang activity. AIOPA helped lead a Community Safety Coalition but there is no longer funding for this activity. The group is interested in obtaining funding to revive the Coalition so safety issues can be addressed.

funding considerations

The group has done some work with a youth-build community member on air quality analysis. They have simple-to-use air quality sensors and are interested in developing a program to use the air sensors to explore the linkages between air quality improvements and urban greening by tracking areas before and after tree planting, and other greening programs.

FROM LOT TO SPOT

From Lot to Spot is a nonprofit organization that is active in the Lennox Community. Their approach is to use grassroots community engagement strategies to ensure disadvantaged communities contribute their voice in developing healthy spaces in their neighborhoods. The organization has been successful creating and sustaining a Lennox Community Garden and focuses on identifying underutilized spaces for transformation into pocket parks. The organization was a key player engaging the Lennox community to solicit ideas for the Lennox Community Parks and Recreation Plan and will be an important partner in implementation strategies for Lennox.

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF NEXT STEPS IDENTIFIED in the Greening Plan that are necessary for community-wide implementation, all of which have funding and resource implications. Following is an overview of some of the funding need categories along with possible approaches to obtaining the funding and resources needed to bring them to fruition:

COLLABORATION

Significant collaboration often requires an independent entity to serve as a facilitator or project manager to support group activities and act as a liaison among collaborating partners. Depending on the structure of the collaboration, funding to provide this support could be the result of partners pooling their own resources, or seeking funding from private investors or public sources such as grants.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Education can be provided by both public and private institutions including local or regional government, local organizations or school districts. Broad, awareness-building campaigns can be expensive and are generally carried out by public agencies, but can sometimes draw on special grant or bond programs if they serve specific goals such as drought mitigation, waste or greenhouse gas reduction. Grassroots education efforts are often focused on providing deeper education to smaller audiences, and are generally resourced by local organizations. Costs vary widely depending on the approaches taken, and can be funded through private and sometimes public sources.

PUBLIC POLICY

A number of the implementation next steps require changes to public policy. Potential resources include members of

the Collaborative that developed the plan; these are often community-based organizations that can give their time and expertise to local government, paid for by sources interested in bringing about systemic change, such as private and public foundations. Corporations interested in goals of the Greening Plan including private utilities, landscapers, nurseries, water-product companies and building developers.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Taking plan components to the next level of detail and defining the full costs of implementation and operation is an important next step. This is especially important for larger infrastructure projects such as new parks, storm water capture systems or extensive changes to transportation corridors. One funding strategy is to match specific goals of the Implementation Plan to potential resources provided by public authorities and special districts charged with the same goals, such as air quality, water quality or urban forestry. Examples of potential funding sources include the South Coast Air Quality Management District, State and Regional Water Quality Control Board and the CAL FIRE Community Forestry Program.

COMMUNITY PLANTING AND GREENING PROJECTS

The unique community-based approach of the Greening Plan also provides means for projects to be implemented in part through community resources, such as volunteers led by nonprofit organizations that design, carry out and help maintain projects. Costs are generally relatively low when compared to typical public works projects. Funding can be obtained through community members' grassroots fundraising, or by seeking grants from numerous public and private sources. Maintenance funding is often more challenging to secure, which makes the community involvement component an important aspect in helping reduce costs.

Community projects could include but are not limited to the following examples:

1. Street and park tree planting: An urban forestry organization such as TreePeople can train and support volunteer leaders to plan and carry out a planting or tree care event in their neighborhood. A fully-engaged program could produce more than 30 planting events over a two to three-year period, resulting in more than 1,000 new trees. Costs per tree can vary considerably, depending on site conditions.
2. Parkway landscape conversions: A similar model can be used to help local residents identify and convert parkway strips from lawn to native and/or climate-appropriate drought-tolerant plants, including trees. These parkways can serve as demonstration areas for other residents to learn about alternative landscaping options for their homes and parkways. Volunteers can be trained and supported in maintenance as well. Cost variances are similar to tree planting.
3. Community gardens: Volunteers can help create and maintain community gardens, once land has been secured for this purpose. Additional expertise may be needed to design the site, especially raised beds and irrigation systems. Typical garden elements can include bed frames, caging, irrigation supplies, plants or seed, soil, mulch, and trees.
4. Trees distributed to local residents: A common approach to increase urban tree canopy is to provide free trees to residents who have a place to plant them, such as a yard or access to land. Education is a key component so residents understand best practices in planting and tree care. Such programs can be carried out by community organizations drawing on private or public funding, or by public agencies with expertise in trees, such as parks departments.

RESOURCES FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY / PUBLIC FUNDING

Singular projects that follow the implementation plan or emerge with a clear connection to the goals of the Greening Plan, can take advantage of capital investments from public and private sources. Examples of capital outlay programs are listed as follow:

- California Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (awards since 2015) provides funding for stand-alone urban greening projects as well as greening projects associated with transportation, affordable housing and other types of projects that reduce greenhouse gases.
- California Proposition 1, Water Bond (awards since 2016) authorizes \$7.12 billion in general obligation bonds for state water supply infrastructure projects, such as public water system improvements, surface and groundwater storage, drinking water protection, water recycling and advanced water treatment technology, water supply management and conveyance, wastewater treatment, drought relief, emergency water supplies, and ecosystem and watershed protection and restoration. NOTE: Projects generally need to be recognized as part of specific regional water plans in order to qualify for consideration.
- The State of California Strategic Growth Council's Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program invests in projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions by supporting more compact, infill development patterns and encouraging active transportation and transit usage. Urban greening is a component of the AHSC program that makes project proposals more competitive. Applicants seeking project funding through the AHSC program are encouraged to show evidence of commitment to and/or investment in urban greening. The content of the Greening

Plan can be used by program applicants, including the City of Inglewood, County of Los Angeles County and developers, to augment AHSC applications and obtain funding to create green communities that offer affordable housing, active transportation and transit options, and other urban amenities that are key to a good quality of life.

- Funding Fair: Public agencies can learn about specific opportunities each year at the Funding Fair sponsored by California Financing Coordinating Committee. It is generally held in the summer months in Los Angeles County. Representatives from state agencies are available to discuss various funding programs with participants. Eligible project types include: drinking water, wastewater, water quality, water supply, water efficiency, flood management, energy efficiency, solid waste, site cleanup, and water recycling/reclamation.
- Ongoing: Several programs focused on greening, water supply, air quality and transportation are carried out annually or on a recurring basis through state agencies including Natural Resources Agency, CAL FIRE Urban and Community Forestry, and the State Water Board.

PRIVATE FUNDING

There are multiple resources to find funders that can support implementing greening projects carried out by community groups or local nonprofit organizations. Some examples include the Foundation Directory Online, the Grantsmanship Center and the Center for Nonprofit Management. Many listservs are also available that provide ongoing greening grant opportunities including the Alliance for Community Trees, California Coastal Coalition and the California Regional Environmental Education Community (CREEC) Network.

current incentive programs & recommendations

INCENTIVE PROGRAMS CONSTANTLY EVOLVE as funding sources become available or are expended. A brief summary of existing programs is provided below along with some recommendations for making the incentives more accessible to residents. The planning team noted the need to create a central place for community members to access current incentives and work with incentive providers to streamline the application processes wherever possible.

GARDENING & COMPOSTING

City of Inglewood

The City of Inglewood website has basic information surrounding composting and grasscycling. The section on “Green Waste” explains that composting lawn trimmings is an easy and inexpensive way to improve soil, and that it can be used to help grow all types of plants including trees, planter boxes, and gardens. The web page does not provide any tips for beginning the composting process other than stating that compost bins are available to residents at a subsidized rate, which can be obtained by contacting Consolidated Disposal Service’s (CDS) Customer Service at (800) 299-4898.

Residents are directed to the “Announcements” and/or “Calendar” section of the website for upcoming scheduled composting classes. However, the Announcements page links to the City of Inglewood’s Meeting Minutes which are not easy to navigate for information, and no composting classes were listed in the calendar.

Current program link: <http://tinyurl.com/zdronbn>

Recommendation: Make composting information easier to find

on the City’s website and conduct more frequent classes for residents.

LA County Smart Gardening Program

The LA County Department of Public Works Smart Gardening website (<https://dpw.lacounty.gov/epd/sg/>) provides a detailed description of composting, as well as information about the amount of food and yard waste produced on average by households. The web page provides links for composting bin sales events, composting bins for purchase, worm supplier list, and composting facilities.

The website also has a section with information about upcoming classes throughout LA County on growing victory gardens, drought friendly gardens, and designing, planning and maintaining gardens of all types. Residents can purchase composting bins at select workshops at a discounted price. These bins are available to purchase by cash or check only, and if supplies run out, arrangements can be made on site to order discounted composting bins for residents.

To qualify for the workshops, LA County residents need to provide their name, address, CA driver’s license or LA County Department of Public Works bill, and a description of how residents heard about the workshop.

Smart Gardening workshops teach about efficient watering, garden improvements, and waste reduction. The workshops are approximately 1.5 hours and do not require reservations. Both beginner and advanced Smart Gardening workshops are held at Learning Centers, libraries, parks and schools throughout LA County. The schedule for upcoming workshops is available on the website, along with a list of classes and events available through agencies and private organizations. As with

their composting workshops, LA County DPW sells discounted composting bins to residents at these workshops.

One challenge may be the location of the workshops which are often a distance from Inglewood and Lennox.

Recommendation: Work with County to make sure that at least one workshop a year is held in the Inglewood/Lennox vicinity.

RECYCLING

Inglewood residential customers can sign up to be rewarded for recycling. All residents have to do is sign up and recycle. Each quarter Republic Services will compare the City's 15 recycle zones and award the zone with the most recycling collected. If a resident's address is in that zone, they will be awarded a \$5.00 gift card to be used at a local Inglewood business. The gift certificates are awarded to the winning zone 4 times a year.

Each calendar year Republic Services also awards the zone that recycles the most with \$5,000 towards a community project in their neighborhood.

Information about the program can be found at <http://tinyurl.com/h8tvndz>

SoCal Water Smart

Rebates are available for Lennox and Inglewood residents. Information is available at <http://socialwatersmart.com/>

The SoCal WaterSmart Turf Removal Program received much greater than anticipated interest and all available program funds have been allocated. The application wait list was

closed effective November 1st, 2015. SoCal WaterSmart is not currently accepting new applications. Customers who have already applied and are on the wait list will be informed if/when additional funding for turf removal projects becomes available.

- Weather-based Irrigation Controller (WBICs)
 - Automatically adjusts the irrigation schedule to account for changing weather, soil conditions and plant types;
 - May save over 13,500 gallons of water per year!
 - Rebates start at \$80/controller for less than 1 acre of landscape; \$35/station for more than 1 acre. *
- Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles
 - Rotating Sprinkler Nozzles apply water more slowly and uniformly to prevent over-watering and encourage healthy plant growth.
 - Can use up to 20% less water than conventional fan spray heads.
 - Rebates start at \$4/nozzle; minimum quantity is 15 nozzles.
- Rain Barrels
 - Collecting and re-using rainwater from gutters and downspouts for lawns and gardens minimizes the amount of water flowing into storm drains, sewer systems and local waterways.
 - Plants and microbes prefer rainwater because it is naturally "soft" and free of chlorine, fluoride and other chemicals.
 - Rebates start at \$75 per barrel, up to a maximum quantity of 4 on a single application.

- Rain barrel must be purchased as an off-the-shelf product. Homemade rain barrels do not qualify for rebates.
- Soil Moisture Sensor Systems (SMSS)
 - Detects water needs by gauging the moisture present in the soil.
 - Works in tandem with an irrigation controller to start and stop your water system based on the watering needs of the soil itself (as defined by the homeowner settings).
 - Rebates start at \$80/controller for less than 1 acre of landscape; \$35/station for more than 1 acre. *

** A customer cannot apply for and receive a rebate for a Weather-Based Irrigation Controller (WBIC) and a Soil Moisture Sensor System (SMSS). A customer who applies for one will be prohibited from applying for the other .*

Note: The incentives listed represent only some of the programs available at the time of the Plan's completion. Incentive programs change frequently as new incentives are offered or existing incentives are updated. For example, the market for solar panels is changing quickly in California. As such, interested community members are encouraged to check with their utility for current incentives for this and other programs.

GREENING-RELATED FUNDING CATEGORIES

When searching online or through other resources to match Greening Plan projects with prospective public and private funding, it is helpful to consider the desired Priority Themes or other goals of the Greening Plan and its projects, and match these with the goals of funders. The following list of terms and categories, though not exhaustive, may be useful when researching funding options:

- *Air quality*
- *Carbon sequestration*
- *Climate change*
- *Climate change adaptation*
- *Coalitions and alliances*
- *Community beautification*
- *Community development*
- *Community engagement*
- *Community food*
- *Community forestry*
- *Energy efficiency*
- *Environment*
- *Environmental education*
- *Environmental health*
- *Environmental justice*
- *Food security*
- *Gardening*
- *Green building*
- *Green infrastructure*
- *Greenhouse gas reduction*
- *Green roof*
- *Green street*
- *Green wall*
- *Greywater*
- *Multi-benefit greening*
- *Park access*
- *Parks*
- *Partnerships*
- *Physical fitness*
- *Public health*
- *Public policy*
- *Public safety*
- *Public transportation*
- *Stormwater capture*
- *Traffic safety*
- *Urban agriculture*
- *Urban blight (reduction)*
- *Urban forestry*
- *Urban renewal*
- *Urban wood and biomass utilization*
- *Volunteerism*
- *Water quality*
- *Water supply*

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS AS FUNDERS

Throughout the “Community-Developed Goals, Strategies and Activities” section of the Plan are recurring references to potential partners and implementers, many of whom are also potential funding sources. These include the following:

- County Parks and Recreation Department
- Office of County Supervisor, District 2
- Consolidated Disposal Services
- Southern California Edison
- Big box stores and other retailers
- Rain barrel and rainwater tank distributors
- California Wellness Foundation
- Kaiser Permanente
- Local nurseries
- Los Angeles World Airports
- Members of local Chamber of Commerce

MAINTENANCE

Funding for maintenance of greening projects is traditionally a challenge. However, as awareness grows of the need for urban greening, so do the opportunities to build funding streams for maintenance and operation. In the current landscape these include but are not limited to the following:

- **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction:** The State of California has created a large-scale, multi-year public funding stream through auctioning credits to offset and reduce institutional GHG emissions. Funding from this stream is dedicated to the

reduction of greenhouse gases. This includes CO₂, which can be captured and sequestered by trees and other vegetation – a fact that is recognized by multiple state agencies and funding programs. However, in order to be successful, the trees and plants must grow for many years, justifying the need for maintenance funding to ensure trees and vegetation reach optimum maturity and performance. Limited funding is available for maintenance through this source and policy efforts are ongoing to increase funding for maintenance through this funding stream

- **Multi-benefit greening:** Greening projects create opportunities for resource and infrastructure agencies to collaborate to reach shared goals, such as improving water supply, water quality, flood protection, air quality and public health to name a few. As projects emerge that address shared goals, agencies can share costs for implementation and maintenance based on the benefits they receive in return. Co-investment in multi-benefit projects increases efficiencies by reducing the need to spend public dollars on disparate goals. Instead of building infrastructure that serves only one purpose (such as flooding reduction or water quality improvement), a project supported by multiple funding agencies can meet more than one goal. These projects often bring benefits the community can enjoy, such as community greening or open space (see Collaborative Water Planning & Management on page 46).
- **Community education and engagement:** Raising awareness of the benefits greening projects bring to the community and involving community members in their care can increase their chance of long-term success and lower maintenance costs. This strategy is especially important to reduce maintenance costs related to vandalism and neglect. Community engagement can also increase public value of the green projects, creating more

advocacy and political will to support the use of fees, taxes and other public funds for use in maintenance.

- **Economic development:** Maintenance of green projects is a localized activity, and therefore creates a range of job opportunities that cannot be exported, supporting the local economy.

next steps

THIS PLAN PRESENTS GOALS AND STRATEGIES covering a wide variety of themes, many with recommended steps for making progress. Creating a path to support the novel approaches and ambitious greening targets outlined in the Plan raises a number of policy implications and recommended actions that require the review, involvement and expertise of local policy makers and agency officials. As a result, many of the next steps outlined below involve engaging policy makers to adopt and support the Plan's implementation.

The planning process resulted in the formation of the Healthy and Sustainable Inglewood Collaborative, which will continue to serve as a primary vehicle for moving the Plan toward action and implementation by pursuing the following actions:

- Present and disseminate the Plan to jurisdictional partners, stakeholders and the community.
- Present the Greening Plan to the City of Inglewood City Council for formal adoption by the City.
- Present the Greening Plan to the Los Angeles County Second Supervisorial District to:
 - Identify County agencies that can assist in moving forward the goals outlined in the Plan.
 - Identify points of intersection with the recently-updated LA County General Plan and determine how the Greening Plan can support achieving General Plan goals and vice versa.
- Present the Plan to State and Federal representatives to identify policies and funding to support Plan goals and strategies.
- Present Plan to the Lennox Coordinating Council and the Lennox Youth Council to engage the groups in implementation.
- Advocate for creation of a centralized incentive portal and streamlined incentive-application process to encourage increased participation in incentives supporting greening.
- Work with jurisdictional partners and other stakeholders to identify sites for which improvements are planned, and engage in priority planning processes to ensure greening elements are incorporated.
- Work with City of Inglewood to support community tree planting and care by:
 - Streamlining tree-planting process for residents who wish to plant street trees.
 - Creating community-friendly tree planting and maintenance materials and ensuring they are easily accessible online.
- Work with City of Inglewood to host and promote community education events, increase available community garden space, and making the farmers' market permanent.
- Coordinate with City of Inglewood Capital Improvement Plan (including annual sidewalk repair and alley rehabilitation projects) and LA County road improvement efforts so that community tree plantings complement street improvement schedules and that trees are not planted in advance on streets that have a near-term schedule for street and sidewalk improvements.

- Refine list of tree planting sites for Inglewood once City’s street tree inventory is completed.
 - During the planning process, TreePeople received tree inventory data from the City of Inglewood and Los Angeles County for the Lennox area. The data was added to TreeMapLA. TreeMapLA is a digital mapping website and mobile app that calculates the environmental and economic benefits of trees, allowing communities to learn and celebrate the true impact that their trees are providing. (treemapla.com)
- Form an implementation planning team charged with creating an action plan, a site phasing plan, and addressing the following tasks:
 - Identifying and prioritizing community-implementable projects as well as programs, policies and projects requiring agency coordination.
 - Identifying and pursuing implementation funding.
 - Forming committees around specific plan strategies, including a policy committee that has community and agency representatives to review implementation strategies and guide the steps needed to develop progressive laws, policies and incentives that support implementation of the Plan.



acknowledgments

THE SOCIAL JUSTICE LEARNING INSTITUTE and TreePeople founded the Healthy & Sustainable Inglewood Collaborative to bring together a robust collection of partners, including community residents, the City of Inglewood, community and faith-based organizations, local businesses, childcare providers, healthcare providers, and others. Together, they worked to create a greening plan that is both practical and actionable.

This document and the tremendous community-driven effort it represents would not have been possible without the commitment of the many individuals who gave of their knowledge, time and dedication during the planning process. The Social Justice Learning Institute, TreePeople, EW Consulting, Inc, and SWA Group would like to thank the individuals and organizations listed on the following pages who participated in planning, as well as any that may not be listed but who nevertheless contributed to the plan you are reading.

Lead organizations and consulting partner organizations were represented by:

Social Justice Learning Institute - Dr. D'Artagnan Scorza and Derek Steele

TreePeople - Edith de Guzman, Rachel Malarich and Julie Prejean

EW Consulting, Inc. - Rebecca Drayse and Eliza Jane Whitman

SWA Group - Andrew Watkins, Miguel Rivera, Lovisa Kjerrgren, and Natasha Harkison

We invite your participation as we collectively work to green Inglewood and Lennox.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

ORGANIZATION	ROLE	FUNCTION
Around the Block Club, Maxine Toler	HSIC Leadership Group Member	Responsible for supporting the HSIC Leadership group, providing community outreach to get residents to participate in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
City of Inglewood Parks, Recreation & Library Services Department, Skip Halloran	HSIC Leadership Group Member	Responsible for supporting the HSIC Leadership group, providing Plan development expertise, and advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
City of Inglewood Parks, Recreation & Library Services Department	HSIC Member	Responsible for supporting the HSIC, providing support to ensure the Greening Plan is in alignment with the City's Parks, Recreation, and Library Services Department's current and future activities and policies, and advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
City of Inglewood Planning Division	HSIC Member	Responsible for supporting the HSIC, providing support to ensure the Greening Plan is in alignment with the City Planning Division's current and future activities and policies, and advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
City of Inglewood Public Works Department	HSIC Member	Responsible for providing information on current and future Public Works Department projects, plans and policies.
LA County Public Health Department - Network for a Healthy California	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, providing support to ensure the Greening Plan is aligned with LA County of Public Health's current and future Network for a Healthy California language, activities and policies, and advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Inglewood Unified School District	Advisor	Responsible for supporting HSIC, providing support to ensure the Greening Plan is aligned with Inglewood Unified School District's current and future activities and policies, and advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
South Bay Environmental Services Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes and providing access to the South Bay Environmental Services Center's tools, activities, and programs.

ORGANIZATION	ROLE	FUNCTION
Inglewood Senior Center Project Advisory Committee	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
SPA 8-LA County DPH	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes and providing local health data and statistics.
Multiservice Family Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Catholic Charities of LA	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Inside Out Community Arts	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
A-MAN, Inc	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Crenshaw Christian Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
South Bay Workforce Investment Board	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Loyola Marymount University	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro)	Advisor	Provided information about current and future Metro plans and projects and provided comments on plan draft.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION	ROLE	FUNCTION
Office of Mark Ridley - Thomas County Supervisor, 2nd District	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC Leadership group, providing support to ensure the Greening Plan is in alignment with the 2nd District County Supervisor's current and future activities and policies, and advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Southern California Edison	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, engaging in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes and providing access to the Southern California Edison's tools, activities, and programs.
Lennox School District	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, providing support to ensure the Greening Plan is in alignment with Lennox School District's current and future activities and policies while advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
LA Conservation Corps	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Inglewood Community Members, 1st District	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Inglewood Community Members, 3rd District	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Inglewood Community Members, 4th District	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Inglewood Community Member, Ladera Heights	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, engaging in the advising on and participating engagement & visioning/strategy

ORGANIZATION	ROLE	FUNCTION
Senior Center	HSIC Member – Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Asian American Drug Abuse Program	HSIC Member – Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health, Child Health & Disability Prevention program	HSIC Member – Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Northgate Market	HSIC Member – Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
California Endowment	HSIC Member – Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Families for Children	HSIC Member – Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Loyola Marymount University Research Annex	HSIC Member – Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes providing research expertise.
Head Start	HSIC Member – Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION	ROLE	FUNCTION
AMASSI Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Vitas	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Kaiser - Community Development Health Manager	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
L.A. Care Family Resource Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholders	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Consolidated Disposal Service	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Behavioral Health Services	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
THE Clinic	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
FAME Assistance Corporation	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Women Infant Children (WIC) Inglewood	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.

ORGANIZATION	ROLE	FUNCTION
South Bay Family Health Care	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Kimz Kidz Child Care Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Community Health Councils Inc.	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Inside Out Community Arts	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Inglewood Police Department	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Curtis Tucker Health Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
South Bay Center for Counseling	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
The Children's Dental Center of Greater Los Angeles	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes
Latino Coalition for a Healthy California	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

ORGANIZATION	ROLE	FUNCTION
Ability First Harry Meir Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Holy Faith Episcopal Church	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Didi Hirsch Mental Health Services	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.
Centinela Hospital Medical Center	HSIC Member - Community Stakeholder	Responsible for supporting HSIC, advising on and participating in the community engagement & visioning/strategy development processes.

OTHER CONTRIBUTORS	ROLE	FUNCTION
Laurel Hunt, UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs, Department of Urban Planning	Project Intern	Completed a study and published a Capstone project report on the participatory aspects of the Inglewood & Lennox Greening Plan process (See Appendix E).
Tracey Awad, USC Price School of Public Policy	Project Intern	Conducted research on policies and incentives to support implementation of Plan strategies.
State of California Strategic Growth Council	Funder and supporter	Funded development of the Greening Plan through the Urban Greening and Sustainable Communities Planning Grant Program
Kaiser Permanente	Funder and supporter	Funded SJLI staff, food and other expenses for HSIC meetings
Public Health Institute, Regional Asthma Management & Prevention Project	Funder and supporter	Funded SJLI staff, food and other expenses for HSIC meetings



Community
Sponsors
Sponsorships from Cost
Retail Cooling to Restau
Cost sharing 1.



glossary



Block Clubs

An association of residents of a city block who work together to maintain a safe and attractive neighborhood.

BMP

Best management practice. In a given field, a tool or technique generally recognized as one of the best available.

Built environment

The human-made space in which people live, work and recreate on a day-to-day basis.

CalEnviroScreen

California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool. A screening methodology that can be used to help identify California communities that are disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution. CalEPA has used the tool to designate California communities as disadvantaged pursuant to Senate Bill 535. <http://oehha.ca.gov/ej/ces2.html>

CalEPA

California Environmental Protection Agency.

Canopy

The collection of a tree's branches and leaves. The further the branches grow outward from the trunk, the wider the canopy, and therefore the greater the shade it produces.

Canopy cover

The area shaded by tree canopies. It is often noted as a percentage, such as 25% canopy cover or 25% canopy.

Cistern

A large tank used to store captured rainwater from a catchment area (such as a roof).

Climate-appropriate plants

Plants native to a region or from other regions in the world with a similar climate. These plants have adapted to grow and thrive within the average temperatures, rainfall and humidity of the region, and therefore need very little supplemental water once established. Inglewood and Lennox are situated in a Mediterranean climate. Therefore, Southern California native plants and many of the plants from the other four regions of the world with a similar Mediterranean climate would be climate-appropriate, including those from the coastal region of Chile, the western cape of South Africa, south and southwest Australia, and the Mediterranean Basin.

Climate change

Climate change refers to any significant change in measures of climate (such as temperature, precipitation, or wind) lasting for an extended period (decades or longer). Climate change may result from: natural factors, such as changes in the sun's intensity or slow changes in the earth's orbit around the sun; natural processes within the climate system (e.g. changes in ocean circulation); and human activities that change the atmosphere's composition (e.g., through burning fossil fuels) and the land surface (e.g., deforestation, reforestation, urbanization, desertification, etc.).

Climate adaptation

The efforts to take practical actions to manage risks from climate impacts, protect communities and strengthen the resilience of the economy.

Climate mitigation

The efforts to reduce or prevent emissions of greenhouse gases by using new technologies and renewable energies. This can include changing management practices or consumer behavior.

Common Core State Standards

The same educational standards in English and math, describing what students should know and be able to do in each grade, that have been adopted by a number of states across the nation, including California.

Community-Based Social Marketing

A step-by-step approach to foster sustainable behavior. It is based upon research in the social sciences that demonstrates that behavior change is most effectively achieved through initiatives delivered at the community level which focus on removing barriers to an activity while simultaneously enhancing the activity's benefits.

Complete streets

Streets that are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities.

Council method

Council is a practice of speaking and listening from the heart. Through compassionate, heartfelt expression and empathic listening, council inspires a non-hierarchical form of deep communication that reveals a group's vision and purpose. Council offers effective means of working with conflicts and for discovering the deeper, often unexpressed needs of individuals

and organizations. Council provides a comprehensive means for co-visioning and making decisions in a group context.

Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)

A system by which people purchase a share from a local farm and periodically receive vegetables and other agricultural products.

Drought-Tolerant

The ability of plants to use very little or no water once established. Many native trees and plants of Southern California and those from Mediterranean climates are drought-tolerant. Using WUCOLS IV water rating system⁴¹, drought-tolerant plants would be rated as “LOW” water use.

Ecosystem services

The benefits humans and other species receive from nature, and which have economic value. Maintaining, protecting/regulating or creating natural processes or systems which provide and regulate clean air, water and soil ensure our well-being.

Environmental infrastructure

Infrastructure that provides cities with water supply, waste disposal and pollution control services.

Gentrification

The process of renewal and rebuilding accompanying the influx of middle-class or affluent people into under-resourced areas that often displaces lower-income residents.

Geographic information systems (GIS) mapping

A system designed to capture, store, analyze, manage, and present all types of spatial or geographical data.

Green development practice

Environmentally sensitive or “green” development in communities, including green buildings and sustainable sites and neighborhoods that can bring environmental, social and economic benefits.

Greenhouse gas (GHG)

Any of the atmospheric gases that contribute to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation produced by solar warming of the Earth’s surface. The natural gases include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), ozone (O₃) and water vapor. The synthetic, man-made gases include chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulfur hexafluoride.

Green infrastructure

An adaptable term that promotes incorporating a set of practices that mimic natural systems into infrastructure projects such as roadways and buildings. The main components of this approach include stormwater management, climate adaptation, reduced heat stress, increased biodiversity, food production, better air quality, sustainable energy production, clean water and healthy soils and increased recreational opportunities.

Green wall

Intertwining shrubbery and vines that grow up walls and gates that help to absorb particulate matter out of the air, improving air quality, especially on school and work campuses in the community. It is a greening practice that also has beautification benefits.

Greywater

Wastewater other than sewage, such as drainage from showers or washing machine discharge that can be reused for irrigation, flushing toilets, and other purposes.

Hardscape

A subcategory of landscaping referring to hard materials such as those composed of concrete, brick, stone, wood and metal.

Health equity

The attainment of the highest level of health for all people.

Healthy & Sustainable Inglewood Collaborative (HSIC)

A partnership with more than 40 community stakeholders from Inglewood and Lennox, which include representatives from the business community, families, local government officials, and community organizations. The purpose of this Collaborative is to develop and support community-driven action to mitigate the risks associated with environmental and health disparities.

Healthy Eating /Active Living (HEAL)

A program offered to cities through a partnership between the League of California Cities and the California Center for Public Health Advocacy. Its focus is to improve the health of a city’s residents by increasing physical activity, increasing healthy food opportunities, nutrition education and attracting and supporting healthy food retailers. <http://healcitiescampaign.org/>.

Infrastructure

The equipment and structures, such as roads and bridges, that are needed for a city to function.

LEED

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design is a green-building certification program that recognizes best-in-class building strategies and practices. To receive LEED certification, building projects satisfy prerequisites and earn points to achieve different levels of certification.

Livability

Livability is the sum of the factors that add up to a community's quality of life. It includes the built and natural environments, economic prosperity, social stability and equity, educational opportunity, and cultural, entertainment and recreation possibilities.

Low canopy cover

Low canopy cover refers to an area with few trees, or a low percentage of the area being shaded by tree canopies. It does not refer to trees with low branches.

Low Impact Development (LID)

A comprehensive stormwater management and site-design technique. Within the LID framework, the goal of any construction project is to design a hydrologically functional site that mimics pre-development conditions. This is achieved by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, evaporate, and store runoff close to its source.

Median income level

Refers to half of households having income above that level and half below, adjusted for inflation.

Monoculture

A landscaped area containing a single crop or plant species.

Multi-modal transportation

Planning that considers various modes of transportation (walking, cycling, automobile, public transit, etc.) and connections among modes.

Open space

Any open area of land that is undeveloped (has no buildings or other built structures) and is accessible to the public.

Parkway

A narrow strip of land between the sidewalk and the edge of the street that is often planted with grass and may include trees.

Particulate matter

A complex mixture of extremely small particles and liquid droplets. It is made up of a number of components, including acids (such as nitrates and sulfates), organic chemicals, metals, and soil or dust particles.

PSA

Public Service Announcement.

Rain barrel

A small tank used to store captured rainwater from a catchment area (such as a roof).

Retrofit

To adapt to a new purpose or need.

Stewardship

The activity or job of protecting and being responsible for something.

Stormwater runoff

Rain that falls where it cannot soak in to the ground (roads, roofs, driveways, compacted soil, etc.) and then flows downstream, carrying with it pollution to creeks, rivers and the ocean.

Strip mall

A shopping mall consisting of stores and restaurants typically in one-story buildings located on a busy road.

Sustainability

To create and maintain the conditions under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony to support present and future generations.

Toxic release

Toxic chemicals that are emitted to the air or water, or placed in some type of land disposal that may pose a threat to human health and the environment.

TreeMapLA

A digital tool for mapping the trees of greater Los Angeles and calculates specific environmental and economic benefits of trees. www.treemapla.org.

Transit corridor

A generally linear area that is defined by one or more modes of transportation like highways, railroads or public transit which share a common course.

Turf

Grass, lawn or sod.

Ultrafine particles

Very fine particles in airplane and jet exhaust that pose a health hazard.

Urban agriculture

The practice of cultivating, processing, and distributing food in or around a city.

Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone Act

Also known as AB551, it incentivizes the use of private land for urban agriculture. In exchange for signing a contract with a county to place privately held land into urban agricultural use for 10 years private landowners have their property assessed at a lower property tax rate based on its agricultural use rather than its market value.

Urban forest

Comprised of all the trees in an urban area, including the trees in backyards, along city streets, and in local parks.

Urban heat-island effect

The increase in ambient temperature caused by a prevalence of heat-retaining buildings and paved surfaces. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, on hot summer days urban air temperatures can be up to 10°F hotter than the surrounding countryside.

Vampire energy

The electrical power consumed by appliances or electronics when they are switched off or in standby mode. Also referred to as “standby power.”

Vertical garden

A method of growing plants on walls.

Watershed

The area of land that drains to a particular body of water. Watershed “functions” include natural processes to capture rainfall, moderate temperature, and provide habitat for native plant and animal species.

Walkable

Walkability is measured by how friendly an area is to walking. It has many health, environmental and economic benefits.

Weather-based irrigation controllers

An automatic irrigation controller that adjusts for weather changes and/or soil moisture and irrigates based on the needs of the landscape and soil conditions.

WUCOLS IV

Water Use Classification of Landscape Species, version 4
A database compiled by the University of California of over 3500 taxonomic plant groups and their irrigation needs. The project was funded by the California Department of Water Resources. Plants are rated as Very Low, Low, Moderate or High water use based on the region where they are grown.

Zero waste

The redesign of resource life cycles so that all products are reused or recycled. No trash is sent to landfills or incinerators.



end notes

¹ These projects include the Crenshaw/LAX Transit Project (\$2.058 billion – funded by Measure R (2008)) https://www.metro.net/projects/crenshaw_corridor/; City of Champions Revitalization Project (\$1.86 billion – private funding) <http://www.hollywoodparklife.com/the-revitalization-project/>; and the return of football to Los Angeles, as the Rams (and as of this writing, possibly the Chargers or Raiders) will make their home(s) in Inglewood.

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appendices



Appendix A

Jurisdictional Matrix	226
Summary of Jurisdictional Plans Reviewed	228

Appendix B

Tree List & Plant Palette	230
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Appendix C

Master Site Matrix	260
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Appendix D

Preliminary Tree Canopy Target-Setting and Analysis for Inglewood and Lennox _ _ _ _	268
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Appendix E

Greening Inglewood and Lennox by Laurel Hunt – Executive Summary	270
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JURISDICTIONAL MATRIX

INGLEWOOD

JURISDICTIONAL ENTITY	AREA OF PLAN JURISDICTION
City of Inglewood Department of Economic and Community Development	Development projects including Hollywood Park
City of Inglewood Department of Parks, Recreation and Library Services	Park improvement plans, community recreational programs
City of Inglewood Department of Public Works	Parkway and alley improvement projects, low impact development best management practices, tree selection and maintenance guidelines, greens street implementation. The Department oversees roadways, sidewalks, and alleys; water (local wells), sewer, and storm drain systems; municipal solid waste disposal and recycling services; and administers Municipal Stormwater (MS4) compliance and Enhanced Watershed Management Plan implementation.
City of Inglewood Planning Division	General plan updates, active transportation plans
Inglewood City Council	Approval or adoption of Greening Plan
Inglewood Police Department	Safety and security
Inglewood Unified School District	Inglewood school improvements including tree plantings and school gardens, environmental education.
West Basin Municipal Water District	Serves Inglewood. Water conservation incentives and project partner on drought-tolerant plantings.

LENNOX

JURISDICTIONAL ENTITY	AREA OF PLAN JURISDICTION
Golden State Water Company	Water conservation tips and information on water conservation rebates available to Lennox residents and businesses.
Lennox School District	Lennox School improvement projects, community gardens, tree planting, environmental education programs
Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation	Park enhancement projects and community recreation programs
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	Tree selection and planting and maintenance guidelines for parkway trees. Enhanced Watershed Management Plan implementation. Stormwater management BMPs.
Los Angeles County Sherriff's Office	Lennox safety
Los Angeles County Supervisors Office #2 - Ridley-Thomas	Supervisors oversee County Public Works. Identification of community issues and priorities. Plan review.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JURISDICTIONAL ENTITY	AREA OF PLAN JURISDICTION
Department of Water Resources	Plan review and approval

REGIONAL AUTHORITIES

JURISDICTIONAL ENTITY	AREA OF PLAN JURISDICTION
California Department of Transportation	Transportation and infrastructure funding
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health	Cistern and rain barrel regulations, partner for Health Equity Initiatives, climate adaption planning, PLACE (Policies for Livable, Active Communities and Environments) Program.
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works	See description under Lennox. Also manages flood mitigation programs.
Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning	Incorporation of sustainability elements from general plan including bicycle master plan.
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Coordination on street and rail corridor improvements. Active Transportation Grant Funding. Fellow recipient of SGC greening plan funds - created Green Places website as public resource: https://www.metro.net/interactives/greenplaces/
Los Angeles County West Vector and Vector-Borne Disease Control District	Best practices for water capture to address vector breeding concerns.
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Regional water supplier. Funds and administers water conservation incentive programs.
Southern California Association of Governments	Coordination with their regional transportation planning efforts and sustainability programs.
South Coast Air Quality Management District	Assistance with air quality and climate change programs
South Bay Cities Council of Governments	Resource for environmental incentive and educational programs
Southern California Gas Company	Energy efficiency education, rebates and incentives for Inglewood and Lennox residents

ELECTED OFFICIALS

JURISDICTIONAL ENTITY	AREA OF PLAN JURISDICTION
Assemblywoman Autumn Burke - 62nd District	Plan will be presented to office of official
Congresswoman Maxine Waters - 43rd District	Plan will be presented to office of official
Inglewood City Council members: George W. Dotson, District No. 1, Alex Padilla, District No. 2, Eloy Morales, Jr., District No. 3, Ralph L. Franklin, District No. 4	Plan will be presented to office of official
Mayor of Inglewood James T. Butts, Jr.	Plan will be presented to office of official
Senator Barbara Boxer	Plan will be presented to office of official
Senator Dianne Feinstein	Plan will be presented to office of official
State Senator Isadore Hall, III - 35th District	Plan will be presented to office of official

SUMMARY OF JURISDICTIONAL PLANS REVIEWED

ENTITY	PLAN	DATE ADOPTED	NOTES
City of Inglewood	General Plan (GP)	See below	http://tinyurl.com/zx3te7c
City of Inglewood	(GP) Noise Element	1987	Outdated – Reviewed for relevance http://tinyurl.com/z28u9sk
City of Inglewood	(GP) Circulation Element	1992	Outdated – Reviewed for relevance http://tinyurl.com/htp762t
City of Inglewood	(GP) Open Space Element	1995	Outdated – Reviewed for relevance http://tinyurl.com/jy5hu56
City of Inglewood	(GP) Safety Element	1995	Outdated – Reviewed for relevance http://tinyurl.com/zpap3s6
City of Inglewood	(GP) Conservation Element	1997	Outdated – Reviewed for relevance http://tinyurl.com/gn8uzd7
City of Inglewood	Master Tree Plan	2003	Reviewed tree list in preparation for tree palette creation http://tinyurl.com/gldu8n4
City of Inglewood	(GP) General Plan Update	2006	Reviewed data for multiple components, good basis but often outdated http://tinyurl.com/gmyy272
Metro (Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority)	Bicycle Transportation Strategic Plan	2006	Used for existing and proposed bicycle routes http://tinyurl.com/zxvqsft
The Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers Watershed Council	Neighborhood Retrofit Project Concept Plan	2006	Reviewed for Site Selection Criteria and Regulatory issues http://tinyurl.com/zjfq25u
City of Inglewood	Hollywood Park Specific Plan	2009	Referenced, Waiting for updated plan http://tinyurl.com/zrckhsp
City of Inglewood	(GP) Land Use Element	2009	Used as land use base http://tinyurl.com/jpuornv
Metro (Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority)	Long Range Transportation Plan	2009	Reviewed for overview of transportation planning http://tinyurl.com/z9sqjwf
City of Inglewood	Redevelopment Agency Master Plan	2010	Reviewed but outdated as RDA has been dissolved http://tinyurl.com/gw8bhr4
County of Los Angeles	Vision Lennox Plan	2010	Reviewed closely for Lennox's planning efforts http://tinyurl.com/huga9zf
State of California	California Green Building Standards	2010	Used as reference for building energy standards http://tinyurl.com/cvdqnxo
City of Inglewood	(GP) Housing Element	2012	Reviewed for overview of housing needs

ENTITY	PLAN	DATE ADOPTED	NOTES
Inglewood Unified School District	District-wide Facilities Implementation Master Plan	2012	Reviewed for greening goals (limited) and planned capital improvement projects http://tinyurl.com/ze98ghy
South Coast Air Quality Management District	Air Quality Management Plan	2012	Reviewed for air quality data http://tinyurl.com/ztdcj3l
County of Los Angeles	Community Climate Action Plan (GP)	2012	Limited review for relevant policies and programs http://tinyurl.com/j3f4o6c
Caltrans	Interregional Transportation Strategic Plan	2013	Reviewed for any applicability within project area
City of Inglewood	Capital Improvement Plan	2013	Reviewed for upcoming capital improvements http://tinyurl.com/jlxvazg
City of Inglewood	Century Boulevard Mobility Improvement Project	2013	Reviewed for improvement plans to Century Boulevard http://tinyurl.com/gp6qp98
City of Inglewood	(GP) Housing Element	2013	Reviewed for overview of housing needs http://tinyurl.com/zfwdacf
City of Inglewood	Inglewood Energy and Climate Action Plan	2013	Reviewed energy strategies http://tinyurl.com/horopp5
Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)	Florence/La Brea Transit Oriented Development (TOD)	2013	Reviewed plans for TOD at Florence/La Brea http://tinyurl.com/j4vedoa
California Regional Water Quality Control Board	Enhanced Watershed Management Plan for Ballona Creek	2015	Reviewed for identification of opportunity sites, BMP costs and soils and water table information http://tinyurl.com/jmarf7f
California Regional Water Quality Control Board	Enhanced Watershed Management Plan for Dominguez Channel	2015	Reviewed for identification of opportunity sites, BMP costs and soils and water table information http://tinyurl.com/j57npw4
City of Inglewood	Green Streets Ordinance	2015	Reviewed to incorporate relevant policies that will aide greening plan implementation http://tinyurl.com/gs79a85
City of Inglewood	Low Impact Development Ordinance	2015	Reviewed for opportunity sites, regulatory drivers, and implementation strategies http://tinyurl.com/gs79a85
County of Los Angeles	General Plan 2035 (GP)	2015	Adopted 2015 - Limited review for relevant policies and programs http://tinyurl.com/hvztq9h
Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation	Lennox Parks and Recreation Plan	2016	Reviewed for opportunity sites and constraints http://tinyurl.com/gmotvpw
City of Inglewood	Active Transportation Plan	In Process	Will consult and collaborate with during plan development http://tinyurl.com/h3hchvz
City of Inglewood	Transit Oriented Development Plan	In Process	Greening Plan Team to reach out for opportunities to collaborate on development http://tinyurl.com/j5528by

PLANT PALETTE - KEY

TYPE OF PLANT	
D	Deciduous
E	Evergreen
G	Grass
P	Perennial
S	Semi-evergreen

WATER USE	
Water use ratings are from WUCOLS IV (Water Use Classification of Landscape Species). http://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS/	
VL	Very low. These trees should not need water other than natural rainfall. A prolonged drought might require a deep watering once or twice.
L	Low. One deep watering per summer month.
M	Moderate. Two deep waterings per summer month. Perhaps one deep watering in spring and fall.
H	High. One deep watering per week in summer months. One deep watering every other dry season month.

SUN	
S	Full sun
P	Part sun/part shade
SH	Shade

SOIL	
C	Clay
L	Loam
S	Sand
WD	Well-drained

NOTES	
*Monocarp	*Monocarp - Agave and other plants whose central/main plant dies after flowering, but the “pups” surrounding it live on.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	E	18-30" x 18-30"	L	S-P	C, L, S					Ferny leaves and white flowers. Other cultivars and colors. Can be mowed as turf.
<i>Achillea 'Moonshine'</i>	Moonshine Yarrow	E	2' x 2-3'	M	S-P	WD, L, S					A hybrid yarrow with grey-green leaves and bright yellow flower heads.
<i>Agave 'Blue Flame'</i>	Blue Flame agave	E	2-3' x 3-4'	VL	S-P	WD L, S					Blue-green leaves. Masses 4-5' tall x 8-10' wide. 15' yellow flower stalks. *Monocarp.
<i>Agave bracteosa</i>	Spider Agave	E	12-15" x 2-3'	L	S	WD, L, S					Twisted, arching pale green leaves with soft tips. Yellow 4-5' flower stalk in spring.
<i>Agave filifera</i>	Thread Leaf Agave	E	2' x 2'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Sharp, white-edged leaves with threads. 6-8' flower spikes. Clumping. *Monocarp.
<i>Agave geminiflora</i>	Twin-Flowered Agave	E	2-3' x 2-4'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Thin, long pointed leaves. Very showy 10-12' yellow flower spikes. Solitary. *Monocarp.
<i>Agave gypsophila</i>	Gypsum Century Plant	E	2-3' x 2-3'	L	P	WD, L, S					Grey-green, wavy-edge leaves. Clumping. Soft tip/spines. 6-8' bright orange flower spike.
<i>Agave ocahui</i>	Ocahui	E	2' x 2'	L	S	WD, L, S					Narrow leaves with sharp tips. Rosettes. 10-15' flower spike. Solitary. *Monocarp.
<i>Agave parryi</i> and <i>Agave parryi</i> var. <i>truncata</i>	Artichoke Agave; Mescal Agave	E	2-3' x 3-6'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Short, broad-toothed leaves. Variety <i>truncata</i> with blue-grey leaves. *Monocarp.
<i>Agave shawii</i>	Shaw's Agave	E	2-3' x 2-3'	VL	S-P	WD, L, S					Green leaves with spines on edges. 10-12' flower stalk. *Monocarp.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i>	Queen Victoria Agave	E	1-2' x 1-2'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Clumping, sharp-tipped rosettes. Yellow 8-12' flower spikes in summer. *Monocarp.
<i>Aloe acutissima</i>	Blue Aloe	E	2-3' x 3-5'	L	S	WD, L, S					Blue-green toothed leaves with hints of pink and purple. Orange flower spikes in winter.
<i>Aloe antandroi</i>	Aloe Antandroi	E	2-3' x 2-3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Thin 4-6" grey-brown toothed leaves. Orange flowers mid-fall.
<i>Aloe 'Blue Elf'</i>	Blue Elf Aloe	E	1-2' x 1-2'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Tight clumping blue-green toothed leaves. Orange flower spikes winter to spring.
<i>Aloe brevifolia</i>	Short-Leaved Aloe	E	1-2' x 1-2'	L	S	WD, L, S					Grey-green toothed leaves form tight rosettes.
<i>Aloe brevifolia</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Large Short-Leaved Aloe	E	1-2' x 1-2'	L	S	WD, L, S					Grey-green toothed leaves form tight rosettes. Orange flowers fall to winter.
<i>Aloe striata</i>	Coral Aloe	E	2-3' x 1-2'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Green to blue-green wide, flat leaves with red edges. Red flowers winter to spring.
<i>Aloe 'Sunrise'</i>	Sunrise Aloe	E	6-12" x 6-12"	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Grey-green toothed leaves with orange parallel ridges. Red-orange flowers in winter.
<i>Aloe 'Topaz'</i>	Topaz Aloe	E	1-2' x 2-3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Long narrow toothed leaves. Orange-pink-yellow flowers summer to early winter.
<i>Aloe vera</i>	Aloe Vera	E	18-24" x 18-24"	L	S	WD, L, S					Medicinal plant. Forms colonies. Yellow flower stalks 2' above toothed leaves.
<i>Arctostaphylos edmundsii</i> 'Carmel Sur'	Carmel Sur Manzanita	E	1-2' x 6'	L	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Sparse flowering; good where bees are of concern.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Arctostaphylos</i> 'Pacific Mist'	Pacific Mist Manzanita	E	2-3' x 6-10'	L	S-P	L, S					Grey-green leaves. Rarely produces flowers. Good for areas where bees are of concern.
<i>Artemisia californica</i> 'Canyon Gray'	Canyon Gray sagebrush	E	15-18" x 8-10'	L	S	C, L, S					Trailing sagebrush. Grey-green scented leaves. White flowers. Reseeds.
<i>Artemisia californica</i> 'Montara'	Montara Sagebrush	E	12-24" x 3-5'	L	S	C, L, S					Mounding, spreading sagebrush. Grey-green scented leaves. White flowers. Reseeds.
<i>Asclepias eriocarpa</i>	Indian Milkweed	D P	1-3' x spreads	VL	S-P	C, L					Food for Monarch butterfly. Large leaves. Dies to ground in winter, returns in spring.
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> 'Pigeon Point'	Pigeon Point Coyote Bush	E	2' x 6-8'	L	S	C, L					Good for erosion control. If irrigated can be fairly fire resistant.
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i> 'Twin Peaks 2'	Twin Peaks 2 Coyote Bush	E	1' x 3-5'	L	S	C, L					Good for erosion control. If irrigated can be fairly fire resistant.
<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i>	Pink Fairy Duster	S	1-3' x 4-6'	VL	S	C, L, S					Pink bottlebrush flowers attract hummingbirds.
<i>Carex pansa</i>	Sand Dune Sedge	E	8-10" x 8-10"	M	S-P	C, L					Grass-like plant spreads. Can be left long or mowed to 2-3" as a turf substitute.
<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	Meadow Sedge	E	12-15" x 12-15"	M	S-P	C, L					Grass-like plant spreads. Can be left long or mowed to 2-3" as a turf substitute.
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Centennial'	Centennial Ceanothus	E	18-24" x 8-10'	L	S-P	WD, L					Small dark green leaves. Deep blue flowers late winter to early spring.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Ceanothus maritimus</i> 'Frosty Dawn'	Frosty Dawn Ceanothus	E	1-2' x 6'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Small, thick dark green leaves. Deep purple-blue flowers late winter into early spring.
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> var. <i>griseus</i> 'Diamond Heights'	Diamond Heights Ceanothus	E	1' x 4-6'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Yellow and green variegated leaves. Light blue flowers.
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> var. <i>griseus</i> 'Hurricane Point'	Hurricane Point Ceanothus	E	18" x 3'	L	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Sparse flowering; good where bees are of concern. Large rounded leaves. Fast growth.
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> var. <i>griseus</i> 'Yankee Point'	Yankee Point Ceanothus	E	3-4' x 6-10'	L	S-P	WD, C, L					Very easy ceanothus to grow. Blue flowers and glossy leaves.
<i>Cistanthe grandiflora</i>	Rock Purslane	E	1' x 2-3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Blue-green fleshy leaves. Bright pink flowers on 2-3' stems.
<i>Cistus x pulverulentus</i>	Magenta Rockrose	E	12-18" x 3-5'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Deep bright pink flowers on mounded shrubs.
<i>Cistus x skanbergii</i>	Pink Rockrose	E	2-3' x 3-4'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Pale pink and white flowers. More of a formal look.
<i>Dalea capitata</i>	Lemon Dalea	S	8" x 3'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Yellow flowers in spring and fall. Aromatic leaves when crushed. Semi-deciduous.
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	Trailing Indigo Bush	E	12-18" x 5-10'	L	S	WD, L, S					Small silver-green leaves and purple flowers. Very hardy groundcover.
<i>Dudleya brittonii</i>	Britton's Chalk Dudleya	E	12-18" x 12-18"	VL	P	WD, L, S					Chalky white 10" leaves form a rosette. Yellow flowers on 2-3' red stems.
<i>Dudleya edulis</i>	San Diego Dudleya	E	6-8" x 6-8"	VL	S-P	WD, L, S					Pale green, 6-8" cylindrical, fleshy leaves. White flowers.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Dudleya virens</i> ssp. <i>hassei</i>	Catalina Island Live-forever	E	1' x 1'	VL	S-P	WD, L, S					Green to chalky blue, fleshy, cylindrical 3-5" leaves. White flowers on red stems.
<i>Echeveria agavoides</i>	Carpet Echeveria	E	6" x 12" rosettes	L	S-Sh	WD, L, S					Green succulent leaves tinged red. Red flowers with yellow spring/summer.
<i>Echeveria albicans</i>	Whitening Echeveria	E	6" x 6"	L	P	WD, L, S					Blue-grey, thick succulent leaves in a dense rosette. Coral pink flowers in spring.
<i>Echeveria crenulata</i>	- No common name -	E	1' x 1'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Succulent leaves with a wavy edge. Coral-yellow flowers spring to summer.
<i>Echeveria gibbiflora</i>	- No common name -	E	1-2' x 2-3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Succulent leaves are thick, grey-green with red, wavy margins. Red flowers on 3' stalks.
<i>Echeveria imbricata</i>	Hen and Chicks	E	4-5" x 4-8"	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Grey-green leaves tinged with pink. Red and yellow flowers spring to summer.
<i>Echeveria secunda</i>	Hen and Chicks	E	6" x 6" rosettes	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Thick grey-green leaves, red edges. Clumping rosettes. Red flower stalks winter to spring.
<i>Epilobium canum</i> (<i>Zauschneria californica</i>)	California Fuchsia	E	3"-4' x 3"-4'	VL	S	C, L, S					Many cultivars from low forming mats to 4' perennials. Orange tubular flowers.
<i>Ericameria ericoides</i>	Mock Heather, Calif. Goldenbush	E	1-3' x 2-4'	L	S	WD, L, S					Leaves similar to rosemary, but without scent. Bright yellow flowers summer to fall.
<i>Ericameria laricifolia</i>	Turpentine Brush	E	3' x 3-5'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Bright yellow flowers mid-summer to fall. Scented leaves. 'Desert Mountain' is 2' x 3'.
<i>Eriogonum crocatum</i>	Saffron Buckwheat	E	1' x 3'	VL	S	C, L, S					Bright yellow spring flowers. Grey, woolly leaves. Dormant in summer.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Eriogonum grande var. rubescens</i>	Red Buckwheat	E	2-3' x 2-3'	VL	S	WD, C, L, S					Best near the cpast. Short-lived if it receives too much water. Bright pink-red flowers.
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	Sulfur Buckwheat	E	6-18" x 1-3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Bright yellow-chartreuse flowers. Green oval leaves. Plant in cooler areas.
<i>Festuca californica</i>	California Fescue	D G	1-2' x 1-2'	L	S-P	C, L					Native bunch grass with flower heads reaching 3'. Good accent plant.
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Beach Strawberry	E	4-6" x spreads	M	S-P	WD, L, S					Edible strawberries. Does best with supplemental water when in full sun.
<i>Fragaria vesca</i>	Wood Strawberry	E	4-6" x spreads	M	S-P	WD, C, L					Edible strawberries. Does best with supplemental water when in full sun.
<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Common Blanket Flower	E	8-24" x 8-24"	L	S	L, S					Small mounding perennial. Red flower with yellow edges.
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	Blanket Flower	E	15-24" x 15-24"	L	S	L, S					Small mounding perennial. Many cultivars available. Yellow with orange flower.
<i>Globularia x indubia</i>	Globe Daisy	E	2' x 3-5'	L	S	L, S					Compact shrub. White, round flowers with purple-blue centers.
<i>Graptopetalum paraguayense</i>	Ghost Plant	E	12-15" x 2-3'	L	S	WD, L, S					Succulent with grey-purple leaves. Yellow flowers in spring.
<i>Grevillea juniperina</i> 'Molonglo'	Molonglo Grevillea	E	2-3' x 6'	L	S	L, S					Arching branches with apricot-colored, curly flowers.
<i>Grevillea lanigera</i> 'Coastal Gem'	Coastal Gem Grevillea	E	1.5' x 4-5'	L	S	L, S					Rose and cream flowers on branches with tiny leaves similar to rosemary.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Grevillea lanigera</i> 'Mt Tamboritha'	Mt Tamboritha Grevillea	E	2' x 5-6'	L	S	L, S					Red and cream flowers on branches with grey-green leaves.
<i>Grindelia stricta</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>	Coastal Gum Plant	E	3' x 3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Mounding plant, sticky bright green leaves. Yellow daisy flowers spring to summer.
<i>Grindelia stricta</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	Gumplant	E	1-2' x 3'	VL	S-P	WD, L, S					Low mounding plant with sticky dull green leaves. Yellow daisy flowers summer to fall.
<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>	Sun Rose; Rock Rose	E	6-8" x 2-3'	L	S	WD, L, S					Bright grey-green leaves and colorful flowers ranging from yellow, pink to red.
<i>Helichrysum italicum</i>	Curry Plant	E	18-24" x 2-3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Silvery, grey thread-like leaves. Yellow flowers in spring. Not the culinary curry.
<i>Lantana camara</i> - hybrids and cultivars	Bush Lantana	E	1-6' x 2-8'	L	S	WD, C, L, S					Pungent foliage and colorful flowers. Can be clipped or hedged. Fruits are poisonous.
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Trailing Lantana	E	12-18" x 5-10'	L	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Dark green pungent leaves and lavender flowers. Fruits are poisonous.
<i>Lavandula</i> sp.	Lavender	E	2-4' x 2-4'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Lavender-purple flowers spring through summer. Fragrant leaves.
<i>Lessingia filaginifolia</i> 'Silver Carpet'	Silver Carpet California Aster	E	4-6" x 3-5'	L	S-P	L, S					Ground-hugging groundcover. Silvery-grey leaves, bright rosy pink flowers summer to fall.
<i>Lobelia laxiflora</i>	Mexican Bush Lobelia	P E	2-3' x 4-6'	L	P	WD, L, S					Red-orange tubular flowers.
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	Sticky Monkeyflower	E	2-3' x 2-3'	VL	S-P	L, S					Many cultivars with varying flower color

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

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<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Pink Muhly	E G	2' x 2'	M	S-P	C, L, S					Fountain grass with tall pink flower spikes.
<i>Muhlenbergia emersleyi</i>	Bull Grass	E G	2-3' x 2-3'	L	S-P	C, L, S					Fountain grass, denser than <i>M. rigens</i> . Purple flowers. 'El Toro' has white flowers.
<i>Pallensis (Asteriscus or Ordantospermum)</i>	Mediterranean Beach Daisy; Gold Coin	E	1' x 3-4'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Yellow daisies cover this low mounding plant spring to summer.
<i>Penstemon centranthifolius</i>	Scarlet Bugler	P	1-2' x 1'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Orange tubular flowers attract hummingbirds. Prefers rocky soil.
<i>Penstemon eatonii</i>	Firecracker Penstemon	P	2' x 2'	L	S	WD, L, S					Bright scarlet tubular flowers attract hummingbirds. Prefers rocky soil.
<i>Penstemon heterophyllus</i> 'Margarita BOP'	Margarita BOP Penstemon	P	1-2' x 2-3'	L	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Can take clay and some water. Blue-purple tubular flowers attract hummingbirds.
<i>Ribes viburnifolium</i>	Catalina Perfume	E	2-3' x 6'	VL	P-Sh	C, L					Arching stems. Small red flowers. Perfect for under trees.
<i>Salvia chamaedryoides</i>	Germander Sage	E	2-3' x 3-4'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Small grey leaves and deep blue-purple flowers spring to fall.
<i>Salvia leucophylla</i> 'Bees's Bliss'	Bees's Bliss Sage	E	1-2' x 2-5'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Long lavender-pink flower stalks. Fragrant leaves. Occasional, deep, summer wateing.
<i>Salvia</i> 'Mrs. Beard'	Mrs. Beard Sage	E	2' x 6-8'	L	S	WD, L, S					Fragrant leaves and pale lavender flowers on long stems.
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	Garden Sage; Culinary Sage	E	18-24" x 2-3'	M	S	WD, L, S					This is the sage used in cooking. Cultivars have different leaf colors and variegation.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Salvia sonomensis</i>	Creeping Sage	E	8-12" x 3-4'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Fragrant leaves and lavender-blue flowers spring to summer.
<i>Salvia spathacea</i>	Hummingbird Sage	E	2' x spreads	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Large magenta flower heads and fragrant large leaves. Best in part shade, under trees.
<i>Sedum adolphii</i> (<i>nussbaumerianum</i>)	Golden Sedum	E	12-15" x 18"	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Succulent. Bright orange leaves and white flowers. Use as accent against darker plants.
<i>Sedum morganianum</i>	Donkey Tail	E	6" x 3-4'	L	S	WD, L, S					Blue-green leaves on trailing stems. Hang over walls or in baskets. Red-pink flowers.
<i>Sedum pachyphyllum</i>	Jelly Bean Plant	E	8-12" x 15-20"	L	S	WD, L, S					Blue-green leaves with red tips. Yellow flowers.
<i>Sedum x rubrotinctum</i>	Pork and Beans	E	6-8" x 12-15"	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Leaves are green when shaded, and red and pink in the sun. Yellow flowers.
<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	Crooked Stonecrop	E	3-6" x 10-12"	L	S	WD, L, S					Tiny deep green linear leaves and yellow flowers. Angelina has bright yellow leaves.
<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Two-Row Stonecrop; Caucasian Stonecrop	E	3-5" x 18-24"	L	S	WD, L, S					Small leaves in rosettes. Many cultivars - 'Voodoo', 'Dragon's Blood', 'Tricolor'.
<i>Senecio serpens</i>	Blue Chalksticks	E	1' x 2-3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Succulent blue-green, 1-2" long, cylindrical, upright leaves. White flowers.
<i>Senecio talinoides</i> ssp. <i>cylindricus</i>	Narrow-Leaf Chalksticks	E	18-30" x 4-5'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Yellow-green, 3-5" thin leaves on stalks. White flowers.
<i>Senecio talinoides</i> ssp. <i>mandraliscae</i>	Blue Chalk Sticks	E	12-18" x 4-5'	L/VL	S-P	WD, L, S					Blue-green, 3-4" long, cylindrical, upright leaves. White flowers.

PLANTS UP TO 3 FEET TALL
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS & GROUNDCOVERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Sphaeralcea ambigua</i>	Apricot Mallow; Desert Mallow	E	2-3' x 2-3'	L	S	WD, C, L, S					Bright orange flowers (pink cultivars) early spring to summer. Good butterfly plant.
<i>Teucrium cossonii</i>	Majorcan Teucrium	E	4-6" x 2'	L	S	WD, L, S					Pungent grey-green leaves. Purple flowers mid to late spring.
<i>Teucrium x lucidrys</i> 'Prostratum'	Prostrate Germander	E	6" x 2-3'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Magenta-purple flowers. Needs some water when blooming. Pungent leaves.
<i>Trichostema parishii</i>	Mountain Blue Curly	E	2-3' x 3'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Blue flowers not as fragrant as <i>T. lanatum</i> and less fuzzy. No summer water.
<i>Verbena rigida</i>	Blue Rigid Verbena; Vervain	E	8-12" x 3-4'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Dark purple flowers. Needs some water when blooming.

PLANTS 3 TO 6 FEET TALL

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Agave attenuata</i>	Foxtail Agave	E	3-5' x 3-5'	L	S	WD, L, S					Grey-green leaves. 10-15' arching flower stalk. Central plant dies after bloom.
<i>Agave desertii</i>	Desert Agave	E	3-4' x 3-4'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Blue-grey to green upright leaves with small teeth. Yellow flowers on 10-15' tall spikes. Monocarp.
<i>Agave desmettiana</i>	Smooth Century Plant	E	4-5' x 2-6'	L	S	WD, L, S					Green, curving almost spineless leaves. Forms colonies. *Monocarp.
<i>Arctostaphylos 'John Dourley'</i>	John Dourley Manzanita	E	4' x 6'	L	S	C, L, S					Easy to grow. Compact/mounding. Pink winter flowers. Grey green leaves and red stems.
<i>Arctostaphylos 'La Panza'</i>	La Panza Manzanita	E	3-4' x 3-4'	L	S	C, L, S					Red peeling bark, light pink winter flowers and clean grey leaves. Good for sand or clay.
<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	Narrow-Leaved Milkweed	DP	2-4' x 2-4'	VL	S-P	C, L					Food for Monarch butterfly. Narrow leaves. Dies to ground in winter, returns in spring.
<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy Milkweed	DP	3-5' x 2-5'	VL	S-P	C, L					Food source for Monarch butterfly caterpillars. Cut to the ground in winter.
<i>Asclepias subulata</i>	Desert Milkweed; Rush Milkweed	DP	3-4' x 3-4'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Food source for Monarch butterfly caterpillars. Cut to the ground in winter.
<i>Bougainvillea sp.</i>	Bougainvillea	E	4-25' x 4-25'	L	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Many species and cultivars, hence the wide size range. Red, pink, yellow, white. Thorny!
<i>Calliandra californica</i>	Baja Fairy Duster	E	3-4' x 4-5'	VL	S	C, L, S					Red bottlebrush flowers attract hummingbirds.

PLANTS 3 TO 6 FEET TALL

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Callistemon 'Little John'</i>	Little John Bottlebrush	E	4-5' x 10'	L	S-P	C, L, S					Compact linear leaves. Red bottlebrush flowers attract hummingbirds.
<i>Carpenteria californica</i>	Bush Anemone	E	5-6' x 6-8'	L	S-P	L, S					White camellia-like flowers. Glossy leaves.
<i>Ceanothus 'Joyce Coulter'</i>	Joyce Coulter Ceanothus	E	3-5' x 10-12'	L	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Ok in clay, but needs it to drain well. Purple-blue flowers in spring.
<i>Cistus ladanifer</i>	Crimson-Spot Rockrose	E	5-6' x 5-6'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					White 3" flowers with crimson spots at the center.
<i>Dalea greggii</i>	Trailing Indigo Bush	E	1-3' x 3-6'	L	S	WD, L, S					Tiny grey-green leaves, purple flowers. Spreads. Good erosion control. SW deserts.
<i>Elymus (Leymus) condensatus 'Canyon Prince'</i>	Canyon Prince Wild Rye	E	3-4' x 3-4'	L	S-P	C, L					Grey-green slender leaves. Cut back to ground in late winter.
<i>Eriogonum arborescens</i>	Santa Cruz Island Buckwheat	E	4-5' x 5-6'	VL	S	C, L, S					Grey-green linear leaves. Pink-white flower clusters turn orange in fall.
<i>Eriogonum cinereum</i>	Ashleaf Buckwheat	E	4-5' x 6'	VL	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Light pink flowers spring-summer. Leaves green above, white below. Takes salt spray.
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California Buckwheat; Common Buckwheat	E	3-4' x 3-4'	VL	S	WD, C, L, S					White to light pink flowers in spring. Narrow, small leaves. Very durable.
<i>Frangula (Rhamnus) californica 'Little Sur'</i>	Little Sur Coffeeberry	E	3-4' x 3-4'	VL	S-P	C, L, S					Yellow-green flowers in spring. Red to black inedible fruit ripens in fall.

PLANTS 3 TO 6 FEET TALL

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Gambelia (Galvezia) speciosa</i>	Island Bush Snapdragon	E	3-5' x 8-10'	VL	S-P	C, L					Red tubular flowers attract hummingbirds. Best in part shade or north side of buildings.
<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>	Rosemary Grevillea	E	4-6' x 4-6'	L	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Soft-textured needle-like leaves. Bright pink flowers fall to spring. Easy care, no pruning.
<i>Grevillea 'Noellii'</i>	Noel's Grevillea	E	4-5' x 4-5'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Feathery, soft leaves. Pink and white flowers late winter to spring. Attracts hummingbirds.
<i>Grevillea victoriae</i>	Royal Grevillea	E	5-6' x 5-12'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Good for slopes and informal screening. Orange-red flowers attract hummingbirds.
<i>Hesperaloe funifera</i>	Giant Hesperaloe	E	5-6' x 5-6'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Cream-yellow flowers on 10-12' flower stalks. Long slender leaves.
<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>	Red / Yellow Yucca	E	3-4' x 3-4'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Red tubular flowers on 5-7' tall flower stalks. Slender leaves.
<i>Justicia californica</i>	Chuparosa	D	4-6' x 6-8'	VL	S	WD, S					Red tubular flowers on leafless stems. Leaves emerge after bloom.
<i>Justicia spicigera</i>	Mexican Honeysuckle	S	3-4' x 3-4'	L	S	WD, L, S					Bright orange-scarlet tubular flowers spring to summer. Greener with occasional water.
<i>Lantana camara</i> - hybrids and cultivars	Bush Lantana	E	1-6' x 2-8'	L	S	WD, C, L, S					Pungent foliage and colorful flowers. Can be clipped or hedged. Fruits are poisonous.
<i>Lavandula sp.</i>	Lavender	E	2-4' x 2-4'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Lavender-purple flowers spring through summer. Fragrant leaves.

PLANTS 3 TO 6 FEET TALL

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Leucophyllum candidum</i>	Violet Silverleaf	E	4-5' x 4-5'	L	S	WD, L, S					Small silvery leaves and deep purple flowers.
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> 'Compactum'	Compact Texas Ranger	E	5' x 5'	L	S	WD, L, S					Small silver-grey leaves. Pale lavender to pink flowers.
<i>Leucophyllum laevigatum</i>	Chihuahuan Sage	E	3-4' x 4-5'	L	S	WD, L, S					Tiny twisted leaves and fragrant purple flowers. Blooms summer through fall.
<i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>	Deer Grass	E G	3-4' x 4-6'	L	S-P	C, L, S					Fountain grass with tall flower spikes.
<i>Nolina parryi</i>	Parry Beargrass	E	3-6' x 10-15'	VL	S	WD, S					Similar to yucca, but with more flexible leaves. White flowers on 10-15' stalks.
<i>Peritoma (Isomeris) arborea</i>	Bladderpod	E	3-4' x 4'	VL	S-P	WD, L, S					Small balloon-like seed pods. Yellow flowers, grey-green leaves. Prefers rocky soil.
<i>Ribes indecorum</i>	White Flowering Currant	D	6' x 6-8'	VL	P-Sh	L, S					White flower hang in clusters fall-spring. Good for under drought tolerant trees.
<i>Salvia apiana</i>	White Sage	E	3-5' x 4-6'	VL	S-P	WD, C, L, S					White, chalky, waxy 3-4" leaves. White flowers on 4-6' stalks.
<i>Salvia clevelandii</i>	Cleveland Sage	E	3-5' x 4-5'	VL	S-P	WD, L, S					Fragrant 1-2" leaves. Heavy bloomer of blue-purple flowers. Many cultivars and hybrids.
<i>Salvia greggii</i>	Autumn Sage	E	2-4' x 4'	L	S-P	WD, C, L, S					Flowers range from red to pink to white. Aromatic small leaves.

PLANTS UP 3 TO 6 FEET TALL

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Salvia leucophylla</i>	Purple Sage	E	3-6' x 5-10'	VL	S	L, S					Fragrant 2-3" leaves. Light violet flowers in spring. Many cultivars and hybrids.
<i>Salvia mellifera</i>	Black Sage	E	3-6' x 3-6'	L	S	L, S					Fragrant emerald green leaves. White to light blue flowers.
<i>Sedum praecox</i>	Green Cockscomb	E	3-4' x 3-4'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Largest of the succulents. Showy yellow flowers. Good for slopes.
<i>Trichostema lanatum</i>	Woolly Blue Curly	E	2-5' x 3-4'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Blue fuzzy flowers spring to summer. Fragrant. No summer water.
<i>Westringia fruticosa</i>	Coast Rosemary	E	4-6' x 5-8'	M/L	S	WD, L, S					Grey-green small linear leaves. White flowers at branch tips. 'Morning Light' is 3'.

PLANTS 6 FEET AND TALLER

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Abutilon palmeri</i>	Indian Mallow	E	6-8' x 6-8'	M/L	S	C, L, S					Native to Calif. low and intermediate deserts. Yellow flowers, grey-green leaves.
<i>Acca sellowiana (Fejfoa sellowiana)</i>	Pineapple Guava	E	15-25' x 15-25'	M	S	WD, C, L, S					Edible fruits and flowers. Grey-green leaves. More drought-tolerant once established.
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century Plant	E	8-10' x 10-12'	L/VL	S	WD, L, S					Wide leaves with spines on edge. 20-40' flower stalk. Central plant dies after bloom.
<i>Aloe barbarae</i>	Tree Aloe	E	20-30' x 15-10'	L/VL	S	WD, L, S					Thick trunk with branches forms tree-like plant. Slow grower.
<i>Alyogyne huegelii</i>	Blue Hibiscus	E	6-10' x 6-10'	M/L	S	WD, L, S					Vibrant purple-blue flowers from spring through summer. 5-8 years of good form.
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Austin Griffiths'</i>	Austin Griffiths Manzanita	E	10' x 6'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Pink flowers late winter/early spring. Red peeling bark.
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora 'Howard McMinn'</i>	Howard McMinn Manzanita	E	6-8' x 6-15'	L	S-P	C, L, S					White to pink flowers in spring - one of the latest blooming manzanita. Upright leaves.
<i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i>	Bigberry Manzanita	E	12-15' x 15-20'	VL	S	WD, L, S					Great for heat/drought. White, winter-spring flowers. Grey-green leaves. Mahogany bark.
<i>Arctostaphylos 'Lester Rowntree'</i>	Lester Rowntree Manzanita	E	8-10' x 10-15'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					Pink winter flowers. Red new leaves turn grey-blue when mature. Red fruits.
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita 'Byrd Hill'</i>	Byrd Hill Manzanita	E	8-10' x 10'	L	S	WD, L, S					Thick grey-green leaves. White-pale pink winter flowers. No summer water once established.
<i>Arctostaphylos manzanita 'Dr Hurd'</i>	Dr Hurd Manzanita	E	12-20' x 10-15'	L	S	WD, C, L, S					Pale green leaves. White winter flowers. No summer water once established.

PLANTS 6 FEET AND TALLER

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Berberis</i> 'Golden Abundance'	Golden Abundance Barberry	E	5-8' x 6-10'	L	P-Sh	C, L					Yellow flowers brighten up shaded areas. Leaves have prickly edge. Berries in fall.
<i>Bougainvillea</i> sp.	Bougainvillea	E	4-25' x 4-25'	M/L	S-P	WD, C, L					Many species and cultivars, hence the wide size range. Red, pink, yellow, white. Thorny!
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Concha'	Concha Ceanothus	E	6-8' x 6-8'	L	S-P	WD, C, L					Dark blue flowers late winter to early spring. Small shiny leaves. Looks good year round.
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Dark Star'	Dark Star Ceanothus	E	6' x 8'	L	S	WD, L, S					Dark cobalt blue flowers. Small leaves. Does not tolerate much summer water, if any.
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Frosty Blue'	Frosty Blue Ceanothus	E	6-10' x 8-10'	L	S-P	WD, C, L					Light blue flowers in early spring. Tolerates some summer water.
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Julia Phelps'	Julia Phelps Ceanothus	E	5-8' x 6-9'	L	S-P	WD, L, S					A large, dense mounded shrub. Blue spring flowers. Prefers a rocky soil.
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Ray Hartman'	Ray Hartman Ceanothus	E	12-20' x 15'	L	S	C, L					Very popular. Can train to tree form. Sky blue spring flowers. Tolerates summer water.
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> 'Snow Flurry'	Snow Flurry Ceanothus	E	15-18' x 20-25'	L	S-P	WD, C, L					Heavy bloomer with white flowers. Tolerates some summer water.
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>	Mountain Mahogany	E	5-20' x 5-20'	L/VL	S	WD, C, L, S					Spiral seed plumes add interest after bloom.
<i>Dendromecon harfordii</i>	Channel Island Bush Poppy	E	6-10' x 6-10'	L/VL	S	WD, L, S					Hard to transplant, but once in place needs little care. Bright yellow flowers.

PLANTS 6 FEET AND TALLER

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
Dodonea viscosa and cultivars	Hopeseed Bush	E	12-18' x 6-12'	L	S-P	C,L,S					Tall and narrow. Long thin leaves. Purple leaved cultivars - 'Purpurea', 'Saratoga'.
Eriogonum giganteum	St. Catherine's Lace	E	6-10' x 6-10'	L/VL	S-P	WD L,S					The largest of the native buckwheats. Fuzzy grey-green leaves and large flower heads.
Eriogonum giganteum	St. Catherine's Lace	E	6-10' x 6-10'	VL	S-P	WD L,S					The largest of the native buckwheats. Fuzzy grey-green leaves and large flower heads.
Frangula (Rhamnus) californica	California Coffeeberry	E	10-18' x 10-18'	VL	S-P	C,L,S					Yellow-green flowers in spring. Red to black inedible fruit ripens in fall.
Frangula (Rhamnus) californica 'Eve Case'	Eve Case Coffeeberry	E	8-10' x 8-10'	VL	S-P	C,L,S					Yellow-green flowers in spring. Red to black inedible fruit ripens in fall.
Frangula (Rhamnus) californica 'Mound San	Mound San Bruno Coffeeberry	E	5-10' x 8-10'	VL	S-P	C,L,S					Yellow-green flowers in spring. Red to black inedible fruit ripens in fall.
Fremontodendron californicum	California Flannel Bush	E	10-20' x 10-20'	L/VL	S	WD L,S					Need excellent drainage and no summer water. Many cultivars and hybrids
Fremontodendron mexicanum	Mexican Flannel Bush	E	15-25' x 20-25'	L/VL	S	WD L,S					Need excellent drainage and no summer water.
Furcraea macdougalii	Macdougal's Furcraea	E	7-15' x 7-15'	L/VL	S	WD L,S					Very spectacular large agave-like plant. Flower stalk can be 20'. Tooth-edged leaves.
Garrya elliptica	Silk Tassel	E	8-12' x 8-12'	M/L	S-P	L,S					Tough leathery leaves and long catkins of flowers. Evie and James Roof are cultivars.

PLANTS 6 FEET AND TALLER

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
Grevillea 'Canberra Gem'	Canberra Gem Grevillea	E	8-10' x 10-12'	M/L	S	L,S					Large shrub good for screening. Bright pink, curly flowers.
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	E	12-25' x 12-25'	M/L	S-P	C,L					White summer flowers and red winter berries. Dark green serrated leaves.
Isopogon formosus	Rose Coneflower	E	6-9' x 5-6'	L	S-P	WD L,S					Purple flower heads. Needle-like leaves are tinged purple. Use as cut flowers.
Lavatera (bicolor) maritima	Tree Mallow	E	6-10' x 8-12'	M/L	S-P	WD C,L,S					Pale lavender with magenta center flowers. Flowers more visible than L. assurgentiflora.
Leucophyllum frutescens	Texas Ranger	E	6-8' x 6-8'	L/VL	S	WD L,S					Silver-grey leaves and pale to deep purple flowers.
Malva (Lavatera) assurgentiflora	Island Tree Mallow	S	8-12' x 8-12'	L	S-P	WD C,L,S					Magenta flowers spring to fall. Drop leaves if drought-stressed. Part shade inland.
Quercus berberidifolia	Scrub Oak	E	6-20' x 10-20'	VL	S-P	WD L,S					This oak is varies greatly from large shrub to small tree. Small leaves.
Rhus integrifolia	Lemonade Berry	E	10' x 10-30'	L/VL	S-P	WD L,S					Pink flowers followed by small, red, lemony fruits. Great for screens and wildlife.
Rhus lentii	Pink-Flowering Sumac	E	4-8' x 4-8'	L/VL	S-P	WD L,S					Similar to R. integrifolia, but with blue-green smaller leaves.
Rhus ovata	Sugarbush	E	8-15' x 10'	L/VL	S-P	WD L,S					Leaves are more tapered than R. integrifolia or R. lentii and fold along mid-vein.

PLANTS 6' AND TALLER

SHRUBS AND PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
Ribes malvaceum	Chaparral Current	D	5-8' x 5-8'	VL	S-P	WD L,S					Pink flowers in spring followed by edible fruits. 'Dancing Tassels' needs more shade.
Ribes speciosum	Fuchsia-Flowered Gooseberry	D	4-8' x 8'	VL	S-P	WD L,S					Red flowers hang along stems. Attracts birds and butterflies. Very thorny.
Simmondsia chinensis	Jojoba	E	6-10' x 8-12'	VL	S	WD L,S					Grey-green leaves are stiffly upright. Female plants produce fruits and the prized oil.
Westringia 'Wynyabbie Gem'	Wynyabbie Gem Coast Rosemary	E	6-8' x 6-8'	M/L	S-P	WD L,S					Pale lavender flowers Feb. to spring. Slender grey-green leaves. Upright habit. No shearing.

VINES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Aloe ciliaris</i>	Climbing Aloe	E	8-12' x spreads	L/VL	S	WD L,S					Can be trained to climb or left as a mounding shrub. Red flowers.
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Bougainvillea	E	15-30' x spreads	M/L	S	WD L,S					Many cultivars and flower colors. Some are vines and others shrubby. Most have thorns.
<i>Clematis lasiantha</i>	Chaparral Clematis	D	10-18' x spreads	M/L	P-Sh	WD C,L,S					White showy flowers from January to June. Intricate leaves.
<i>Clematis pauciflora</i>	Ropevine	D	3-10' x spreads	M/L	P-Sh	WD L,S					White showy flowers from January to June. Grey-green leaves.
<i>Vitis californica</i>	California Wild Grape	D	40' x spreads	H/M	S-P	WD C,L,S					Small edible fruit. Has more fruit and stays green longer with supplemental water.
<i>Vitis girdiana</i>	Desert Wild Grape	D	50' x spreads	H/M	S-P	WD C,L,S					Small edible fruit. Has more fruit and stays green longer with supplemental water.

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GRASS AND GRASS ALTERNATIVES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width	Water Use	Sun	Soil	Parkway	Park	School	Native	Notes
<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	Blue Grama Grass	G	6-18" x 6-18"	L/VL	S-P	C, L, S					Warm season clumping grass, can be mowed to 2-3". Moderate traffic.
<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i> 'UC Verde'	UC Verde Buffalograss	G	6" x spreads	L-M	S	C, L, S					Warm season, fine textured. Sold as plugs. Light-moderate traffic. Mowed or left long.
<i>Carex pansa</i>	Sand Dune Sedge	E	8-10" x 8-10"	M	S-P	C, L					Grass-like plant spreads. Can be left long or mowed to 2-3" as a turf substitute.
<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	Meadow Sedge	E	12-15" x 12-15"	M	S-P	C, L					Grass-like plant spreads. Can be left long or mowed to 2-3" as a turf substitute.
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i>	Seashore Paspalum	G	4-30" x spreads	M-H	S	L, S					Blue-green grass that spreads by rhizomes. Use in areas with high salt content water.

* We suggest that turf be used in public recreation spaces such as parks and schools where a uniform flat surface is necessary. Other grasses may be better suited to heavy-use sports fields. Otherwise, other perennials, shrubs and trees should be grown. Seashore paspalum is a good grass to use with recycled water since it can use heavy salt-content water. Even though the two Carex species presented are native, they still need moderate water all year.

TREE LIST - KEY

TYPE OF TREE	
C	Conifer
D	Deciduous
E	Evergreen
P	Palm
S	Semi-Evergreen

WATER USE	
	Water use ratings from WUCOLS IV (Water Use Classification of Landscape Species). http://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS/Plant_Search/
VL	Very low. These trees should not need water other than natural rainfall. A prolonged drought might require a deep watering once or twice.
L	Low. One deep watering per summer month.
M	Moderate. Two deep waterings per summer month. Perhaps one deep watering in spring and fall.
H	High. One deep watering per week in summer months. One deep watering every other dry season month.

SUN	
S	Full sun
P	Part sun/part shade
SH	Shade

SOIL	
C	Clay
L	Loam
S	Sand
WD	Well-drained

*PSHB (Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer)

*This newly introduced beetle has begun to kill many species of trees in southern California. The beetle inoculates the tree with a fungus that its developing larvae eat. Either the fungus or the beetle usually kills the tree within 2 years. As of 2016 scientists are working to come up with a natural, biological control. In the mean time, the scientists for the state of California are asking that we not plant the favorite hosts of the pest. Riparian trees (trees that naturally grow near water) are the most attacked - sycamore, willow, box elder and alder. But our native oaks and other non-native trees and shrubs are also targets. The coast live oak is hit, but not as readily. The blue oak and island oak seem not affected at all.

TREES - SMALL
UP TO 30' WIDE CANOPY

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Parkway Width (feet)	Sun	Water Use	Soil	Inglewood Parkway	Lennox Parkway	Pahr	School	Native	Notes
<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i>	Hong Kong Orchid Tree	S	15-25 x 15-30	25	4-6	S-P	M	WD, L, S						Semi-deciduous at bloom. Fragrant, pink-magenta flowers. No seedpods.
<i>Cercis mexicana</i>	Mexican Redbud	D	15-20 x 15-20	15-20	3-4	S-P	L	C, L, S						Similar to the western redbud (see below), but leaf edges are wavy.
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Western Redbud	D	15-20 x 15-20	15-20	3-4	S-P	L	C, L, S						Magenta flowers and seed pods. Round leaves. Multi-trunk. Yellow fall color.
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	D	20-25 x 20-25	25-30	3-4	S	M	C, L, S						Yellow/orange fall color. Many flower colors. Indian cultivars resist mildew.
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	New Zealand Christmas Tree	E	15-30 x 15-30	25-30	4-6	S-P	M	L, S						Red flowers May-July. White leaf underside. Aerial roots. Smog tolerant.
<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i>	Hong Kong Orchid Tree	S	15-25 x 15-30	25	4-6	S-P	M	WD, L, S						Semi-deciduous at bloom. Fragrant, pink-magenta flowers. No seedpods.
<i>Cercis mexicana</i>	Mexican Redbud	D	15-20 x 15-20	15-20	3-4	S-P	L	C, L, S						Similar to the western redbud (see below), but leaf edges are wavy.
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	Western Redbud	D	15-20 x 15-20	15-20	3-4	S-P	L	C, L, S						Magenta flowers and seed pods. Round leaves. Multi-trunk. Yellow fall color.
<i>Hesperocyparis (Cupressus) forbesii</i>	Tecate Cypress	C	20-30 x 12-15	15-20	6-8	S	VL	WD, C,L,S						For screening and hedges. Do not shear. Medium to light green leaves.
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle	D	20-25 x 20-25	25-30	3-4	S	M	C, L, S						Yellow/orange fall color. Many flower colors. Indian cultivars resist mildew.

TREES - SMALL

UP TO 30' WIDE CANOPY

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Parkway Width (feet)	Sun	Water Use	Soil	Inglewood Parkway	Lennox Parkway	Pakr	School	Native	Notes
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	New Zealand Christmas Tree	E	15-30 x 15-30	25-30	4-6	S-P	M	L, S						Red flowers May-July. White leaf underside. Aerial roots. Smog tolerant.
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African Sumac	E	25 x 25	20-25	4-6	S-P	L	C, L, S						Weeping habit. Looks best with occasional water. Suckers if trunk base is knicked.
<i>Sambucus nigra subsp. caerulea</i>	Blue Elderberry	D	25 x 25	25	4-6	S-P	L	C, L, S						Large white flower clusters followed by bunches of blue edible berries.

TREES - MEDIUM

UP TO 31'-50' WIDE CANOPY

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Parkway Width (feet)	Sun	Water Use	Soil	Inglewood Parkway	Lennox Parkway	Pahr	School	Native	Notes
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Peppermint Tree	E	20-40 x 20-40	35-40	4-6	S-P	L	C, L, S						Weeping habit. Peppermint-scented 6" leaves. White flowers in June.
<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	Marina Strawberry Tree	E	20-40 x 20-30	30-35	4-6	S-P	L	C, L, S						Red peeling bark. Red 1" round, edible fruit. White-pink bell-shaped flowers.
<i>Bauhinia variegata (purpurea)</i>	Purple Orchid Tree	S	20-40 x 15-20	25	3-4	S-P	M	WD, L, S						Semi-deciduous mid-winter. Lightly fragrant purple/pink flowers Jan. - April.
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>	Gold Medallion Tree	S	20-40 x 20-40	30-35	4-6	S	M	WD, L, S						6" -8" yellow flower clusters in July-Aug; 16" long, 1" thick seedpods.
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	Desert Willow	D	20-40 x 20-40	30-35	4-6	S	VL	WD, L, S						Fragrant pink-lavender trumpet flowers. Often multi-trunk. Best away from coast.
<i>x Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>	Chitalpa	D	20-40 x 20-40	25-30	4-6	S-P	L	L, S						Large pink trumpet flowers. Stake for a few years. Aphids on new growth.
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Tree	E	40-50 x 50+	35-40	10	S-P	M	WD, C,L,S						Camphor scented leaves. Wide stature tree with massive branches.
<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'</i>	Raywood Ash	D	25-40 x 25	30-35	4-6	S-P	M	C, L, S						Seedless female. Upright branches. Fine-textured burgundy leaves in fall.
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Australian Willow	E	20-40 x 20-40	30-35	6-8	S	L	WD, C,L,S						Low maintenance. Deep roots. Pest-free. Willow-like, thick leaves droop.
<i>Hesperocyparis stephensonii</i> (Cupressus arizonica)	Cuyamaca Cypress; Arizona Cypress	C	20-50 x 20	20	6-8	S	VL	WD, L, S						Columnar tree; screening/hedges. Do not shear. Blue-green to yellow leaves.

TREES - MEDIUM

UP TO 31'-50' WIDE CANOPY

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Parkway Width (feet)	Sun	Water Use	Soil	Inglewood Parkway	Lennox Parkway	Pakr	School	Native	Notes
<i>Olea europaea</i> (fruitless)	Fruitless Olive	E	25-35 x 20-30	30-35	6-8	S	L	C, L, S						Grey-green leaves. 'Swan Hill' is the best cultivar - no pollen and no fruit.
<i>Pinus brutia</i> var. <i>eldarica</i>	Mondell Pine	C	65 x 20-40	35-40	6-8	S-P	VL	C, L, S						5"-6" dark green needles. For desert or coast. "Christmas tree" shape.
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> 'Maverick'	Maverick Mesquite	D	15-30 x 30-40	30-35	6-8	S	L	WD, L, S						Thornless mesquite. Smooth gray bark and fragrant yellow flowers.
<i>Prosopis</i> 'Phoenix'	Phoenix Mesquite	D	30 x 30	30	6-8	S	L	WD, L, S						Thornless mesquite. Fragrant yellow flowers. Good for wind.
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> ssp <i>lyonii</i>	Catalina Cherry	E	30-45 x 20-30	25-30	4-6	S-P	L	C, L, S						Glossy 3-5" long leaves. White flowers. Edible fruit starts red, ripens to black.
<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	D	20-50 x 20-30	25-30	6-8	S	VL	L, S						Very slow. Blue-green leaves. Extreme heat/drought tolerance.
<i>Quercus tomentella</i>	Island Oak	E	50 x 20	25	6-8	S	L	WD, L, S						Leaves green above, grey-green under. More upright, lush than coast live oak.
<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Blue Oak	D	20-50 x 20-30	25-30	6-8	S	VL	L, S						Very slow. Blue-green leaves. Extreme heat/drought tolerance.
<i>Quercus tomentella</i>	Island Oak	E	50 x 20	25	6-8	S	L	WD, L, S						Leaves green above, grey-green under. More upright, lush than coast live oak.
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	Tipu	S	40+-50 x 50+	35-40	8-10	S-P	L	C, L, S						Yellow-orange flowers June-July. Fast. Early pruning needed. Best with heat.
<i>Koelerutera bipinnata</i>	Chinese Flame Tree	D	20-40' x 20-40'	30-35	6-8	S-P	M	C, L, S						Yellow summer flowers. Red fall color. Salmon "paper lantern" pods in fall.

TREES - LARGE

OVER 50' WIDE CANOPY

Botanical Name	Common Name	Type	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Parkway Width (feet)	Sun	Water Use	Soil	Inglewood Parkway	Lennox Parkway	Pahr	School	Native	Notes
<i>Lyonothamnus floribundus</i> ssp	Santa Cruz Island Ironwood	E	30-60 x 20-40	30-35	4-6	S	L	WD, C,L,S						Red, peeling bark. White flowers. Needs excellent drainage.
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	C	65-80 x 30-40	35-40	6-8	S-P	L	L, S						Smog tolerant. Tall narrow pine. 9"-12" weeping needles. 4" -9" cones.
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	C	65-80 x 30-40	35-40	6-8	S-P	L	L, S						Smog tolerant. Tall narrow pine. 9"-12" weeping needles. 4" -9" cones.
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	C	30-65 x 45	35-40	6-8	S-P	L	C, L, S						Light green, 2½-4" soft needles. Poor soil and heat ok. Susceptible to mites.
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistache	D	40-60 x 40-50	35-40	6-8	S	M	C, L, S						Scarlet & orange fall color. Fruit is red, then blue. Tolerates lawn watering.
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	Coast Live Oak	E	20-70 x 30-80	35-40	10	S-P	VL	WD, C,L,S						No summer lawn watering. The most widely planted native oak. Host of the PSHB* .
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California Bay Laurel	E	50-75 x 40-60	35-40	6-8'	P-Sh	L	C, L						Possible street tree, but needs part shade. Leaves can be used for cooking.

TREES TO AVOID

Botanical Name	Common Name	Notes
<i>Acacia</i> sp.	Acacia	All species are hosts of the PSHB*. Highly allergenic pollen. Weak branch structure.
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	Silk Tree	Feathery leaves and powder puff pink flowers. Does well in heat. Host of the PSHB*.
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	White Alder	High water use tree, but can take some drought. Host of PSHB*.
<i>Corymbia</i> (<i>Eucalyptus</i>)	Red-Flowering Gum	Tree is covered with bright red flowers in summer. Scented leaves. Host of PSHB*.
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i> (<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>)	London Plane	Beautiful patchwork bark. Tri-lobed, fuzzy leaves are allergenic. Host of the PSHB*.
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California Sycamore	Beautiful twisting branches. Deeply lobed, fuzzy leaves are allergenic. Host of the PSHB*.
<i>Salix</i> sp.	Willow	Very high water use tree. Weak branch structure. Favorite host of the PSHB*.
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian (California) Pepper	On Cal-IPC invasive list. Leaves and fruit cause dermatitis. Trunk hollows out.
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Brazilian Pepper	On Cal-IPC invasive list. Leaves, fruit cause dermatitis. Extreme root damage potential.
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann Oak	Beautiful large oak with elongated, oval leaves and stubby acorns. Host of the PSHB*.
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	Largest American oak. Small deeply lobed leaves with rounded tips. Host of the PSHB*.
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	Similar to <i>Q. agrifolia</i> , but with thicker bark. Cork comes from this tree. Host of the PSHB*.
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Southern Live Oak	Native to the southeast U.S. Needs a lot of water. Best in lawns. Host of the PSHB*.

*PSHB (Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer)

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NAME	LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPT. STATION 18	LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPT. STATION 170	LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE DEPT. STATION 173	INGLEWOOD CITY HALL	IMPERIAL PUBLIC LIBRARY
Land Use	Civic	Civic	Civic	Civic	Civic
Priority Per Leadership Team	1	1	1	3	1
Priority Per Collaborative	-	-	-	-	-
Area (sf)	6,445	32,679	518,085	322,558	14,352
Address	4518 Lennox Blvd	10701 S 10th Ave	9001 S Crenshaw Blvd	1 W Manchester Blvd	11141 Crenshaw Blvd
City	Los Angeles, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
Zip Code	90304	90303	90305	90301	90303
Comments	Good site for a water-saving garden.	Good site for a water-saving garden.	Good site for a water-saving garden.	Fountain restoration has funding through the Percent for the Arts program. City of Inglewood, South Bay Cities COG and West Basin MWD are installing a water saving garden.	Consider additional educational opportunities and BMP's. Potential site for a water-saving garden.
Owner	County of Los Angeles	County of Los Angeles	County of Los Angeles	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Jurisdictional Entities	County of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Fire Department	City of Inglewood, Los Angeles County Fire Department	City of Inglewood, Los Angeles County Fire Department	City of Inglewood	
Low Tree Canopy	X	X	X	X	X
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)	X		X	X	X
In Need of New Open Space		X			
Critical Timing				X	
Low Cost or Funding Available				X	
Existing Development Plan					
Identified in Other Planning Effort					
Political Support				X	

NAME	SENIOR CENTER	CENTINELA HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER	THE FORUM	HOLLYWOOD PARK SITE	VACANT COMMERCIAL
Land Use	Civic	Civic, Parking Lot	Civic, Parking Lot	Civic, Parking Lot	Commercial
Priority Per Leadership Team	-	-	-	-	1
Priority Per Collaborative	1	2	2	2	1
Area (sf)	33,269	441,592	1,263,132	13,024,457	16,386
Address	335 Queen St E, 111 Locust St N	501 Hardy St E, 555 Hardy St E, 575 Hardy St E	3900 Manchester Blvd W	1050 S Prairie Ave	3611 W Imperial Hwy
City	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
Zip Code	90301	90301	90305	90305	90303
Comments	Project has broken ground, Collaborative priority to discuss landscape plan for coordination.	Community needs to provide more information. Project is currently under construction.	Identified for parking lot pedestrian improvements. Will need close coordination with Hollywood Park Tomorrow project.	Major redevelopment project that will include a number of environmentally friendly elements. Collaborative opportunity with City of Inglewood and Hollywood Park Development Company.	Good potential for greening. Include as concept site. Attempts have been made to contact owner.
Owner	City of Inglewood	Unknown	Madison Square Garden Company	Hollywood Park Land Company	Private
Jurisdictional Entities	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Low Tree Canopy		X	X	X	X
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)					X
In Need of New Open Space	X	X	X	X	
Critical Timing		X	X	X	
Low Cost or Funding Available					
Existing Development Plan	X		X	X	
Identified in Other Planning Effort				X	
Political Support					

NAME	MARKET AND SPRUCE	CENTINELA AVENUE	LA BREA AVENUE	HAWTHORNE AVENUE
Land Use	Commercial	Corridor	Corridor	Corridor
Priority Per Leadership Team	-	1	1	2
Priority Per Collaborative	1	-	1	-
Area (sf)	210,533			
Address	501 La Brea Ave S, 509 La Brea Ave S, 475 Market St S, 513 La Brea Ave S, 467 Market St S, 451 Market St S, 425 Market St S, 472 Market St S, 468 Market st S, 470 Market st S, 229 Spruce Ave E, 438 Market St S, 233 Spruce Ave E, 330 Kelso St E, 316 Kelso St E, 334 Kelso St E, 440 Market St S, 400 Market St S	Florence to La Cienega	Florence to Centinela	
City	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Los Angeles, CA
Zip Code	90301	90301	90301	
Comments	Unsure of development status. Need community and agency input to determine resolution.	Good site with City of Inglewood approval to consider. Currently has few street trees, and little shade.	Collaborative suggested focus on south side of street. Per City, this project is in planning stages and they have scope. Need to follow up with City on status of project.	Improvements were recently made. Vision Lennox Priority (landscape medians, bike lane, widened sidewalks). There is still some opportunity for shade tree planting.
Owner	Unknown	Public right-of-way	Public right-of-way	Public right-of-way
Jurisdictional Entities	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	County of Los Angeles
Low Tree Canopy	X	X	X	X
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)		X	X	
In Need of New Open Space	X			X
Critical Timing		X	X	
Low Cost or Funding Available				
Existing Development Plan				X
Identified in Other Planning Effort				X
Political Support		X		

NAME	INGLEWOOD AVENUE	LENNOX BOULEVARD	W MANCHESTER BLVD	METRO TRANSIT CORRIDOR	CENTURY BLVD
Land Use	Corridor	Corridor	Corridor	Corridor	Corridor
Priority Per Leadership Team	2	3		-	-
Priority Per Collaborative	2	-	1	3	3
Area (sf)				787,463	
Address	Florence to Imperial	Main Street	East of La Brea to Prairie	717 Florence Ave E	La Cienega Blvd. to S. Van Ness Avenue
City	Los Angeles, CA	Los Angeles, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
Zip Code	90301	90304	90301	90301	90301
Comments	Vision Lennox priority but not improved yet. Good area for shade tree planting.	Improvements underway. Status update needed.	Identified as good site during community meetings. City of Inglewood planted 40 trees along the corridor in 2016.	Need to coordinate with Transit Oriented Development planning effort.	Identified as priority. City of Inglewood is in construction on a Green Street along this corridor.
Owner	Public right-of-way	Public right-of-way	Public right-of-way	Public right-of-way	Public right-of-way
Jurisdictional Entities	County of Los Angeles	County of Los Angeles	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Low Tree Canopy	X	X	X	X	X
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)	X	X	X	X	
In Need of New Open Space					X
Critical Timing			X	X	X
Low Cost or Funding Available					
Existing Development Plan		X			X
Identified in Other Planning Effort	X			X	
Political Support			X		

NAME	HYDE PARK SITE	SIMINSKI PARK	EDWARD VINCENT PARK	NORTH PARK	ROGERS PARK
Land Use	Industrial	Parks	Parks	Parks	Parks
Priority Per Leadership Team	-	1	1	1	1
Priority Per Collaborative	3	1	1	-	-
Area (sf)	312,758	84,721	2,221,734	100,209	427,939
Address	234 Hyde Park Blvd W	4864 97th St W	700 Warren Ln	625 Hargrave St,	320 Beach Ave W, 534 Beach Ave W
City	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
Zip Code	90302	90301	90302	90302	90302
Comments	Property has been re-zoned for industrial use. Next step is to coordinate with City of Inglewood Planning Division.	City of Inglewood is open to having a community garden, as long as there is a maintenance plan. They are open to additional improvements if funding for project and maintenance can be secured.	Project concept is included as a regional project in Ballona Creek EWMP. Included in GP as collaboration opportunity. Funding is needed by City to implement. Could use additional trees.	Ok to consider per City of Inglewood but park does not need additional trees.	Great potential site for a community garden. Coordinate with Inglewood Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department
Owner	Unknown	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Jurisdictional Entities	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Low Tree Canopy		X	X	X	
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)	X	X	X	X	X
In Need of New Open Space					
Critical Timing			X		
Low Cost or Funding Available					
Existing Development Plan			X		
Identified in Other Planning Effort			X		
Political Support		X	X	X	X

NAME	QUEEN PARK	DARBY PARK	ASHWOOD PARK	INGLEWOOD PARK CEMETERY	GREVILLEA PARK
Land Use	Parks	Parks	Parks	Parks	Parks
Priority Per Leadership Team	1	2	3	-	-
Priority Per Collaborative	-	2	-	3	3
Area (sf)	47,916	606,551	72,793	12,727,061	15,522
Address	652 E. Queen Street	3400 Arbor Vitae St W	700 Kelso St E	720 Florence Ave E, 3801 Manchester Blvd W	101-175 E Kelso St, Inglewood
City	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
Zip Code	90301	90305	90301	90301	90301
Comments	Community priority for upgrading existing garden and planting trees. Need to coordinate with Inglewood Parks, Recreation and Library Services Department.	Project included in Dominguez EMMMP. Plans in concept phase. Include in Greening Plan as collaborative opportunity. City of Inglewood interested in incorporating a community garden (with maintenance plan) into the project.	Need to coordinate further with City of Inglewood to identify greening opportunities.	Identified as having potential water-saving opportunities.	Mural sites and additional art installations would be welcome and lawn areas need to be improved. No new trees are needed at this site.
Owner	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	Unknown	City of Inglewood
Jurisdictional Entities	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Low Tree Canopy		X	X	X	X
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)		X	X	X	X
In Need of New Open Space					
Critical Timing		X			
Low Cost or Funding Available					
Existing Development Plan		X			
Identified in Other Planning Effort		X			
Political Support		X			X

NAME	LENNOX PARK	CENTER PARK	MORNINGSIDE HIGH, MONROE MIDDLE AND WOODWORTH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	CAROLINE COLEMAN STADIUM	82ND AND CRENSHAW
Land Use	Parks	Parks	School	School	Vacant
Priority Per Leadership Team	-	-	1	1	3
Priority Per Collaborative	1	1	1	-	-
Area (sf)	245,673	83,258	2,982,499	432,243	8,338
Address	10828 Condon Ave, Lennox	3656 111TH St W	10500 Yukon Ave S	401 S Inglewood Ave	8450 Crenshaw Blvd
City	Los Angeles, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
Zip Code	90304	90303	90303	90301	90305
Comments	Limited opportunity for greening, Soccer and baseball fields were recently added.	Conceptual plans are in place for improvements including walking path and drought-tolerant garden with bioswale. There is opportunity for a community tree planting day	High priority per school district for a variety of greening methods.	High priority per school district and highest priority for Collaborative to identify greening opportunities.	Site is owned by housing department. Collaborative identified it as a priority site.
Owner	County of Los Angeles	City of Inglewood	Inglewood Unified School District	Inglewood Unified School District	City of Inglewood, Housing Department
Jurisdictional Entities	County of Los Angeles	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood, Inglewood School District	City of Inglewood, Inglewood School District	City of Inglewood, Housing Department
Low Tree Canopy	X	X	X	X	X
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)	X	X	X	X	X
In Need of New Open Space					
Critical Timing		X			X
Low Cost or Funding Available					
Existing Development Plan		X			
Identified in Other Planning Effort	X				
Political Support			X	X	

NAME	CRENSHAW AND CENTURY (SOUTH INGLEWOOD)	CITY OWNED VACANT LOT BY CENTURY AND PRAIRIE
Land Use	Vacant	Vacant
Priority Per Leadership Team	-	-
Priority Per Collaborative	3	3
Area (sf)	44,273	927,334
Address	10203 Darby Ave, 10202 Dixon Ave S, 10202 Darby AVE	Vacant lots bound by Century Blvd, Yukon Ave, 104th St and Freeman Ave.
City	Inglewood, CA	Inglewood, CA
Zip Code	90303	90303, 90304
Comments	Site may be used for major development. Coordinate with City of Inglewood Community Development Dept.	May be under consideration for development. Coordinate with City Community Development Dept.
Owner	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Jurisdictional Entities	City of Inglewood	City of Inglewood
Low Tree Canopy	X	X
Park Proximity (1/4 Mile or closer)		
In Need of New Open Space	X	X
Critical Timing		
Low Cost or Funding Available		
Existing Development Plan		
Identified in Other Planning Effort		
Political Support		

**PRELIMINARY TREE CANOPY TARGET-SETTING AND ANALYSIS FOR
INGLEWOOD AND LENNOX**

An analysis of the number of trees required to bring Inglewood and Lennox up from a current tree canopy cover of 18% to a desirable 25% was completed. The current canopy cover was determined by using the program i-Tree Canopy.

IDEAL CANOPY COVERAGE WORKSHEET

Site/City: **Inglewood/Lennox**

Date: **December 2015**

Current canopy coverage: **18 %**

Site acreage: **6,518.4 acres**

1. What is your desired percentage of canopy coverage for our site? **25 %**

2. a. Determine the acreage of existing canopy:
 - Multiply the total acres of the site by the current canopy coverage
 - For example: for a 20 acre site with 15% canopy: $20 \times .15 = 1$ acre of existing canopy

6,518.4 X .18 = 1173.3 acreage of existing canopy

- b. Determine the desired canopy acreage needed to meet the target:
 - Multiply the total acres of the site by the desired canopy percentage
 - For example: for a 20 acre site with a desired canopy of 25%: $20 \times .25 = 5$ acres needed

6,518.4 X .25 = 1629.6 desired canopy acreage

- c. Determine the amount of acreage needed to plant with trees and convert to square feet:
 - Subtract the desired canopy acreage from the acreage of existing canopy
 - For example: $5 - 1 = 4$ acres needed to meet the target

456.3 acres needed for planting trees

 - Multiply the acres needed to meet the target by **43560** to convert to square feet
 - For example 4 acres converts to 174,240 square feet

19,876,428 square feet for planting trees

- d. Determine how many trees needed to meet the canopy goal, by size:
 - Small tree: Divide square feet for planting trees by **177**
 - Medium tree: Divide square feet for planting trees by **707**
 - Large tree: Divide square feet for planting trees by **1963**
 - For example: $174,240 \div 1963 = 89$ large trees needed to meet canopy goal

112,296 small trees

28,113 medium trees

10,125 large trees



GREENING

Inglewood + Lennox

Evaluating Stakeholder-led Urban Sustainability Planning

Laurel Hunt


Client: TreePeople

University of California, Los Angeles
June 2014

A comprehensive project submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree Master of Urban & Regional Planning

*Download the full report at <http://tinyurl.com/zvz2unt>

GREENING INGLEWOOD + LENNOX



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UCLA Department of Urban and Regional Planning

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Ellen Garber, Glenn Hunt & Jonathan Hunt

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background

In 2009, the State of California Strategic Growth Council (SGC) awarded environmental nonprofit organization, TreePeople, a grant to partner with local nonprofit organization, Social Justice Learning Institute (SJLI) and the Healthy and Sustainable Inglewood Collaborative (HSIC) to create the Inglewood / Lennox Greening Plan (ILGP). Both the City of Inglewood and Lennox, an unincorporated area, are located in southern Los Angeles County, California. SGC's comprehensive definition of urban greening is as follows: "[Urban greening plans must] reduce greenhouse gas emissions and provide multiple benefits including, but not limited to, decreasing air and water pollution, reducing the consumption of natural resources and energy, increasing the reliability of local water supplies, or increasing adaptability to climate change" (SGC, 2012).

The ILGP planning process was innovative; it was stakeholder-led, it sought to develop community implementation strategies and it was partially facilitated using a non-hierarchical form of communication. TreePeople and SJLI designed the planning process to encourage extensive participation from all of the stakeholders including nonprofit organization staff, other professionals and community members.

Research

The objective of this report was to evaluate stakeholder engagement in the ILGP planning process. In order to carry out this evaluation, I considered the context, structure, participants and funding source for the process as well as relevant literature related to participatory planning, nonprofit involvement in planning processes, evaluating public participation in planning processes and urban greening plans. The primary research question addressed in this report is:

How can nonprofit organizations effectively engage stakeholders, including professionals and community representatives, in planning?

Ultimately, the goal of this research was to provide TreePeople with an evaluation of the ILGP planning process and resulting recommendations so that they can consider the prospect of building a replicable planning model for use in other communities.

To investigate the research question, I observed a portion of the ILGP planning process between October 2013 and May 2014. I took field notes at meetings, conducted nine interviews and collected fifty-seven short surveys. I analyzed the data in terms of the following five themes adapted from other planning processes that prioritize stakeholder engagement: Authenticity, Transparency, Interactivity, Alignment with Stakeholder Goals and ability to be Actionable by Stakeholders.



Community members participate in a gallery walk during the Inglewood / Lennox Greening Plan Community Meeting at City Hall in Inglewood, CA.

Photograph taken

Key Findings

Authenticity - Survey respondents and interviewees reported that the design of this planning process fostered trust among participations and allowed for honest engagement. They also suggested, constructively, that the process could have involved more stakeholder input during the design phase and could have incorporated more education about planning processes in general.

Transparency - The survey respondents and interviewees thought that the process was generally clear. They also commented that there would be more clarity if additional detail was provided about the formulation of the topics covered in the plan.

Interactivity - Both the survey respondents and the interviewees agreed that stakeholder engagement was of paramount importance to this process and essential to its validity in the broader context of planning in Inglewood and Lennox. Furthermore, they thought that these qualities made the process exemplary and distinguished it from other planning processes.

Alignment with Stakeholder Goals - Both survey respondents and the interviewees applauded the process for using local knowledge effectively. At the same time, the interviewees suggested that more representatives of key sectors could have been involved.

Actionable by Stakeholders - Both the interviewees and survey respondents thought that some combination of HSIC members and residents should be involved in the implementation phase of the plan, but, given that the implementation phase of the plan had not yet happened, they were not sure how this would occur.

I synthesized these findings into nine recommendations that TreePeople, or other nonprofit organizations doing similar work, can use to build on and improve their practices with respect to engaging stakeholders in planning processes.

Recommendations

The following is a summarized list of recommendations:

1. Facilitate an orientation focusing on civic engagement and empowerment.
2. Provide translation for non-English-speaking community members.
3. Assist community representatives to be as empowered as professionals.
4. Build a real-time evaluation of the planning process into the process' structure.
5. Involve the broader stakeholder group in the initial development of topics for the plan.
6. Invite representatives from key sectors in the community to participate.
7. Hold more community meetings.
8. Clearly define the role of local government.
9. Create a stakeholder implementation team.



Community members and volunteers participate in a fruit tree giveaway with TreePeople and Social Justice Learning Institute in Lennox, CA.

Photograph taken by Laurel Hunt

