LA RIVER
MASTER PLAN

PUBLIC DRAFT COMMENT LOG

Dear Members of the LA River Community,

In October 2016 the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors directed Public Works to work with other Los Angeles County Departments to update the LA River Master Plan for the first time in over 20 years. This kicked off a multi-year process, involving dozens of community meetings, thousands of community members, and a diverse Steering Committee to help ensure the plan reflects the diverse interests along the river.

Thanks to your committed support and engagement, we have completed the Master Plan and are preparing it for adoption by the LA County Board of Supervisors.

The attached comment log records the public comments received on the Public Draft of the Master Plan and responses to those comments. The LA River Master Plan Public Draft was posted on January 14, 2021, and remained open for public review and comment through May 13, 2021. Several digital and analog methods were used in neighborhoods along the river to spread the word about the Public Draft. The public had approximately 120 days for comment, which includes an extension that was granted from the originally published 60-day comment period. The English and Spanish digital versions of the plan were available on LARiverMasterPlan.org, and comments were received through the website portal. LA County Public Works also received comment letters and emails during this period. LA County Public Works held a virtual public meeting as well as several stakeholder outreach meetings during the comment period to guide participants through how to review the Master Plan and submit comments.

In parallel to the LA River Master Plan Public Draft review, the LA River Master Plan Program Environmental Impact Report, or PEIR, was posted on February 1, 2021, and available for an approximately 100 day public comment period through May 13, 2021. The CEQA comment log is a separate document available at https://pw.lacounty.gov/swq/peir/.

In the midst of current events that include the health pandemic, social justice uprisings, and wildfires worsened by climate change, it is clear in the attached comment log that the LA River is a critically important, often overlooked, public resource in the County. Thank you for your time and effort to review the Public Draft of the plan. We look forward to implementing projects together, future engagement, and the reimagined river!

Thank you

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

LA RIVER MASTER PLAN

COMMENTS: BY THE NUMBERS

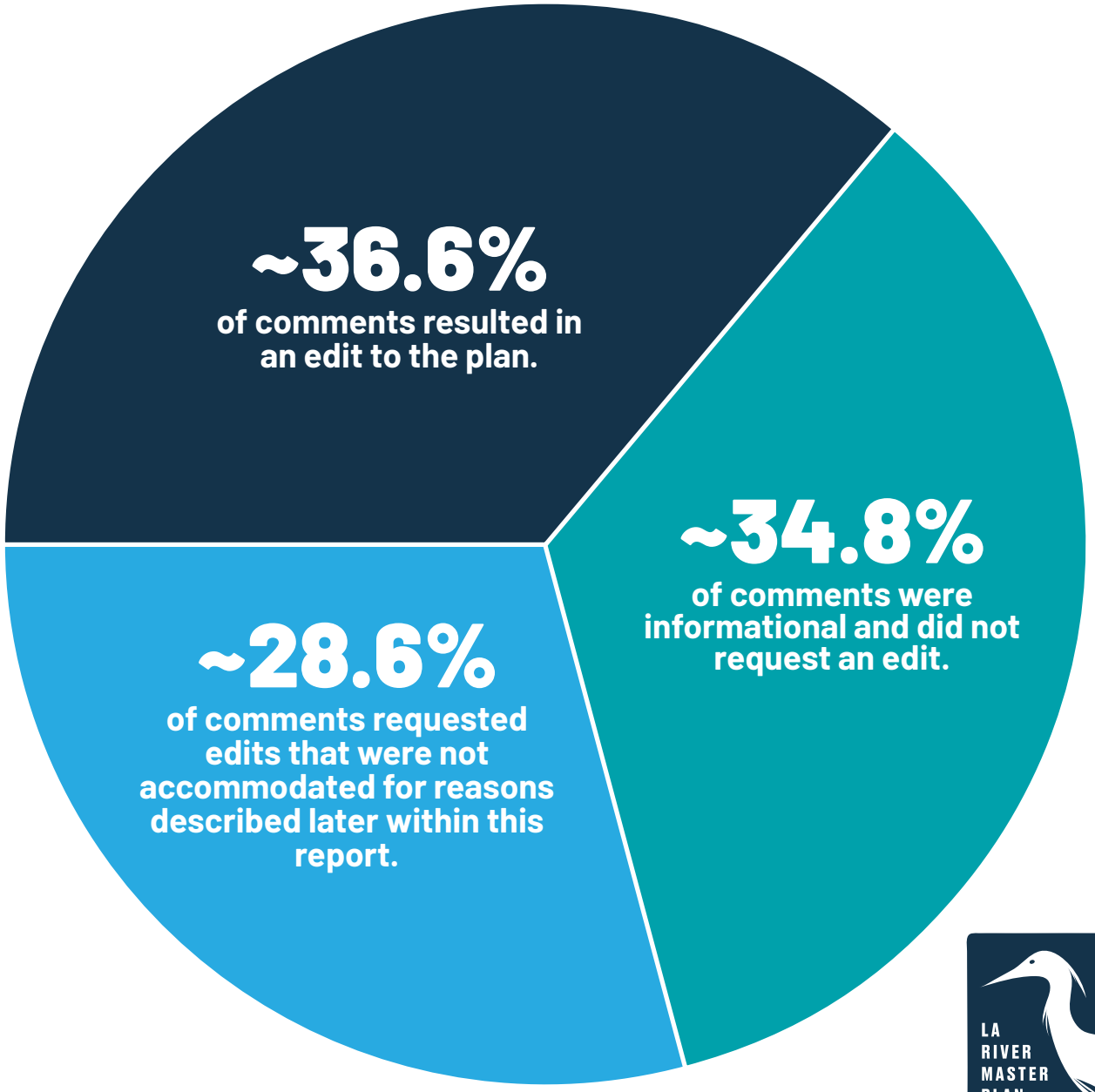
1,161
total comments received

942
total comments received on Main Volume Document

85
individual comments through emails or voice messages

16
letters from Steering Committee Organizations

120
days for the public to comment on the Public Draft of the LA River Master Plan



LA RIVER MASTER PLAN

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
1	2021-05-14	1		Without a hard copy and public access such as a library, this document is difficult to access. A computer is needed as well as internet access. The document will not download on a smartphone.	The Master Plan viewer and downloads should be accessible on a smart phone but are subject to a phone's data or Wi-Fi connection. When the LA River Master Plan is complete, the final website will make it easy to navigate the content via a smart phone.
2	2021-05-14	23	1	The argument that removing concrete is a non-starter has no basis. The sensational disasters the Plan warns of would unsensationally happen over decades, giving people ample time to plan and fund local containment projects. These projects would be a fraction of the cost of the over-engineered solutions in this plan. We need less concrete, not more. Let the river slowly return to a more natural state by strategically abandoning sections of the engineered structure. Construct smaller levees further away from the river to protect specific assets. Take your time doing it, and it will cost even less and produce a better outcome anyway. Each year we'll have another acre or two of open space, and we'll have a magnificent natrual treasure back before we know it.	The LA River Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs, such as parks, native habitat, etc. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects. The section on "strategic adaptation" is an important section to review as it discusses long term changes in light of potential future disasters. Please note that the LA River channel was designed and developed as urban development encroached into the river's floodplain, and was designed to rapidly move water away from to help protect life and property. The LA River channel is still needed as this critical infrastructure today.
3	2021-05-14	23		We must create more native habitat - trees, plants and wildlife.	Agreed. This is one of the core goals of the Master Plan.
4	2021-05-13	434		The brief description of business partnerships in this section does not engage with Tribal member businesses, as the tribal elders requested in your consultation with them (p. 128). If you only ignore their requests you continue the history of settler entities and governments violating the sovereignty and dignity of Indigenous peoples. Saying something about working with Tataviam, Chumash, and Tongva owned businesses here would be an important step in engaging with those communities and building the relationships with them that they have requested of your planning process. This would also be a way for your planning process to draw on the native plant expertise of the People of the Land and LA River in landscaping, habitat restoration, flood mitigation, and flood resiliency that are high priorities in the LARMP process.	Text has been amended to reflect outreach to Indigenous Peoples on Page 450.
5	2021-05-13	410		Your list of management authorities does not recognize the still surviving communities of Tongva, Tataviam, and Chumash who continue to live on this land and along the river and who had the land taken away from them by force, theft, and deceit. These tribes are recognized by the federal and state governments, and the LARMP needs to recognize them as well, as demanded in your consultation with Desiree Martinez and other Indigenous elders. Federal law requires consultation with tribes when artifacts are found or are likely to be found, yet the LARMP does not mention this law or present a way for the planning process to respond as needed to the law. Even if your planning bodies are focused on U.S. federal (Army Corps) or state and local authorities in this report, and you are not familiar with tribal consultations, it is still necessary to follow the law and consult with tribal governments from the land where the project takes place.	Text has been amended to reflect outreach to Indigenous Peoples on Page 450.
6	2021-05-13	433		LA County hiring practices discussed here do not mention Indigenous communities. If your master plan process is going to be inclusive, you will need to find a way to honor the living presence of Tataviam, Chumash, and Tongva community members in your hiring practices. A simple set aside like this one would establish a regulation to include Indigenous community members impacted by settler genocide and their businesses in your hiring and contracting. "Local Residents should make up 30% of a project's workforce."	Text has been amended to reflect outreach to Indigenous Peoples on Page 450.
7	2021-05-13	348-49		The G2 Taylor Yard proposed project should include a site element recognizing the site as the well-documented historical location of Yagna, the Tongva village that was developed by the Spanish and other settlers into the city of Los Angeles. Recognizing the founding of the city of Los Angeles at Yagna would correct the historical record that claims the city was founded by the Spanish, and honor the Tongva whose land was taken by the Spanish colonizers. For LA County to publicly recognize this important site in LA history would also help the County and its administrative bodies find a way to build a healthy, respectful relationship with the Tongva, something that the Tongva requested in your consultation with Indigenous elders but that was ignored in the LARMP 2021 public draft. For documentation of the importance of Yagna, you can look here: https://www.laalmanac.com/history/hi03ae.php. An oral history narrative by a Tongva tribal member of the village of Yagna can be found here: https://www.californiamuseum.org/yagna-village. The ignorance of these easily located documents in your planning process is a significant weakness in your attempts to be inclusive and equitable in your planning process.	Thank you for your comment. A point and callout have ben added for Yagna on the map on page 74. Taylor Yard is a project of the City of LA and is mentioned in the LA County LA River Master Plan as one of the City's ongoing projects. You can contact the City of LA Bureau of Engineering for further information.
8	2021-05-13	304-312		The Tongva Indigenous people have a great deal of knowledge of floods and knew how to live in the LA River corridor safely. In exploring floodplain resiliency the LARMP must consider proposals from Tongva tribal members that your planning process overlooked. You might start with the 2018 article by Charles Sepulveda, Tongva, " Our Sacred Waters: Theorizing Kuuyam as a Decolonial Possibility." Decolonization: Indigeneity, Education & Society. Vol. 7, 40-58. The last section of the article has specific recommendations for how to manage flood plains in the Los Angeles area based on Tongva cultural principles and knowledge. The LARMP also ignores important information about flood management based on traditional ecological knowledge (TEK), such as the use of willow along river banks, wetlands habitat restoration for flood absorption and rising sea level adaptation, and clam formations along coastal areas. These techniques are being used widely in other regions of the U.S. and in other countries. If your planning process takes inclusiveness as a goal, then it must respond to Indigenous knowledge systems and TEK in its proposed planning.	Text has been added to Chapter 3: History of the River to reference this source and better acknowledge Indigenous knowledge.
9	2021-05-13	282-3		This section on the central and east valley plans is a great place to locate spaces set aside for Tataviam tribal events, as requested by the tribe in your consultation with them (see p. 128). River management and LA County government could use the planning process to build relations with both tribes and begin to make amends for past centuries of violence, slavery, and genocide and begin to build positive relations with the Indigenous stewards of the river and the land of LA County.	Thank you for your comment. Many Indigenous Communities provided a wealth of input during the Master Plan process, which was greatly appreciated. Additional references to Indigenous Communities have been added in Section IV: Implementation, Chapter 12 of the Master Plan.
10	2021-05-13	153-64		This section on equitable and inclusive parks is a great place to locate spaces set aside for Tongva and Tataviam tribal events, as requested by the tribes in your consultation with them (see p. 128). River management and LA County government could use the planning process to build relations with both tribes and begin to make amends for past centuries of violence, slavery, and genocide and begin to build positive relations with the Indigenous stewards of the river and the land of LA County.	Thank you for your comment.
11	2021-05-13	175ff, 181ff, 199ff		Your summary of the consultation with Indigenous elders notes that they "recommended ways to practice deep engagement as well as how to build relationships, collaborate, and provide spaces for tribal ceremonies and religious practices along the river." Yet there is no mention of ways the river management agencies plan to build relationships, collaborate, or provide spaces for tribal events--not a single mention p. 128-end of document. This is not only disrespectful to the living Indigenous communities of the Tongva, Tataviam and Chumash, it also shows a lack of awareness of the history of genocide of these communities. The plan should be revised to incorporate specific ways that river management agencies and LA County will build relationships and collaborate with these communities--see page numbers above for places to do so. Your planning process is only inclusive if your plan responds to specific requests of Indigenous stewards of the land, even if you don't know what they do to care for the land in the past 3 centuries.	Thank you for your comment. Many Indigenous Communities provided a wealth of input during the Master Plan process, which was greatly appreciated. Additional references to Indigenous Communities have been added in Section IV: Implementation, Chapter 12 of the Master Plan.
12	2021-05-13	108	1	Demographics misses the non-housed people who are the most vulnerable and also use and rely on the River more than any of us with houses or apartments.	A new table on homelessness in LA County have been added after page 114.
13	2021-05-13	104-105	pg 105; paragraph 4	The Arts & Culture section is incredibly thin and very top-down minded. FoLAR and River LA are not really cultural or artistic and represent conservation and development respectively. The omission of the Frogtown Artwalk and the work that the Elysian Valley Arts Committee has done for an underserved community is woeful. And calling things "grafitti and street art" shows a lack of understanding of the caretakers and user of the River.	FoLAR and RiverLA focus on a broad range of programs, including arts and culture, as well as conservation and community development. Text and list have been amended on page 109 to include additional arts organizations and the significant contribution of local artists and caretakers.
14	2021-05-13	196		I am concerned about the unhoused people living along the river. I think the goals should be more specific on how to ensure that homeless people will have their rights respected. More consideration should be given for when people do not find the alternative shelters or services acceptable. There should be requirements that would prevent situations like the mishandling of the Echo Park encampment clearing. People were given very little notice and conflicting information. They were redirected to services that many did not find adequate and were separated from their regular support systems. There was a large public protest and police response. I look forward to many of the improvements that the LA River Master Plan will bring, but I am concerned about those who will be displaced in the communities around the river and those who live along the river itself.	Please refer to Goal 6, Action 6.1 (on page 202) for more information around this topic. These are very real issues in our communities. The plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
15	2021-05-13	108	Figure 85	It is not clear to me how displacement risk will be mitigated with any real positive outcomes for existing residents. What will happen specifically in places already experiencing advanced displacement and those noted in purple on the map? It is not enough to just identify the areas. Will displacement concerns be addressed before revitalization projects are permitted to begin? Or will it be a city by city jurisdiction decision to address these concerns, thus a case by case fight for those facing rising rents? What power does the LA River Master Plan and the County have to make sure that revitalizing the river does not increase displacement and further drive poor people and people of color out of Los Angeles and surrounding cities due to lack of affordability?	These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
16	2021-05-13	132		This is great that the plan acknowledges the river's ecology. However, this isn't a one and done deal. The river is constantly changing, and even with PEIRs actively in place, there needs to be careful attention drawn to noting how interconnected everything is. Studying the system once cannot predict how it'll change in the future. There needs to be consistent, regular monitoring of ALL forms of biodiversity. Not just the fish and birds, but seeing how changing the river flow or bike paths will move microbiota around and shift the balance of mini ecosystems. The river plan is ambitious, but unless there is a structured plan to regularly monitor these biodiversity changes and impacts, any study is useless. Where is the plan to see who is monitoring the data? Where is the system to wave a red flag when excess stressors are noted? This must be a collaboration; it cannot fall onto one organization or department. This is a perfect opportunity to recruit community/citizen scientists to participate. Residents near a river know the site best and should be able to voice their concerns and changes about a given site. Again, this plan is a shy start but is seriously lacking strength on regular biodiversity monitoring. You can't care just when you're ready to showcase the river; you need to actively be monitoring this regularly otherwise it'll all collapse on itself. Ecology is the study of interaction, and there are very few cases here where there is effort to study and conserve the interaction of organisms on the river and the river itself.	Thank you. Goal 3 encourages ongoing coordination between research institutions to better understand the changes impacting the "inhabitants" of the river. There are other periodic and continuous monitoring programs along the LA River: - The Natural History Museum leads the citizen science/monitoring program. - Multiple municipalities including LA County Public Works participate in the coordinated integrated monitoring program (CIMP) for water quality. - LA County Flood Control District and the USACE monitor weather, rainfall, and peak flows within the LA River watershed. In addition, through the master plan process, multiple data sets have been brought together and shown in the river rulers. Over time, these programs can be renewed and compared to the current data sets.
17	2021-05-13	68		Taking note of the historical ecology of the river is great, but there needs to be active involvement with indigenous tribes on this. Researchers at unversities are great but are not the original source of info	Thank you for your comment. Many Indigenous Communities provided a wealth of input during the Master Plan process which was greatly appreciated. Additional references to Indigenous Communities have been added in Section IV of the Master Plan.
18	2021-05-13	196		Without local municipal governing authorities proactively seeking to inhibit displacement of high-risk families, private developers will continue to spur the rising inequality in California's housing market by seeking profits over equity and sustainability. Allocation of LA County funding by land bank, land acquisition loan fund, or a similar strategy to purchase land in proximity to the river and designate it as affordable housing is necessary to create affordable housing. In addition to this, there needs to be an LA River Authority created as a centralized agency so that issues posed by green gentrification are actually managed and developers can be publicly held accountable to the public. Current low-income residents along the LA River must reap the benefits of this revitalization endeavor. They must be prioritized. Furthermore, more community outreach and surveying must be done in areas where there is low turnout to public meetings held by LA County officials and consultants regarding the project.	Agreed that funding for the land bank is a key priority. The County is piloting new strategies for hyper-local and digital outreach for communities along the river that have historically been less represented. Literature drops in local neighborhoods were also done in neighborhoods with lower levels of internet access during the LA River Master Plan.
19	2021-05-13	None	None	Must keep flood prevention upper most in planning. Those of us now in flood zone next to river do not want to get flooded. You will be blamed if flood defenses are decreased. We want increased flood protection and need it due to increasing run off eyc	Thank you for this comment. Agreed, flood risk is of utmost importance for the LA River.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
20A	2021-05-13	1-		Tilly Hinton, PhD Independent Scholar and Curator Los Angeles CA 90057 tilly@goodisbetter.net County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works LARiver@dpw.lacounty.gov 13 May 2021 Dear Sir/Madam, 2020 LA River Master Plan Comments I am writing to comment on the County's draft LA River Master Plan. I am an independent scholar and the founder/curator of Los Angeles River X. I have over a decade of international research and community engagement expertise in river landscapes and their complex interrelationships with surrounding communities, particularly the Los Angeles River. On that basis, I make the following comments. The County is the only agency with jurisdiction to take a genuinely whole-river, whole-watershed approach. The draft Master Plan fails to do this, and missing this opportunity is unacceptable. The confined geographic reach of the plan – just a mile to either side of the mainstem – signals that the County is continuing to take an infrastructural not an environmental view. This Plan conceptualizes the river as many things, but rarely actually as a river. This begins in the vision statement, and metastasizes across the entire document. The River and the City deserve better than this. No robust evaluation of the preceding Master Plan It is surely a basic principle of planning that a robust evaluation of the existing 1996 Plan should have been conducted. I have seen very little evidence of this in the documentation nor in public meetings. I ask that the team systematically documents the achievement or otherwise of each recommendation of the 1996 Plan and analyzes reasons for successes and failures. It is only through a programmatic evaluative approach that there can be genuine improvement in the visioning and management of the river. The elephant in the room is that the success or otherwise of the 1996 Master Plan remains unevaluated and this is an unstable footing on which to rest a new plan. Comments on the 9 Goals Goal 1: Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency I take issue with the premise that concrete removal is not an option because 'it is not feasible to remove the concrete from the LA River without causing significant negative impacts to communities and local culture' (p. 23). This explanation uses an all or nothing argument, which is flawed. I agree, obviously, that a 'holistic 51-mile restoration strategy is not realistic, even on a generational timeline' if restoration is defined as removal of all channelization infrastructure for the entire 51 miles . This goes without saying. However, a Plan that prioritized ecosystem services could selectively remove and reshape concrete to maintain or even improve flood protection whilst also undoing some of the extremes of channelization, in areas, not everywhere. The dismissal of these possibilities, and in fact a suggestion that the County intends more channelization, is very concerning. I am concerned that reducing peak flows to the river (p. 149) contains no mention of stormwater flow reduction (rain gardens, water retention, infiltration basins, urban acupuncture and the like, at various scales) but rather proposes 'capacity increasing measures as appropriate, such as modifying the channel, deepening the channel, raising levees, building bypass channels or tunnels, removing invasive plants, or removing sediment from the channel'. This sounds more like 1938-style flood control thinking, rather than 2020.	The responses to comment #20A - 20F are linked and meant to be read together: 1. The Master Plan is based on a rich research of the watershed and county. As a planning document the Master Plan relies on a series of planning documents, including the EWMPs and tributary plans such as the ULART. This plan focuses direct planning on river interventions along the mainstem. 2. Given the comment referring to the 1996 Master Plan, you may be interested in exploring the Steering Committee Slide Series and Summary notes when this topic was discussed in 2018 at https://www.larivermasterplan.org/steering_committee_meeting_4. The Master Plan team conducted a review of the policies and projects in the 1996 plan to determine which elements to pull forward and which elements were no longer applicable. In addition, the Master Plan team completed a literature review of over 140 planning documents. The full bibliography can be reviewed in the Technical Backup Document Chapter 12 of the Public Draft. A summary of key plans can be reviewed in the main volume Chapter 2, page 46 and 47 of the public draft. Planned projects within plans were reviewed for accuracy and combined into a known projects database which can be viewed by going to http://larivermasterplan.org/, clicking on the resources tab, and then inventory and analysis. Each of these items represent progress toward the overall update of the LA River Master Plan. Thank you for your time in reviewing the document and providing comments. We hope these resources regarding the 1996 plan review and the literature review will be helpful to you.
20B	2021-05-13	1-		It is startling that studying climate change impacts in the LA Basin and how they impact hydrology and sea level rise is a future action in the plan (p. 149), not a foundational underpinning of the Draft Plan. How can the river and the city possibly be well-served by a 25-year plan that isn't built on robust climate science? I commend the actions around increasing public awareness of flooding (p. 150), but systemic solutions are also crucial, such as not permitting dense developments inside of high-risk flooding areas. Goal 2: Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails The Master Plan presents an overly-developed, hyper-mediated, and human-centric idea of what open space means. This concerns me greatly, and I would like to see this tempered in the final version of the Plan. The cadence of pavilions proposed for the river undermines the opportunity for immersive and authentic nature connection. The idea of building a pavilion every 0.4 – 0.6 miles and restrooms every mile on both riverbanks is excessive. Adding wayfinding and interpretive signage at access points and every half-mile threatens to overwhelm the visual landscape and diminish opportunities for self-directed exploration and nature immersion which are integral to people's biophilic relationships with place. The goal should be to create authentic nature spaces, not a highly manicured and regulated theme park-like river. While I heartily agree that 'clean-up of brownfield and toxic sites along the river for use as parkland and habitat areas' (p. 156) is an important action, I am concerned that the extent of commitment to doing so is that it will be 'encouraged'. River-adjacent communities have long lived with (and tragically died from) the environmental burdens of these toxic sites. Those communities tend to be low income, and communities of color, and they are heavily burdened by multiple layers of disadvantage and exploitation. Encouraging clean-up is weak and insufficient. The goal to 'encourage compatibility of the river and adjacent land uses' reads like a recipe for gentrification and displacement. While certainly, 'adjacent open spaces, restaurants, or retail that connect with the river could encourage patrons to use the river trail, and users of the river trail could increase patronage of those adjacent uses' I disagree with the Plan's assertion of mutual benefit. Or more specifically, I ask that the final draft more specifically identify who the intended beneficiaries are. I cannot imagine that long-term residents, many of whom are BIPOC or low-income, would be using or benefitting from the restaurants, retail spaces, increased traffic and crowding from visitors to their neighborhoods along the river. I strongly object to platform parks. Whereas municipalities across the world are daylighting creeks and rivers to restore them, you are proposing to do the very opposite, capping the river in concrete platforms and constructing parkland on top which would do little if anything to improve air, water, or soil quality. This would be an unacceptable misstep in the river's revitalization. This section of the Plan sounds decidedly touristic and not for locals (many of whom know the river well already). It seems pro-commercialization, and threatens opportunities for free river enjoyment, for informal street vending, and for exploring nature rather than being casketed into a highly curated river experience.	The responses to comment #20A - 20F are linked and meant to be read together: 1. The Master Plan is based on a rich research of the watershed and county. As a planning document the Master Plan relies on a series of planning documents, including the EWMPs and tributary plans such as the ULART. This plan focuses direct planning on river interventions along the mainstem. 2. Given the comment referring to the 1996 Master Plan, you may be interested in exploring the Steering Committee Slide Series and Summary notes when this topic was discussed in 2018 at https://www.larivermasterplan.org/steering_committee_meeting_4. The Master Plan team conducted a review of the policies and projects in the 1996 plan to determine which elements to pull forward and which elements were no longer applicable. In addition, the Master Plan team completed a literature review of over 140 planning documents. The full bibliography can be reviewed in the Technical Backup Document Chapter 12 of the Public Draft. A summary of key plans can be reviewed in the main volume Chapter 2, page 46 and 47 of the public draft. Planned projects within plans were reviewed for accuracy and combined into a known projects database which can be viewed by going to http://larivermasterplan.org/, clicking on the resources tab, and then inventory and analysis. Each of these items represent progress toward the overall update of the LA River Master Plan. Thank you for your time in reviewing the document and providing comments. We hope these resources regarding the 1996 plan review and the literature review will be helpful to you.
20C	2021-05-13	1-		Goal 3: Support healthy, connected ecosystems I am very concerned that the action 'collaborate with academic institutions and non-governmental organizations to collect data on ecosystem function within the LA River watershed and along the LA River corridor' (p. 168) is an action of the Plan and not something that has already happened to fundamentally underpin the Master Plan. If ecosystem function data collection is an afterthought, it is little wonder that this draft Plan pays so little attention to ecology. This needs to be rectified in the final version. I echo this same concern for 'collaborate with scientific research teams to increase the knowledge available about wildlife along and in the LA River and to create species profiles for different sectional conditions along the river' and 'consider findings of the LA River Ecosystem Restoration Project in determining habitat opportunities' (p. 168). These all should have been built into an underpinning data bank informing the Master Plan. That it wasn't suggests that the County's priorities are elsewhere than on increasing or even protecting habitat and ecosystem function along the river corridor. There are various Actions within this goal that would be great for the river, but they are worded weakly, and there is nothing in the Plan that builds confidence that they will be given priority over commercialized, gentrifying and destructive river developments. Examples include 'Encourage cities along the river to adopt sustainability strategies,' 'Create a connective network of habitat patches and corridors to facilitate the movement of wildlife and support a diverse ecological community,' 'Where natural soils are degraded, remediate soils to support healthy ecosystems and the development of soil systems that can improve soil moisture retention and plant health,' and 'Support opportunities to acquire land in the corridor for projects that increase habitat and ecosystem function along the river.' I strongly support these Actions but without any commitments or prioritization in the Master Plan I worry that they will not be realized. Please ensure the final version treats these fundamentally important matters with higher priority. Goal 4: Enhance opportunities for equitable access to the river corridor Goal Four is excessively human-centric, a reflection of the Master Plan's vision statement which – unfortunately – is entirely centered on human enjoyment of the river. I am a strong advocate for people interacting with the river, accessing the river, and learning from the river. However, human enjoyment of the river as a destination cannot be the driving force of the Master Plan. Rather, if the Master Plan prioritizes environmental justice, restoration, and ecosystem values, the river will be a healthy and thriving place which will in turn attract people to explore and learn from it. The current draft of the Master Plan places excessive emphasis on people visiting and benefiting from the river, and far too little on meaningful restoration or future proofing. This needs to be addressed. Goal 5: Embrace and enhance opportunities for arts and culture The Plan notes that 'the corridor has potential to be a major cultural destination that is also locally rooted in equitable access to cultural infrastructure, architecture, and landscapes'. I argue that it already is: SELA Arts Festival, Meeting of Styles, Hopscotch opera, Projected Visions, Frogtown Artwalk, River Catz, the Great Wall of Los Angeles, the Saber and MTA graffiti pieces (now abated), the river's starring role in film and television, just to name a few.	The responses to comment #20A - 20F are linked and meant to be read together: 9. Agreed with issues regarding toxins and cleanup. Jurisdictional coordination will be required so LA County cannot require this for separate land use authorities as part of this plan. 10. The LA River Master Plan is founded upon governmental investment in open space and multi-benefit projects. Development and developer strategies are not foundational to the plan, so it's not clear where this image of development within the letter is generated from. Larger pavilions every couple of miles may have small cafe functions that are tied to local needs and, ideally, local businesses. Note that the privatization of public spaces is even prohibited within some of the kit of parts elements. 11. Many community responses indicate needs for open space and amenities along the river. The issues regarding toxins and cleanup are important; however, jurisdictional coordination will be required so LA County cannot require this for separate land use authorities as part of this plan. Platforms are a technically feasibility strategy that some communities may elect to utilize although there are no prescriptive projects in the plan. This differs from "Covering" natural streams because in LA the channel is currently concrete and platforms would allow extensive planting and ecosystem development, including habitat and wildlife bridges, pedestrian connectivity, and water quality benefits filtering water. There are not prescriptive projects in the Master Plan. 12. The gathering of ecosystem data and scientific data is continuous and not an afterthought, therefore, it is critical that this be a future action in addition to the needs mapping that has already been completed within this plan.
20D	2021-05-13	1-		As curator of LA River X, I see on a daily basis how the river inspires and fuels artists and culture-makers across the city and beyond. The Plan shows a lack of appreciation for the existing arts and culture profile of the river. The Plan writes only in past tense about the river's role in global graffiti culture, and gives little hope that this would be protected or nurtured in any way in the next 25 years. One of the precious qualities of the river is that there is spaciousness that allows informal exhibitions and performances – performances, installations, land art – to be offered by artists. This is likely to be severely hindered by the highly controlled character of the Master Plan. That control would be a tremendous cultural loss for the city. I would also ask that the legal implications of Action 5.1.6 – 'Require that all permanent art within the LA County Flood Control District right-of-way be deeded to the LA County Flood Control District' (p.184) – be explained. Goal 6: Address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness River-adjacent communities have long demanded community-driven restoration and park access to the LA River. Implementing major park construction in low and extremely-low income communities poses a threat that current residents will be displaced by new projects. The County must invest heavily in anti-displacement programs and policies, and implement them before any project construction is underway. Goal 7: Foster opportunities for continued community engagement, development, and education While I commend the intention to 'develop educational materials for people of all ages to learn more about the past, present, and future of the river corridor; natural resource protection; and the wildlife and water of the LA River' (p. 202) I would like to see a commitment that such materials will be pedagogically courageous. By this I mean they must include environmental justice, countercultural, gentrification, and antiracist themes, as well as addressing shortcomings and controversies in river management as well as successes. If they fail to do so, learners will have access to only whitewashed and selective perspectives, which is unacceptable. To say that 'there is still much to learn about and document from present day Tribal communities' (p. 203) is true, but concerning because it's too little, too late, to do this after the fact. This should have been integral to the Master Planning effort, yet the draft does not show robust engagement with all Native American communities in the watershed. Further, the goal to 'foster and expand an ongoing conversation and collaboration with local Tribal governments and local Native American communities about advancing the LA River Master Plan' (p. 203) suggests less of an interest in learning from and implementing traditional ecological knowledge practices, and more of a tokenistic engagement with Native communities to advance the goals of a Plan that was not authentically collaboratively developed with indigenous input. The Master Plan needs to demonstrate intentional engagement with indigenous peoples of the area, and include strategies for maintaining and strengthening this throughout the Plan's life. Settler colonialism and relentless actions that seek to erase native people and culture must be countered in this Master Plan, and unfortunately that is not yet evident in the draft.	The responses to comment #20A - 20F are linked and meant to be read together: 13. Please note that species profiles are built into the plan. The goal suggests a continuation of this effort. See the biodiversity profiles and Technical Backup Document for more information. 14. The County cannot force municipalities where it does not have jurisdiction over land use to participate in the plan's goals. Where they have the ability to make decisions, words like "create," "remediate," and "support" demonstrate the County's commitment. Priorities for projects should be based on community needs as you move along the corridor, which are mapped. 15. Goal 4 is specifically about equitable access for local communities to explore the river. Yes, this is a human centric goal, however, all nine goals are integrative and co-equal. 16. Agreed, the river already is embedded in Arts and Culture, see chapter 4 analysis. Thank you for the additional references, they will be reviewed. 17. The river is already embedded in Arts and Culture, please refer to chapter 4 analysis. Thank you for the additional references. Permanent art needs to be deeded to the owner of the infrastructure, this is standard for LA County art collections. 18. Agreed. This is a major goal of the plan to mitigate community displacement regardless of whether interventions are parks, habitat restorations, or infrastructure. Research shows investment can cause displacement without proactive mitigation.

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
20E	2021-05-13	1-		I would like to see goal 7.4.2 (p. 204) strengthened to include prioritizing, incentivizing and seeding BIPOC-owned businesses to be able to win service provider and concessionaire contracts. This could offset gentrification risks inherent in the Plan. As happens often in this Draft Plan, goal 7 raises grave concerns about underpinning work that has not been undertaken in the master planning exercise. It is too little and too late to 'Identify community vulnerabilities, such as displacement risk, flood risk, or climate vulnerability, and investigate potential impacts associated with river improvement projects.' and to 'Develop a strategy to address identified threats by projects to community and resident stability, particularly forces of economic displacement, flood risk, and climate risk' (p. 205) after the Plan is approved. These should have been fundamental building blocks informing the Plan's development. Goal 8: Improve local water supply reliability While many of the Actions in this Goal are beneficial ones, and it is one of the few places that a more whole-of-watershed approach is evident, my overarching concerns persist here about the Plan's vague and prolific suit of Actions that are not prioritized or expressed in ways that gives confidence that they will indeed be actioned. Goal 9: Promote healthy, safe, clean water This goal needs further development. The statement that 'while over 800 water quality improvement projects are planned, in development, or have been completed within the river's watershed, additional efforts are needed to meet established water quality Targets' (p. 215) uses obfuscating language and fails to evaluate successes or failings of 1996 Master Plan in this regard. The major flaw in this section is that it only considers sub-watersheds within the LA River watershed that directly drain to the LA River, not its tributaries (p. 216). This profoundly disregards how watersheds work, neglects the connectivity of the system, and tempers the chances of any meaningful improvements in water quality. I am concerned by the prospect of water being diverted from the LA River to 'enhance habitat, support recreation, or supply water for municipal and industrial uses' (p. 218). Without an ecological or justice framing of the Master Plan, this risks the removal of water for the benefit of industrial and commercial interests, damaging the river's delicate, water dependent ecosystem and continuing the extractive, exploitative practices that have for decades plagued the Los Angeles River. Conflicts of interest I am concerned that some of the same consultants and firms who have developed the Master Plan are also actively engaged in and commercially benefiting from river development projects, such as the SELA Cultural Center. These overlaps, and any efforts that have been made to manage actual or perceived conflicts of interest, should be disclosed in the Plan to ensure transparency. Complexity of the Document/Unhelpfulness of Public Meetings The suite of Master Plan documents is cumbersome, lengthy and inaccessible. This has been compounded by the PEIR public comment period closing on the same date (both confusing and cumbersome for community members).	The responses to comment #20A - 20F are linked and meant to be read together: 19. The ideas regarding educational materials are under review and good. 20. Tribal communities were involved in the Master Plan project. Members of the Tataviam and Tongva tribes that devoted considerable time to join meetings, the Steering Committee, and review materials. LA County Public Works will continue to work with Tribe representatives to seek to meaningfully engage. 21. Business opportunities will continue to be reviewed. 22. Part of the planning process has been to identify gaps in knowledge. 23. Goal 9 is connected to the EWMPS, WMPs, and Safe, Clean water program. Please note that the tributaries have their own regulatory requirements and the LARMP relies on the tributaries meeting their regulatory requirements.
20F	2021-05-13	1-		The pandemic has been an additional compounding factor, as meetings, access to physical copies, or viewing large-scale maps, have not been possible. The online information and town hall sessions that were held by the County and its consultants were inadequate. Some meetings prohibited questions, only allowing comments. At others, not all questions were addressed and were only visible to the organizers not to other attendees, quashing opportunities for learning from fellow community members' perspectives. Document complexity, coupled with poorly designed online meetings, places tremendous burdens on readers and locks people out of the public comment process. I have also written several queries to the County Master Plan team, using both the email address and the web form, which have gone unanswered. This is very concerning as if it's happened to me, I suspect it has happened to many others. In conclusion The problem with the expansive, let a thousand flowers bloom sensibility of the Master Plan is that it will not lead to strategically prioritized action by the County and other jurisdictions. Instead, it will incentivize private interests to develop along the river. Where there is money we will see momentum, likely bringing about gentrification and displacement. This would be a tragic loss for the river and the city. We need guarantees that displacement, housing affordability and climate resilience will be meaningfully addressed, This needs to happen before projects are built. We need numeric goals set for addressing climate change issues like urban heat impacts, water quality, and flood control. We need prioritization, because some issues need more attention and resources and the draft Plan does nothing to focus attention on those matters. Many river adjacent communities are already heavily burdened by environmental injustice and this Master Plan does little to remedy that legacy. Indeed, it risks making the situation much, much worse. The current draft LA River Master Plan, if accepted as is, would cause significant adverse environmental effect. The Master Plan is also a missed opportunity for doing something truly remarkable for the environmental (and that includes human) remediation and safekeeping of our city. I request that the County substantially change the proposed Master Plan addressing community concerns before it proceeds any further. Best regards, Tilly Hinton, PhD	The responses to comment #20A - 20F are linked and meant to be read together: 24. Historically the LA River would have been dry many times of the year. The removal of artificial flows from treatment plants would reduce invasive species that depend on this nutrient-rich water flow. While the Master Plan does not recommend the removal of water for industrial uses, this is one of the existing beneficial uses outlined by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The Master Plan does recommend looking to studies such as the ongoing Environmental Low Flows study to guide future decision making. 25. The entire consultant list, including individuals on the teams are listed in the acknowledgement section. The SELA cultural center is a State of California project. 26. For the final plan a website of the content will be available to make it easier to review the content as well as a summary document. The written period was 120 days and welcomed all comments from anyone. Also note, that data is available in the technical memos.
21	2021-05-13	50		no to platform parks!	Platforms are a technically feasible strategy that many communities with limited open space and connectivity are interested in. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects.
22	2021-05-13	194	1-4	A land bank is an excellent first step towards securing affordable housing provisions for vulnerable river-adjacent communities along the LA River. This provision, however, MUST be articulated to elevate opportunities for self-determination in a given community and not to further stimulate or incentivize further development that does not serve the best interests of communities. Community-led steering committees or other bodies that serve as means of identifying community needs and context-dependent lived experiences must integrated in this system if the goals of a land bank are to be met. Furthermore, affordability in the City of LA needs to be more stringently defined according to the true median incomes of a given community. Lincoln Heights, for example, has a much lower median income (approximately $35,000) than the maximum income to be eligible to occupy affordable housing units.	The LA River Master Plan Goals, Actions, and Methods included a significant amount of community input and balancing of priorities. Further, future projects led by the County will continue to include community engagement. We understood your comments about the variability of incomes along the 51-mile plan, which is critical for individual projects as they come online to examine. For the purposes of the Master Plan, averages are used based on LA County.
23	2021-05-13	132		I just chose this page because it echoed my main concerns and so that I could make this comment: as a resident of Cypress Park and an avid visitor to the taylor yard/bow tie sections of the LA River- I am so impressed with your well-planned and thoughtful overview. Thank you so much for all of your vision and hard work! How can I help or be involved as a local artist in any upcoming opportunities for cultural programs/development? I'd love to know who to contact- thank you!	Please be sure to register for the LA River Master Plan email list at LARiverMasterPlan.org.
24	2021-05-13	350		Firstly a comment on how the master plan is overall quite an impressive publication -- the result of thousands of hours of exhaustive work to this point. Very commendable. Regarding the Compton - Paramount platform park, it's an intriguing concept that conceptually seems to help bridge the gap of the region by creating new park space where none was possible prior. However, I'm not certain it's the ideal method for river space. Ultimately it would seem more natural and preferable for covered park space to be reserved for highways or roads where human-scale hostility pervades throughout the Los Angeles region. The concern for the capping of this small section of the Los Angeles River is it seems to entirely ignore any semblance of natural history and connection to the land. One would hope the Los Angeles River would ultimately serve as a miles-long, living museum for all to enjoy as both a recreational space and as a living museum. In fact, perhaps this space (or other part(s) of the River) can incorporate an ecological center, similar to the EcoCenter in the Bay Area (https://www.evols.org/ecocenter/). I understand the desire to provide new park space, as well as the goal of an innovative draw to the hyper-local area where this proposed capped park lies, however I do question whether it's an over-designed proposal to avoid "copying" the more natural ecosystem plans further north along the River path. To be blunt, the more natural, the better, and I hope that is considered the top priority, so long as the space can also be utilized as a recreational area for all. Bridging the park spaces is indeed valuable, though perhaps a scaled down, dedicated pedestrian bridge may be both more cost effective and preferable -- if in conjunction with redevelopment of the concrete river basin itself. The Austin and Denver river projects featured in this same document are wonderful examples of what could be striven for throughout the length of the River (though financially unrealistic, and likely structurally so as well due to persistent flooding concerns). I would also add Seoul's Cheonggyecheon as an example of what could be implemented in certain spots along the River as well. In sum, my concerns about the capped park project center around the fact that it does nothing to develop the River itself, maintains the ghastly concrete barrier and seemingly "kicks the can down the road" for another generation to decide how to better re-naturalize and activate the river itself.	1. Regarding the Connective Corridor, this is an example project and is not prescribed for this site. Community engagement for this site would drive any future interventions. Many sections along the river include complicated hydraulic and technical considerations that may limit "ideal" scenarios, so it's important to use the kit of parts in a way that supports multi-benefit projects for local communities. 2. Platforms are technically feasible in certain locations and may benefit communities where needs are highest. 3. The Cheonggyechoen is in the overall precedent research for the Master Plan which can be explored in detail on LARiverMasterPlan.org.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
25	2021-05-12	na	transcribing from community engagement meeting on 3/11/21	-Excited for 5.5 streamline permitting for activities... Will the public be able to get these permits? Or is it meant for just your community partners 5.2.2.... Who is considered community partners? -It looks like community needs didn't include addressing and reducing pollution along the river, especially around southeast LA; that's something for us to notice and demand remediation. -What falls into the category of site-based projects? Generally, and specifically to arts and culture I'm wondering why the county has not invested as many resources into cultural asset mapping over the last decade in the southeast region. after reviewing the culture and resources section of the masterplan, the southeast region shows a massive disparity between the data used to talk about these communities, and the reality of the southeast. What steps are being taken? What resourceswill be invested by the county to paint a more accurate picture of the southeast? -How will pollution and trash reduction be secured along the river if more people will be using the river with this plan? -Are there any plans to provide much needed spaces for small arts organizations to operate and offer free programs for the community at some or all of the LA River sites? -It's great to build in access to the LA River, but is funding for these efforts going to be as intentional? With similar initiatives around the county it's usually large non-profits that are able to leverage this access to be supported with grants and resources, but how will smaller projects maybe those not programmed by CBO's, be supported financially? -What kinds of funding will be available for arts organizations and artists to provide arts and culture activities, art pieces, and events? How will funds be accessed and distributed? -MGK chiming in here: could state/federal funds be funneled through smaller municipalities that have adopted the plan or groups dedicated to the river and/or arts (i.e. lower la river group, sela municipal arts coalition) so that they may support local arts and culture activities. An individual artist or small org will not be able to apply on their own and will likely need technical assistance themselves. There need to be systems and processes in place that ensure funding is equitably distributed from the get-go. Perhaps that means allocating a certain amount of funds for certain mile markers along the river specifically for individual artist or cbo projects/programs? -I'm hearing that safety is a concern for some folks when we're talking about access to the LA River. I get that but I'd like for a more involved conversation on what strategies can be used to address personal safety. Public safety needs to be reimagined so that this doesn't cause an increase in law enforcement. I believe we can improve safety by investing in our community, by investing in art, investing in youth. -But those are already barriers that exist, could the SELA Cultural Center serve as a regranting entity? -I agree with this idea and support it, but also have questions about who will manage and staff the Center. (MGK) -Outside of plan 5. How do you plan to avoid gentrification?	1. Any member of the public is eligible to apply for permits. Community partners can be any organization, group, or individual. We are exploring ways to streamline the process to permit access and use for art and culture purposes; and are utilizing other models like FilmLA as a reference. 2. Pollution needs are captured within the factors of the CalEnviroscreen 3.0, which is part of the Master Plan's needs analysis. You can read more about the factors that are part of CalEnviroscreen here: https://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/maps-data 3. The LA River Master Plan doesn't prescribe specific projects. Sites are identified as opportunity areas and could host many different project types depending on community needs, desires, and feasibility. Previously planned major projects are identified in the Master Plan as being developed by others and were brought forward. Arts and culture goals and specific requirements in the design guidelines call for engaging the community and artists early in the design process. 4. Chapter 2 in the Master Plan discusses the needs for better arts and culture asset mapping across the County. Some municipalities have developed systems like the City of LA Survey LA system. Moving into the future more representative mapping of each community is needed. 5. On a large scale, municipalities are required to decrease pollution and trash from entering our water bodies. Locally, as new projects and programming are developed, education about not littering is important and appropriate funding should be identified for maintenance and upkeep, such as trash collection 6. Yes. Several actions and methods of the LA River Master Plan set this goal for the river. Some ongoing projects along the river are already seeking to implement strategies for workspace or residences in areas along the river. 7. Increased access to the LA River currently occurs through organized and ad-hoc efforts. With Goal 4 laying out strategies to increase access, new creative ways of funding (and permitting) these efforts are needed. See the funding chapter 13 and implementation chapter 14 for some of the ideas already developed. Please comment at LARiverMasterPlan.org during the public draft review process as we would like to see this comment and your ideas for how smaller CBOs and individuals can have better access to funding. 8. Various funding strategies are currently in place such as the percent for arts program. More funding is needed. Please include ideas and comments at LARiverMasterPlan.org that can help make suggestions for how funding could best be distributed to local artists. 9. Great point. Safety is increased with investment and activity. Increasing safety will look different in different communities and areas along the river. Currently the Master Plan imagines river staff that can help with wayfinding, maintenance, and even educational programming as a way to increase attention on the river. You can read more on this in the Master Plan around pages 422-435. 10. It's an interesting idea, and something that may be discussed as the SELA Cultural Center ownership/management/tenant structure is being organized. We encourage you to submit this comment directly on the Cultural Center website under the "community input" tab: https://www.selaculturalcenter.org/en/home 11. See goal 6 about housing affordability and stabilization. Strategies in the plan include land banking for affordable housing, preservation of existing affordable housing, and support for tenants rights and education. Several LA County Motions to support affordable housing are underway as well. Please submit comments and your ideas before May 13 at LARiverMasterPlan.org.
26	2021-05-12	104	figure 78	the cultural asset mapping for southeast la is not complete or representative of the cultural vitality in this area. Will steps be taken to update this area of the plan? Can technical assistance be provided to municipalities in SELA so that they can begin to do their own asset mapping? How have artists in the region been engaged in this process? The sources listed in the appendices for the figure are not great indicators for the arts in southeast la. Even official municipal entities, such as the South Gate Museum and Art Gallery were not listed, not to mention countless murals and local businesses that feature local artists and host arts programs.	Agreed, that the cultural asset mapping across LA County is incomplete. The text has been amended to include "The Master Plan captures an incomplete and limited range of data for arts and culture assets and identifies a great need for participatory, equitable, and comprehensive asset mapping." South Gate Civic Center Museum is included in the LA County Datathon data set mapped on this page, though not all the mapped locations are listed by name in the Master Plan. The Department of Arts and Culture is leading an effort to improve asset mapping; see Goal 5 and the section of the plan titled "Integrating Future Data" in Chapter 2. Thank you for the additional information and suggestions.
27	2021-05-12	184	5.1.3	How will smaller municipalities be encouraged or incentivized to coordinate public art programs and to create percent for art programs? There should be technical assistance available, especially for municipalities without a department of arts and culture. How will funding be allocated equitably, especially along the Lower LA River?	Thank you for your comment. Noted and will continue to coordinate with the Department of Arts and Culture.
28	2021-05-12	181-188	all	We applaud the attention and support for Arts and Culture included in the LA County LA River Master Plan. The data and objectives concerning the numerous arts and culture organizations, historic and current arts and culture initiatives, and county support of regional arts and culture initiatives is commendable. We fully support documentation of existing and historic assets, streamlined permitting and approvals process for temporary and permanent arts and culture works and the integration of arts and culture in ALL future projects. Integrating artists and arts organizations into the planning and design of river projects will fortify and enrich these projects. What we still lack is an effective regional plan and standards for arts and culture to leverage the constellation of local, county state and federal programs and resources, and designated agencies or organizations to work with the multiple Cities along the length of the River to develop and curate a coordinated plan and funding mechanisms for public investment in arts and culture for the River. The Master Plan documents private, local and county (1% for most areas) requirements for public and private developments to fund public art but there are NO federal or state requirements for dedicated funds related to infrastructure or parks, and no coordination to guide the work along a multi-jurisdictional public space. Our public infrastructure is just that, publicly owned and operated space. If and when significant federal and state projects are funded the public art and culture investments should be based on the full funding amount, not just the local contributions. The LA River Public Art Project was founded at a pivotal point in the history of the Los Angeles River. Following the completion of the City of Los Angeles River Master Plan and the subsequent US ACE LAR Ecosystem Restoration Study there has been a rising tide of publicly supported and funded projects along the longest urbanized river in the US West. As predicted, the high level of investment in our public infrastructure, both traditional and nature based has catalyzed parallel private sector development along the banks in the heart of underserved communities that have born the brunt of polluted land, air and water caused by industry, roadway, and rail infrastructure for the last 150 years, and more recently gentrification and displacement. As we seek methods to repair the harm and damage of institutional and structural racism on indigenous people and minorities, we must utilize the tools of Arts and Culture to recognize, honor and provide opportunities to achieve equity. Investing in public art and culture will achieve these objectives and further heal and inspire river communities by foregrounding cultural heritage, providing opportunities for education in science, art and ecology, and provide much needed workforce training and local job opportunities. Southern California is the largest art and creative industry hub in the state of California. Our public spaces including parks and infrastructure should reflect our deep resources and the significance of this major economic engine. We are starving the local population and the numerous visitors to our region by lack of coordinated policies, plans and funding for public art in our public spaces. The 51 miles of the LA River will be the largest and most accessible public space in the Region. It is better served with public transit and has a far more diverse local population than our coastline. We implore the County of Los Angeles to commit to the tools and resourced necessary to build a robust arts and culture infrastructure on the LA River. The Master Plan needs to take further action to ensure commitment and outcomes. We have seen that broad policies are well intentioned but specific funded programs achieve results. Esther Margulies Co-founder Ca. 501.c.3	Thank you for your comment. Noted and will continue to coordinate with the Department of Arts and Culture.
29	2021-05-12	301	1	Does the report address wildlife passage in and out of the LA River by existing 'cateye covered' tubes intended to carry water into the LA River from adjacent land. Does the report address improvements to the River and other waterways to allow ingress and egress for wildlife? One example is on the far side of Griffith Park after the LA River flows under the 5 Freeway to be directly next to Griffith Park.	The Design Guidelines appendix does address wildlife ramps for ingress and egress of species. The plan discusses daylighting outfalls, which is included in the Kit of Parts and can lead to future non-piped connections into the river. The removal of current valves is not recommended due to backflow prevention needs.
30	2021-05-12	455	3.3	Add - Promote the creation of opportunities for ingress and egress from rivers and waterways to adjoining open spaces and wildlife corridors.	The Design Guidelines appendix does address wildlife ramps for ingress and egress of species. The plan discusses daylighting outfalls, which is included in the kit of parts and can lead to future non-piped connections into the river.

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31	2021-05-12	167	3	Additional linkages identified since publication of the 2008 South Coast Missing Linkages Project are likewise critical to improving ecosystem connectivity. For example the San Rafael Ecological connection identified by the Upper Los Angeles River Tributaries Working Group and the Climate Resilient Connectivity for the South Coast Ecoregion of California Final Report prepared for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife by The Institute for Ecological Management and Monitoring at San Diego State University. We believe this connection is part of a larger network of wildlife corridors connecting the Verdugo Mountains, San Rafael Hills and Griffith Park through fragments of open space and waterways including the Arroyo Seco and Verdugo Wash.	Thank you for your comment. These are exciting studies that were completed after the literature review and existing conditions review processes in the LA River Master Plan. Having reviewed the studies, we believe the Griffith Park - Verdugo Linkage identified in the 2008 South Coast Missing Linkages Project sufficiently addresses the need for ecological linkages in this area of the LA River.
32	2021-05-12	99	1	This map should recognize the San Rafael Ecological Connection as identified by the Upper Los Angeles Tributaries Working Group: https://www.upperlariver.org/ulart-200416?pgid=k8qo4n8y3-bcefff8f-ffdc-4976-8ec5-acdc47aea00d . It is also identified in the Climate Resilient Connectivity for the South Coast Ecoregion of Southern California Final Report: http://www.conservationecologylab.com/climate-resilient-connectivity-for-the-south-coast-ecoregion.html. Our organization has tracked large mammal passage from the San Rafael Hills across Glendale to the Verdugo Mountains and the National Park Service has additional data indicating keystone species passage through this same corridor. We are working to preserve open space in this area to protect and enhance passage.	Thank you for your comment. These are exciting studies that were completed after the literature review and existing conditions review processes in the LA River Master Plan. Having reviewed the studies, we believe the Griffith Park - Verdugo Linkage identified in the 2008 South Coast Missing Linkages Project sufficiently addresses the need for ecological linkages in this area of the LA River.
33	2021-05-11	1		I'm the LA River CatZ Artist. Visit my website... see section titled "Art Peace Park - Kiosko Art WallZ". Happy Trails, Thank you.	Thank you.
34	2021-05-11	148		The implication of the LARMP would expell valuable stormwater into the pacific ocean that should be used and saved.	The LA River Master Plan specifically cites and promotes watershed planning efforts developed to capture valuable stormwater both to improve water quality and to provide a local water supply. Please see Goals 8 and 9.
35	2021-05-11	154		I highly support Goal #2 of the master plan highlighting the "Very High Need" of park and open space access! As resident of Downtown Long Beach, residents need more open spaces and access to public parks. The LA/LB Port complex is the biggest polluter in Southern California with residents of West Long Beach and Downtown Long Beach shouldering the burden of this pollution yet residents in this area have the least access to green spaces.	Agreed. Thank you for your comment.
36	2021-05-11	148		I have some concerns regarding the development of the LA River Master Plan. Though I know this plan was created with the best of intentions, the update as it is proposed with it's raised channel Walls, and Levees and more with a goal to reduce flooding, relies to heavily on concrete, which when produced is extremely harmful to the environment. For every 1,000 kgs of Concrete used, about 927kgs of Carbon dioxide is emitted into Earth's atmosphere. With the amount of concrete planning on being used, we would be directly fueling climate change instead of just protecting our city from it. I ask that this plan may be reconsidered and that we look into more ways to stop flooding in our city, so that Los Angeles can still be seen as a progressive Climate leader, and the land.we live on can be protected.	We appreciate your concern and agree that excess use of concrete could be detrimental to our environment. Therefore, there is not a proposal within the Master Plan to raise channel walls.
37	2021-05-11	42		Concrete is a very large contributor to the emission of CO2. Simply adding more concrete to a structure made almost entirely of concrete will simply increase Los Angeles' carbon emissions. The river should be gradually unpaved, and the introduction of natural flooding prevention measures should be carried out. Rivers should be rivers; not structures.	Agreed, thank you for the feedback.
38	2021-05-10	148		The massive use of concrete in this LARMP is unsustainable and unwise in the wide scope of preventing climate change. Concrete manufacturing creates huge amounts of greenhouse gases, or CO2, that we are supposed to working against as a county. By following through this plan, LA county would be working away from sustainability and a greener future. A more natural plan, allowing a local ecosystem to grow would be the better option.	The removal of concrete is one item within the Kit of Parts to help work toward a more sustainable future.
39	2021-05-10	148	N/A	I am asking you to immediately cease the development of the Los Angeles River Master Plan as the update will have a variety of harmful effects towards the environment and local ecosytems. Your proposal to raise channel walls relies on concrete, which has an extremely carbon-intensive manufacturing process. by raising the channel walls, your emmiting hundreds and throusands of kilograms into the earths atmosphere, directly fueling climat change. instead, it is crucial that you implement initiatives to unpave the LA River and work with natural systems to prevent flooding	We appreciate your concern; however, there is not a proposal within the Master Plan to raise channel walls, and the Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects.
40	2021-05-10	148		I am writing to ask you to not continue with the destructive LA River Master Plan. The manufacturing of cement, which you propose using to raise channel walls and levees, is a major contributor to global greenhouse gas emissions (~8% of human-produced carbon dioxide). Keeping in accordance with California state goals to reduce carbon emissions, I, as a voter and residence of Los Angeles, ask that you strongly reconsider this update (and look into the benefits of gradually unpaving the already paved river). You must take a step back, look at the long term and costly harm this plan would cause, and instead prioritize sustainable solutions. In addition to increasing greenhouse gas emissions, paving the river harms the biodiversity of the land, the groundwater supply, and the natural carbon-sequestering abilities of the river. Overall, the LA River Master Plan will ultimately contribute more to the issues it supposedly plans to address. Besides the plan being harmful and costly to the planet and to California's emissions goals, it is highly unethical. The plan will clearly lead to gentrification and damage to the land of primarily BIPOC and low-income communities. Cement raises temperatures, making the already unbearable LA heat waves even more catastrophic in these communities. This is a health hazard, especially to our most vulnerable Angelenos. Los Angeles voters and residents will not let this go unnoticed. I ask that you immediately reconsider going forward with this plan and decide instead to search for solutions that truly address climate change and help our communities rather than harm them. We are watching.	We appreciate your concern; however, there is not a proposal within the Master Plan to raise channel walls, and the Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects.
41	2021-05-10	148		I ask you to cease the development of the LARMP as the update is harmful to the environment. Many endangered animals will be affected such as the Least Bittern, White-faced Ibis, Golden Eagle, Prairie Falcon, Long-billed Curlew, Burrowing Owl, Vermillion Flycatcher, California Horned Lark, and Summer Tanager. These animals are a vital part of LA's environment. The development of the LARMP will kill species residing in the living parts of the river and will lead to biodiversity loss.	The goal of the Master Plan is to increase ecosystem function, as stated in Goal 3 on page 175. The biodiversity profiles of the plan are specifically focused on creating and enhancing habitat. It is critical to buffer and maintain our existing significant ecological areas and improve ecosystem function in areas where it is lacking.
42	2021-05-10	148		I'm writing to ask that you resort to natural methods instead of concrete seeing as how it is harmful to the environment. The process of making concrete releases carbon dioxide. This directly impacts our climate and contributes to climate change.	The Master Plan prioritizes nature-based solutions. Please see Goal 1.2.5 on page 158.
43	2021-05-10	148		I am asking that you please cease the development of the LARMP because it harms BIPOC communities. The concrete will raise the temperature of communities which will result in harming low-income families that live near the river.	The LA River Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
44	2021-05-10	148		The LA River Master Plan is extremely harmful to the environment. Instead of providing protection to Angelenos as it promised, more concrete will only reduce the absorption of rainwater and exacerbate floods. Additionally, the production of concrete is a large contribution to carbon emissions, which shows that this plan does not acknowledge active climate change and the safety and preservation of the environment. The plan acts as a worst-case scenario, and ignores that the climate crisis can still be prevented and fought. If the LARMP focused on unpaving the river and allowed it to go back to its previously living state, it could act as a carbon sink and help stop the climate crisis.	The LA River Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
45	2021-05-10	148		Please stop the LA river Master Plan. This plan is harmful to the environment. LA has been in many droughts, and is again on the verge of a mega one, and it s counterintuitive to put the stormwater back into the Pacific Ocean. This stormwater could prevent current and future droughts but instead with this plan it is being put back into the Paific ocean.	The LA River Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
46	2021-05-10	148		You must cease the development of the LARMP as the update is harmful to the ecosystems surrounding it. Concrete raises temperatures of neighborhoods, which will directly affect BIPOC and low-income communities as many are located closer to the river.	The LA River Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
47	2021-05-10	148		The LA River Master plan is harmful to the environment and development needs to be ceased. Raising the channel walls and increasing the amount of concrete used on the river emits Carbon Dioxide because this common greenhouse gas is embedded in concrete. This project therefore emits hundreds of thousands of kilograms of Carbon Dioxide into the atmosphere. In addition, many endangered animals will be affected. Finally, the concrete used will raise temperatures of nearby neighborhoods and affect mainly communities of color that are located near the river. Therefore, we need to gradually reduce the concrete used on the river and rely on natural methods to stop floods.	The LA River Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
48	2021-05-10	148		I am asking that you halt the development of the LARMP as the update is harmful to the environment. Concrete raises the temperatures of neighborhoods, which will directly affect BIPOC and low-income communities because they are typically located closer to the river. Alternative measures are much more helpful and would conserve more money in the long run and save the biodiversity which is extremely important to protect.	The LA River Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
49	2021-05-10	148		Biodiversity will be affected by the implimenation of the LARMP. The living parts of the river are home to many endangered species who will ultimately loose their habitats if more concrete is added to the soil.	The LA River Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. The Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
50	2021-05-10	148		The plan to increase the height of the river walls by adding more concrete is unsustainable and further harmful to the environment. Any benefits gained from parks or other attempt to reverse climate change are completely outweighed by the negative effects of this plan. Unpaving the river and leaving it to its natural ecosystem is much more sustainable and a better plan instead of the LARMP.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
51	2021-05-10	148		Please cease the development of the LARMP as the update is very harmful to the Los Angeles environment. California is on the verge of a terrible drought, and it is counterproductive to be draining valuable stormwater into the Ocean. It's unsustainable to waste so much valuable stormwater. Water that could prevent California and its residents from experiencing a drought.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
52	2021-05-10	148		The development of the LARMP should be ceased because of its harmful environmental implications. The plan relies heavily on the use of concrete. The production of concrete directly fuels the climate crisis. Furthermore, the update will harm endangered species such as the white-faced ibis, yellow breasted chat, burrowing owl, and many others. California is on the verge of a drought and waisting stormwater that could prevent it is unsustainable. This update will also disproportionately affect BIPOC and lower income communities because of their proximity to the river.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
53	2021-05-10	148		I ask you to cease the development of the LARMP. It is extremely harmful to the environment, as 927 kilograms of Carbon Dioxide, a common greenhouse gas, is emitted per 1000 kilograms of concrete. Additionally, the plan stops the ability of rainwater to go into the soil, decreasing the amount of groundwater. It will also directly effect BIPOC and houseless communities that are located near the river.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
54	2021-05-10	148		The current storm water capture plan is detrimental to our climate and futures as Angelenos. It serves little benefits, other than swiftly transporting rainwater out of the city into the ocean. But it deprives the city of all other essential ecosystem services. With the impending climate crisis, it is imperative we implement living rivers and healthy watersheds. They provide water supplies, filter out water and air pollutants, move sand to ocean beaches building coastlines, provide critical habitat, sequester carbon and other greenhouse gasses, regulate floodwaters, and create cooling oases for relaxation and recreation.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
55	2021-05-10	148		Please stop the LA river master plan. It is harmful to many species including ones endangered such as, Least Bittern, White-faced Ibis, Golden Eagle, Prairie Falcon, Long-billed Curlew, Burrowing Owl, Vermillion Flycatcher, California Horned Lark, and Summer Tanager. The implication of this plan demotes biodiversity affecting these endangered species, and killing them.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
56	2021-05-10	148		I ask that the LARMP be revisted due to its impact on the enironmnet. BIPOC communites live in close proximety to the river and will be affected by the development of this plan. Adding concrete to the river doesn't ensure safety to these communities as the floodplans havent been updated in over 30 years.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
57	2021-05-10	148		I ask you to cease the development of the LARMP as the update is harmful to the environment. The following endangered animals will be affected: Least Bittern, White-faced Ibis, Golden Eagle, Prairie Falcon, Long-billed Curlew, Burrowing Owl, Vermillion Flycatcher, California Horned Lark, and Summer Tanager. These endangered animals are a vital part of LA's environment. The development of the LARMP will kill the species residing in the living parts of the river and will contribute to biodiversity loss.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
58	2021-05-10	148		I ask that you cease the development of the LARMP as the update is harmful to the environment. Instead of providing protection to Angelenos as promised, more concrete will only reduce the absorption of rainwater and exacerbate floods. The plan acts as a worst-case scenario, and ignores that the climate crisis can still be prevented. If the LARMP focused on unpaving the river and allowed it to go back to its previously living state, it could act as a carbon sink and help stop the climate crisis. Alternative flood prevention methods include the reintroduction of vegetation, as these root systems are an eco-friendly and more effective method. I implore you to stop "greenwashing" this project. It is detrimental to southern california ecosystems. If projects like this happened in ecosystems everywhere, the climate crisis would speed up tenfold. Your suggestions of parks over the river are a thin veil of the real environmental effects of the LARMP.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
59	2021-05-10	148		I ask you stop the continuation of the LARMP, as the additions suggested are harmful to the environment. The green washing of methods is unacceptable, especially the use of concrete. Roughly 1000 kilograms of CO2 is created for every 1000 kilograms of concrete. In order to stop the harmful effects of climate change, such "improvements" must be exchanged for sustainable, natural solutions, not solutions that will continue to contribute to the issue.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
60	2021-05-10	78		Please cease the development of the LARMP as the update is harmful to the environment. Concrete raises the temperatures of neighborhoods, which will heavily and directly affect BIPOC and low-income communities because they are typically located closer to the river- this is deliberately and actively harmful to these lower class and marginalized communities.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
61	2021-05-10	150		I ask that you cease the development of the LARMP as the update is harmful to the environment. California is on the verge of a mega drought, and it is counterintuitive to be expelling valuable stormwater into the Pacific Ocean. It's unsuitable to waste all of this valuable stormwater that could prevent California and its residents from experiencing a drought. Additionally, the heavy concrete use will trap groundwater and prevent rainfall from trickling into the soil to increase groundwater supply.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
62	2021-05-10	148		I ask you to cease the development of the LARMP as the update is harmful to the environment. You propose to raise channel walls, levees, etc to reduce floods while simultaneously relying on carbon-intensive methods. This plan is extremely concrete-heavy which is detrimental to the environment. 927 kilograms of Carbon Dioxide, a common greenhouse gas, is emitted per 1000 kilograms of concrete. Through relying on concrete for this project, we're emitting hundreds of thousands of kilograms of Carbon Dioxide into the atmosphere, directly fueling climate change. Instead, we need to gradually unpave the river and Los Angeles and rely on natural methods to stop floods.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs. It does not include prescriptive projects and instead provides a range of strategies to help meet the nine goals of the Master Plan through multibenefit projects.
63	2021-05-10	48	3	SFV Chapter's Comment on the LA River Master Plan The San Fernando Valley chapter of Climate Reality believes LA residents have a right to clean air, clean water and a healthy lifestyle. We also believe nature has its own inalienable rights to exist, evolve and thrive. As the LA River plan continues to evolve, we encourage blending these two priorities. Advancing environmental justice in communities along the river means also recognizing the River itself has the right not only to exist, but to thrive. River ownership isn't complete without the understanding that to own is to also be responsible for protecting the rights of the river. Thomas Berry, cultural historian and geologian, said, "Every component of the Earth community, living and non-living, has three rights: the right to be, the right to habitat or a place to be, and the right to fulfill its role in the ever-renewing process of the Earth community." We welcome all positive changes to the LA River. And we encourage all river planners and managers not to lose sight of the fact that our relationship is not only to community residents, but extends to the larger community of life, which includes the protection of the inherent rights of the natural world. act. We have also signed on to the LA Waterkeeper's submission, which contains more detailed input. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Diana Weynand, Chapter Chair Judy Glass, Env. Justice/Rights of Nature Coordinator	Noted. Thank you.
64	2021-05-10	447	one	"dedicated funding for many actions have not yet been identified." For many years Port of Long Beach Mitigation funding has centered on restoring far off sites such as the Bolsa Chica Wetlands or Los Cerritos wetlands, though laudable efforts, these areas are located to well to do, economically advantaged residential areas. Mitigation for port expansion and port negative impacts should be done where the harms affect port residents! Along the Los Angeles River! This is both environmental and economic justice. The high numbers of allergies, cancer rates and other negative impacts affect the Lower Los Angeles River communities and mitigation for port growth and expansion should be done to provide greenbelts, parks and open space for OUR COMMUNITY.	Thank you for this comment. The Plan is intended to be a guiding document for cities and jurisdiction to implement projects at identified opportunity areas and does not prescribe specific projects.
65	2021-05-09	1	1	Unknown location. Please create a safe crossing at Los Feliz boulevard on the east side of the river.	There is an XS / S site identified at RM 28.39 (where Los Feliz crosses the LA River) that could be implemented on either bank, depending on need. Anticipated projects for these sites include improvements like pavilions, access points, and safer crossings. Please see page 161 in the Technical Backup Document for site listing and pages 390-391 in the Main Master Plan Document for a more detailed map of the area.
66	2021-05-05	424	1	I own a home on the county side of LA River 200 yards east of the Winnetka. There is constant garbage in the river people living under the bridges and spill ways from winnetka to vanalden. Most of my neighbors have been burglarized by people accessing property by jumping and cutting fences from the county side. You MUST provide removal of garbage and police patrol to stop illegal drug use and sale as well as preventing people from living on the River. in short my life has been a nightmare since the LA River has been opened due to constant fear of people prowling around at all hours of the night looking to victimize.	Safety concerns and programs for river staff are in discussion for pilot projects and teams along some sections of the river. Please see Section IV: Implementation of the Master Plan for more information.
67	2021-05-02	149	1.3	Reducing peak flows into the river is vital. Rather than focus on dams, we should focusing on the concrete jungle that is LA. The opportunities for water to be retained onsite and help our ground water need to be emphasized. Even a slight amount of rain results in flooding in most of the cemented areas of Los Angeles. We are in a drought and the situation is only going to get worse. We channel the water into storm drains than goes into the LA river out into the ocean as fast possible. This a highly engineered "solution" that only tackles one small issue. We should be using multifaceted solutions that deal with a multi-faceted and connected problem. There are several ecological methods to deal with storm water in a more efficient way such as rainwater capture gardens (do any of our local parks have this?), increasing the organic matter of the soil means more water is retained on site, contouring the land to slow runoff, etc. The ecological solutions are not only effective but also cost-efficient. Over-engineering has brought to us to this problem. https://biomimicry.org/biomimicry-research-uncovers-nature-inspired-stormwater-solutions/	These are components of the Master Plan. The Master Plan relies on reducing flood risk, creating healthy ecosystems, and capturing water for water quality and water supply benefits.
68	2021-04-30	All	All	Please note the comments in the letter by the Atwater Village Neighborhood Council at the link below and respond. Letter: https://atwatervillage.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/2020-LA-River-Master-Plan_PEIR.pdf	Thank you. Letter has been received.
69	2021-04-29	442	WHAM	WHAM Committee currently does not focus their efforts on municipally-adopted priorities and should endeavor to understand local adopted priorities as a part of their planning process.	Thank you. As a regional effort, WHAM focuses on high level priorities and it is up to each municipality to determine how it can integrate with local priorities.
70	2021-04-29	353		Image continue to show areas as future development sites that have already been developed and open as parks. The park GIS layer being used is incorrect and missing critical Long Beach open space information.	Thank you for pointing this out. We have located a GIS shapefile for parks from Long Beach (https://www.longbeach.gov/ti/gis-maps---data/) and incorporated this on our maps.
71	2021-04-29	270		Signage graphics create barriers to participation by not incorporating inclusive or multilingual best practices. This should be rectified prior to adoption of the final plan.	Bilingual and inclusive signage content is recommended and encouraged. Please see the Design Guidelines Appendix I for more details.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
72	2021-04-29	Throughout	Throughout	All references to adopted Long Beach plans have been removed and no longer appear in the literature review or are acknowledged/listed as sites for opportunities. This is a departure from the previous version of the plan and should be rectified prior to adopting the final document. The County would be remiss by not referencing these.	Page 48 of the Master Plan acknowledges Long Beach Riverlink and the Lower Los Angeles River Revitalization Plan as key documents in the literature review that provided a foundational understanding for this Master Plan. Starting on page 252 of the Technical Backup Document, 12 documents from the City of Long Beach are cited as having been part of the literature review. Also in the Technical Backup Document, starting on page 147, are 9 opportunity sites within Long Beach, at RM 11.9, 10.4, 7.2, 5.5, 4.4, 2.9, 1.6, 0.9, and 0.7.
73	2021-04-29	205	7.5.5	This is already required by County Measure A and County Measure W: Require that County-funded infrastructure and open space projects engage local residents and community stakeholders in planning.	Correct. Consistent planning is preferable.
74	2021-04-29	14	6.4	Action 6.4 should be extended to sections that discuss parks and open space and be added as a action with the language "Identify funding necessary to create an open space land bank, land acquisition loan fund, or similar strategy to purchase land in proximity to the river and hold it for future development as open space.	Thank you for your comment. At this time, land banking is only for affordable housing.
75	2021-04-29	186	5.5	Add the language from Action 5.5. (Streamline permitting processes for artwork and cultural activities along the river) to other sections related to projects developed along the LA River. Permitting processes take years and these projects should be moved to the top of the list in support of this Plan.	At this time, there are different review procedures for each type of County permit. We appreciate your commitment to the arts. Your comment has been noted as permit processes are revised periodically.
76	2021-04-29	280	3	I cannot agree with this POV in this plan: "After the completion of the 51-mile river trail along one bank, further efforts to have continuous access along both sides of the river, though important, will take many more decades given the spatial restrictions along the right-of-way." These plans are done every 25 years. I'm a resident of Atwater Village, a community with a long border on the east bank of the LA River, which suffers from extremely poor connectivity. This plan MUST address east bank connectivity specifically! With the amount of development occurring on the east bank, for example the 100 acre site and Taylor Yard, ignoring it is not acceptable.	The North Atwater East Bank Riverway has been added as a new planned major project.
77	2021-04-29	171	3.4	3.4 appears to provide technical assistance to cities seeking to develop plans, but doesn't discuss incentives for early adopter cities with existing plans.	To ensure equity amongst cities, we have focused assistance for later adopters who may need support rather than providing incentives for early adopters who have already advanced planning efforts.
78	2021-04-29	158	2.3.3	Revise: Ensure there is INCLUSIVE OR MULTILINGUAL wayfinding information at river access points and every half mile, on average, along the river (LA River Environmental Graphics Guidelines within the LA River Design Guidelines)	Please see the Design Guidelines, which give specific requirements, including inclusivity and languages. We do not recommend adding only a couple of the specifics here as it could be seen as exclusionary of other requirements. All requirements should be in the Design Guidelines.
79	2021-04-29	157	Action 2.2.4	Revise: Develop INCLUSIVE signage and MULTICULTURAL curriculum that promotes the benefits of using the river trail for recreation and improved health.	Thank you for your comment. This language has been added to Action 2.2.4.
80	2021-04-26	All	All	I am working in my university research	Noted.
81	2021-04-23	203-204	Section 7.3	This section is remarkably vague, and could easily be copy-pasted between cities by switching out "LA River" for the local waterway. Specify how this work will relate to Indigenous groups in LA (even starting by naming which groups to be in contact with)	The local tribes are discussed in detail in Chapter 3, and Public Works is increasing their focused engagement practices. Some projects will have differing needs/requirements and should be handled on a case by case basis.
82	2021-04-21	0		will there be a way where different jurisdictions can see the other jurisdictions plans once they finalize their sections of the river? like a large website/database that shows all the projects that are ongoing/proposed/finished along the river?	The information about sites and leads will be on the website and available for jurisdictions. Public Works will endeavor to periodically update information; details of this effort are to be determined.
83	2021-04-21	5		I love the heron!!	Noted. Thank you.
84	2021-04-21	1	1	overall comment - it would be great to incorporate as much catch and capture into this plan as possible a sit is such a waste to have all this water flowing into the ocean	The Master Plan has a core goal of increasing local water supply reliability through recharging aquifers.
85	2021-04-20	5		I like the heron!	Noted. Thank you.
86	2021-04-14	207	1	Please make explicit that: A reduced dependence on imported water will allow the communities that have long provided Los Angeles with this critical resource to improve the resiliency of their own ecosystems and water supply.	Correct, our water supply systems are interconnected.
87	2021-04-14	95	1	Make explicit that: Increasing the local water supply will enable the Los Angeles Basin to reduce its reliance on imported water from places such as the Eastern Sierra.	Correct, our water supply systems are interconnected. Text has been amended on pages 98-99.
88	2021-04-14	94	1	Please include reference to the relationship between the importation of water and the change in the LA River's perceived function. A sample text could read: It was the importation of water in the early 20th century that reduced the river's importance as a water supply to the region and allowed the LA River to be treated primarily as a flood control issue.	Correct, our water supply systems are interconnected. Text has been amended on pages 98-99.
89	2021-04-03	the whole thing	the whole thing	Please don't be short sighted and add more concrete. Please focus the ecology of the river and bringing it back to the state it used to be in. Biodiversity, biodiversity, biodiversity! Also the tunnel to divert overflow? You have to be kidding me!!! There is so little in this plan that addresses how the river can help mitigate and adapt to climate change--you are EXACERBATING IT!!!!! Also --need to buy up land and turn it into affordable housing. This plan was so obviously created by RICH BUSINESS OWNERS--not scientists and ecologists.	Please see Goal 6 on page 199 for land banking for affordable housing. Please see Goal 3 on page 175 for healthy ecosystems.
90	2021-03-24	61	2	There should be a space dedicated for urban art and graffiti, in the spirit of the Meeting of Styles in Highland Park. I was a participant in the event in 2007.	Text amended on page 326 to include art examples in the spirit of the Meeting of the Styles.
91	2021-03-22	172		52% of community members emphasized that protecting natural habitats are the most important part of the LA RIVER project. It also mentioned that only 8% of people had eve seen the river full. Yet, you only suggest in the goals to explore ways to introduce parks or research native plants in small sections. I am deeply disappointed that there is an overemphasis on concrete and building instead of revitalization	Large flood events that fill channels, such as 25-, 50- or 100-year storms, occur less frequently. Therefore, it is not surprising that most people have not seen the channel full. We agree that native plants are critical, and they have represented a huge portion of the research effort for the Master Plan. Over 100 pages of the Technical Backup Document are focused only on planting, representing over 10% of the Master Plan.
92	2021-03-16	1-455		https://ellie-robins1.medium.com/the-los-angeles-river-is-your-brain-e53e6be10dc2	This link is a critique of the plan around the non-removal of the concrete. We recommend reviewing the Technical Backup Document Section II Chapter 3 (Hydrology and Hydraulics) and the Kit of Parts, which does include concrete removal as one of over 50 components for use along the LA River.
93	2021-03-16	22		This analysis is based on highly selective data, failing to factor in many of the lowest-impact and most effective ways to mitigate the flood risk. We must re-imagine the river for the future and withstand adding any more concrete. The carbon footprint of this plan is enormous and is not offset by extra trees on top of MORE concrete.	Please see Goal 1.2.5, which prioritizes natural features.
94	2021-03-15	1		I am joining the LACBC in sharing concerns around: Equitable approach to these projects and making sure communities that lack opportunities now get a real chance to close the gap. Displacement and these projects not having enough anti-displacement measures in place, causing the current community to get pushed out as projects are completed. Public safety defined only as enforcement and not including a more long-term approach to helping the houseless population currently living along the river as well as preventing more people from becoming houseless.	See Goal 6 efforts around permanent supportive and temporary supportive housing.
95	2021-03-15	28		No more concrete! We don't need more expensive tunnels that expel more carbon. Revitalize the river and actually help those living in flood risk prepare their houses. No more concrete! We can save the river and also protect people from risk of flood at the same time.	The LA River Master Plan proposes many different strategies to increase habitat and vegetation along the river, and the Kit of Parts includes strategies for soft bottom sections of the river as well. Further, there are many strategies to reduce flood risk.
96	2021-03-15	192		For the people in the area that are deemed as high risk for displacement, what set of protocols are in place for those people to not fall into the cracks? Meaning people that do end up being displaced do they have priority over other potential tenants after the development? Often when developments that require displacement, the people who live before the renovation seldomly end up being able to return, how do you plan to avoid something like this from happening?	There is no universal set of tenant protections that apply. There are clear federal and state rules that require relocation and right to return for certain tenants in certain circumstances. However, tenant protections depend on the laws adopted in each local jurisdiction, and often requirements are tied to specific financing sources. Thus, offering preference for particular tenants varies by affordable housing developer, development project, and financing sources. While this is a County-wide issue, the Master Plan does advocate for more affordable housing near the river (Action 6.3 on page 203), more funding for affordable housing (Actions 6.4 and 6.5 on page 204), and stronger tenant protection policies (Action 6.6 on page 2.6).
97	2021-03-13	25		I think the overall master plan is well thought out and gives insightful information that is not common in the public eye. I had questions of my own before I began reading the plan but turns out to be very common questions that were quickly addressed. I wonder if the original design of the channelized river would still be the same if it was built in our time. I feel the redesign of the LA river has been long overdue, but at the same time, the channelized river has become a staple feature in the identity of Los Angeles. While I do agree with the key issues of the master plan summary, I feel water conservation is the most crucial aspect to the design feature. With the ongoing issue of climate change, water conservation ranging from local to a regional scale must be as efficient as we can make it.	Noted. Water conservation is critical.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

LA RIVER MASTER PLAN

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
98	2021-03-12	general		I am a licensed civil engineer and a past LACDPW (formerly LACFCD) employee. Over the course of my 35 years experience in the surface water sector, flood protection has evolved from using 'standard' but environmentally destructive structural techniques to control storm water to that of understanding negative consequences and moving toward greener engineering solutions. The LA River is a dinosaur of the past. It exemplifies failed flood control technology: the confined and cement-lined stream. Insufficient foresight and poor watershed planning resulted in this type of design. After completion, the LA River and tributary creeks were deemed 'undersized' over and over for years simply due to continued upstream urbanization that increased and altered the stream flow rates. The impervious upstream surfaces made more surface water arrive at the concrete lined stream in a shorter time and at a higher velocity. The result was concrete river capacity needed to be increased repeatedly. Or a storm only slightly larger than the 'standard' 100-year frequency would occur and result in flows overtopping or failing to be collected in the concrete lined river. Now climate change is impacting the hydrologic cycle and '100-year design storm' is completely obsolete. A false sense of protection has been assumed by riverbank and nearby structures thinking the flood risk is negligible. In fact, this assumption is dangerous and false. Watershed science, and especially resilient flood technologies have become more developed in recent years. And water is more valuable than ever. The State has proclaimed 'stormwater is a resource not a waste' and extensive drought has highlighted the crucial role of surface water for groundwater recharge. Non-structural flood protection includes prohibiting structures in the floodplain, using upstream detention and slowing flood flows locally and on a larger scale to allow infiltration. The multi-benefits provided by these solutions are far superior to existing 'standard' (hard surfaced structural) flood control practices. Some progress has been made toward using more resilient flood technologies, however efforts have been limited to smaller scale projects. For example, many localities have been able to restore once-paved creeks, and most areas employ low impact development technologies in new or redevelopments. Nature-based flood technology is a proven science. It is greatly more cost effective by solving more than one problem with the same funds, and it is far more resilient in a future of climate change. Every change proposed in the Master Plan must be designed on watershed principles and not on a 'flood control first' objective. Another equally valuable opportunity is the restoration of LA River fish, plant and animal ecosystem. A sterile inaccessible river corridor is one big piece of urban blight. A prohibited river, such as the present situation, means lots graffiti, drug and crime activity, and vagrancy. The only solution is displacing poor uses with good uses. Allowing public access and recreation elevates the value of the area, gives people pride and ownership of the river, and creates an upward spiral over multiple generations. Public access means bike/walking paths, access to river water in safe weather, education programs and much more. Return of wildlife, which are then discovered by children year after year, yields a future where earth's environment is valued and protected for others. Based on results of past practices and emerging superior resilient flood protection technologies, the LA River Master Plan needs a clear and strong basis as follows: • Multi-benefit flood protection must be the basis for all decisions made on the LA River. No longer shall flood control be the number one or highest priority for the river. Every proposal must incorporate at high or equal weight: river habitat value for fish, plant and animal ecosystems, surface water quality, groundwater recharge value, public access and outdoor recreation value • Nature-based solutions must be used for flood protection. Short-sighted, non-resilient hard structural 'standards' have destroyed the river environment and have failed to provide adequate flood control over and over in the past. Foresight which incorporates the entire LA River watershed is necessary for the Master Plan to be successful for the next 50 years.	All goals of the Master Plan are co-equal already, which fulfills recommendation #1. Additionally, please see Method 1.2.5 (on page 158), which prioritizes natural features, which fulfills recommendation #2. We appreciate your input, and all recommendations of this comment are already in the plan.
99	2021-03-12	153		I want to express my ardent hope that the revitalized LA River will be readily available to all. As a former resident of New York City, I applaud the High Line but am aware of the fact that it produced a new area of catastrophically expensive apartments, effectively excluding most of the population from any kind of proximity to the park. I'd hate to see the same happen in LA.	It is critical for all to have access to the river. Goals 6 (page 199) and Goal 7 (page 209) work to support equity.
100	2021-03-11	23		looking good	Thank you.
101	2021-03-11	25	3	This is a test comment from Miguel Luna	Successfully received.
102	2021-03-11	104		There are some key arts and culture assets missing such as the South Gate Museum and Art Gallery, as well as multiple murals in South Gate	Acknowledged that cultural asset mapping across LA County is incomplete. We've amended the text on Page 109 of the Master Plan to state "The Master Plan captures an incomplete and limited range of data for arts and culture assets and identifies a great need for participatory, equitable, and comprehensive asset mapping." South Gate Civic Center Museum is included in the LA County Datathon data set mapped, though not all the mapped locations are listed by name in the Master Plan. The Department of Arts and Culture is leading an effort to improve asset mapping. See Goal 5 and the section of the plan titled "Integrating Future Data" in Chapter 2. Thank you for the additional information and suggestions.
103	2021-03-11	228		This is a band-aid on a band-aid. Rather, spend the same money and heal the wound forever. LA is a desert because we made it this way. No more concrete. Let's work *with* nature, not against it.	The LA River Master Plan proposes many different strategies to increase habitat and vegetation along the river, and to work with watershed planning efforts to conserve local resources. The Lit of Parts includes strategies for soft bottom sections of the river as well.
104	2021-03-09	23	1	The hydrology primer is fantastic and very educational. I found the additional information the appendix to be easy to follow. Thank you	Thank you for the feedback.
105	2021-03-09	320	Figure 284	The information presented in Figure 284 does not report correctly results of the OneWaterLA as stated. Specifically, the y-axis incorrectly reports the unit as cubic feet per second (cfs). The original figure from OneWaterLA reports cfs as the secondary y-axis, while the primary y-axis is presented in units of Millions of gallons per day (MGD). Therefore, the range of values for this axis in Figure 284 should be presented as 0-70 MGD. Consequently, the correct amount of flow at the Long Beach estuary during the dry weather is not ~70 cfs, but ~70 MGD. If presented as cfs unit, the correct range is 0-108 cfs (i.e. 1 MGD = 0,00000155 cfs). In addition, there are more precise estimates for the dry weather flow in the LA River than those calculated by the OneWaterLA report. Specifically, the ongoing analysis conducted by SCCWRP for their environmental flow study provides results for the amount of flow that are based on more robust and comprehensive scientific information than those included in the OneWaterLA report. Therefore, we strongly recommend to present results from the SCCWRP analysis in Figure 284 as the most updated baseline information for the dry weather flow in the LA River.	This figure was adapted and updated from the recent City of LA OneWater 2040 effort. Results in cubic feet per second were presented for a better explanation on instantaneous flow rates.
106	2021-03-08	255	1	Building platforms over the Los Angeles river does not embrace or forward the inherent beauty of a natural river. A platform hides the river. Parks should be built around the river, so that people, children, and animals can enjoy it.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities. It does not include prescriptive projects. Instead, there are a range of strategies for meeting the nine goals of the plan.
107	2021-03-05	239	Figure 210	My name is Nish Krishnamurthy and I'm an Air Quality Specialist at South Coast AQMD where I'm the community lead for the East LA, Boyle Heights, West Commerce AB 617 community (ELABHWC). In 2019, the South Coast AQMD Board adopted the Community Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) for ELABHWC which seeks to reduce emissions and exposure to air pollution in the community. One of the air quality priorities in the CERP involves reducing emissions from railyards within the community, including the LATC Railyard (aka the Piggyback Yard). I saw in Figure 210 on page 239 of the LA River Master Plan that there was a project that was to have an extra large impact on the LATC Railyard and I was wondering what that project was and where I could find more information. Any project that would reduce emissions at the LATC/Piggyback Yard would be of much interest to the community steering committee for ELABHWC. Thank you for your help.	This is a project proposed by the City of Los Angeles and the USACE, MRCA, RiverLA, FoLAR, and others that was pulled into the Master Plan as a planned major project. Conceptual design work has been completed for the site; however, the ownership of the site remains an outstanding question and a timeline for project development has not been established by the project proponent.
108	2021-03-05	106	4	This plan should contain more detailed information about restoring the 'soft bottomed" areas of the river to foster and allow recreational access for fishing. This should also include detailed plans to encourage and rebuild native and game fish species and populations along the entire waterway.	The establishment of fish species and recreational fishing in soft-bottom areas is an important aspect of the future of the LA River. This will be highlighted in the ecology and amenity chapters of the Design Guidelines on page 210-211 for consideration regarding future LA River projects.
109	2021-03-04	425	2	We have all witnessed the chaos of under-policing in recent months. Just last night a home in my neighborhood that is parallel to the river in Encino was burglarized. This is the 3rd time this has happened in that area alone in six months. Not to mention the constant illegal dumping and drug dealing that goes on. The river is not even supposed to be accessible in my neighborhood, but thieves cut open county fences and gates on a monthly basis, sometimes more. This is a disgrace. If all 51 miles of the river is to be opened up, homeowners need to be protected, on daily basis. We want a STRONG police/ranger presence both day and night. The river provides a perfect hiding place and getaway for criminals. We no longer feel safe.	Safety along the river is of utmost importance. Chapter 12 of the Master Plan discusses ideas for Safety Staff. Public Works will continue to coordinate with local law enforcements to better address safety concerns.
110	2021-03-04	161	2.8.8	The LAPD is not currently patrolling the river currently and will not go down there unless a serious crime, like murder, is being committed. They will need their budgets increased for that to happen. We want rangers with their own authority to enforce our laws to take over. We need to get an agreement signed between the city, county and state for that to happen.	Safety along the river is of utmost importance. Section 12 of the Master Plan discusses ideas for Safety Staff. Public Works will continue to coordinate with local law enforcements to better address safety concerns.
111	2021-03-04	161	2.8.5	As someone who is actually a member of the L.A. Walkers and Watchers, I can attest that we are tired of being "in charge" of the rivers. We'd much rather have cameras and dedicated rangers. We have not problem reporting the occasional problem, but we shouldn't be the ones cleaning up hypodermic needles and spray painting over graffiti one day only to have to do it again the next.	Safety along the river is of utmost importance. Section 12 of the Master Plan discusses ideas for Safety Staff. Public Works will continue to coordinate with local law enforcements to better address safety concerns.
112	2021-03-03	254—255		Capping the river represents extraordinary manifold costs. Not only is such an approach ineffective relative to many other possible investments, but such action will bury the river; make opportunities for better decisions and management in the future more difficult; constrict benefits of open spaces that could otherwise be provided in suitable locations; result in net climate impacts from extensive use of reinforcements including concrete and steel; and will invariably result in worse disruptions of flood flows in events that will occur. There is no sufficient justification for the levels of waste and damage embedded in these concepts, particularly given the stated priorities of this planning effort.	The Master Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities. It does not include prescriptive projects; instead, there are a range of strategies for meeting the nine goals of the plan.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
113	2021-03-03	191–194, 227, 260–262, 314–319, 342–357		Concentrating development adjacent river channels is at best uninformed and at worst reckless endangerment, particularly housing for vulnerable populations least able to sustain expected impacts. According to the USGS ARkStorm Scenario originally inspired by the LA Area specifically, a flood event similar to the 1861–1862 flood event is as likely as the Great Shakeout "big one" earthquake event, and will result in more than 3x as much damage. The LA area may face even more severe impacts. As acknowledged by the US Army Corps of Engineers, though not FEMA maps that have not been updated in decades, flood channels today are understood not to be sufficient for even 100-year storm events. Not only does the plan fail to plan for the future for floodplain banking with extraordinary net cost-benefit, but the current language is actually recommending land acquisitions and banking at extraordinary costs that further places people and investments into known jeopardy. Not only is this incompatible with the most suitable uses of the land for our communities and future generations, but there will be legal implications in future for these positions and the implied safety despite clearly documented and established prior knowledge of threats faced.	Please see Goal 1 and Section 9 for Strategic Adaptation Planning. The Master Plan does not promote development within the 100-year (1%) floodplain.
114	2021-03-03	26–27		The impacts highlighted would be mitigated by a long-term floodplain buyback program. The 2016 LA Basin Study completed by the US Bureau of Reclamation in partnership with the LAC Public Works Flood Control District concluded that this would be one of the most impactful and cost-effective strategies considering the clear outcomes. For that matter, the County Public Works Sediment Management Plan recognizes that moving sediment from the mountains is increasingly challenging, at the same time beaches are eroding. At the same time we continue to face the challenges of failing to meet Clean Water and Clean Air Act standards, water security, climate impacts, species loss, and mounting wellness impacts compounded by lack of access to outdoor resources. To say nothing of potential economic benefits. Functioning riparian systems can cleanse and support more water capture, clean more air, sequester more carbon, support more species, support flood management, and given the extent of the system support more urban open space for more communities than any other land use type. The impacts far exceed costs even without factoring for more extensive benefits recognized by projects and planning nationally and abroad. We also clearly understand the river channel today does not even protect communities from flood impacts that are expected. If we do not address the known issues and make meaningful efforts to address known problems—however challenging that may be—we continue to leave ourselves vulnerable, and make certain a future of bankrupt and unlivable communities where problems are more wicked and possible solutions are unattainable.	LA County is currently experiencing a housing crisis and eminent domain to displace populations is not being considered in this plan. Precedent research across the United States has indicated that floodplain buyback programs can lead to blighted communities as individuals slowly elect to sell or not sell, leaving spotty and inconsistent communities. Unfortunately, large scale floodplain buyback without the use of eminent domain is unlikely unless a large disaster or change causes significant displacement. In this type of scenario, the Master Plan Strategic Adaptation Plan recommends a "Rethink before Rebuilding" strategy to achieve the types of ideas you are recommending.
115	2021-03-02	321	Entire page	This evaluation of flows and recreational uses is premised on the misleading graphs of the prior page (320). Those graphs underrepresent the current flows and overstate the potential to reduce said flows. As such this entire page needs to be reworked or simply deleted.	The "existing," "possible," and "plausible" scenarios represented in the figures are based on data and current regulatory and resource policies at the time of publication.
116	2021-03-02	320	Figure 286	This graph takes out upwelling and urban discharges (other than WRP's) which is unrealistic. SCCWRP (2020, figure ES4) has documented about 50 cfs contribution to the LA below the Arroyo Seco confluence. These facts make this graph misleading and certainly not plausible.	The "existing", "possible", and "plausible" scenarios represented in the figures (296-298) on page 332 are based on data and current regulatory and resource policies at the time of publication. The purpose of the "possible" example is to show the full ramifications should the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulations meet where no urban dry-weather runoff reaches the LA River, and if water recycling and groundwater management improves in response to drought. The SCCWRP report noted (2021) does presents the 50th percentile low flow rates and indicate an approximately 20 - 30 cfs increase downstream of the Arroyo Seco Confluence in the current condition. The intent of the charts shown present possible and plausible scenarios in the future (per RWQCB regulations and increases in water recycling).
117	2021-03-02	320	Figure 285	The flows in figure 285 are possible only in the sense they are not impossible. The assumptions necessary to believe that graph are absurd - no groundwater contribution to the river, no surface runoff, no permitted discharges other than WRP's to the river, no WRP discharges. It even shows evapotranspiration - with no water present! You know that's impossible, right? Who wrote that?!?!?!	The "existing", "possible", and "plausible" scenarios represented in the figures (296-298) on page 332 are based on data and current regulatory and resource policies at the time of publication. The purpose of the "possible" example is to show the full ramifications should the RWQCB regulations are met where no urban dry-weather runoff reaches the LA River, and if water recycling and groundwater management improves in response to drought.
118	2021-03-02	320	Figure 284	This figure misrepresents the existing flow of the river. The source of this graph - the OneWaterLA report - used MGD on the left vertical axis and CFS on the right vertical axis. Figure 284 relabels the left axis and omits the right axis. Referencing the OneWaterLA report should show 100 cfs as the current flow. A better, more current measurement of flow is from the experts at SCCWRP. They have demonstrated (2020) that low-flow in the lower river currently is a mean of 138 cfs.	This figure was adapted and updated from the recent City of LA OneWater 2040 effort. Results were presented in cubic feet per second to better explain instantaneous flow rates.
119	2021-02-28	106	4	Why aren't fishing -- and fishing -- highlighted in this document? We want more fishing, not for it to be buried until park platforms. This document neglects the restoration plans that have been in the works for years.	The establishment of fish species and recreational fishing in soft-bottom areas is an important aspect of the future of the LA River. This is highlighted in Section 5 and 6 of the Design Guidelines for consideration by future LA River projects.
120	2021-02-25	296	picture	There are fish in the LA River. This should be noted on the mapping: multiple warm water species, crayfish and others.	A few fish species has been added to the proposed section graphics pages 308-309. Additional fish species examples are called out in the Biodiversity Profiles in the Technical Backup Document.
121	2021-02-23	23 (figure 6) and 27 (figures 8 & 9)		Because there are large portions of storm run-off channels both exposed & covered (with roads, buildings, parks Etc.) throughout Los Angeles, there may be a (hybrid) way to both widen the river AND only temporarily displace people and structures, whilst keeping the river exposed to receive rain & sunlight (so plants could grow and people could enjoy the great outdoors on or near the widened river). Referencing the aforementioned pages & figures, it would seem possible to design a widened river that incorporates an overhang (platform) that is supported by columns (like those used for bridges or freeways) above the sloped riverbanks (embankments) that would allow for water to flow underneath it that could be developed on the surface. Eminent domain would need to be used to buy properties and temporarily displace residents & workers to make way for construction crews to build the edificial platform, but when complete, new structures, utilities, roads Etc. could be constructed atop the new overhang. Following construction of the platform, residential & office buildings could be built & displaced people could return to their re-built residences & workplaces. Such a massive undertaking would create many jobs during a pandemic economy and both interests (river widening promoters and residents/workers) would have their concerns addressed.	The County is not considering the use of eminent domain, even temporarily, at this time, particularly in light of the housing crisis and COVID pandemic.
122	2021-02-21	1	1	Provide for attachments to be attached here in all of the comments Easier to format in word and then attached This for the Public to submit their coments not to help you get thru their comments...Page/Par. and tab/fig should be noted.	Letters or emails may be sent directly to Public Works as noted on the website and in the public meetings.
123	2021-02-21	179		I too have safety concerns visiting the LA river. I moved to the area 2 years ago and can not figure out why LA has wasted this opportunity to make a huge gorgeous park, accessable to everyone, and instead paved a giant concrete slab ridden with trash and homeless encampments. If this was a 51 mild stretch if gorgeous park land with trails, wel designed walking paths, wildlife, shady trees, water fountains, lamps (for evening safety) and plenty of trash/recycling receptacles, people in LA and elsewhere would se it as a DESTINATION, an exciting place to spend time. But instead we have a concrete channel overflowing with garbage. As I said in my previous comment, making facilities available every half mile "on average" does NOT solve the problem, because averages mean that some areas can have much more while other areas have much less. The facilities need to be spaced evenly throughout the project so that sections in less desirable parts of town are JUST AS NICE as those in "nice" areas of LA. Give people back some pride in their city and they will take good care of it.	Noted. Thank you for this comment.
124	2021-02-21	158	2.3.1	When we say that we are going to ensure there are shaded spaces every half mile "on average" what were saying is that nicer parts of the river park/nicer neighborhoods will have them more frequently and less desirable areas will have them less frequently. When you are talking about the need for rest space, you should be talking about a guaranteed interval, not an "average" interval. If I am a park user I want to KNOW that there is a rest space every X frequency, no matter what section I'm in. Averages mean nothing to someone who physically needs to rest. A nursing mother looking for a place to sit and breastfeed a hungry infant, an elderly person wondering where the next shade will be. Please do away with the averages and make the park beautiful, accessable and full of amenities EVERYWHERE.	Noted. Unfortunately, the County cannot make a guarantee as they don't own all the land where improvements may be and they don't control local land use policies. The Master Plan will require many groups working together to achieve the equitable cadence needed. Thank you for this comment.
125	2021-02-11	196	6.7.1.	Please utilize "tiny" homes for permanent housing for the homeless. Tiny homes can be mobile and can be easily relocated. Tiny homes should be owned by the resident. We need to not use rental properties for the homeless. The homes should be actual home ownership. The LA River can definitely sustain tiny home communities. The food venues should welcome food trucks. Food trucks may be a better option compared to permanent structures.	While these are great strategies, the County does not make housing policies; they are set by the individual municipalities. The Master Plan does promote mobile vendors, such as food trucks.
126	2021-02-11	196	6.6.	Often high rents are from landlords that are real estate companies, and real estate corporations. Mom and Pop landlords are usually under market rate. The strong tenant protections discourages Mom and Pop landlords. No longer are available the "granny" flats which rents $100 per month for 1 room. Now it's real estate firms renting out the same sq footage for $500 to $700 per month. We need to revise the HCIDLA to be fair for both tenants and landlords. There are no protections for landlords when the tenant destroys the property. There are no provisions for temporary stays. There shouldn't be relocation costs for landlords with only 1 to 2 units. No affordable granny flats with relocation costs of $20,000. That's ridiculous. The Tenant Laws are unfair to the landlords.	Tenant and landlord rights are very real issues in our communities. The Master Plan proposes ways to keep residents who currently live near the river in their existing neighborhoods. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
127	2021-02-08	170	Paragraph 3.3 (Title)	"Create a connective network of habitat patches and corridors to facilitate the movement of wildlife and support a diverse ecological community". I would recommend to include the word "resilient" before "ecological community"	Language has been updated in Action 3.3.
128	2021-02-08	98	Third paragraph	In regard to the sentence: "Within this altered context, the river's capacity to support biological life is determined by hydrological conditions, channel geometry, and connectivity across and along the river to adjacent patches and habitat areas". I believe that this list should also include the impact of climate change in shaping future biodiversity along the river and across the watershed.	Thanks for your comment. The sentence has been altered to include climate change as one of the factors impacting the river's capacity to support biological life.
129	2021-02-08	97	First paragraph	"The water flowing in the LA River may be developed for multiple uses, including public trust needs (i.e., for public use and enjoyment). It can be developed to further enhance habitat and recreation along the river system and can be used as a source water for municipal and industrial uses integrated into the portfolio of existing source waters". The term "habitat" is kind of vague. Habitat connectivity is perhaps more comprehensive, and also it is important to consider the importance of habitat health to wildlife species in the LA River	The paragraph will be updated, and the term "habitat" will follow the RWQCB's usage.
130	2021-02-08	60	third paragraph	In regard to information included in this paragraph: "Since then, there are 30 years of additional rainfall data to base statistical hydrologic analyses on, ...so that project investment decisions are informed by and incorporate the most recent flood frequency information", I am wondering if the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is planning to update original hydrologic analyses, and if yes, when? Any other agencies?	While the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has stated they are in the process of updating models, this update has not been completed yet. Updating the models is included in Goal 1 of the Master Plan and efforts are underway for parts of the watershed already. The Corps is the only agency that can update these models. All other agencies must coordinate with the Corps for the updates.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
131	2021-02-08	23	First paragraph	In the last sentence of this paragraph it says: "As such, the LA River Master Plan does not pursue a strategy of massive concrete removal and community displacement as other goals would be supplanted by this singular strategy. Instead, the Master Plan seeks to find areas where natural ecosystems can exist while maintaining flood risk management and retaining river adjacent communities, culture, infrastructure, and amenities". I understand that maintaining the flood risk management at current levels of flood is a priority. But I was wondering if this section could be written a bit more clearly in regard to potential, viable in-channel modifications that can enhance habitat connectivity and species health (e.g., migratory fish) while considering flood protection.	Thank you for your comment. Later in the Master Plan, there are discussions about habitat needs and helping meet those needs through opportunity sites and the Kit of Parts.
132	2021-02-08	17	NA	In regard to the following statement: "While fragmented.....the 2020 LA River Master Plan seeks to build on prior planning efforts to continue to reimagine the LA River from a single-use corridor to a tangible, multi-benefit resource for the communities of LA County" I am wondering why are mentioned exclusively "prior" planning efforts. I believe that in order to be more comprehensive, this plan should include also "current" planning efforts and their implementations in future years. This is important considering that one of the key objectives of the LA River Master Plan, as stated, is "...to make the reimagined river a reality over the next two and a half decades"	Section 1 of the Master Plan has been updated accordingly.
133	2021-02-08	32	3.4	Many other cities, Richmond, VA, Reno, NV, Bend OR are prioritizing the river itself as a recreational opportunity. L.A. must do the same. Access points and flood mitigation efforts should prioritize on-water recreation uses (Kayaking, Paddleboarding, Rafting, etc.) and specifically investigate the construction of whitewater race/recreation courses along the river.	The hydrology of the LA River is vastly different than in other regions; it is more likely to have long dry periods and quick wet periods. In-channel modifications are suggested in the Kit of Parts. We will happily highlight opportunities for water recreation.
134	2021-02-06	1	1	The more Walkable and bike friendly the better. And stroller Friendly. There should be food and alcohol stalls to create jobs and rais tax revenue. Soft bottom is good. Do something. Now. It may not be perfect but let's go. It's a lesson That engineers should be counter balanced with urbanplanners and architects.	Noted. The team is made up of multiple disciplines.
135	2021-02-05	316		Land Banks are an excellent idea as one of the barriers to affordable housing is the high initial cost of land. This would be a fantastic way for the city to contribute to the housing crisis. Having said that, contracts for development of any tracts held as a land bank should be assigned on a quality/design based criteria to elevate the quality of housing as well as the quantity.	Noted.
136	2021-02-05	186	5.4 and 5.5.2 and 5.5.3	Given the multiple overlapping jurisdictions controlling the LA River, organization of arts events along the river can be daunting. The 14 year old Frogtown Artwalk has attempted many times to navigate these jurisdictions to allow for a temporary pontoon bridge to be installed in the river during the one day event, so as to connect Elysian Valley/Frogtown to the Bowtie parcel. In each case, the project was abandoned because securing approval from each jurisdiction was too long, complicated and onerous. We support the creation of an affordable pathway for approval of temporary arts events that helps organizations to realize these plans in a realistic/viable manner.	Noted. Streamlining of permitting for arts is an action of the plan.
137	2021-02-05	178	4.2.2	I can't emphasize strongly enough how much I agree with this item. Allowing for simultaneous use of both banks of the river would greatly ease congestion in heavily traffic'd areas like Elysian Valley, where the opposite bank is largely unused because access is limited. A regular series of bridges connecting the two sides would allow for easy access to the unused side and would spread users out, reducing the likelihood of collisions.	Great! Thank you for your comment.
138	2021-02-05	161	2.7	One issue impacting safety along the river in Elysian Valley is the lack of public access/exit opportunities between Newell St and Shoredale because private owners have expanded into public right of ways, closing them off to the public. Will the plan look at ways for the city to regain/reclaim the ROWs to improve access?	Moving forward, the general policy of the Flood Control District is to not sell or vacate these lands so public rights-of-way are reserved for future multi-benefit projects. Each case is reviewed case by case. Where encroachments are currently occurring yet residents do not own that land, those areas can still be used for future access and multi-benefit projects.
139	2021-02-05	156	2.2.2	It is critical to think of the trails as multi-use. To that end, something has to be done about the CalTrans standard implemented in Elysian Valley that includes a pipe railing along the river side of the trail. This railing confines users to the flat part of the trail, making it congested and dangerous when different users come together (ie, bikes, pedestrians, roller-bladers, etc). Without the railing, everyone has a relief option of moving down the slope to avoid collisions. With the railing, no relief is possible.	While the Design Guidelines cannot override or change Caltrans requirements, language has been added to the Access and Mobility Chapter (Chapter 3 of the Technical Backup Document Volume 1: Design Guidelines) that requires designers to consider reducing fencing and railings along the LA River, especially when considering ways to alleviate traffic from multi-use trails.
140	2021-02-05	136	NA	The photo on this page is of an installation by Light Riders for the 2018 Frogtown Artwalk. It would be nice to see recognition for the artists and the event in the caption!	The caption for Figure 130 has been updated as requested.
141	2021-02-03	29	Diagram	"Coastal planes" - typo, should be "plains"	Typo has been changed. Thank you for your comment.
142	2021-02-02	Page 396		How can the City of Long Beach enlarge Drake park, construct wetlands and provide nesting habitat for birds? Hasn't this funding already been made? Wasn't Drake Park expansion already approved and funded? Why hasn't anything been done to implement former plans and approvals? Is this just more talk and no action? How many millions of dollars have been funded with absolutely nothing to show for the money except for more plans and studies. When will the people of the Lower Los Angles River benefit from PARKS not words? Has Supervisor Hahn shown any interest in helping Long Beach gain parkland along the River? What about other locally elected officials? Why has the ball been continually dropped and nothing done? Stop this endless planning and talking and expand Drake Park. Build more wetlands for our wildlife. serve the community and not planners. This has been going on for decades with little to be shown except talk and reports and funding without anything being done? Show me where anything has been actually accomplished along the Lower Los Angeles River. Only photo ops have been made and plans abandoned a minute later.	Noted. This inquiry has been forwarded to the City of Long Beach.
143	2021-01-29	181 through 187	5.4.1	Goal 5 Actions regarding Arts are excellent! In paragraph 5.4.1, it would be helpful to include more details on exact resources for arts funding for community members.	Noted, and will continue to coordinate with the Department of Arts and Culture.
144	2021-01-29	1-494	N/A	I feel that a full HALS (Historic American Landscape Survey) documentation including measured drawings, written history and large format photography be done for the entire length of the river.	Thank you for this comment. We have noted this request and this is out of the scope of the LA River Master Plan process at this time.
145	2021-01-29	23	1	I understand the flood risk issue. However, you cannot think about the LA river without considering the Los Angeles water ecosystem as a whole. Although our storm water management requirements for site owners have somewhat improved, the amounts of "flooding" I continue to see around the city is terrible. Water, a scarce resource, is being channeled through our drains to the river to go to the ocean as quickly as possible. The flood risk has been worsened by the way our city functions, with our dedication to concrete nearly everywhere. It is difficult to find areas that collect water like we are supposed to be collecting , including our parks, our streets, our pavements, etc. There indicate numerous opportunities to manage our stormwater differently. Here is a link to possible stormwater strategies influenced from biomimicry: https://asknature.org/resource/natures-strategies-for-managing-stormwater-in-the-willamette-valley/ In this day and age, when we know the massive ecological impacts of damns, it shouldn't be a relevant part of the discussion. Also, there is a ton of research on re-wilding and why it could be the number one strategy to help mitigate climate change. We need to stop thinking like engineers/innovators when nature has already provided those answers for us. I am also aware that it is a challenging balance with the communities that surround LA and the negative impact that could come from re-development. But when climate change worsens (and it will) and the urban heat island is at it's peak these communities will be the worst impacted. We need to ask, what is the social and environmental cost, of not re-wilding? What is the potential for carbon capture? What is the potential for urban agriculture? And how can these be tied to building an equitable community keeping the local vulnerable population in mind. If I can see those numbers and compare them to the disruption of our transportation systems, etc. then it would be a more informed discussion.	Agreed, the water management in the LA Basin should be looked at holistically. Regarding stormwater capture, Goals 8 and 9 and voter approved Measure W look for ways to capture more stormwater to enhance water quality and local water supply. Flood risk management is not significantly supported through watershed measures, so we do recommend looking for ways to increase conveyance capacity. Widening the river is a possibility that was explored and should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis; however, the Master Plan does not recommend a strategy that widens the river for significant lengths due to the housing and business displacement this would cause. Chapter 9 does discuss strategic adaptation where ideas like this may become more viable in the future.
146	2021-01-25	61	1	The Master Plan needs to map homeless encampments along the LA River. The plan should have a plan to house all the individuals that live there now. Housing is an asset too.	Figure 94 includes a map showing the relative density of persons experiencing homelessness around and along the LA River.
147	2021-01-25	58	2	The plan needs to include housing as an asset. This plan needs to link in-depth studies showing the intersection between displacement and development. Housing needs to be mapped.	Mapping related to housing and displacement appears in the section on Goal 6 (pages 198-207). There is also information on this in the Existing Conditions section of the plan (pages 112-117). Steps for a land banking methodology for affordable and permanent supportive housing are included on pages 330-331.
148	2021-01-25	58	2	Housing is an asset. Why isn't it being mapped? Why isn't it being accounted for? Where is the in depth-study that will concurrently look into the intersection between displacement and development enticed by our LA River Master Plan?	Mapping related to housing and displacement appears in the section on Goal 6 (pages 198-207). There is also information on this in the Existing Conditions section of the plan (pages 112-117). Steps for a land banking methodology for affordable and permanent supportive housing are included on pages 330-331.
149	2021-01-24	368		Hi - First of all congratulations on a wonderfully informative document, I hope that you will be able to realize everything on these pages and perhaps even add in some more ambitious plans. I live and work in Studio City, my office is right by the Radford entrance to the river. Before the homeless crisis grew to be dangerous, I would often walk the river during my lunch break. While I understand the available space in this area is not as robust in others, I wonder if there might not be at least a bit more development done on this section. For Example, shaded tables that folks who work in the area might be able to sit at to eat their lunch? Perhaps more benches built in? If there was space for a playground I think that would get used a TON by the community. I'm also one of those folks in LA who actually has and uses her metrocard, to the extent the river can be used as more than just recreational I would welcome that -- I doubt the river will ever be able to support water taxis but if it could, I would be the first one to skip over to frogtown for a coffee or downtown for dinner. Thank you for all your dedication and please feel free to reach out if I can be of any help. Best, Lydia	Thank you. We have identified several sites for XS / S projects (such as benches, access points, and pavilions) in your vicinity. These can be found listed in the Technical Backup Document on pages 160-161 and are pictured in a map on pages 374-375 in the Main Document. The sites at RM 38.91, 38.35, 38.10, 38.03, 37.67, and 37.38 are all in Studio City and fall within a half-mile (more or less) of the Radford entrance to the river.
150	2021-01-23	All		I think it's a great idea! My concern is, Homeless camps that line the LA river. I stop going to the LA river after the homeless moved in! I used to ride my bike, walk with my family. It's sad to see how it became.	Homelessness is indeed a regional issue and more must be done to assist those experiencing homelessness. Goal 6 of the plan is focused on issues related to affordable housing and homelessness.

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MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
151	2021-01-22	218	9.1.	I live in Long Beach right by where the river ends. All the trash that ends up in the river gets dumped in ocean in Long Beach making the water brown and even sticky. My suggestion is at the very end of the river we put in a River plastic interceptor. This machine made by the organization The Ocean Cleanup can pick up to 90% of all trash. This machine can pick up over 100 tons of trash a day. This machine is seriously needed because of the huge amount of trash emptied right by my house every day. This machine is solar powered and can be easily emptied once every week or so.	Thank you for sharing feedback and suggestions for improving the LA River. The Regional Water Quality Control Board has placed requirements on the various municipalities in the LA River watershed to implement full capture of trash at catch basins to keep trash from entering the waterway. Currently, LA County Public Works, in partnership with Long Beach Harbors and Parks, attempts to remove trash at the mouth of the LA River using the trash boom. Continuous efforts will be needed to improve these trash capture systems and we will consider all suggestions.
152	2021-01-19	General		Every time I submit a comment, a 123 formbuilder ad comes up and I have to refresh the page and enter a verification code to submit additional comments. This is an inconvenience and may deter people from submitting additional comments. It would be helpful to provide tips to the general public on commenting the plan, since the complete plan and appendices can be very overwhelming. Eg. "Look for for the chapter or topic your interested to focus on and provide comment."	We worked to address this and hopefully it became easier to submit comments later in the process. Thank you for your feedback which enabled us to make the comment period better.
153	2021-01-19	General		How does the plan address equity? It is scattered throughout the document - eg. pavilion access, local resident hire targets, etc. I would like to see a summary/statement at the forefront of how the plan addresses equity.	Chapter 1 has been updated to address and summarize equity in the LA River Master Plan.
154	2021-01-19	261		Trash & Recycling should be every .25 or as needed. eg, near access points adjacent to food or restaurants.	In Chapter 6 of the Design Guidelines (page 358), litter receptacles are required "at entrances, rest stops, major access points, and near benches". Litter receptacles are also required as part of the Tier I Pavilion, ensuring that they will occur at least every half mile along the river if not punctuated by an access point or other facility.
155	2021-01-19	251- 261		KOP axon diagrams are too small and illegible. some icons are pixelated	This was likely due to the small file size of the public draft. The LA River Master Plan website will include high-resolution images.
156	2021-01-15	442	5 (final paragraph)	I have been a resident from Paramount my whole life and suddenly in December 2019 I was evicted due to the increase in rent. As a community volunteer and resident near the LA River affordable housing is very important in the areas that are going to be gentrified due to the LA River master plan. Along with the planned architecture more importantly there should be a protection for renters and homeowners to avoid eviction. I would like to see a larger portion of the master plan including homelessness and affordable housing. The master plan is for the residents surrounding the LA River therefore, their homes should be prioritized so that they could enjoy the activities and parks that will be created near the LA River.	We understand this pressure and agree regarding the importance of affordable housing. We also agree with prioritizing homes, which is why the Master Plan does not propose any displacement of housing for river projects.
157	2021-01-14	1		How much does this cost and how will it be paid for?	Section IV of the plan titled "Implementation" includes cost estimates, funding sources, and a matrix of agency leads and funding sources for each action.
158	2021-01-14	454	2.8.8. encourage local police departments	We should not be encouraging more funding for the poliicing of communities, especially communities that have been brutalized and marginalized by police. Instead hire crime interventionist (social or mental health workers) that are trained in deescalation, conflict resolution, and navigating resources.	Method 2.8.8 specifically calls out "community policing best practices". This action's goal is structured around working with municipalities and their current public safety departments including the police to extend safety services and implementation to non-police entities such as community outreach organizations.
159	2021-01-14	243	n/a	I'm disappointed that the Downtown portion of the river is not a major project zone. It seems like a missed opportunity, with DTLA 2040's recent plan of increased affordable housing and density on the West border and historically redlined Boyle Heights on the East -- this could have been a nicely dovetailed plan to bring more resources to these communities. I'd like to see the future density & historically underserved needs of the communities along this portion of the river reflected in the plan by making the Downtown zone a major project zone.	There is great initiative in the downtown area and planned major projects underway. Downtown will have significant investment in coming decades as noted. The Major Project Zones bring opportunity to other areas of the river that have had less focus.
160	2021-01-14	4	1	Water and Land Acknowledgment, should include language recognizing the native fauna and flora. You acknowledgement recognizes the people and fails to recognize other native life.	Thank you for this comment. We understand and honor our native ecosystems, however, will keep this focused on the human/cultural tribes to honor them.
161	2021-01-14	66	1	"First Peoples" They were called Tongva! they should e recognized by their tribal names not just "first peoples".	There are several indigenous tribes throughout the LA County region including the Tongva, Tataviam, and Chumash. The text has been updated to more broadly reference "multiple groups of Indigenous Peoples."
162	2021-01-13	258-9	All	After pages 258-9 (Floodplain Reclamation), add one page regarding: * Habitat conservation on unpaved areas of the Los Angeles River including Sepulveda Dam Wildlife Refuge. * Restoration of riparian forest habitat for protected wildlife including Southwest Willow Flycatcher (Empidonax traillii) and Least Bell's Vireo (Vireo Bellii pusillus). Expansion of contiguous habitat acreage within the refuge. * Maximization of these more natural areas of river to foster the native biodiversity of the Los Angeles River, including funds for outdoor classroom studies and student field trips. * Collaboration with L.A. Water Quality Board to ensure lands are set apart. * Active fundraising to donate funds to wildland acquisition adjacent to refuge areas. * Ultimately, creation of a 51 mile long corridor of connected wildlife habitat and protection from urban hazards, including a wildlife bridge. <Please send a copy of my comment>	Conservation of intact habitat areas and enhancing them and making them larger is one of the biggest priorities of the Ecosystem needs mapping.
163	2021-01-13	442	2	To the extent that the WHAM committee is intending to use Homeless Services (H) funds to revamp the LA River, it is illegal and should be opposed. I don't see any homeless housing or low income housing proposed in this plan. The voters that approved Measure H should be outraged!	Measure H funds cannot be used for LA River work unless there is a specific service to those experiencing homelessness associated with it.
164	2021-01-13	442	2	To the extent the WHAM committee seeks to utilize Transportation Measure M funds for river improvements that do not succeed in making transportation paths that can be reasonably used to mitigate traffic congestion on city streets, it should be opposed. We need paths which can be used by bicycles, scooters, skateboards that can operate at high speed. Meandering paths for recreational use of bicycles, scooters and/or skateboards, DO NOT achieve that goal and no Transportation funding should be used for such construction when it can be better used for protected bicycle lanes, etc.	Agreed, that the Measure M funds are for transportation. Each measure has set aside funding and scoring systems around community benefits, water quality, and similar items that are interrelated. Monies have to be spent in accordance with how they are adopted and approved.
165	2021-03-23	LA County Bicycle Coalition Letter page 1 of 2	2	We are excited to see that the plan seeks to increase access to the River and bring more parks and open space to the communities along the LA River. Of particular interest are the improvements to the multi-use trails along the river, especially closing the gaps that currently exist in the LA River Trail. We applaud the team for recognizing the need to build out these critical transportation and recreation corridors as well as provide additional amenities to make it safer and more pleasant for users of the trail, regardless of whether they are commuting or walking/running/riding for fun.	Thank you for your comment. Closing the gaps and creating a full network is an important goal of the plan.
166	2021-03-23	LA County Bicycle Coalition Letter page 1 of 2	2	The proposed loops that will help to connect the LA River Trail to an entire network of trails that correspond to the various waterways of the LA River basin are an exciting concept that we at LACBC look forward to supporting. Such a network helps to create greater access to safe off-road trails that improve community access to local amenities as well as support improved physical and mental health outcomes. We know our communities are excited to see these aspects of the plan come to fruition.	Thank you for your comment. The regional loops are a major opportunity and will require coordination and support.
167	2021-03-23	LA County Bicycle Coalition Letter page 1 of 2	3	The plan fails to clearly address the displacement risk that communities will face when these improvements are implemented. While we recognize it will be likely many years before the proposed changes will become reality, it is critically important for there to be plans to counter displacement risk right from the start of the process to ensure current residents who live and work in these communities have the opportunity to benefit from the new amenities in the plan.	The Plan actively seeks to mitigate displacement risk. Goal 6 covers this in detail, including mitigation measures, actions for land banking, and other support for tenant protections, community land trusts, and affordable housing creation and preservation.
168	2021-03-23	LA County Bicycle Coalition Letter page 1 of 2	4	LACBC also has concerns about how the proposed projects will be implemented in an equitable manner. Based on many of the maps showing the park needs throughout the county along with maps that show the impacts of environmental pollution, it is clear that there are communities that have significantly greater need than others. The plan, as it currently stands, does not clearly lay out how equity considerations will factor into the prioritization of projects. We believe that, given the tremendous disparity that already exists, it is critically important to make sure to close the gaps in access to available amenities so that all residents along the LA River benefit from the plan.	Thank you for your comment. A new spread has been added the importance of equity in the Master Plan and its impact during the planning process as well as in the final plan.
169	2021-03-23	LA County Bicycle Coalition Letter page 2 of 2	1	In addressing safety concerns, the plan approaches public safety with a heavy focus on enforcement and the use of law enforcement resources to engage with the houseless population. This approach is only addressing a symptom of the larger problem, which is the lack of affordable housing and access to meaningful economic opportunities, due in part to the pandemic. In order to address safety concerns, it is necessary to work with the houseless population to help them find shelter and gain access to opportunities for employment. This is why we would prefer to see less focus on enforcement and more efforts placed on creating new economic opportunities that would help lift these especially vulnerable members of the community out of poverty. This would have greater long-term impacts on improving public safety than the limited short-term gains that enforcement can provide.	The LA River Master Plan does not promote policing but rather compassionate outreach. The strategic directions look to improve risks to housing and displacement and offer economic opportunities.
170	2020-03-25	The Nature Conservancy Letter page 2 of 10	4	We recommend that the plan include stronger language to prioritize nature-based projects that enhance the ecology of the river and tributaries while providing community benefits. The negative consequences of gray infrastructure are largely ignored in the plan and need to be explicitly addressed.	A strong emphasis on nature-based solutions has been included as part of the Plan. Method 1.2.5 on page 158 specifically prioritizes natural features and processes and the entirety of Goal 3 is focused on environmental health. Other Goals are also tied heavily to natural systems, such as Goals 8 and 9.
171	2020-03-25	The Nature Conservancy Letter page 2 of 10	4	We recommend that the plan include active displacement avoidance policies.	Thank you for your comment. Active displacement avoidance policies are included in Goal 6.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
172	2020-03-25	The Nature Conservancy Letter page 3 of 10	1	Constructing parks and open spaces in low-income communities should be approached thoughtfully to ensure that current residents will not be displaced by new projects and by increases in property values that can occur adjacent to newly developed public amenities. However, this can be avoided by following investment without displacement principles and authentically engaging communities in the project design and development process. Los Angeles County must demonstrate its commitment to anti-displacement through programs and enforceable policies that go into effect before any project construction is underway. A mandate, or another enforceable mechanism, would give the County the power to ensure that communities are not displaced due to projects it supports, promotes, or implements. Recommendations without enforcement have a high risk of being ignored.	Thank you for your comment. Active displacement avoidance policies are included in Goal 6.
173	2020-03-25	The Nature Conservancy Letter page 3 of 10	1	The County should also set aside dedicated funding for anti-displacement programs and enforce tenant protections prior to project planning and implementation.	Thank you for your comment. Active displacement avoidance policies are included in Goal 6.
174	2020-03-25	Pages 56-57		The way the plan visualizes the multitude of datasets by aligning them all to a standardized vertical “ruler” is an impressive innovation. Kudos to those who thought of it and kudos to those who saw its utility and integrated it into the report. They really do enable rapid evaluation and comparisons of the data and have made these datasets accessible to a larger audience.	Thank you for your comment.
175	2020-03-25	Pages 58-61		While the plan does mention a few important areas for updated data, the one big word that is missing is “metrics”. How will the plan measure progress and success/failure? It does call for mapping of arts and culture along the river in order to identify need and ensure preservation, and mentions that this will be developed, so that will be a great addition of data.	Metrics from LA County systems plans, such as the General Plan and the Sustainability Plan, apply to all LA County Planning. We have added information to call these out.
176	2020-03-25	Pages 18 – 95		Appendix Volume II: The River ruler names should be linked to their references/data sources.	Thank you for your comment. Source links to the spatial data library have been added.
177	2020-03-25	Pages 230-234		Appendix Volume II: Spatial Data library entries should be linked to their sources.	Thank you for your comment. A link has been added to the source cell in the table where applicable.
178	2020-03-25	Page 148		Action 1.1: This action focuses on ensuring buildings do not increase flood risk. We should also be considering not building in the floodplain at all when possible. There is a lack of long-term thinking in these actions. Even avoiding building in the floodplain in a small area now may prevent larger areas from being developed down the line and serve as a flood risk buffer for existing communities.	Action 1.1 is a foundation for the LA River Master Plan that new projects should not increase flood risk, in channel or out. However, LA County does not have the jurisdictional authority to entirely prohibit other jurisdictions from building in the floodplain.
179	2020-03-25	Page 148		Action 1.2: What does it mean to say “studies show that using this standard provides a benefit cost ratio of 7:1, on average, for riverine environments”? (the citation goes to a website that doesn’t work)	Rephrased this for clarity and updated the website link in the citation.
180	2020-03-25	Page 148		There are many negative consequences to 1.2.1. – these should be addressed in the text. The way the action is written gives no context for the reader to understand the tradeoffs. This is a problem throughout the document, i.e. not identifying tradeoffs.	Thank you for your comment. Project trade-offs and considerations for 1.2.1 are described in the Flood Risk Reduction section of Chapter 9: Project Examples (Pages 298-315).
181	2020-03-25	Page 148		Are the actions in order of priority? If so, the current order is problematic. The first action should not be to raise the height of the channel walls. This has huge consequences for surrounding neighborhoods and disconnects people from the river which is counter to the goals of the plan. This should be a last resort. Readers will likely digest the actions as though they are in a priority order (even if they are not). Thus, there should be a thoughtful process for how the order is defined. We recommend prioritizing multi-benefit actions that utilize nature-based solutions and provide community benefits.	Actions are not prioritized nor in a particular order. Actions need to be implemented in a balanced way based on local community input for a given projects. Goals and actions would be unique for specific needs for geographically located future projects.
182	2020-03-25	Page 149		Action 1.3: This action should mention nature-based solutions and encourage these instead of highlighting gray infrastructure.	Please see Hydrology and Hydraulics Workshop materials in Section II of the Technical Backup Document (Appendix Volume II). Materials and animations are also available on the website. Nature based solutions work well for water quality and local supply, as well as creating healthy ecosystems; however, during the greatest peak flows that cause flooding, larger infrastructure is required (often including nature-based solutions).
183	2020-03-25			In addition, reducing peak flows to the Los Angeles River will necessitate strengthening MS4 permit requirements for hydromodification. As they stand, the requirements are far too weak, which is why we see so few detention basins or other flow mitigating structures in the region. The MS4 permit simply does not require hydromodification when new developments are discharging to “modified” channels (such as the Los Angeles River and many of its tributaries). This means that new developments can increase peak flows during storm events larger than the water quality event with impunity.	Please see Hydrology and Hydraulics Workshop materials in Section II of the Appendix II: Technical Backup Document. Materials and animations are also available on the website. Nature based solutions work well for water quality and local supply, as well as creating healthy ecosystems; however, during the greatest peak flows that cause flooding, larger infrastructure is required (often including nature-based solutions).
184	2020-03-25		Action 1.4	Action 1.4: The plan mentions resilience but then the descriptions imply that resilience means ability to manage greater flood capacity through gray infrastructure. Instead, resilience means that we should be planning, designing, and building for intermittent flooding. Other places, like Sacramento, have created floodable parks along rivers. This would be an excellent response to climate change because parks and open space can also address other impacts of climate change, such as increases in urban heat. Resilience should be defined and consistent throughout the document.	Resilience is described as the ability for communities (ecological, human, etc.) to bounce back after a disaster. See Actions 1.5, 1.6, and 1.8. Agreed, creating floodable spaces is one way to build resiliency. Further clarification of the definition of resilience has been added to Chapter 4: Existing Conditions.
185	2020-03-25	Page 150	Action 1.5 and 1.6	Action 1.5 and 1.6: These actions should include language around creating culturally appropriate and sensitive materials for education and emergency preparedness. Simply translating into Spanish is not enough.	We understand that culturally appropriate and sensitive materials are important for all aspects of the plan and consider this an overall theme to the plan that does not need to be appended to every action and method. If we append it to some, we would have to add to all of them, so we believe it is better for this overriding element to be spelled out within the overall executive summary pieces.
186	2020-03-25		Method 1.6.6	1.6.6. says “encourage” translation. This should be required at least into Spanish (though translation should be required into other languages as well considering Los Angeles is an incredibly diverse region).	LA County cannot require all entities that will use this plan to provide multilingual campaigns.
187	2020-03-25	Page 151	Action 1.7	Action 1.7: If divestiture is seriously being considered, a change in LA County Flood Control District’s mission should be required. Currently, the mission does not include all the elements that are meant to be prioritized for the river, e.g. ecosystem restoration. The managing agency should have these elements as part of their mission if entrusted by the public to manage a public resource.	Thank you for your comment. Discussions are ongoing.
188	2020-03-25	Page 151	Action 1.8	Action 1.8: What is meant by “manage floodplain development”? This should be clarified, and the definition should include limiting development in the floodplain.	The intent is to limit development and/or encourage flood resilient development within the 1% (100 year) floodplain and/or remove communities from the 1% floodplain by improving flood risk infrastructure. The County does not have development jurisdiction within other municipalities. Adopting regionally consistent floodplain management practices, such as managing development in the floodplain, update floodplain mapping, ensuring levee certification, etc. would help improve flood resiliency. Text has been added to 1.8 to expand on this.
189	2020-03-25	Page 151	Method 1.8.6	1.8.6. – In theory, this is a great action. However, based on previous language, it is concerning that “flood resilient” might mean building bigger walls and increasing gray infrastructure. Actions to promote flood resilience should include multi-benefit nature-based solutions, not just more concrete.	The Master Plan supports multi-benefit projects. Resilience is described as the ability for communities (ecological, human, etc.) to bounce back after a disaster. There are many means to make this happen. Further clarification of the definition of resilience has been added to Chapter 4: Existing Conditions.
190	2020-03-25	Page 151	Method 1.8.7	1.8.7. – Same comment – what is meant by “resilient retrofits”?	The Master Plan supports multi-benefit projects. Resilience is described as the ability for communities (ecological, human, etc.) to bounce back after a disaster. There are many means to make this happen. Further clarification of the definition of resilience will been added to Chapter 4: Existing Conditions.
191	2020-03-25	Page 153 (Goal 2) and 266 (Common Elements)		No elements that cannot be fully used and maintained during times of pandemic health crisis (i.e. buildings designed for use of more than one individual at a time and that have inadequate ventilation) should be built on the river. We cannot continue to operate as if COVID-19 were a unique, one-off situation that will go away and that society will never face a similar threat to public health in the future. Given the recent history of contagious diseases, it is very likely that we will continue to face similar and potentially worse novel viruses in the future. Los Angeles and Angelenos may again be disproportionately vulnerable to future threats, just as they have been to COVID-19. Any new structures built along the river must be pandemic-adapted. We were unable to find any language in this section of the document that addresses this issue. It is a huge and glaring oversight.	Thank you for this comment. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of parks and open space, affordable housing, and equity. Mapping has shown that the impact on underserved communities was highly felt in communities also lacking in open spaces. As much of the Master Plan was complete before the pandemic, some of these considerations were not part of the 2018-2019 public engagement process. Common elements have been reviewed to take this into consideration. Common elements such as single use bathrooms are encouraged to have ventilation and encourage social distancing. Multi-use trails are encouraged to be designed with space for users to step aside to allow room for passersby. Additionally, maintenance considerations can include extra sanitation measures as required.
192	2020-03-25	Page 153 (Goal 2) and 266 (Common Elements)		The response of many entities that maintain parks (such as the County) during the pandemic has been to close them or restrict usage of the public amenities they contain. This document does not appear to address the access to open space issues that have arisen and persisted over the past year. Building more pavilions, locker rooms, offices, cafes, or multi-purpose rooms that nobody can go to is not going to help anyone. No features that are behind a locked gate should be built at all as they do not serve the public in times of need.	Thank you for this comment. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of parks and open space, affordable housing, and equity. Mapping has shown that the impact on underserved communities was highly felt in communities also lacking in open spaces. As much of the Master Plan was complete before the pandemic, some of these considerations were not part of the 2018-2019 public engagement process. Common elements have been reviewed to take this into consideration. Common elements such as single use bathrooms are encouraged to have ventilation and encourage social distancing. Multi-use trails are encouraged to be designed with space for users to step aside to allow room for passersby. Additionally, maintenance considerations can include extra sanitation measures as required.
193	2020-03-25	Page 166		“Maintaining” is the wrong verb in the ECOSYSTEMS NEED subheading because “maintaining” implies that sufficiently healthy ecosystems are already present. We recommend that this subheading be modified as follows: In an urban environment like LA, maintaining rehabilitating healthy ecosystems requires protecting areas with high biodiversity; enhancing, and expanding, and adding habitat in strategic locations; and creating linkages between habitat areas. □ “Rebuilding” would be our second choice for replacing the word maintaining in the above sentence, and “restoring” would be our third choice.	Thanks for your comment. It is important to both maintain and expand ecosystems along the LA River. The word "maintaining" has been replaced with "sustaining," meaning to support or strengthen, which we believe addresses maintenance and expansion of ecosystems.
194	2020-03-25	Page 166		We recommend additional work be done for the Los Angeles River Master Plan Update so that the first sentence of the opening paragraph can include: Need for ecosystems was evaluated by combining the need to protect and manage existing habitat areas and large areas with remaining native vegetation, plus the needs and opportunities to expand existing habitat areas, plus the needs and opportunities to add new habitat areas along portions of the river where no such habitats now exist. through habitat buffers.	Thanks for your comment. We believe the Master Plan sufficiently addresses the need to both protect existing habitat areas and to strategically expand and create new ones.

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195	2020-03-25	Page 166		We recommend that the last sentence on page 166 be changed as indicated below, and that the work necessary to justify this statement be carried out: Areas that were agricultural or barren were evaluated for opportunities to expand existing habitat or to create new habitat areas. Areas where such opportunities were identified were categorized has very high need, and those areas where no such opportunities were identified were categorized as general need. and aAreas that were predominantly urban were evaluated for the presence of native plants and animals using eBird and iNaturalist records. Urban areas found to host species and species of special concern were categorized as having general need, while urban area with no record of hosting such species were categorized as having no need.	Requested work is beyond the scope of the Master Plan but is definitely important for individual projects that may move forward on opportunity sites in the plan. No on-the-ground analyses were included in the Master Plan scope, only use of existing datasets including iNaturalist. The team has not done and doesn't plan to do field surveys. This type of effort is consistent and in line with Methods 3.1.2, 3.1.3.
196	2020-03-25	Page 167		The last sentence on the page is confusing. It currently reads, “Protected areas, which were categorized as general need, were identified based on the California Protected Areas Database.” Presumably this applies to barren or agricultural portions of protected areas, and perhaps to portions of protected areas dominated by non-native vegetation (e.g. dominated by invasive annual grasses, or by non-native ornamental trees and shrubs). We recommend that such areas be categorized as Very High Need, because active management is needed in these areas to restore or rebuild native species dominated vegetation.	Thank you for your comment. Areas of non-native planting and barren areas adjacent to native habitat areas are prioritized as very high need, regardless of whether they are protected or unprotected. In the total scoring, areas that were unprotected were further weighted as having higher need.
197	2020-03-25	Page 168	Action 3.1	We recommend adding: 3.1.8 Collaborate with academic institutions and non-governmental organizations to identify specific locations where habitat could be expanded or added along the LA River corridor and within the LA River watershed.	Thank you for this comment. This method has been added.
198	2020-03-25	Page 169	Method 3.2.3	We recommend changing 3.2.3 so that it reads: 3.2.3 Incentivize the creation of nurseries along the river and within the LA River watershed that can supply native plants for new, large river parks.	Thank you for this comment. This method has been edited.
199	2020-03-25	Page 170	Action 3.3	We recommend adding the following sentence to the paragraph under the 3.3 headline (Create a connective….): Isolated habitat patches that are added between two existing habitat areas, which are separated by relatively long distances, can serve as valuable “stepping-stones” that may allow more species of plants and animals to move between the existing patches. □ 3.3.2 does cover part of this point.	Thank you for this comment. This rationale has been edited.
200	2020-03-25	Page 172	Method 3.5.3	We recommend changing 3.5.3 so that it reads: 2.5.3 Ensure pest prevention, management, and vector control are is incorporated early in project development and coordinated with the Greater LA County Vector Control District.	Thank you for this comment. This method has been edited.
201	2020-03-25	Page 254		An issue not discussed in this brief section on CROSSINGS AND PLATFORMS is that crossing structures, platforms, and the areas beneath them may become sought-after spaces for people experiencing homelessness.	Homelessness in LA County is at a crisis level and there are no areas that aren't currently sought after, including street corners, bridges, and parks. This unfortunate condition means that Goal 6, encouraging affordable housing, temporary housing, and permanent supportive housing, is critical, as are outreach services. We think this recommendation would apply to many of the items in the kit of parts, from reclaimed floodplain parks and wetlands to bridges and platforms to trails and other parks. We believe in supporting persons experiencing homelessness with services and real housing rather than designing spaces to purposefully exclude them.
202	2020-03-25	Page 262	KOP/ Biodiversity Profiles	The term “kit of parts” is design jargon. So is the word “typologies”, which is used to define “kit of parts” on page 29. The term “biodiversity profiles” is not only jargon, but readers get into a feedback loop in attempting to understand how this term is defined and what it means when referring back and forth between page 264 of the main document and page 195 of Appendix II. The only definition of “biodiversity profiles” we could find is in the caption for Figure 234 on page 262. This is insufficient for relating a newly-coined design jargon term to the general public and makes the plan unnecessarily elaborate and confusing.	Thank you for your comment. These terms have been used throughout public engagement and steering committee meetings since 2018 and are now within the common discussions of the plan. We will look to clarify the biodiversity profiles within the main text. We will consolidate the definition at beginning of paragraph: "A biodiversity profile is a useful tool for project implementers to assess whether a proposed project supports a diverse ecological community because it illustrates the plant communities, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and insects that can be sustained through the range of built conditions along the LA River. These profiles can be used to describe both existing and proposed future conditions, from algae mats in the concrete channel to a riparian soft- bottom basin and are examples of how biodiversity must be present throughout all proposed projects."
203	2020-03-25	Page 262	KOP/ Biodiversity Profiles	It would be preferrable to use the term “Natural Communities” (and follow the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) concept here) rather than “Plant Communities”. Using the term “Natural Communities” forces greater specificity on the part of designers/scientists involved in a particular assessment/restoration/or enhancement project, and would require that specific plant species then be selected as representative “indicator” species to be included within a “Natural Community”. As it stands, it is too easy to assign a specific area as being a specific “Plant Community”, and then have no specific, plant-based metrics for determining or monitoring which plant species it must contain, at what densities, or what the condition of these species or individuals is or should be. Appendix I includes a list of plants within each proffered plant community, but is silent about desired abundance of each species within a community. Does a single individual a community make?	While we agree that "Natural Communities" is a useful term for the inventory of established habitat, we will continue to use the term Plant Communities for the purposes of proposed planting design. Ultimately the goal of these proposed plant lists would be to create self-sustaining habitats as defined by the Californian Department of Fish and Wildlife. The column "Occurrence in Community" indicates frequency of species in the community. For extensive habitat restoration projects, a qualified biologist should be on the project team. These plant lists are not a substitute for ecological design from qualified professionals.
204	2020-03-25	Page 262	KOP/ Biodiversity Profiles	Because plants are some of the most diverse and prolific multicellular lifeforms on Earth (they are the reason that the California Floristic Provence is a Biodiversity Hotspot), and because their science-based and thoughtful incorporation into any project along the river will be required for anything that can rightfully be called restoration/revitalization/enhancement, they should not be given short shrift in this document. At least a partial list or example list of plant species should be included on page 262. The plants are just as much “wildlife” as animals are.	We agree that plants are critical, which is why the Master Plan includes plant communities and 150+ pages in the design guidelines devoted to plant species. The caption on page 273 references Chapter 5 of the design guidelines, where this detailed information lives. In fact, discussion of plant life represents over 10% of the overall Master Plan content, so we do not agree that plants are underrepresented. Regarding the request for a partial list, it was specifically discussed in Steering Committee and Internal County Working meetings that the "plant short list" in the 2003 planting guidelines created confusion where people considered it complete. It was highly recommended to the Consultant Team to remove the "short list" and reference the design guidelines. As biodiversity is the goal, short lists have the unfortunate effect of only certain species being used in designs over and over again.
205	2020-03-25	Page 262	KOP/ Biodiversity Profiles	The “Plant Communities” mentioned in the document were “developed through systematic review of several published sources regarding species distribution (see Bibliography in the Resources section), in combination with review of nursery and seed vendor lists” (Appendix I, page 204). While the authors state that these sources are included in the Bibliography, that list of references is several pages long, and it is impossible to know which sources were used to create the “Plant Communities”.	Many experts, the Internal County Team, ecologists, horticulturalists, and others along with many book, web, and nursery resources were used. There are not singular sources for this information, rather a significant amount of professional experience and research, including cross referencing each species among several sources.
206	2020-03-25	Page 262	KOP/ Biodiversity Profiles	ecologically viable communities may not be achievable if only existing nursery and seed vendors are used to generate plant lists. The plants that we use for restoration/revitalization/enhancement of habitat should not be dictated by availability from commercial sources. Instead, we should be deciding which plants we want to plant, and at what densities, from an ecological perspective based on first principles. We should then responsibly source our seed and propagule stock. Then, we should grow our selected species in a plant propagation effort, then plant them, see how they fare, replant, and modify our efforts based on the success of the plantings. This adaptive management cycle is common practice in ecological restoration.	Agreed; however, the plan does not suggest that only existing available plants should be used. Please see the Design Guidelines maintenance and monitoring plan requirements for further discussion of plant selection.
207	2020-03-25	Page 262	KOP/ Biodiversity Profiles	“Climate Adapted Trees” is neither a recognized plant community, nor a “Natural Community” according to CDFW. This category is, instead, a call-out of trees as infrastructure elements, much as one would incorporate a shade structure, pavilion, or other built feature into a park development project. “Climate Adapted Trees” should be eliminated as a stand-alone community, and the planting of trees should be done in accordance with the Natural Community selected for the restoration/or enhancement project. Trees are plants and are important living members of natural communities.	This category recognizes the need for adaptation, shade, and coordination with urban forest/streets plans. Climate Adapted Trees have been added to the glossary.
208	2020-03-25	General		In the final PDF version, the authors need to ensure that the images are compressed so that the document is more useable. People running GIS and design software on a computer may have no trouble with these documents, but for the general public, it is inaccessible in this format.	This comment is noted. The final plan will have an entirely web-based version which should make navigation easier. We will explore the idea of a lower resolution version that can be downloaded as well.
209	2020-03-25	207		Under the section, “Improve Local Water Supply Reliability,” both the sources of water supply breakdown and the community meetings and surveys should be cited so the reader can access the sources.	Citations for data will be sourced and cited. The data resulting from the Master Plan community meetings and surveys are original work from the Master Plan.
210	2020-03-25	208		Under the section, “Improve Local Water Supply Reliability,” both the sources of water supply breakdown and the community meetings and surveys should be cited so the reader can access the sources.	Citations for data will be sourced and cited. The data resulting from the Master Plan community meetings and surveys are original work from the Master Plan.
211	2020-03-25	209		There is a typo under the “Percent Groundwater Supply” section where it should read groundwater supply instead of “groundwater rsupply” before “Areas with greater than 90%…”	Thank you for your comment. The typo has been fixed.
212	2020-03-25	210	Action 8.1	Under Action 8.1 to capture and treat stormwater and dry weather flows, habitat and supporting a healthy riparian ecosystem should be clearly articulated as critical beneficial uses and as objectives of the projects being implemented or incentivized. The hydrology drives the biology of the river, so it is important to make sure that these efforts are linked as showing in Action 8.2.3 with the use of direct diversions and treatment projects for use in river adjacent parks and ecological areas. However, “consider” should be replaced with “prioritize”.	Action 8.1 identifies beneficial uses. Much of our dry weather flows are from imported water or over-watering creating flows where they would not necessarily exist. For 8.2.3, "consider" is used because diversions are situational so "prioritizing" is too strong a term (depending on downstream beneficial uses).
213	2020-03-25	212	Action 8.5	Under Action 8.5, groundwater remediation is critical for the Los Angeles region as is increasing permeability and enhancing soil to allow for recharge, which are both actions that should be added to this section.	Thank you for your comment. Groundwater remediation is included in 8.5. Capturing rainfall is included in 8.1 and increasing permeability is included in 8.1, 9.2, and 9.3.
214	2020-03-25	213		The map of water purveyor service areas is very helpful, but linking the map to a list of the names of the water purveyors would be even more helpful to understand which agencies are responsible for the jurisdictions.	The map of water purveyor service areas is sourced from LA County data portal, as noted in the caption
215	2020-03-25	215		Under the “Promote Healthy, Safe, Clean Water,” Measure W is characterized as helping to fund local and regional water quality projects. However, the language in the ordinance sets an objective to invest in multibenefit projects that address water quality, water supply, community investments, and nature-based solutions. We recommend making this change to accurately represent the Measure.	Thank you for your feedback. The multi-benefits of Measure W have been highlighted.
216	2020-03-25	216		BMPs could include more nature-based solutions or hybrid projects at the distributed, neighborhood, and centralized scales. For example, rain grading, wetlands, floodplain reclamation, bioswales, and green streets could all be included as well. On the same page, there is a typo in the second paragraph after “tributary area”.	Thank you for your feedback. Additional examples have been added and the typo fixed.
217	2020-03-25	218	Action 9.1	Riparian restoration and habitat enhancement should be included in Action 9.1, not just as something that diverted water could be used to do. Also, for 9.3.1, while it is good for development to incorporate low income development techniques, incompatible development in the floodplain should not be supported by the plan. Flood buffer zones should be prioritized over new development.	Goal 3 covers ecosystem restoration and Goal 1 covers flood buffers. Priorities change based on opportunity sites and needs. While the County cannot dictate new development along the river, areas where the County has jurisdiction proposed projects will be reviewed by the County in the context of existing and future infrastructure.

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218	2020-03-25	219	Method 9.3.7	we strongly support Action 9.3.7 to prioritize nature-based solutions to improve water quality.	Thank you for your comment.
219	2020-03-25	258	Floodplain Reclamation	This section does not take into account long-term planning. While opportunities for reclamation may be limited now, why wouldn't we start where we can and plan for the long-term? It is irresponsible to state that this is not a recommended action. It is fine to state the challenges and the limits to opportunity based on only one parcel's conversion. However, it is unreasonable to assume that it would never be possible. By not taking advantage of opportunities now (even if only small ones), we are precluding the potential opportunities in the future.	The scale of sites suitable for floodplain reclamation that have been identified through the LA River Master Plan process and the research efforts are not large enough to affect peak flow reduction and reduce flood risk. See the Strategic Adaptation section of the plan for more ideas on how strategic shifts may be made in time.
220	2020-03-25	258	Floodplain Reclamation	It is misleading to say that floodplain reclamation does not have any flood risk reduction (i.e. no checked boxes in the chart). This is all contextual. There is potential for flood risk reduction and that should be reflected. For example, a wetland can reduce flood risk if replacing concrete in some scenarios.	The scale of sites suitable for floodplain reclamation that have been identified through the LA River Master Plan process and the research efforts are not large enough to affect peak flow reduction and reduce flood risk, therefore large-scale floodplain reclamation will not show flood risk reduction benefits. See the Strategic Adaptation section of the plan for more ideas on how strategic shifts may be made in time.
221	2020-03-25	280	LA River Trail	The last paragraph mentions that it will take some time before pathways are complete on both sides of the river. This is a fine point, but the importance of pedestrian/bike bridges and safe crossings should be highlighted. Otherwise, you are creating severe inequities from one side of the river to the other.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
222	2020-03-25	284		We recommend adding equestrians/horseback riders to the potential users' considered in this brief section on Regional Connectivity Loops. There appears to be a very active community of horseback riders who use the existing trail and adjacent lands along the river near the Interstate 405 overpass, especially along the east bank (i.e. in the City of Long Beach). Horseback riders may also be/become avid users of trails/connectivity loops elsewhere in the watershed.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended to include pedestrians, cyclists, and equestrians.
223	2020-03-25	304		We recommend adding the following underlined text: Within this goal, several actions and methods outline key steps to help meet this goal, such as increase flood capacity,; identify locations within the 100 & 500-year floodplains which could be converted to flood-resilient park, open-space, and other uses,; reduce peak flows,; use the latest climate research, improve emergency preparedness,; increase public awareness,; improve facility operations and maintenance,; and implement consistent floodplain management practices.	Thank you for your comment. Unfortunately, the Plan will not be able to include suggested text since the plan does not prescribe specific projects. In the Appendix Volume II, page 26-27 shows FEMA and the Corps' floodplain maps around the LA River.
224	2020-03-25	314		The plan states, "One way that the county can gain the benefits of an improved river corridor while retaining the composition of existing communities is to proactively create more permanently affordable housing along the river – either by preserving existing lower cost housing or by building new affordable housing before improvements to the river are made." The County needs to holistically address issues limiting low-income access to affordable housing for thousands of residents prior to project planning and implementation. Low-income, BIPOC community members assert that current affordable housing criteria were unaffordable to many people even before the pandemic. The County should conduct an assessment to determine whether extremely low-income, very low-income, low-income, and median income households are able to afford affordable housing units at the current stipulated prices. Based on the results of this assessment, prices should be modified accordingly. For example, the Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University projected1 that nearly 17.1 million households will face housing cost burdens in 2035, a number surely exacerbated by COVID-19. This confirms community member concerns that low-income senior citizens in Los Angeles County are increasingly struggling to make ends meet as many landlords raise rents every year and their Social Security benefits remain fixed.	Thank you for this comment. This comment has been flagged for consideration in larger regional efforts associated with housing.
225	2020-03-25	316		There is a recommendation in the plan for "the creation of a land bank or similar entity to purchase land along the river while it is still inexpensive and hold it for eventual sale or lease to developers of affordable housing." Establishing a land trust would be a significant step to addressing land speculation. Communities should be at the decision-making table to identify and choose sites for a land bank. This land bank should be created before any project construction is underway.	LA County has set up a land acquisition fund, so we are in the initial stages of land banking. There is also an Affordable Housing Committee that works on these issues actively. We agree that this is an important issue that should be addressed proactively and continuously.
226	2021-05-13	General		The plan lacks vision and dismisses opportunities for naturalization. The Master Plan Update is a once in a generation opportunity to set a bold vision and plan for the LA River. We have been disappointed at the approach that the Plan has taken; the approach is not forward thinking or creative; it is cautious and weak, it lacks teeth, and it does not prioritize ecological health and naturalization.	The Master Plan is intended to be a model planning document. Ecological health is a primary goal of the plan and natural sections of the LA River are held as such in the Plan (see pages 304-309 in Chapter 9). Unfortunately, it is not realistic to prioritize "naturalization" for some sections of the LA River as a sole priority.
227	2021-05-13	Pages 12-13		The vision statement is still problematic and not truly a vision statement. It is trying to be all things to all stakeholders, leaving it lacking in clarity, vision, and ambition. We would like a strong vision statement that prioritizes ecological health of the river and community health and resilience, while taking into account community needs around flood risk, open space, housing, and economic opportunities.	This vision statement was developed in association with publicly accessible Steering Committee (SC) meetings, shared with the community through various means (in person and through the website) and subsequently revised several times. Further, SC comments were received prior to the public draft release and revised as such. The Master Plan team worked hard to listen to all voices and arrived at a vision statement that works for the 51 miles of the LA River corridor, allowing local communities to pull from the vision statement the ideas that most fit the solutions that work best within their communities.
228	2021-05-13	Pages 22-27		The addition of this section on "Questions about the LA River and watershed" feels like a step backwards and, quite frankly, like too simplistic of a presentation of a very complex issue. It was disheartening to see this section added, which continues to portray and treat the River as flood control infrastructure solely and not a living waterway that is part of a watershed.	Thank you for your comment. Many other public comments received reflect appreciation for inclusion of the Section.
229	2021-05-13			We understand that hydrology and flood risk must be accounted for and that we cannot go back to a pre-development or early-development state for the River. However, we must look for opportunities to green the river and to celebrate and bring people to the river.	Thank you for this comment. "Greening" the river corridor is a priority that should be balanced with other needs.
230	2021-05-13			We point to a recent study led by Friends of the LA River "River Management Strategies for the Glendale Narrows Feasibility Study"2. We know that FoLAR has shared this study with the County and other stakeholders. This hydrology study took a watershed approach and found that there are options for naturalizing the River and protecting communities. Further, concrete removal and widening the River is possible in some locations – the Plan should prioritize these types of projects (especially over Platform parks which have the potential to cause harm). Moreover, the only way we will be able to naturalize the LA River is to reduce flood pressures on the River by investing in naturebased, multi-benefit stormwater projects throughout this heavily developed watershed.	We have reviewed the FoLAR study and the assumptions made and analyses are misrepresented (e.g., detention basin operations, impacts of bridges, and peak flow management on the Arroyo Seco). However, we do agree with the approaches of watershed infiltration, detention basins, and diversions, which are all contained in the kit of parts. Naturalizing the river would require adding significant length and or width to the river causing mass displacement. Most flows in the river during peak events originate in the upper watershed where there is not development (hence, nature-based solutions can't be implemented). Watershed projects that promote infiltration are wonderful approaches to capture and contain the smaller more frequent storm events; however, they do not contribute to reducing peak flows during the largest flood events.
231	2021-05-13	Page 27		The fearmongering tactic of showing the number of people that will be displaced with concrete removal on Page 27 sets up a false dichotomy between greening the River and protecting people and communities. The approach totally misconstrues what we are advocating for; it does not have to be an either-or choice where either you naturalize the river and cause massive displacement of communities or you leave it as is and protect communities. Heal the Bay is not advocating for naturalization of the river at the expense of people and communities; we know these extreme cases presented by the County aren't the only options and to present them as such is disingenuous.	Without increasing flood risk to communities, the team has found no locations that wouldn't require other infrastructure (culverts, small parapet walls, etc.) to do any level of "naturalization" of the river. All ideas, including the referenced FoLAR memo, include some level of infrastructural systems such as culverts and parapet walls to naturalize even a small portion of the LA River. It is important for the general public to understand the extent of the impacts these ideas would have.
232	2021-05-13	Pages 26-27		The discussion of naturalizing and widening the River (Pages 26-27) is presented in an extreme way that is disingenuous. The scenarios presented include widening all 51 miles of the river by 3, 5, and 7-fold. We are certainly not advocating for widening of all 51 miles of the River and we don't know of any other groups calling for this. We recommend removing or updating this section to be more realistic and nuanced. This plan should identify those areas where widening could be possible without impacting communities and then search for watershed multi-benefit solutions that might be able to allow for widening. Page 26 acknowledges that "there may be strategic locations in the LA River watershed where channels can be widened into a right-of-way or an acquired mosaic of parcels", but that "a holistic 51-mile restoration strategy is not realistic, even on a generational timeline." The plan needs to, at a minimum, explore the first part of that statement more – it does not currently do this and needs to.	The plan does point toward strategic adaptation within pages 318-319. Several ongoing and future efforts (arts asset mapping, wildlife mapping, strategic adaptation, for example) are highlighted in the plan. Many community members have expressed appreciation for the information on pages 30-31.
233	2021-05-13	General		The Plan disregards ecology and does not prioritize the ecological health of the River.	Ecological Health is one of the cores, co-equal nine goals of the Master Plan.
234	2021-05-13	Page 88	Figure 56	Page 88, Figure 56 shows a soft bottom section in the Glendale Narrows. The legend only focuses on the negative aspects of vegetation and sediment; this figure shows native trees and does not acknowledge that habitat is provided here as a benefit, which also increases biodiversity and recreation (e.g. bird watching, aesthetics). We request that this legend be updated to highlight the positive benefits of vegetation.	Page 88 is within the flood risk section of the Master Plan, which discusses the issues with flood capacity so the legend items focus on items related to flood management. Many sections of the Master Plan focus on increasing native habitat areas and the benefits of biodiversity and the positive aspects of vegetation. The biodiversity profiles, plant communities, and sections focused on creating habitat do illustrate the items referenced.
235	2021-05-13	148	Method 1.2.1 and 1.2.2	Goals, actions, methods (GAMs) 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 could have negative ecological impacts. It is important to acknowledge those potential negative ecological impacts such that the full implications of actions are understood and different, possibly competing, goals can be balanced or prioritized	Every GAM requires balancing priorities and are set based on needs analysis along the 51-mile corridor. In areas where flood risk is greatest other priorities may be reduced. As sites are identified and projects are developed through the Master Plan the GAM will be applied through technical analyses and community engagement.
236	2021-05-13	208		The method of classifying areas with habitat beneficial uses as a high need for water is too simplistic. A high water need may actually promote invasive species and the best ecological water situation might actually be less water or less constant water throughout the year to promote native species.	The beneficial uses are categorized by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. We agree with this comment about possibly reducing flows, which is why in the example systems projects, this idea is called out in 332-333.
237	2021-05-13	252		It is shocking that the Plan brings up adding concrete as a possible channel modification design component. Further, another possible option for the channel modification design component is changing the channel from a trapezoidal channel to vertical walls. Both of these options should be removed from the Plan – they only further degrade ecological health and disconnect people from the River by limiting access to the water/River itself. These options only uphold the old vision of the River as a flood channel. We need to move beyond this and promote the vision of the River as a living ecosystem.	Needs vary along the LA River and the kit of parts shows the various technical options. Concrete can be a useful tool; for example, the FoLAR study referenced above indicated using concrete to create culverts.
238	2021-05-13	252	Figure 219	Fig 219: How does sediment removal contribute to ecosystem goals? This is unclear and we do not think it should be included as meeting that goal. Sediment removal typically occurs alongside vegetation removal and significant disruption to existing habitats. Also, terraced banks seem like a great idea that meet many of the goals of the Plan. We would like to see terraced banks explored in more detail in the Plan.	As noted in the considerations, analysis of existing ecological functions is important for an individual project. There are some areas where sediment removal could help ecologically; for example, if sediment is toxic or creating a home for invasive species. In some areas, if the sediment regime is out of balance it can have a negative impact on fish species. Please see the figures associated with the Channel Rehabilitation section. We are glad you see the potential of channel terracing; it is an available strategy contained in the Master Plan.
239	2021-05-13	292		This section acknowledges that the Glendale Narrows area offers ecosystem opportunities but refers to the ecosystems with a caveat as "although degraded". While we recognize that this is accurate, it is unfortunate that it is presented in a negative light since this area provides some of the only habitat in the River. Let's celebrate it as well as call for ecological improvements. We recommend that this statement be changed to "ecosystems (with opportunities for ecological improvements)."	Agreed; the language has been updated.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
240	2021-05-13	Pages 166-167	Ecosytem Need	The method for establishing ecosystem need prioritizes areas that already have habitat (Pages 166- 167). Clearly, those areas are not necessarily the biggest need areas. This method does not prioritize urban developed areas, many of which include low-income communities of color. Not prioritizing these areas is an environmental justice issue. Specifically, the statement on page 166 that "areas that were predominantly urban were categorized as having no need" is problematic.	Our team worked with the Steering Committee and subcommittee members to provide weighting for protecting existing habitat and creating new habitat where it does not exist. Open space and park space for underserved areas is critical, which is why this is particularly highlighted in maps like the parks needs map on page 164.
241	2021-05-13	Page 167	Ecosytem Need	We support the statement that "communities known to have less access to nature and a high potential for ecosystem improvements should be prioritized", (emphasis ours); however, the second stipulation should not be required for prioritization, as this leads to neglecting the high need for access to nature in areas not deemed to have potential for ecosystem improvement. This statement needs further clarification; where are these areas and was this prioritization done in the analysis? This is not clear from the current description.	Our team worked with the Steering Committee and subcommittee members to provide weighting for protecting existing habitat and creating new habitat where it does not exist. Open space and park space for underserved areas is critical, which is why this is particularly highlighted in maps like the parks needs map on page 164.
242	2021-05-13	Page 166-167	Ecosytem Need	Interestingly, the Plan takes population density and socioeconomics into account for art and culture need (Page 182) but not for ecosystem need. This certainly could and should be done for establishing ecosystem need. In the statement that "communities should have arts and cultural facilities proportional to their population size", "arts and cultural facilities" could easily be replaced by "healthy connected ecosystems." This is a value judgement that places arts and culture above ecosystem needs. This is the same for Educational Opportunities (p 200). Why are the needs assessments done differently and why are values placed on some and not all? For ecosystem needs, we recommend splitting need and opportunity and determining need based on population size as well.	Our team worked with the Steering Committee and subcommittee members to provide weighting for protecting existing habitat and creating new habitat where it does not exist. This comment for density of population is addressed in the parks analysis, which is part of the backup used for the parks assessment mapping completed by LA County, which is one of the data sets in the parks needs. Please see page 164.
243	2021-05-13	General		The plan lacks prioritization of goals and design components. The Master Plan is not clear in its priorities. The nine goals are presented as equal, however, many of the goals may actually conflict with one another, and prioritization occurs whether it is acknowledged or not. The Master Plan does not address these potentially conflicting goals nor does it offer advice on how to proceed or prioritize if there are conflicting goals. The Kit of Parts design components are also not prioritized. While we understand that there are not one or two design components that would be ideal for the whole River, the Plan should prioritize design components for their contribution to a bold vision for the River as well as their suitability for specific sections of the River. Design components that have potential negative ecological or community impacts need to be dropped from the Plan or the negative impacts need to be clearly and explicitly acknowledged in the Plan. Near the end of the steering committee process, we had the beginning of a robust discussion about prioritization. However, this discussion came too late in the process and it needed to be continued with some consensus reached by the steering committee. This did not happen. We request that these types of discussions continue in a phase two or in some sort of implementation phase.	The needs change as you move from river mile to river mile, and from community to community. The plan proposes that multi-beneficial projects be developed at opportunity sites to meet the needs. Projects are not proposed because by the time projects are developed, community needs may have changed.
244	2021-05-13	Page 43		The 1996 plan ranked 17 demonstration projects. This Plan update should do something similar. The 17 demonstration projects were ranked by site availability, availability of funding, community support, number of Master Plan goals the project would meet, project implementation timeframe, and willingness of a jurisdiction to maintain the projects.	Priorities change following the identified needs as you move along the river. It is purposeful that the Master Plan has built in flexibility for the next 25 years and does not prescribe the order of projects. This is intentional, as needs and site realities also change over time. We can add notes regarding County priorities per this request. The County is committed to funding projects in historically underserved communities where there is local support and community interest.
245	2021-05-13	General	Platform Parks	Heal the Bay continues to have significant concerns over the Platform Parks Kit of Parts. We strongly believe that all communities deserve access to green and blue space and that marginalized and frontline communities should be prioritized for open space. We advocate for distributed open space throughout communities wherever possible. This provides parks that people can walk to, and parks that can serve multiple community needs including stormwater capture to reduce local flooding of streets and clean up local water. Platform parks will not meet those needs within communities that are not within walking distance of the LA River channel. Further, platform parks do not celebrate the River because they cover it up and separate people and communities further from the River. Platform parks may lead to repeating past mistakes such as channelization, which provided some benefits but did not account for the many ecological and social costs. Large signature projects like platform parks also have the real possibility of causing community displacement and gentrification. Strong community stabilization tools must be in place well before platform parks are proposed or planned. For these reasons, we recommend boundaries be set for platform parks including limiting their placement and size, and determining what community protections must be in place to protect against displacement and gentrification. Again, this was a discussion that was requested repeatedly at the steering committee and was never addressed. At a minimum, in-depth discussions about platform parks need to occur in a phase two or implementation phase for the Plan.	Some communities do not have land areas available to develop park space and have indicated that platform parks help create park space, ecological areas, and trails and crossings. Projects can create housing instability and displacement and that measures need to be in place to prevent that; however, platform parks are not the only projects that do this. Parks, business districts, restoration projects, bikeways, and playfields all have the potential to create displacement without early actions. The considerations section on page 264 includes notes on restrictions and will be further strengthened.
246	2021-05-13	General	Green Solutions	There is a need for conducting “green solutions” studies throughout the County to promote distributed open space throughout communities along the River. Some of these studies have been conducted for the upper LA River but not for the lower LA River or the whole watershed. If done for LA River watershed, suitable properties could be identified and highlighted for distributed, multi benefit parks. The County was a partner in previous studies and possesses the data and capacity to do the same analysis for the entire LA River watershed. A phase two or implementation plan for this Master Plan should include a "green solutions” analysis.	These projects are important for the Measure W work, which is tightly tied to the Master Plan implementation. We agree that this is a good idea that needs to be continued.
247	2021-05-13	Page 254		That the LA River is not visible is not justification to cover it up more.	This statement is not made in the Plan.
248	2021-05-13	Page 254		We appreciate that you acknowledge that platforms can restrict access to the channel - "in areas where access is critical, this must be a design consideration" – however, access is critical everywhere.	Access is important at periodic intervals to features that should be accessible such as soft-bottom reaches, kayaking or recreation locations, or significant ecological or habitat areas. In many places the river channel is a divider between communities and bridges or park bridges across the river are a preferred community alternative.
249	2021-05-13	Pages 350-351		The Compton-Paramount Connectivity Corridor is presented as a Project Example of a platform park. We request more details about this platform park - how wide is it? What are the potential negative impacts?	This is only a project example. The drawings in the plan are to scale in the location but are not prescribed or proposed.
250	2021-05-13	Pages 354-355		We also request more details and justification for this platform park project example. What is the justification for covering up the River and only putting a pedestrian bridge over the 710? These should be reversed. Further, placing habitat for migrating birds right next to a café and plaza may be disruptive to the bird habitat.	This is only a project example. The project is not prescribed or proposed.
251	2021-05-13	Kit of Parts Goals Tables		The goals tables for the kit of parts are too broad and subjective. The tables are a good idea but they do not make sense and they fail to prioritize the kit of parts to meet needs.	The Master Plan does not prioritize goals and instead meets needs as they change from river mile to river mile and community to community
252	2021-05-13	General	Public Participation	Public participation was lacking in some areas and it is unclear how public feedback was incorporated into the plan. We appreciate that the comment period was extended and that a public meeting was held during the comment period. There were numerous outreach events about the Plan but some key geographic areas and communities were missed. It is not clear how the feedback from the events was incorporated into the plan.	Thank you for your comment. We feel the Master Plan has been a model engagement program and has a wide geographic representation. There are always opportunities to improve engagement and the County is committed to engagement on projects.
253	2021-05-13	Page 123		What was the goal for engagement and was it met? 1306 people is not a large number given that 1,000,000 live within one mile of the River. It would have been helpful to set initial goals for public engagement with the steering committee to be able to assess whether public participation and engagement was robust enough.	Overall, 1300 people were engaged through 13 large community meetings, and another 5000 people were engaged through telephone town halls. Over 800 students were engaged through the youth summit and countless people were engaged through community partner events and social media.
254	2021-05-13	General	Public Participation	Certain key areas and communities along the LA River were not included or wellrepresented in the 13 outreach meetings. An LA Waterkeeper-CSUN analysis assessed community responses from the 13 in-person community meetings held as part of the LARMP process. They found that some of the neighborhoods and cities most impacted by current and planned development, including Atwater Village, Boyle Heights, Huntington Park, and Maywood, were not included in the process.	We have reviewed the provided analysis and find it closely matches the summaries completed by the team of the engagement meetings. We cannot find significantly different findings between the provided analysis and the analysis completed by the County. The County adopted a robust engagement strategy to reach residents through multiple venues and pathways in 2018-2019, where ideas and visions were shared and compiled. Large printed materials were available in local meetings, such as the October 2019 meeting held in Boyle Heights. The Public Draft Master Plan is now written and specific feedback was solicited. The referenced analysis only covers 13 of the community meetings. Thousands of people participated overall through partner events, the youth summit, telephone townhalls, etc. Literature drops, text messages, and hyper local advertisements also reached neighborhoods directly along the river.
255	2021-05-13	General	Public Participation	It is unclear how public participation was actually integrated into Plan. The Plan’s “pyramid image” (Page 32, Figure 12) shows that community needs form the base and foundation of the whole plan. We support this approach but do not see clear evidence of it actually having been implemented. Page 132 shows the top five issues among the public and “protecting vulnerable plants and animals” is one; the analysis conducted by LA Waterkeeper-CSUN (referenced in above bullet point) also found that the public consistently prioritized environmental protections and nature-based approaches to the River and adjacent communities. Despite clear interest from communities, we do not see these issues prioritized in the Plan. We request more detail in the Plan about how community engagement outcomes were actually used to develop goals, actions, methods, and design elements in the Plan.	The Master Plan does not prioritize goals and instead meets needs as they change from river mile to river mile and community to community. Community needs form the foundation of the plan, and that information was collected through robust community engagement and data analyses.
256	2021-05-13	Page 138		In explaining how goals were determined, community input is given similar weight as technical analysis. However, details are lacking and it is not clear how community input was used to provide rationale for the goals. How exactly was community input incorporated into setting goals? Please expand on this.	Initial community meetings, conversations, and survey input led to the goals.
257	2021-05-13	Page 132		The issues ranked from public outreach depend on what and how many options were offered to the public. The top 5 issues are only meaningful if all options that were presented are shown or they are binned into categories. Were respondents limited to a certain number of answers or could they write in their own? The questions asked determine the answers given and more information and details are needed on this in the main text of the Plan.	Respondents were able to choose from a set of options or write in their own answer. This page has been edited. The significance of the top 5 choices was not in arbitrarily highlighting a certain number of responses but that there was a gap in respondent preference between the fifth and sixth top choices.
258	2021-05-13	General	Public Participation	The way that comments are being solicited on the Plan does not promote participation. No email is provided on the website for people to submit their comments in a letter form or more general way. The online portal requires commenters to enter a page number and submit multiple times if they have multiple comments. Requiring a page number also limits more general comments and feedback. This comment portal excludes non-experts, and fails to promote meaningful community and stakeholder participation.	The Public Works LA River email address has been continuously available to the public through the entire LA River Master Plan process. Further, comments can be entered on the website without page numbers. Also, letters, emails, and calls were also accepted. Local neighborhood text messages, lit drops, and hyper-local newspaper advertisements were held. TV channels carried the press briefing.
259	2021-05-13	General	Public Participation	While we applaud the County for bringing together a diverse group of experts for the LARMP Steering Committee, there were some constituencies missing from the group. For example there was no representative from the Tongva. Indigenous Peoples have lived in the LA Basin for thousands of years. However, a diversity of Indigenous voices has not been included throughout the process, but rather in concentrated and separated outreach efforts with uncertain impact on the plan. The LA County team needs to consult with and include tribes, including those who are not federally recognized, as part of a revamped LARMP or future implementation plan to ensure that tribal perspectives are included, Traditional Ecological Knowledge helps guide prioritization, and cultural and ceremonial spaces along the River are prioritized.	This comment does not exhibit an accurate representation of the plan's engagement and voices and dismisses the voices of the Tongva and Tataviam that were heavily involved. Rudy Ortega served on the Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. The Team presented to the entire council separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. One Tongva tribe elder met with the Consultant team on multiple occasions. Another met with the consultant team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
260	2021-05-13	General	Goals	The goals and actions in the Plan are weak and need to be strengthened; they are lacking in vision and boldness.	Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency; embrace and enhance opportunities for arts and culture; and improve local water supply reliability are bold examples of the goals of the Master Plan. These goals were developed with community and Steering Committee input and suggestions for changes were solicited throughout the two-year planning process.
261	2021-05-13	General	Goals	The LA County OurCounty Sustainability Plan3 is a good example of a plan with both aspirational goals and meaningful, clear metrics. The goals in the Sustainability Plan acknowledge that some are outside of the direct purview of the County but they set them nonetheless with the expectation that partners, including other government agencies and non-profits, will work towards achieving them. We strongly recommend that this Plan do the same and set goals and actions that are aspirational, include metrics, and are not restricted to outcomes that only the County can achieve.	The OurCounty Plan is a different level of County planning and not a direct comparison to the geographically specific LA River Master Plan.
262	2021-05-13	Page 139		Goal three, “Support healthy connected ecosystems” implies that healthy connected ecosystems already exist. Unfortunately this is not the case. “Support” does not go far enough; the County needs to create and prioritize new habitat opportunities. Goal nine also uses weak language: "Promote healthy clean safe water". LA County is in fact required by the Clean Water Act as enforced through the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit to achieve clean water standards; therefore, this goal should read “prioritize and require” rather than promote, clean water.	We understand your concern; however, this language is appropriate for the strategic directions given the multiple entities collaborating on this plan and the limits within the jurisdiction of LA County.
263	2021-05-13	General	Goals	The goals and actions do not have associated metrics. Without metrics, there is no way to know when we have achieved the goals. Metrics must be added to all the goals.	The LA County General Plan and OurCounty Plan set metrics. The LA River Master Plan will not repeat already stated County Goals. We will provide a new spread including an overview summary of existing metrics.
264	2021-05-13	Page 171	Method 3.4.3	This action to “encourage, prioritize, and incentivize cities to utilize nature-based approaches to projects” is a great start. However, the language needs to be stronger and we recommend that “encourage” be changed to “require.”	LA County does not have the authority to require municipalities to implement nature-based solutions
265	2021-05-13	Page 171	Action 3.4	In the draft Plan that was provided to Steering Committee Members, there was an action that was removed in the public draft: Action 3.4.4 “Encourage cities to adopt stream protection ordinances that set guidelines and restrictions for development in the river’s 1% annual chance floodplain.” Why was this action dropped? We strongly recommend that it be included in the final plan. Stream protection ordinances are effective tools and are in line with the OurCounty Sustainability Ordinance, Goal 2, Action 36 “Evaluate and implement mechanisms, such as a stream protection ordinance, for the protection, preservation, and restoration of natural buffers to waterbodies, such as floodplains, streams, and wetlands.”4	Thank you for your input. Upon final review of the draft releases, it was decided to remove this action since the plan does not mean to lead the local jurisdiction to adopt specific ordinances.
266	2021-05-13	General	Community Stabilizaition	The Plan needs to make a stronger commitment to community stabilization. We commend the County for considering impacts to housing and displacement within this Plan. This acknowledgement of how the built environment impacts housing is critical to ensuring communities have access to nature and safe environments as well as affordable housing. However, without protections in place well before projects are proposed and planned, there is a real risk of the Plan causing harm to communities through gentrification and displacement.	These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
267	2021-05-13	Page 196	Action 6.6	Action 6.6 (Incentivize stronger resident equity building tools and tenant protection policies along the river) is a good start but “incentivize” needs to be replaced with “required.”	We understand your concern; however, this language is appropriate for the strategic directions given the multiple entities collaborating on this plan and the limits within the jurisdiction of LA County.
268	5/13/2021	Page 196	Method 6.6.2	Method 6.6.2 is especially weak and "encourage" should be replaced with “require.”	We understand your concern; however, this language is appropriate for the strategic directions given the multiple entities collaborating on this plan and the limits within the jurisdiction of LA County.
269	5/13/2021	Page 18		This section skips from Olmsted & Bartholomew (1930’s) to the 1996 plan update. It doesn’t mention that Olmsted & Bartholomew’s plans were not followed for every community and why. We recommend adding this information.	This information has been added. If you are interested in learning more, there is an article by Bill Deverell called "Dreams Deferred" that discusses this very issue.
270	5/13/2021	Pages 19-20		The term “right-of-way" is used but not defined in the text. On page 19 there is an endnote for the term but you have to go to page 472 to read the endnote. A footnote might be better to increase understanding and accessibility; also, this term isn't in the glossary. An alternate suggestion would be to make endnotes clickable in the PDF version for easy access and understanding.	Thank you for this comment. A definition has been added to the glossary.
271	5/13/2021	Pages 23, 24, 26		We recommend referring to FoLAR's hydrology study5 here to show that concrete removal is possible.	We have reviewed the FoLAR study and have found significant flaws in the analyses. However, we do agree with the approaches of watershed infiltration, detention basins, and diversions, which are all contained in the kit of parts. Their study did not show that concrete removal is possible; rather, that study added concrete through the use of floodwalls and large culverts.
272	5/13/2021	Page 24		The plan should explain that greenstreets are effective at managing peak flows from smaller storms despite not having a significant impact on 1% storms. It should also explain why development over the last 100 years has not caused increases in large flows to the river.	These results are covered in Chapter 3 (Hydrology and Hydraulics) of the Technical Backup Document.
273	5/13/2021	Page 25		The title of Figure 7 implies that people can play an embedded video, which does not seem to be the case. The title of this Figure should be changed.	The title of the figure has been changed to avoid confusion.
274	5/13/2021	Page 27		Tiered banks should be added to Figure 8.	The intent of this graphic is to convey a general sense of capacity. Specific designs (terracing, vertical walls, etc.) would be specific studies for design interventions.
275	5/13/2021	Page 29		Figure 10 is confusing and disorderly, and there are components scratched out. The figure should be removed or replaced with a clearer rendering.	This is an artistic sketch of the longitudinal section of the LA River. Please read the caption for further information.
276	5/13/2021	Page 36		This section of the plan uses overly technical language and jargon. Terms like “fenceline” and “landside” are not intuitive to the general public.	Thank you for your comment. While we think that these terms are fairly common (fencelines are ubiquitous in an urban environment and landsides of levees is a common term), we will add these terms to the glossary for further clarification.
277	5/13/2021	Page 44		The plan should provide a statement on the progress of the other 13 demonstration projects from the 1996 plan. We are disheartened that only 2 projects have been completed and two others are in planning after 25 years. This lack of progress needs to be acknowledged, and there should be clear strategies for ensuring progress under the updated plan.	Unlike the 1996 plan, the 2021 plan has an implementation plan, assigned county departments, and funding strategies. The current plan is set up to be flexible for implementation. Some sites from the 1996 plan are opportunity sites for ongoing efforts.
278	5/13/2021	Page 53		The subcommittee categories of people, water, and environment were dropped from the plan so this should be updated.	These categories were not dropped; they were utilized for the Master Plan process. We combined subcommittee meetings at certain points in the process to discuss topics among groups.
279	5/13/2021	Page 53		Figure 25 is difficult to interpret. This information should be simplified or presented in a different way.	This diagram was used throughout the community process, so it will be kept to ensure consistency with community feedback.
280	5/13/2021	Page 59		Figure 28 has too much technical language in the description, which makes it difficult to interpret. The description should be updated for clarity.	Caption has been updated on page 63.
281	5/13/2021	Page 60		Figure 29 has too much technical language in the description, which makes it difficult to interpret. The description should be updated for clarity.	Caption has been updated on page 64.
282	5/13/2021	Page 86		Figure 54 on the levee river ruler is unclear. What does levee mean in this context and shouldn't levees be much more prevalent?	While the entire river is channelized with embankments, levees--the primary purpose of which is to furnish flood management from seasonal high water and which is therefore subject to water loading for periods of only a few days or weeks a year--only occur on limited portions of the river, mostly within the flatter Los Angeles Plain. Please see the glossary for levee definition.
283	5/13/2021	Pages 90-91		Figures 58 and 59 should be specific to the L.A. River corridor/floodplain.	The floodplains of the LA and San Gabriel Rivers merge, so it is not possible to fully separate these. We will work to clarify captions so it is clear that the data is cropped to LA County.
284	5/13/2021	Page 92		When referring to water quality, treatment should not be in quotation marks.	The quotation marks have been removed.
285	5/13/2021	Page 92		The description for Figure 60 should be updated so that blame is not placed on the high-priority communities. It should be explained that high-polluting industries in those areas contribute to pollution in the river and surrounding communities.	While we agree that blame should not be placed on high-priority communities, it is also true that dense urban environments generally contribute more pollutants in urban runoff.
286	5/13/2021	Page 93		Correcting the EWMP storage shortfall should be a main priority to meet water quality goals.	This is one of the goals of the master plan and a great example of why there are no priorities in the plan but rather examples of how needs change as you move from river mile to river mile.
287	5/13/2021	Page 94		The description for Figure 62 needs to define the technical terms used in the figure.	These terms have been used in public engagement and steering committee meetings since 2018 and are now within the common discussions of the plan.
288	5/13/2021	Page 94		This statement needs explanation: "Most beneficial uses along the river system derive from groundwater pumping [...]." There are many different types of beneficial uses, and they do not all derive from groundwater pumping.	The point has been updated to drinking water.
289	5/13/2021	Page 98		Species richness should not be presented in terms of “density” as density refers to population size in Figure 57.	Thank you for your comment. The word has been changed form "species richness" to "density," which is what this ruler is portraying.
290	5/13/2021	Page 104		Figure 78 has too much data presented on the map which makes it difficult to see patterns or specific areas of the map. This data should be presented on multiple maps.	Thank you for this comment. Higher resolution maps will be provided on the future LA River Website.
291	5/13/2021	Page 104		Reference needed for graffiti and street artist statement.	Thank you for the comment. We have added a source for the community focused work with graffiti and street art in the LA River in addition to adding organizations involved in the list of community organizations in the Technical Backup Document.
292	5/13/2021	Page 106		The light blue dots on Figure 80 are not defined in the legend.	Thank you for the comment. The legend has been amended.
293	5/13/2021	Page 108		Not all Latinx individuals identify as Hispanic, which should be clarified on this page.	Thank you for this comment. We will be using "Hispanic and Latino" in all instances.
294	5/13/2021	Page 110		Given that there are 59,000 people without homes in L.A. County, it is not accurate to state that there is a “comprehensive set of programs.” As with other sections of the plan, there should be numeric goals set for housing this community. The health statistics on this page need to be presented with more context. The plan should also form goals around them.	LA County and other municipalities have clear goals and metrics around housing. They do not need to be repeated in the LA River Master Plan, but rather supported by the plan.
295	5/13/2021	Page 112		Figure 90 needs to be presented with the health statistics from Page 110.	Comparing data is one of the key opportunities of the Master Plan River Rulers and Maps. High resolution and comparison tool functions are planned for the future website.
296	5/13/2021	Page 115		Figure 93 needs to clarify if this is water or air temperature data.	We have updated this to clarify it is air temperatures.
297	5/13/2021	Pages 120-121		Figure 97 needs to be updated as it ends in July 2020.	We have updated this figure in the final Master Plan.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

LA RIVER MASTER PLAN

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
298	5/13/2021	Page 146		It is hard to see the watershed outline in Figure 140 – consider restyling the figure.	The permanent website has been developed for release soon, it will provide higher resolution maps for clearer image.
299	5/13/2021	Page 149	Action 1.3	We are concerned that 1.3 supports the creation of new dams. Negative ecological impacts need to be presented with this information.	Each action requires balancing with local and regional needs
300	5/13/2021	Page 150	Method 1.5.8	Add people experiencing homelessness to 1.5.8.	Thank you for this comment. This method has been edited.
301	5/13/2021	Page 151	Method 1.7.2	Method 1.7.2: The plan should explicitly state that this is to balance ecological benefits with flood control needs.	Each action requires balancing with local and regional needs.
302	5/13/2021	Page 158	Action 2.4	Section 2.4 should mention Universal Design. This goal is about inclusivity but the actions and methods don't specifically call out inclusivity and accessibility.	Universal, accessible, and inclusivity are covered extensively in other Actions, such as 4.1 on page 188, and are covered extensively throughout the design guidelines.
303	5/13/2021	Page 161	Method 2.8.8	Section 2.8.8 needs to clearly define what community policing best practices are.	See section IV on "River Staff" for precedents and ideas.
304	5/13/2021	Page 168	Action 3.1	Section 3.1 should include prioritization of native species and invasive species removal as well aiming for self-sustainability of habitats.	These topics are well covered within the design guidelines. In the Ecology chapter of the Design Guidelines, the goal of creating self-sustaining habitats is reiterated as the plant community lists are introduced.
305	5/13/2021	Pages 168-169	Action 3.2	Section 3.2 should include wildlife in addition to plants.	Action 3.1 on page 178 is heavily about wildlife. Action 3.2 is heavily about plants. Both are needed for healthy, connected ecosystems.
306	5/13/2021	Page 172	Method 3.5.5	Section 3.5.5 should specify if this is in reference to air pollution or other pollution.	Thank you for this comment. Method 3.5.4 has been edited.
307	5/13/2021	Page 172	Methods 3.5.4 and 3.5.7	Sections 3.5.4 and 3.5.7 seem to be identical and should be combined.	Thank you for this comment: Method 3.5.4 (Public Draft) has been removed.
308	5/13/2021	Page 172	Method 3.5.8	Section 3.5.8 needs more explanation and less jargon.	We think this Action is clear based on the guidance in the design guidelines.
309	5/13/2021	Page 177		The section on Proximity to Metro, parks, schools explains how need is categorized; however, the description seems backwards in terms of general and high need.	Thank you for your comment. The Goal is to focus investment on pedestrian and bike connectivity within a half mile of transit facilities--areas defined by SCAG as "high quality transit areas"--to help complete the "last half mile" between transit facilities, neighborhoods, and the LA River.
310	5/13/2021	Page 178	Method 4.1.6	The second half of section 4.1.6 should be deleted. Access-restricting signs should be removed from the river regardless of projects.	Our method recognizes that it will be an ongoing process as areas are improved, updated, and maintained. It will take time to make updates.
311	5/13/2021	Page 186		We support streamline permitting for arts projects and would like to see something similar for restoration and other ecologically beneficial projects.	At this time, the only process that is being considered for streamlining is for Arts projects.
312	5/13/2021	Page 194	Action 6.4	We support 6.4 and the establishment of a land bank. Could we also do something like this for habitat? We would like to see the Master Plan explore this possibility.	While land banking for multiple purposes is a good idea, however, at this time, the focus for land banking will continue to be on housing only.
313	5/13/2021	Page 194	Action 6.5	Section 6.5 should address the need for policies in addition to funding. Greening in Place states that policies are needed in conjunction with the strategies laid out in this plan.	Section 6.5 is specifically about funding, but several other items in Goal 6 address policy as noted.
314	5/13/2021	Pages 200-201		The education needs analysis needs to be explained as the methods have a high potential to be problematic and cause harm to certain communities. All education assets should not be treated equally.	Thank you for your comment. The education asset data available for LA County was incomplete and could not easily be sub-weighted within the scope of this plan. To balance out this uncertainty, the density of facilities was assessed and then combined with population density.
315	5/13/2021	Page 206		Replace "faraway places" with "non-local places", and consider adding a mileage definition for non-local.	Thank you for your feedback. This statement has been edited to "non-local places."
316	5/13/2021	Pages 210-211		Low Impact Development ordinances should be mentioned in this section.	LID ordinances are covered in Goal 9 and already in place by the municipalities in the LA River watershed.
317	5/13/2021	Page 215		This statement is subjective and too favorable to dischargers: "however, there is much uncertainty in the funding and implementation of the proposed projects to keep pace with approved regulatory milestones." We recommend rewording possibly as "however, there are many challenges in funding and implementation of the proposed projects."	Thank you for your comment. This edit has been made.
318	5/13/2021	Page 220	Action 9.4	Section 9.4 needs to mention that the LA River also receives highly polluted runoff even in dry weather from storm drains. Heal the Bay's data shows that water quality in the L.A. River often exceeds health standards for fecal indicator bacteria. The plan should also mention collaborations in this section.	Thank you for this comment. This text was added to the Action rationale on page 230.
319	5/13/2021	Page 220	Action 9.4	9.4 should state that the methods for water quality monitoring will be based in latest science and public health information (and at least be consistent with regulatory information but public health information should supersede regulatory standards if it's more protective).	The team understands that current regulations and technologies will continue to drive means and methods.
320	5/13/2021	Page 226		The plan should consider including schools in this section as they can facilitate multi-benefit projects.	All schools should be multi-benefit and part of the public open-space network. Schools are part of the public land parcel dataset but were excluded from the opportunity land assets dataset because they are currently being utilized for community benefit. Connecting nearby schools to the LA River is prioritized elsewhere throughout the plan.
321	5/13/2021	Page 228		This section has overly technical language – consider revising for the public.	While we think that these terms are fairly common (fencelines are ubiquitous in an urban environment and landsides of levees is a common term), these terms have been added to the glossary for further clarification.
322	5/13/2021	Page 231		The County should include known brownfield sites in this analysis as they can be opportunity areas.	Brownfields are included in many of the parcel categories used. An analysis specifically on brownfields is also included in the plan beginning on page 242.
323	5/13/2021	Page 230, 232		The figures on these pages are provided without context and clear descriptions.	The opportunities to provide clarifications will be reviewed.
324	5/13/2021	Page 237		It is not possible to read the data presented on Figure 208 because the scale is too large. The map should be presented on several maps with a smaller scale.	High resolution maps will be included in the final LA River Master Plan website.
325	5/13/2021	Page 249		The symbols used to denote goals need to be explained. A legend should be provided.	Thank you for the suggestion; we have provided a legend.
326	5/13/2021	Page 250		Figure 216 needs to be updated for clarity. The figure needs to explain how ecosystem goals are addressed by a pedestrian trail or bike trail, for example.	The intent is that trails will be developed with green spaces/as greenways.
327	5/13/2021	Page 253		Figures 220 & 221 should be updated to draw attention to the channel modification as it is not obvious.	The components are listed on the previous page and callout are made to the terracing and other elements.
328	5/13/2021	Page 254		Pedestrian and bike trails can meet ecosystem goals per Figure 216, but pedestrian bridges, and bike bridges cannot per Figure 222. This needs explanation. The plan should also explain how these components meet water quality goals.	Pedestrian, bike, and equestrian bridges can meet ecosystem needs. Figure 233 has been updated. New development must meet water quality requirements (LID).
329	5/13/2021	Page 256		The Second sentence of the Diversion section is confusing.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been edited to be clearer.
330	5/13/2021	Page 258		The section on Floodplain Reclamation goes too far in saying that this design component isn't recommended. We request removal of these statements.	These statements will remain in the plan as the watershed and channel hydraulics research supports this finding.
331	5/13/2021	Page 262		The phrase "built conditions" is misleading as the removal of built structures can improve habitat.	Whether "natural"-looking or "architectural" looking, given the level of human intervention, all conditionals along the LA River are "build conditions."
332	5/13/2021	Page 263		There are more species names than pictures in Figure 235. Also, some of these species are to scale but some aren't (like bushtit, meadowlark) - it would be good to be consistent, even if it is not exact.	The biodiversity profiles are meant to act as examples of the key plant communities, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and insects that can be sustained through the range of built conditions along the LA River and are not meant to inventory all possible species. The icons are for graphic purposes only and are not to scale.
333	5/13/2021	Page 278		This statement and the Plan should be clearer in whether the Plan is proposing projects or sites with possible project ideas: "M, L, XL site-based projects include 22 proposed major projects…"	These are opportunity sites. The language has been updated.
334	5/13/2021	Page 284		We support the "rethink before rebuild" approach.	Noted.
335	5/13/2021	Page 288		We don't support trapezoidal to rectangular channel modification; however, we do appreciate that language was added to state that this shouldn't happen unless other multi-benefit approaches are taken in tandem.	Noted.
336	5/13/2021	Page 289		We support the study and exploration of bypass channels/tunnels and appreciate that these are described as possible ways to allow vegetation and instream habitat.	Yes, this is a useful strategy to be able to maintain significant habitat in the narrows.
337	5/13/2021	Page 291		T.O. Needs to be defined in Figure 263.	
338	5/13/2021	Page 292, 293		Text on Page 292 suggests all native vegetation will be replaced with grasses; however, text on Page 293 states that this plan will include other species like willows, cottonwoods, oaks, black walnuts.	The "all grass" approach could assist in refurbishing the channel to its original design capacity; however, based on input from the Steering Committee, the County took a more balanced approach where critical habitat could be maintained and flood capacity would be increased to less than the original capacity.
339	5/13/2021	Page 294		There should be references provided for the refuge habitat technique.	A refuge habitat is a common concept in ecology. A few sources have been cited and added to this section.
340	5/13/2021	Pages 296-297		Figure 266 is confusing and requires more explanation. It should be made clear that the bottom part of the figure is speculative.	The caption of this figure has been edited to clarify both sections shown.
341	5/13/2021	Page 303		The Red Car pedestrian bridge is open now so the text should be updated	Noted, thank you. Completed projects have been removed from the list of planned major projects and text has been updated.
342	5/13/2021	Page 305		Figure 272 is difficult to decipher and should be updated for clarity.	Figure 284 has been revised for clarity.
343	5/13/2021	Page 311		The black and pink lines need to be defined in Figure 279.	Thank you for your comment; the colors are now defined in the figure caption.
344	5/13/2021	Page 318		The statement "Nested within existing residential fabric" needs to be clarified.	We have revised the matrix and replace this line item with "Resistance from adjacent residents."
345	5/13/2021	Page 318		Environmental nuisances should be changed to "environmental threats or pollutants"	Environmental nuisances is a more encompassing term and further explanation is provided.
346	5/13/2021	Page 322		The plan should clarify what "open-ended" means with reference to larger and high-impact projects.	Thank you for your feedback. This sentence has been clarified.
347	5/13/2021	Page 368		This section must define or depict a habitat ramp.	Please see the design guidelines for more information on habitat ramps.
348	5/13/2021	Page 371		We recommend designating the starting and ending points for the frame on the map - it looks like Frame 8 includes Tujunga Wash confluence but then this is described in Frame 7 actually.	We have designated river mile bounds for each frame; specifics are noted on page 382 and on the intro page to each frame. We will add a line showing the division between frames to the maps.
349	5/13/2021	Page 395		Dominguez Gap wetlands should be added to the map.	Thank you for your suggestion. The wetlands will be added to the map with a label.
350	5/13/2021	Page 396		The term "fall line" needs to be defined.	Thanks for your comment. The sentence has been modified to include the definition that this is the transition between the river channel and estuary.
351	5/13/2021	Page 404		Please provide references/links/contacts for River Staff and Storm Water Coordinators.	We have revised this page 416 and provided a link to CleanLA and the Public Works LA River Email and website.
352	5/13/2021	Page 410		The RRC and the IAG should be described more in implementation.	Great idea. More information has been added on these two entities on p 427.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
353	5/13/2021	Page 414		Ecological assessments and water quality monitoring should be included in operation and maintenance requirements.	The O&M section describes how O&M requirements need to be tailored to a project's specific needs and intent. Each project within LA County jurisdiction is required to submit a plan as per the design guidelines for permitting.
354	5/13/2021	Page 422		People experiencing homelessness are portrayed in a negative way here.	Thank you your comment. The text has been edited to describe the attitudes of the maintenance organizations and the public reflected in the description of a need for qualified outreach staff who work with persons experiencing homelessness along the river.
355	5/13/2021	Page 424		The figures on this page need more context and explanation.	The caption has been amended to include more details to describe the diagrams.
356	5/13/2021	Page 440		It should be clarified if platform parks are included in the costs presented here.	No specific project types are included. The projects are given a cost based on a per mile of river or a scale of project cost. See text for explanation of how ranges were reached based on the number of opportunity sites and planned major projects.
357	5/13/2021	Page 444		The term "LA River-like work" is vague and needs to be defined.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been edited to be clearer.
358	5/13/2021	General		We recommend that these issues be addressed through a second phase of the Master Plan Update process or a very robust implementation process, which includes discussion and reexamination of some of the fundamental elements of the Plan.	While continued efforts for the LA River Master Plan, governance, and other topics will continue in the decades to come, the Master Plan provides Strategic Directions that are community-based to achieve these goals.
359	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 6	2,6	First, we believe the LARMP as drafted is not a proper master plan. It lacks a meaningful vision, adequate prioritization, and metrics necessary to establish a clear future for the River and its adjacent communities. The Plan lacks any profound vision for the River. The Plan should spark the imagination and set a bold course for our living waterway that prioritizes restoration, addressing past harms, and opportunities for future generations. The Plan's vision statement, goals, and Kit of Parts do not accomplish these things and are at times contradictory. The Plan's lack of clarity, specificity, prioritization, or inclusion of any metrics prohibits the community and decision-makers from assessing the document and will ultimately allow any future project to be rationalized as consistent with the LARMP.	The Master Plan framework is designed to provide research, design ideas, and strategic directions for many entities and communities along the 51-mile river. It is intentionally provided to be flexible for the 25-year implementation period as priorities shift and change (COVID, housing, etc. are great examples of recent changing needs and priorities).
360	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 6	3	Second, by favoring a 'menu approach' of possible actions along the River, the Plan could achieve the worst of all possibilities– continued ecological degradation, failure to promote climate resiliency, and failure to sufficiently protect local communities.	The menu approach allows for project proponents to develop projects that cater to the current needs of each individual site based on robust data analysis and community input. We expect needs to change over time, so as needs change, the components from the kit of parts may change as well.
361	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 6	7	Prioritizing Climate Resiliency The biggest threat to all our communities is climate change. We already see the impacts of increased heat, fires, and flooding throughout California. Resiliency is discussed in the Plan, it is part of Goal 1, but it is not a driving factor for how projects throughout the watershed can mitigate the risks. The County should have developed the Plan with diverse approaches to resiliency, such as various forms of nature-based solutions combined with engineered solutions where required.	Climate resiliency is a significant driver throughout the plan.
362	5/13/2021	Letter page 3 of 6	1	Taking a Watershed Approach to Planning While the Plan states that it utilizes a watershed approach in its research and analysis, the focus on the main stem of the LA River precludes the inclusion of systematic, nature-based solutions that would allow for a more naturalized, resilient, and multi-beneficial River. If we do not look at the entire watershed, tributaries included, we cannot make informed decisions about how best to protect residents from flooding and where a more naturalized River may be possible. Only by examining the entire watershed will we be able to understand where we can make targeted and strategic improvements that will support all communities.	The Master Plan utilizes a watershed approach, studies the hydrology from the upstream urbanized and non-urbanized areas, and shows that although nature-based solutions greatly improve water quality and local water supply during the smaller more frequent events, they do not reduce peak flows to the river during the larger infrequent storms.
363	5/13/2021	Letter page 3 of 6	2	Protecting Local Communities River-adjacent communities have long demanded community-driven restoration and park access to the LA River. But as we have seen in some areas of the upper watershed, just the mention of large-scale River investments has sparked gentrification and displacement that has made historically low-income neighborhoods inaccessible. The same is now occurring in the lower portion of the LA River. As is, the plan does not adequately address past harms which leave these communities vulnerable to ongoing land speculation and gentrification due to the LA River revitalization, and it fails to adequately protect these communities from future displacement. The County and river-adjacent cities must invest heavily in anti-displacement programs, no longer criminalize the actions of community members seeking community stability, and adopt enforceable policies now, so that they may be implemented before any real project planning is underway.	These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
364	5/13/2021	Letter page 3 of 6	3	Treating the River Like a River Fundamentally, this Plan continues to treat the LA River as a flood channel, rather than treating it as a living river. Not only does the Plan not prioritize the health or ecology of the River, but it also affirmatively dismisses any prospects of a healthy river in its prebuttal (pg.22-27). This Plan doesn't celebrate how Angelenos already engage with the River and lacks solutions to make direct river access easier.	Ecological health is a core goal of the plan. Goal 3 on page 175 focuses entirely on supporting healthy ecosystems and significant methods are included to support biodiversity, encourage native plant communities, buffer existing habitat areas, and create habitat.
365	5/13/2021	Letter page 3 of 6	4	Greening Adjacent Communities We must repair the land we have harmed in the past century of industrialization. The Plan has identified contaminated areas along the River but has not prioritized them as opportunity sites. Not including contaminated sites as opportunity areas within this Plan is more than a missed opportunity. It demonstrates a clear disregard for the environmental contamination present throughout many communities along the River and the long-term impacts that contamination presents.	Contaminated sites are within opportunity areas, refer to page 242 for more information.
366	5/13/2021	Letter page 3 of 6	5	Tackling Governance The LA Watershed abides by geography, not governance. Recognizing that the River is part of a larger system, the Plan should consider more creative governance models to establish cohesive management over the watershed, as was done in the OurCounty Plan.	The OurCounty Plan is a different level of County planning and not a direct comparison to the geographically specific LA River Master Plan. The LA River Master Plan will not have a prescriptive governance section.
367	5/13/2021	Letter page 2-3 of 6	4 (page 2),6 (page 3)	Third, despite continued claims that the LARMP reflects community desires provided during extensive community outreach, the County left key constituencies out of the dialogue, and this Plan does not reflect the priorities articulated where the County did outreach. While applauding the County for bringing together a diverse group of experts as part of the LARMP Steering committee, the most glaring in absence was the lack of a representative from the Tongva. Diversity of Indigenous voices has not been included throughout the process but rather in concentrated and separated outreach efforts that have left few visible fingerprints on the Plan and its language. While there was one tribal representative on the Steering Committee, it is unacceptable that there was no Tongva representation.	Rudy Ortega served on the Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. The Team presented to the entire council separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. One Tongva tribe elder met with the Consultant team on multiple occasions. Another met with the consultant team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.
368	5/13/2021	Letter page 2-3 of 6	4 (page 2),6 (page 3)	Third, despite continued claims that the LARMP reflects community desires provided during extensive community outreach, the County left key constituencies out of the dialogue, and this Plan does not reflect the priorities articulated where the County did outreach. While applauding the County for bringing together a diverse group of experts as part of the LARMP Steering committee, the most glaring in absence was the lack of a representative from the Tongva. Diversity of Indigenous voices has not been included throughout the process but rather in concentrated and separated outreach efforts that have left few visible fingerprints on the Plan and its language. While there was one tribal representative on the Steering Committee, it is unacceptable that there was no Tongva representation.	Rudy Ortega served on the Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. The Team presented to the entire council separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. One Tongva tribe elder met with the Consultant team on multiple occasions. Another met with the consultant team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.
369	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 6	5	We request that Los Angeles County demonstrate much-needed leadership by making substantial changes to the Plan before its final adoption or instead committing to an implementation plan that meaningfully addresses the significant shortcomings of the current LARMP.	LA County has updated the Master Plan based on the comments received on the public draft. The Master Plan represents a balance of diverse priorities within the region.
370	5/13/2021	Letter page 1 of 13	2	First, we believe the LARMP as drafted is not a proper master plan. It lacks a meaningful vision, adequate prioritization, and metrics necessary to establish a clear future for the River and its adjacent communities.	The Master Plan framework is designed to provide research, design ideas, and strategic directions for many entities and communities along the 51-mile river. It is intentionally provided to be flexible for the 25-year implementation period as priorities shift and change (COVID, housing, etc. are great examples of recent changing needs and priorities).
371		Letter page 1 of 13	3	Second, by favoring a 'menu approach' of possible actions along the River, we believe the Plan could achieve the worst of all worlds – continued ecological degradation, failure to promote climate resiliency, and failure to protect local communities against displacement and other impacts.	The menu approach allows for project proponents to develop projects that cater to the current needs of each individual site based on robust data analysis and community input. We expect needs to change over time, so as needs change, the components from the Kit of Parts may change as well.
372		Letter page 1 of 13	4	Third, despite claims that the LARMP reflects community desires provided during extensive community outreach, we believe the County left key constituencies out of the dialogue, and this Plan does not reflect the priorities articulated where the County did outreach.	The Master Plan team utilized multiple strategies to bring communities to the table (in-person and virtual meetings, youth events, Native American conversations, telephone town halls, social media, etc.) to gather voices. The table can always grow as the Master Plan enters its implementation phase, and part of the Master Plan is the recognition that engagement and outreach will continue.
373		Letter page 2 of 13	2	our groups request that Los Angeles County demonstrate much-needed leadership by committing to fund and support a continued planning effort that meaningfully addresses the significant shortcomings of the current LARMP, including developing a true plan that outlines a clear vision and prioritized goals and metrics for the River; tackling issues that are critical for the implementation of such a plan, including a holistic governance structure; and reflects meaningful community engagement and input. Such an implementation plan could even be in the form of the County funding a People's Plan for the LA River that takes a more community-oriented approach to ensure that ecological and neighborhood health and resiliency are protected.	Thousands of community members provided input during the creation of the Master Plan via community meetings and partner events such as telephone townhalls, youth summit, virtual meetings, and public draft comments. While continued efforts for the Master Plan, governance, and other topics will continue in the decades to come, the Master Plan provides Strategic Directions that are community based to achieve these goals.
374		Letter page 2 of 13	3	We also request that, as Steering Committee members, our concerns about the existing Plan are included in the Plan itself. The current Plan makes no mention of the dissenting opinions of steering committee members and that consensus was not reached on many topics including the fundamental vision for the River. We therefore request that this comment letter be included, in full, in the LA River Master Plan. We recommend that an appropriate place would be in Chapter 5, Engagement Summary, on or after page 130 where the summary of Steering Committee meetings is presented.	The Steering Committee was made up of diverse interests and geographies. The County will not elevate a single/small group of voices among thousands. A sentence describing varying priorities and viewpoints has been added to Chapter 5 of the plan.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
375		Letter page 2 of 13	3	We also ask that wherever the Steering Committee is mentioned throughout the Plan, that a footnote be added to note: "Steering Committee members represented a wide array of views and the final Plan does not necessarily represent the positions of all Steering Committee members. For differing viewpoints of some Members, see page XX [page number in Ch. 5 where letter is]."	We added a note to the Steering Committee page recognizing that the Steering Committee represents a range of priorities.
376		Letter page 3 of 13	2,3	The Plan suffers from a concerning and profound lack of vision for the River. The 'Reimagined River' vision statement reads like a laundry list of different (and sometimes competing) goals for the River, many elements of which we could say we achieve today: While some may view this critique as 'academic', it is actually fundamental to the Plan's shortcomings. A plan's vision statement provides the 'north star' for the rest of the plan (goals, measurable outcomes, actions), and as such is the foundation of any good planning effort. This broad, opaque vision then repeats itself in 9 goals that, while they may sound good on the surface, are similarly not specific (i.e., measurable) or clear, not prioritized, and sometimes at odds with one another.	The LA River crosses a diverse geography with many differing needs. The vision grew out of community meetings and feedback.
377		Letter page 3 of 13	4	The Kit of Parts, similarly, has no prioritization or distinction among the six design components in terms of their impacts on goals, possibility to do harm, and appropriateness reach by reach. In fact, many of the elements included in the Kit of Parts are in conflict with the Plan goals. For example, Crossing and Platforms, as demonstrated by the 'Goals & Design Components' matrices, are noted to achieve elements of Goal 3, 'Support Healthy Connected Ecosystems.' Yet adding concrete to the River channel does not at all support ecosystem function (Action 3.1), encourage cities to adopt sustainability strategies (Action 3.4), or use the River as a living laboratory (Action 3.6). We believe the Kit of Part elements should be prioritized based on the number of Goals they address. Similar to the way the 1996 Master Plan was able to prioritize 17 demonstration projects, ranked by site availability, availability of funding, community support, number of Master Plan goals the project would meet, project implementation timeframe, and willingness of a jurisdiction to maintain, this Plan should do the same. Prioritization adds direction to an otherwise unclear vision.	Priorities change following the identified needs as you move along the river. It is purposeful that the Master Plan has built in flexibility for the next 25 years and does not prescribe certain projects must come first. This is intentional as needs and site realities also change over time. We can add notes regarding County priorities per this request. The County is committed to funding projects in historically underserved communities where there is local support and community interest.
378		Letter page 4 of 13	2	Resiliency is discussed in the Plan (it is included in Goal 1), but it is not defined in a clear way and is not a driving factor for how projects throughout the watershed can mitigate climate risks. In truth, the only form of climate resilience that is at all considered in the plan is that of flood mitigation by way of an armored channel. In reality, climate resilience and the effects of climate change we can expect to experience are multi-faceted and go far beyond flooding. Global cities leading the way in climate preparedness design with nature, instead of against it. This plan is the antithesis of that. The Plan should have been developed with diverse approaches to resiliency, such as prioritizing various forms of nature-based solutions combined with some engineered solutions where required. Instead we are presented with precedent studies of large, single-use infrastructure projects (e.g. the TARP project in Chicago) to deal with our current problem of large, single-use infrastructure. After two-and-a-half years of steering committee meetings and millions of dollars of public money, we simply do not see the out-of-the-box, generational shift in philosophy we had expected to emerge from this plan. The County of Los Angeles is beholden to lead the charge in preparing its residents for climate change. This is a missed opportunity that Angelenos will pay for with their lives and property.	Resiliency is defined as the ability to bounce back after a disaster. There are specific actions that represent this in the face of disaster, such as protecting critical facilities, so the region is not devastated following a flood event. The Plan discusses climate issues and resilience through the lens of biodiversity, heat island effects, and equity as well.
379		Letter page 4-5 of 13	3 (page 4), 1 (page 5)	The lack of climate resiliency as stated above stems from the plan's fundamental approach - without a watershed-wide analysis and a watershed-wide planning framework, there is no way to considera more natural channel in any sort of substantive way. While the Plan states that it utilizes a watershed approach in its research and analysis, the focus on the main stem of the LA River precludes inclusion of systematic, nature and Indigenous knowledge-based solutions that would allow for a more naturalized, resilient, and multi-beneficial River. Friends of the LA River took a watershed approach in their River Management Strategies for the Glendale Narrows Feasibility Study (see attachment A). The study presents novel and multi-beneficial solutions that not only protect river adjacent communities from a 100- and 500- year flood event, but also identifies opportunities for channel widening to improve the health and function of the River. By taking a holistic approach, this study proves that flood control is not in conflict with ecological restoration. If we don't assess the entire watershed - tributaries included - for opportunities to relieve the river of storm pressures (i.e. permeability + stormwater detention + diversion tunnels), we are unable to make informed decisions about how best to protect residents from flooding, and we remain blind to where a more naturalized River may be possible. Please note, a 'more naturalized River' does not translate to 51 miles of concrete removal, nor would any member of this coalition ever advocate for widening the channel where it would cause displacement. These are strawman arguments. At this point in the trajectory of the 'River Revitalization Movement' most partners are clear on the limitations of concrete removal given the built out nature of the Los Angeles Basin. Only by examining the entire watershed will we be able to understand where we can make targeted and strategic improvements that will support all communities.	The scope of the Master Plan is geographically specific and primarily focused on the LA River as well as areas within a mile of the river. In addition, the plan seeks to build upon previous plans and provide data to potentially assist in ongoing and future planning efforts. For instance, LA County Public Works and the Master Planning team worked closely to share ideas, research, and information with the Upper LA River Tributaries Working Group to ensure efforts along the tributaries helped to inform strategies along the LA River, and vice versa. Our hope is to continue these type of coordination efforts for future planning documents and provide the data and analysis to inform and enhance future planning documents throughout the entire Watershed. We have reviewed your attachment A and have found gaps in the analyses where more research may be required. However, we do agree with the approaches of watershed infiltration, detention basins, and diversions which are all contained in the Kit of Parts. We appreciate your sentiment that river widening should not cause displacement.
380		Letter page 5 of 13	3	As is the LARMP and PEIR does not treat both the ongoing displacement of Black, Indigenous, unhoused, and communities of color as an environmental justice issue and therefore does not analyze nor mitigate potential environmental impacts as a result. The plan lists all the policies and programs that each city, located near the LA River basin, has implemented that specifically respond to housing needs. However, it is very clear and alarming that there are uneven protections across these cities. For example in the Southeast LA cities, there is a lack of strong tenant protections and programs for unhoused and rent-burdened folks. Not all communities have sufficient and comprehensive enough policies and programs to meet housing needs. This is crucial as the "opportunities" cited in the LARMP will definitely increase housing prices, increase policing of these areas which will further criminalize and impact the unhoused, Black, Indigenous and People of Color, and already disenfranchised folks, and will cause further displacement across all these regions. The County needs to work towards increasing these protections and programs so that all the cities and unincorporated areas surrounding the LA watershed have the resources necessary to respond adequately to housing and tenant needs. The plan needs to be clear and direct with its approaches to combat the potential displacement of folks in these communities especially as housing injustices are being exacerbated due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The plan needs to treat this displacement and gentrification as a result of the LARMP as an environmental impact on local communities.	These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
381		Letter page 6 of 13	1	The County must invest heavily in and adopt anti-displacement programs and enforceable policies now, so that they may be implemented before any real project planning is underway. While the County doesn't directly have jurisdiction to control the policies of each individual city along the River, there are opportunities to support smaller cities to develop and implement policies to best address their specific needs. Just as we must protect residents from flooding, the County has the moral obligation to step-up and support our communities to stay in place and thrive, so all folks are able to enjoy the benefits the Plan proposes.	The County has already passed 12 housing motions since the start of the Master Planning process and is working with local municipalities that are at the forefront of housing policies.
382		Letter page 6 of 13	2	Fundamentally, this plan continues to treat the LA River as a flood channel, rather than treating it as a river. The Plan does not prioritize the health or ecology of the River; worse, it actually overtly dismisses any prospects of a healthier river. The ecological prebuttal on pages 22-27, which is dedicated to debunking the notion of any level of concrete removal or in-channel restoration, is offensive and we request that it be removed, as it is contrary to the work others have done in this space. While recognizing the challenges of removing concrete in such a developed watershed and where communities have, for generations, lined the River, we do believe opportunities exist - and must be explored rather than foreclosed - to wild some portions of the River without impacting local communities if the County was willing to explore more out-of-box solutions.	Thank you for your comment and concern. We believe that the LA River Master Plan offers many opportunities for a healthy urban river with functioning ecologies. The Frequently Asked Questions on the LA River addresses ecology enhancement. Supporting healthy ecosystem is a core goal of the Master Plan.
383		Letter page 6 of 13	3	Moreover, people regularly visit the River, particularly during the recreational season, to kayak, fish, participate in cleanups, and more. This Plan does not celebrate how Angelenos already engage with the River and lacks solutions to make these activities easier on visitors. Access should not stop at the edge of the River but should extend into the river channel so visitors can experience the River for what it is – a river. One can imagine a climate resilient future where the river provides a much needed respite of shade and urban cooling for those residents who are without air conditioning amidst a catastrophic heat wave. Keeping people out of the channel is to keep people away from a source of relief, refuge, connection, and sustenance.	We believe the LA River Master Plan offers many opportunities for access to a healthy urban river with functioning ecologies. Supporting healthy ecosystems and providing equitable access are core goals of the Master Plan.
384		Letter page 6 of 13	4	The LA River Watershed also serves as a refuge for migratory birds along the Pacific Flyway, home for endemic fish species, and wildlife corridor for mammals that continue to be pushed out of their habitat. One particular species that several agencies, organizations, and community members are invested in is the steelhead (Oncorhynchus mykiss). If we strive to bring the steelhead back to its ancestral land, the Plan must prioritize the ecological health of the River. Major strides have been made specifically around the LA River Fish Passage and Habitat Structures design project. However, this Plan does not advance the findings of the Final Technical Memorandum and some design components of this Plan could preclude future opportunities to bring the Steelhead and other important riparian species back to the River. We must remember that this is a river plan, and we must also prioritize the other species that call the LA River home.	The LA River is home and can be home to an array of species as noted in this comment. These species are supported and encouraged through the biodiversity profiles and plant communities outlined in the plan. Several fish passage projects are underway currently as noted.
385		Letter page 7 of 13	2,3	We must repair the land we have harmed in the past century of industrialization and the centuries of colonialism before that. The Plan has identified contaminated areas along the River but has not prioritized them as opportunity sites. Restoring these lands must be a high priority for the County as a means to deliver on the very goals laid out in the LARMP as well as the environmental justice called for by communities all along the River. By prioritizing contaminated sites we would be able to address numerous Actions such as, 1.8; 2.1; 2.3; 2.5; 2.6; 3.1; 3.2; 3.3; 4.1; 5.4; 6.3; 6.4; 6.5; 6.7; 7.1; 7.2; 7.3; 7.4. Not including contaminated sites as opportunity areas within this Plan is more than a missed opportunity. It demonstrates a clear disregard for the environmental contamination present throughout many communities along the River and the long-term impacts that contamination presents. But rather than lift up the clear next step to delivering land for parks and increased River access, we see proposals for platform parks that would actually bury large segments of the River, further disconnecting Angelenos from our waterways.	Environmental cleanup is a great challenge for advancing projects throughout urban environments, including within the LA Basin. When projects are developed on sites that are contaminated, the clean-up levels are set based on the risk profile of the proposed end use/end users (industrial, commercial, green space, and residential). Additional content has been included within the main volume and Technical Backup Document to further describe the clean-up process of contaminated lands along the LA River. The Master Plan does not prioritize any projects or specific sites, but rather provides analysis and needs data to allow project proponents to select opportunity sites for future project development as appropriate.
386		Letter page 7 of 13	3	Instead of building over the LA River with platform parks, dozens of locations exist in the vicinity of the planned platform parks that could potentially be transformed into community-based parks. The benefits of building community-based parks rather than one or two large platform park projects include a more dynamic variety of parks and green spaces throughout the community, greater accessibility to parks for more people, and the opportunity to locate parks in areas with the greatest park need (such as those identified in the LA County Parks Needs Assessment). Potential community-based park locations include: ● Several EPA-identified brownfield properties, ● Publicly- and privately-owned industrial lots, and ● Over 100 active public schools in the cities of South Gate, Lynnwood, Paramount, and Compton	Community-based parks and local pocket parks are needed as well as brownfield cleanup. School yard parks are great as well. Additional connectors for wildlife and people are also needed with more open space. For example, in some SELA communities, park space per 1000 people is less than 1 acre. The amount of park space needed is not resolved with a few small parks in some of the most densely populated communities in the United States. Several local communities have expressed interest in bridge parks and platforms and, as this is technically feasible and multi-benefit, it can help meet several needs and goals outlined in the LA River Master Plan.
387		Letter page 7 of 13	4	It is worth noting that while the LARMP goes out of its way to argue the absolute impossibility of naturalizing any segment of the River (no matter what we try to do), curiously there is no similar section that points out the extreme financial and regulatory impracticability (if not impossibility) of burying the River under massive concrete structures (which could also exacerbate flood risks if any support structures are needed within the river channel).	The feasibility of bridge parks has been demonstrated through various studies.
388		Letter page 8 of 13	2	With the amount of money necessary for a platform park, we could afford to remediate lands, green heavily-concretized schools that are often at the center of neighborhoods, prepare for climate change, and stem the tide of displacement in river-adjacent communities. An emerging and very local example of this strategy can be seen in the multi-jurisdictional 100-acre partnership which covers three different contiguous parcels owned by separate agencies in the mid-river. These parcels were once operated as railyards and are thus significantly contaminated. The City of Los Angeles, Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority, and CA State Parks have formed a mutually beneficial partnership to plan for the remediation and restoration of these lands for equitable public use. The City of Los Angeles has recently released an RFI aimed specifically at NGOs and CBOs to lead an equity strategy for the development of these 100 acres. This shows a proactive and creative approach to addressing systemic issues that cross jurisdictional boundaries.	While all future projects that come from the LA River Master Plan would be analyzed from a cost-benefit standpoint, it is important to note that acquisition of lands and cleanup of those lands to the end use requirements can be very costly and time consuming. And while important, these aren't the only way to solve community needs. We agree that acquiring lands and cleaning them up should continue, the opportunities such as the Taylor Yard are very limited.

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389		Letter page 8 of 13	3	While the County has used the excuse that there are many jurisdictions that also have authority over sections of the River and adjacent communities in order to limit the scope of the Plan, this does not have to be the case. Just setting a clear vision and goals will be helpful in charting a new course for the River. Moreover, as was done in the OurCounty Plan, the LARMP could lay out with specificity the actions that it can take within its own purview, recommend what other jurisdictions can do that would help further the Plan's goals, and identify areas where it could provide support to local jurisdictions to undertake actions that are consistent with the Plan. As long as the LARMP follows a top down governance and implementation approach, does not consult with BIPOC and unhoused communities, and in fact doesn't take the lead of these communities while tackling governance, this plan and its implementation will replicate ongoing racist and settler colonial structures that created many of the injustices the plan claims to want to address in the first place.	The OurCounty Plan is a different level of County planning and not a direct comparison to the geographically specific LA River Master Plan. The LA River Master Plan team has consulted with BIPOC communities. Governance and housing conversations will be ongoing during plan implementation. Equity is a major driver.
390		Letter page 9 of 13	1	Lastly, recognizing that what is done upstream in a River (or watershed) necessarily impacts downstream communities, and the overlapping and byzantine nature of governance of the River undermines cohesive management, the Plan should also consider more creative governance models that include representation from all of the California Native American Tribes3 with territories along the river and will facilitate achievement of the Plan's goals and vision. We request that an additional section be added to the LARMP that lays out a robust analysis of possible governance structures.	Thank you for this comment. Agreed; including the Native American Community is important. Several goals, actions, and methods are focused on this. The LA River Master Plan will not have a prescriptive governance section.
391		Letter page 9 of 13	4	While applauding the County for bringing together a diverse group of experts as part of the LARMP Steering Committee, there were some constituencies missing from the group. Most glaring in absence was the lack of a representative from the Tongva, Indigenous Peoples with some of the longest relationships with the LA River. As you know, Indigenous Peoples have lived in the LA Basin for thousands of years. However, a diversity of Indigenous voices has not been included throughout the process, but rather in concentrated and separated outreach efforts that have left few visible fingerprints on the plan and its language. While there was one tribal representative on the Steering Committee, it is unacceptable that there was no Tongva representation, specifically, in the group. The LA County team needs to consult with and include all California Native American tribes with territories along the River, as part of a revamped LARMP or future implementation plan to ensure that tribal perspectives are lifted up, and Traditional Ecological Knowledge and tribal cultural and ceremonial spaces along the River are prioritized.	Rudy Ortega served on the Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. The Team presented to the entire council separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. Outside of the Steering Committee, additional Indigenous Peoples were involved during the creation of the Plan. One Tongva tribe elder met with the Consultant team on multiple occasions. Another met with the consultant team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.
392		Letter page 10 of 13	2	Additionally, the County has repeatedly claimed that the current draft Plan reflects community priorities. But closer scrutiny demonstrates that this claim cannot be supported. At the direction of LA Waterkeeper, CSUN Urban Planning graduate student Sulayman Jawaid undertook a detailed assessment of community responses from the 13 in-person community meetings held as part of the LARMP process (see attachment B). The first finding from this assessment was that even with 13 meetings and slightly more than 1,000 people providing input, several communities were underrepresented in these outreach efforts. These include some of the neighborhoods and cities most impacted by current and planned development, including Atwater Village, Boyle Heights, Huntington Park, and Maywood.	We have reviewed the provided analysis and find it closely matches the summaries completed by the team of the engagement meetings. The County adopted a robust engagement strategy to reach residents through multiple venues and pathways in 2018-2019, where ideas and visions were shared and compiled. Large, printed materials were available in local meetings, such as the October 2019 meeting held in Boyle Heights. Please also note, that your analysis only covers 13 of the community meetings. Thousands of people participated overall through partner events, the youth summit, telephone townhalls, virtual meetings, etc. Feedback was also solicited on the Public Draft Master Plan.
393		Letter page 10 of 13	3, 4	That said, of those 1,000+ people that did participate, some very clear themes emerged from meetings along all stretches of the River. Specifically, environmental protections and nature-based approaches to the River and adjacent communities consistently ranked as the top priorities for River planning. This was true for questions with specific prompts, where choices like 'parks and open space', 'healthy connected ecosystems', 'healthy, safe, clean water', 'native habitat', providing 'local water supply', 'how the river benefits and supports the environment', 'ecology, habitat & vegetation', and 'current hydrology' all were highly ranked answers for various questions (in many instances THE #1 choice). The same results were found in more open-ended narrative questions, where 'environment' was the most common theme (mentioned in 24% of responses), with the majority of those comments (59%) being related to conservation specifically. Yet, the Plan as currently drafted does not reflect a similarly strong emphasis on ecological or community health. Just conducting community workshops does not mean that communities are being listened to, nor does it mean the Plan reflects community desires. And when a plan seems to run directly counter to what community members overwhelmingly say, such outreach runs the risk of seeming like window dressing for predetermined outcomes.	We agree with the analysis as it closely matches the analysis completed by the County Team. Ecology and community health are some of the largest drivers of the plan, including specific goals on these topics and researched information and guidance on native plant communities, biodiversity, and wildlife. Please also note, that your analysis only covers 13 of the community meetings. Thousands of people participated overall through partner events, the youth summit, telephone townhalls, virtual meetings, online Public Draft Master Plan comments, etc.
394		Letter page 10 of 13	5	Lastly, the plan is too confusing, relies too heavily on engineering/landscape architecture jargon, and is far too lengthy to truly be read by anyone other than professionals.	Thank you for this comment. The LA River Master Plan team has created two animated videos, a fact sheet, and an "At a Glance" brochure to help overcome these issues. The team will also create a short public summary to help overcome this issue.
395		Letter page 10 of 13	5	Additionally, the WiFi bandwidth required to download the document is far beyond what most residents in LA County have access to. If this plan is to be truly rooted in community feedback, you must actually talk to the community. And not just through large design development meetings, but through a varied series of events from larger community-wide meetings to smaller focus group gatherings that can support a direct dialogue with residents. Moreover, even the ways in which the County is soliciting feedback - through an online portal where interested parties have to reference specific page numbers and proposed changes - undermines meaningful public feedback on the Plan. Such a portal is geared more for experts to provide very technical comments, rather than hearing community voices who might just want to note their preference for the future of the River (which may be better accomplished through a short letter, which is not allowable with the current portal).	The County adopted a robust engagement strategy to reach residents through multiple venues and pathways in 2018-2020, where ideas and visions were shared and compiled. Large, printed materials were available in local meetings, such as the October 2019 meeting held in Boyle Heights. Lit drops in specific neighborhoods with low internet access were also carried out. The County did accept email and letter comments as well.
396		Letter page 11 of 13		Rather than trying to correct the existing plan to make it something it clearly is not, we renew our call for Los Angeles County to build upon the excellent compilation of information included in the current Plan, and commit to fund, support and immediately embark on a continued planning effort that meaningfully addresses the significant shortcomings of the current LARMP (possibly through support of a People's Plan), and: ● Provides a clear and compelling vision for the River and riverfront communities, including prioritization of, and measurable outcomes for: ○ Greening surrounding neighborhoods (improving air quality, cooling communities, reducing flood risk, enhancing outdoor recreation, etc.) to promote healthy and vibrant communities ○ Preventing displacement of current river-adjacent residents through enforceable requirements and investing in affordable housing ○ Enhancing ecosystem health of the River, including fully incorporating existing greening plans and not pursuing projects that foreclose future restoration opportunities ● Fully assesses and takes all steps needed to minimize the impact that our changing climate will have on our River and riverfront communities, including maximizing greening of communities throughout the LA River watershed to reduce flood pressures on the River ● Tackles the critical issue of River governance (e.g., through a JPA or other management structure) to ensure cohesive management of the entirety of the River (among all jurisdictions with a management role of the River) that also incorporates community input (e.g., public seats) in a meaningful way ● Brings together diverse stakeholders with different interests, as well as community voices from along the entirety of the River, to foster a meaningful dialogue to inform such a (People's) Plan	Thank you for your comment. There will always be more studies, more data, and more information that can help with adaptive management in the coming decades, which is one of the primary reasons the Master Plan framework is designed to be flexible. We appreciate the effort of the public to engage in this effort since 2018. We received a significant amount of input and worked to balance the inputs in the final Plan.
397	5/13/2021	171	Method 3.4.2	It would be great to include the Surfrider Foundation's Ocean Friendly Garden program as well as this program looks at conservation, retention, and permeability.	Thank you for the suggestion. They have been added to our list of community organizations.
398	5/13/2021	263		This graphic has a typo - Sturnella neglecta is labeled as "Western Meadowlar" but should be "Western Meadowlark"	Thank you. This has been corrected.
399	5/13/2021	48, 49		Revise bulleted content to: "Pueblo water rights recognize rights the Spanish and Mexican governments granted to the original Pueblos to use the streams and rivers. For the Upper Los Angeles River above the confluence with the Arroyo Seco, these rights pertain to the City of Los Angeles' surface water rights and the native groundwater contained within the San Fernando Basin. The City of Los Angeles' pueblo rights are superior to any and all other water rights."	Thank you; this bullet has been revised.
400	5/13/2021	320		Groundwater Upwelling: It should be noted that there are currently no operations in place to manage groundwater upwelling, nor is there any intention to do so in the near future. Any previous, present, or future plans should be referenced. Otherwise revise the sentence accordingly.	Groundwater pumping in the San Fernando Basin by the various cities alters the regional hydrogeology, although in unknown ways in regard to upwelling. The Pollock Wellfield Restoration Project is one example of additional efforts to pump and treat contaminated groundwater. It is understood that these groundwater management projects are not intended to manage upwelling and very little is known about the direct effects between groundwater pumping and upwelling.
401	5/13/2021	General		Metro fully supports the core principles and objectives of the Plan, which will reflect a future vision for Los Angeles County and are intended to guide development and improvements along the LA River. Metro recognizes the Plan's significance to the greater Los Angeles County region and is proud to support the Plan's development through the County's steering committee for the Plan.	Thank you.

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402	5/13/2021	General		Metro is studying the following new corridor projects which are within the Master Plan's study area. These projects should be incorporated into the PEIR's analysis. In addition, the County should consult with the Southern California Regional Rail Authority, which operates Metrolink, on their capital planning efforts. 1. Metro's LA River Path Project: Funded by Measure M, Metro is evaluating a new bicycle and pedestrian path along an approximately eight-mile stretch of the Los Angeles River from Elysian Valley through Downtown Los Angeles to the City of Maywood. Metro released a Notice of Preparation for this project in October 2019 with a target operation date by 2028. The project is currently in the Environmental Phase with anticipated selection of a locally preferred alternative (LPA) by 2023. More information may be found online at: https://www.metro.net/projects/lariverpath/. 2. West Santa Ana Branch Project: Metro is evaluating a potential new transit system connecting southeast Los Angeles County to downtown Los Angeles via the abandoned Pacific Electric Right-of-Way/West Santa Ana Branch Corridor (PEROW/WSAB) and a combination of local streets and private and Metro-owned rail ROW. This project crosses over the Los Angeles River in the City of South Gate. For additional information, please see https://www.metro.net/wsab. 3. Rail to Rail/River Active Transportation Project: Metro's Active Transportation Corridor Project, Segment B, referred to as "Rail to River," as it connects the Metro A Line (Blue) east to the Los Angeles River, will ultimately connect to the Segment A portion ("Rail to Rail") and once complete, the entire Active Transportation Corridor Project will span roughly 10 miles and use an existing, underutilized railroad right-of-way (ROW) and convert it into a multipurpose pedestrian and bicycle transportation corridor on the western end of the corridor and create connections to the Los Angeles River on the eastern end of the corridor. The project is currently in a Supplemental Alternatives Analysis to determine a locally preferred alternative at Randolph St. where the West Santa Ana Branch Project is located. For more information please go to www.metro.net/r2r.	The Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) does not include specific projects. It may be possible for Metro to tier off the LA River Master Plan PEIR to develop their own analysis and EIR for these projects. The analysis from the LA River Master Plan PEIR may be useful for these future projects and may cover items needed.
403	5/13/2021	General		Rail to River: **The Plan does not appear to include Metro's Rail to River Project (Segment B). Please see below for brief comments that can be added for R2R:** - Metro's Active Transportation Corridor Project, Segment B, referred to as "Rail to River," as it connects the Metro A Line (Blue) east to the Los Angeles River, will ultimately connect to the Segment A portion ("Rail to Rail") and once complete, the entire Active Transportation Corridor Project will span roughly 10 miles and use an existing, underutilized railroad right-of-way (ROW) and convert it into a multi-purpose pedestrian and bicycle transportation corridor on the western end of the corridor and create connections to the Los Angeles River on the eastern end of the corridor. The project is currently in a Supplemental Alternatives Analysis to determine a locally preferred alternative at Randolph St. where the West Santa Ana Branch Project is located. For more information please go to www.metro.net/r2r.	This is included in the Master Plan as the project at River Mile 15.3 ("Rail to River Corridor: Randolph Street") on page 249 and page 251.
404	5/13/2021	Page 157, 158	Goal 2	(Reiterated from SC Draft) Since Metro's LA River Path will be on a stand-alone structure, shade trees or public restrooms will not be provided on the path due to structural constraints. Additionally, again due to structural and ROW constraints, shade structures are not guaranteed at every 1/2 mile. Therefore, the actions below should read as follows: - Action 2.2.3 - add "Where possible", before "provide bicycle parking … " - Action 2.2.5 - add "Where possible", before "include shade trees …" - Action 2.3.1 - add "Where feasible" before "ensure there is a shaded place ... " - Action 2.3.2 - add "Where feasible" before "ensure there is access to public restroom ..."	All items of the GAM are assumed to be located "where possible." We do not feel adding "where possible" to GAM items is necessary.
405	5/13/2021	Page 177	Goal 4	The Plan text reads: "Areas greater than a half mile from an existing Metro stop, park, or school have a general need for access and trails connections. Areas more adjacent to these facilities were categorized as very high need. Metro stops were....." Metro Rail was mentioned in the introduction...so are these Metro Rail or Bus stops? Please clarify.	This includes Metro rail, bus rapid transit, and rapid bus stops. This has been clarified in the text.
406	5/13/2021	Page 178	Goal 4	(Reiterated from SC Draft) Since Metro's LA River Path will be on a structure, ped/bike connection are not guaranteed at very 1/2 mile, due to structural, ROW and hydrological constraints. Therefore, the actions below should read as follows: - Action 4.2.2, add "Where feasible" before "provide pedestrian and bicycle … "	All items of the Goals, Actions and Methods (GAM) are assumed to be located "where possible." We do not feel adding "where possible" to GAM items is necessary.
407	5/13/2021	Page 178	Goal 4	Rail to River Project: In section 4.2 at 4.2.1, 'Metro plans' should include Metro's Rail to Rail/River Active Transportation Corridor project if not yet identified.	Thank you. This has been added to the list of plans in Chapter 10 of the Technical Backup Document.
408	5/13/2021	Page 185	Goal 5	(Reiterated from SC Draft) Action 5.3.1, revise "Engage" to "Consider engaging artists at the beginning … "	Unfortunately, LA County cannot require all entities to adopt this Plan to engage artists.
409	5/13/2021	Page 239	Sites	Project List by Impact: At RM 4.5 - revise Metro Path to "Metro LA River Path"	Thank you for the suggestion. We have updated the name of this project throughout the document.
410	5/13/2021	Page 248	Kit of Parts	(Reiterated from SC Draft) Infrastructure and Urban River Typologies: - Suggest caveating "channel modification", "crossing and platforms", and "diversion", with a phrase "without causing adverse hydraulic and hydrological impacts"	The "considerations" text for channel modifications, crossings and platforms, and diversions already covers this caveat by stating "any modification to the LA River channel or its water flow requires hydraulic analysis to ensure flood risk is not increased."
411	5/13/2021	Page 267	Figure 238	Figure 238: #s 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 12 - add " wherever possible at approximately" before the distance specifications.	All items of the Goals, Actions and Methods (GAM) are assumed to be located "where possible." We do not feel adding "where possible" to GAM items is necessary.
412	5/13/2021	Page 267		Since the LA River Path will be on structures and because right-of-way is highly constrained by railroads and utility corridor, this project will not meet the 1/2-1 mile spacing for the pavilions. This project will also not be building restrooms, hygiene facilities, or cafes along its 8-mile corridor.	All items of the Goals, Actions and Methods (GAM) are assumed to be located "where possible." We do not feel adding "where possible" to GAM items is necessary.
413	5/13/2021	Page 274		Metro Wayfinding & Environmental Graphics examples: Metro Arts & Design can provide more representative and up-to-date examples to replace those shown. Please contact Lance Glover, Senior Manager, at gloverl@metro.net for additional information.	Thank you.
414	5/13/2021	Page 275		Environmental Graphics project examples: Consider replacing one of these examples with San Jose's Guadalupe River Park signage program developed by Michael Manwaring. That design program's use of durable materials, simple, playful graphics, and clear, concise messaging is exemplary of best practices in this category of environmental graphic design, and more specific to this project as a precursor.	Thank you for this additional reference. At this time, we are planning to keep the current precedents, as they were used during the Steering Committee and coordination processes with various working groups.
415	5/13/2021	Page 280		Funding: "Funding will be needed to complete both projects." - This statement refers to the trails in San Fernando Valley as well as Metro's LA River Path Project. Please note that Metro's LA River Path is funded through Measure M.	Thank you for your comment. This edit has been made.
416	5/13/2021	Page 280		Access: "Consistent access along the entire river is foundational to the vision of the reimagined river. " Consider mentioning transit options (other than bike) via bus, train as not everyone has access to a vehicle and will need other means of getting to the River.	This spread is about achieving a complete trail along the LA River. Transit options for getting to the river are addressed under Goal 4--specifically in the access needs analysis, which takes into account access to Metro, and Action 4.2.
417	5/13/2021	Page 280		Access: There is a typo for the following sentence: "Additionally, Metro is leading a study to close the gap through downtown in the City of LA."	This is not a typo. It is intentionally referring to the downtown of the City of LA. There are several downtowns associated with the LARMP (Long Beach, South Gate, etc.) so it is important to distinguish "the downtown of the City of LA."
418	5/13/2021	Page 284		Rail to River: Consider potential regional connectivity loop for Metro's Rail to Rail/River Active Transportation Corridor project: Spanning approximately 10 miles – Segment A will convert an existing, underutilized railroad right-of-way (ROW) into a multi-purpose pedestrian and bicycle transportation corridor on the western end of the corridor. For Segment B, Metro is studying routes to provide a safe, comfortable, and continuous active transportation connection between the Metro A Line (Blue) Slauson Station and the Los Angeles River. More information may be found online at: www.metro.net/r2r.	Thank you for this idea. Additional connectivity loops including this one will be explored based on public comment. The connectivity loops pictured are conceptual, and other opportunities for or versions of loops may exist.
419	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		We are requesting an addendum for our segment of the river. (Miles 26-30) In addition, we request a review extension to properly review the corrected version of the 2020 LA River Master Plan draft. We do not take this request lightly. There are egregious errors in the Master Plan. Due to the burdensome amount of corrections that are needed before an assessment can take place, this situation has placed undue hardship on our community members.	Thank you for pointing these out. The discrepancies noted originated in the official county, LA City, or other river plan datasets. The Master Plan will not change these original datasets and there will not be specific addendums issued for specific reaches.
420	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Omission: Multiple LA River access points (residential, multifamily, equestrian and multi-use) on the East Bank along our 4 mile border with the river.	Thank you for pointing these out. The discrepancies noted originated in the official County, City, or Plan datasets.
421	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Incorrect West Bank access labeling	Thank you for noting missing West Bank access points. The discrepancies noted originated in the official County, City, or Plan datasets. Due to the small size of these maps and number of features requiring annotations, labels sometimes need to shift to be adjacent to the item they are labeling. Labels in this area will be reviewed for placement and clarity.
422	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Inaccuracies to proposed access/sites	Thank you for pointing these out. The discrepancies noted originated in the official County, City, or Plan datasets.
423	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Incorrect references to 2007 Los Angeles River Revitalization Master Plan (LARRMP) projects	Thank you for pointing these out. The discrepancies noted originated in the official County, City, or Plan datasets.
424	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Omission of a known community park on Los Feliz Blvd.	Thank you for pointing these out. The discrepancies noted originated in the official County, City, or Plan datasets.
425	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Omission of infrastructure connectivity for river trail along the East Bank	The North Atwater East Bank Riverway is being added as a new planned major project, and there are XS / S sites at each of the locations described (Colorado, Los Feliz, Glendale-Hyperion, Fletcher) that have the potential to improve infrastructure connectivity. XS / S sites are meant to ensure that the river offers a regular cadence of access and amenities to users. While sometimes drawn from former plans, the XS / S sites in the Master Plan do not have a predetermined use based on previous plans; their precise location and purpose would be determined through local outreach and engagement. The range of possibilities is broad; an XS / S site could initiate the installation of something as simple as a bench, or it could precipitate connectivity improvements.

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426	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Clear evidence of lack of outreach to proposed residential and residential adjacent sites	Sites are indicative of locations where improvements could occur. The Master Plan specifies that any prospective project would undergo a community engagement process prior to implementation when the County is the project lead or providing funding.
427	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Inconsistent mapping throughout main document and technical volume	The same datasets were used for maps in the Main Document and Technical Backup Document.
428	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: The plan does not address needs of current access points, which have been operational since the late 90-early 2000s	Please reference Volume I: Design Guidelines for potential improvements to access points along the LA River.
429	3/28/2021	Letter page 1 of 13		Atwater Village errors & omissions: Atwater Village Equestrian District not acknowledged: bridle trail (adjacent to multi-use trail), Griffith Park access tunnel and public riding ring.	This district is technically a historic district; we have not been labeling or calling out historic districts. The bridle trail has not shown up in any of the publicly available trail datasets we've been using. If the Equestrian District can provide a markup of where the bridle trail runs, we would consider adding that (and a new legend item) to the appropriate frame map. https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/f588493f-d7df-43e2-82d9-1c5fb56758a7/NortheastLosAngeles_HistoricDistricts.pdf
430	3/28/2021	Letter page 2 of 13		We disagree with LA County's underlying notion for a PEIR, that there are no planned projects in the LA River Master Plan. In the LA River Master Plan main document, on page 334, two new projects "Located at Los Feliz Boulevard, this Tier III Gathering Pavilion has left and right bank structures", projects are presented and detailed on pages 334 to 339. These two projects have never been presented to community members.	These are provided as project examples only, showing how the Kit of Parts, etc., could be applied. If projects begin development, a community outreach effort will begin.
431	3/28/2021	Page 334-339	Gathering Pavilions	New "planned" project: your documents incorrectly reference the 2007 LARRMP, project number 149 at the site of the Los Feliz Boulevard River Bridge. A "river bridge" is described on page 5-32 of the LARRMP (2007) "Vehicle roadway bridges will continue to serve as a primary means of crossing the River for non-motorized users. As such, they must be retrofitted or expanded to include enhanced bicycle and pedestrian facilities." ➢ Guidelines: as described on page 5-32 ○ Create safe bike lanes on bridges according to Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT), CALTRANS HDM, California 2006 MUTCD, and 2003 MUTCD standards for bike paths. ○ Construct overlooks and belvederes to view the River. ○ Include lighting below bridges for safe undercrossings. ○ Integrate modifications to avoid impacting the character of historic River Bridges.	These are provided as project examples only, showing how the Kit of Parts, etc., could be applied. If projects begin development, a community outreach effort will begin.
432	3/28/2021	Page 334-340	Gathering Pavilions	The 2020 LARMP proposes a Tier III Gathering Pavilion at the same site of the Los Feliz Bridge, described as follows: "The left bank facility utilizes the existing bridge piers to create a unique user experience over the channel and connects to the Los Feliz bridge while providing shade, amenities, and community space." ○ This project clearly and demonstrably conflicts with the Glendale Narrows Flood section, "Bridges In The Narrows", on page 300, under the subheading, "Los Feliz Blvd", stating that, "this bridge is high priority. See the "High Priority Bridges" section for more details." ■ Page 302: Bridge Examples, Los Feliz Boulevard, "The 1-D modeling indicates that the bridge deck will be impacted and possibly overtopped during the 4% flood event, although additional analyses may be needed to confirm this. Modeling indicates that better than 1% flood event capacity can be achieved through modifying the bridge to be clear span,..." ○ This project is at one of only three major roadways to cross the LA River, into and through Atwater Village. ○ This project proposes to be a gathering spot, yet offers no parking, offers no bike lanes on a major thoroughfare which has no parking, no stopping and no loading zones.	These are provided as project examples only, showing how the Kit of Parts, etc., could be applied. If projects begin development, a community outreach effort will begin.
433	3/28/2021	Page 334-341	Gathering Pavilions	New, improved access: The right bank pavilion at the I5 Northbound entrance, which consists of multiple structures providing numerous services such as a café and restrooms. (3 buildings) ○ You have to define what an "improvement" is, this is more than an improvement based on the description. It goes beyond what one would assume to be an improvement. ■ We would summarize this as a S/XS project, due to its scale and impact. ○ River experience: A cafe next to the i5 on ramp is a questionable place to suggest enjoying a coffee or meal by the LA River. ○ See notes above for information on Los Feliz Blvd. as a major roadway and thoroughfare for Atwater Village.	These are provided as project examples only, showing how the Kit of Parts, etc., could be applied. If projects begin development, a community outreach effort will begin.
434	3/28/2021	Page 334-342	Gathering Pavilions	Proposing a 2nd Cafe at this location would take customers from the river adjacent Golf Course Cafe and divert potential river driven business from our local cafes and eateries on Los Feliz Blvd. one of our main business districts.	These are provided as project examples only, showing how the Kit of Parts, etc., could be applied. If projects begin development, a community outreach effort will begin.
435	3/28/2021	Letter page 2-3 of 13	Maps	The maps throughout the documents are difficult to read for understanding of the LARMP projects ● The maps do not clearly show streets. ● Project sites are not labeled; ○ This requires a reader to reference multiple pages for street, location and/or project information. ○ "Dislocation" of information, one must have river knowledge to assess maps and projects. ● Inconsistency in maps, the main document map is different from the tech volume connectivity map, which is different from the existing access point "ruler" mapping (figure 80)… all of which are in need of corrections. (see ERRORS AND OMISSIONS: MAPPING/CONNECTIVITY) [page 11 of 13 in letter]	The frame maps throughout the document will be revised to improve labeling of sites and improve street labeling were possible.
436	3/28/2021	Letter page 3 of 13	Proposed/Planned projects	Proposed/Planned projects: References to the LARRMP are incorrect, changed or non-existent. (see ERRORS AND OMISSIONS: PROJECT LIST ERRORS) [page 12 of 13 in letter]	All LA River Master Plan (Master Plan) projects were sourced from an official Master Plan dataset. The projects marked as "reference error" were from this dataset. The XS/S sites in the plan, even those pulled from previous plans, are not presented as defined projects or proposals in the Master Plan. Rather, XS/S sites indicate locations where improvements can help provide an equitable cadence of amenities along the LA River. While pre-existing proposals for some of these sites, such as those described in the Master Plan, may be implemented, the Master Plan does not prescribe that this is so. Further, the Master Plan is emphatic that any future project at any size go through a public engagement process prior to implementation.
437	3/28/2021	Letter page 3 of 13	Community Outeach/Input: Goal 7	There has been no opportunity for community members to learn about LARMP proposed projects and locations until this publishing, in 2021. There has been no outreach at proposed sites or adjacent to residential areas. The LARMP as a 25 year plan, fails to acknowledge and address community concerns at residential access sites. Those concerns are typical of "open space" issues which include 24/7/365 access, parking, trash, public safety and noise level increases to name a few. These proposed sites and access improvements include: Tyburn/Ferncroft, Sunnynook River Park & Los Feliz Blvd.	There are no new proposed projects in the LA River Master Plan. The potential project sites were available to the Public during the Fall of 2019 at the community meetings and at several public Steering Committee meetings.
438	3/28/2021	Letter page 3 of 13	Community Outeach/Input: Goal 7	Regarding the communitywide goal of connectivity, LA River connectivity is not realized in this 25 year implementation period. There appears to be no proposed projects to connect over the 4 mile of trail of this plan: Colorado Bridge Underpass, Los Feliz Blvd Overpass (or crosswalk), Glendale-Hyperion (G-H) Bridge Underpass or Fletcher Drive Underpass, all of which are called out in the 07 LARRMP.	No specific proposed new projects are included in the Plan, only potential sites. If projects begin development a community outreach effort will begin.
439	3/28/2021	Letter page 3 of 13	Community Outeach/Input: Goal 7	Missing the community led Atwater Village East Bank Riverway. City of LA planned project, North Atwater Village East Bank Riverway multi-use trail improvement from Doran St. to Los Feliz Blvd. This grant project is supported by the community's work done to connect the trail, Atwater Village East Bank Riverway.	Thank you. The North Atwater East Bank Riverway has been added as a new planned major project.
440	3/28/2021	Letter page 3 of 13	Community Outeach/Input: Goal 7	Based on the Master Plan draft, the lack of transparency or community inclusion, we are hard pressed to believe that goal #7 (Foster opportunities for continued community engagement, development, and education) is realistic or honest. (see Atwater Village participation in 2020 LA River Master Plan Processes) [page 13 of 13 in letter]	Thank you for your comment. Thousands of people participated overall through community meetings, partner events, the youth summit, telephone townhalls, virtual meetings, etc. We feel the engagement process has been both transparent and inclusive. There are always opportunities to improve engagement and the County is committed to engagement on future project development.
441	3/28/2021	Letter page 3 of 13	Public Safety	On Pg. 161 Master Plan reads — "Community members named SAFETY as THE TOP reason they do not use the LA River." If safety is the top reason why the public is not using the river, then we feel that the Master Plan does not do anything significant to prioritize public safety.	The Master Plan includes establishing river staff, emergency call boxes, and joint efforts to bring locational services along the river.
442	3/28/2021	Letter page 3 of 13	Public Safety	The Master Plan needs to, at the very minimum, prioritize a thorough mapping (with mileage markers and wayfinding signage) on BOTH banks of the river. In addition, we recommend the plan needs to prioritize increased county and city funding for staffing along the river to address public safety, including the placement and upkeep of emergency call boxes along the river.	The river mile and wayfinding signage standards are within the design guidelines and are set to guide projects along the river. Individual projects will focus on specific areas and mapping. Emergency call boxes are also in the design guidelines. Ideas around river staff are included in Section IV of the Master Plan and various pilot ideas are underway.
443	3/28/2021	Letter page 4 of 13	Connectivity	LA River Master Plan, Public Draft, Jan 2021, Pg 280 states: "After the completion of the 51-mile river trail along one bank, further efforts to have continuous access along both sides of the river, though important, will take many more decades given the spatial restrictions along the right-of-way." a. We believe not addressing connectivity on the East Bank in the LA Master Plan now is a serious omission. Atwater Village shares a 4 mile border with the east bank of the LA River and the connectivity both along its length and into and out of the river in our community is of vital importance.	The North Atwater East Bank Riverway has been added as a new planned major project.
444	3/28/2021	Letter page 4 of 13	Connectivity	The east bank of the LA River in the community of Atwater Village is highly segmented. Each region is isolated from the other. To pass along the river from one segment to the next a biker or pedestrian would have to either (1) leave the river to the East and enter the neighborhood for as much as a quarter mile to the nearest cross walk, (2) pass under the overpasses on the slopes of the river, or (3) cross a bridge to the west bank and then cross back to the east bank (in Central Atwater the Sunnynook bridge is not designed for bike traffic.)	The North Atwater East Bank Riverway has been added as a new planned major project.
445	3/28/2021	Letter page 4 of 13	Connectivity	The Atwater Village, East Bank, riverfront is an anomaly! We have more access points along the East Bank's unconnected trail than the bike path, regarding your statement "Access points, like the path, tend to be located on one side of the river at a time".	The new addition of the North Atwater East Bank Riverway as a planned major project in the Master Plan will address connectivity and river access issues along this length of the river.

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446	3/28/2021	Letter page 4 of 13	Connectivity	The current access points have provided years of service, they should be upgraded for ADA access and public safety, included in the 25 year implementation of this plan. Possibly, including neighborhood gates and regular maintenance. The burden of residential access falls hardest on the connecting streets and first block of residents.	Agreed. In addition to proposing new access points and amenities along the river throughout the identification of XS and S sites (both newly proposed and drawn from other published plans), the LA River Master Plan calls out 42 existing access points that should be prioritized for improvements. Improvements include aligning access points to the standards are outlined in the Design Guidelines.
447	3/28/2021	Letter page 4 of 13	Connectivity	Atwater Village shares a significant relationship to the river and is home to many diverse points of interest for the city such as an equestrian district unique in the city of Los Angeles, various parks and planned developments at the Bowtie Parcel and the water treatment facilities. Connecting these valuable city assets together and to the other significant developments just south of Atwater Village's border at Taylor Yard and 100 Acre Park requires an LA River Master Plan that considers the seamless connectivity along the east bank of the LA River.	Noted. Establishing and maintaining connectivity along the river is important.
448	3/28/2021	Letter page 4 of 13	Connectivity	The current mapping suffers from lack of project explanation and missing information. The only references to the S and XS project are in the Technical Appendix II, and provide a dearth of information, such as the below [image on page 4 of 13 in letter]. More information is needed to effectively evaluate the plan.	We have revised the frame maps throughout the document to improve labeling of sites.
449	3/28/2021	LARMP Page 379		1. Current access points at Dover Street, Legion Lane and Arcesite Street are not shown.	Thank you for pointing out these missing access points. We have added these to our dataset.
450	3/28/2021	LARMP Page 379		2. Lack of connectivity along multi-use path on the east bank at Colorado, Los Feliz, Glendale and Fletcher not documented.	There are XS/S potential sites at these four locations that could support future connectivity improvements.
451	3/28/2021	LARMP Page 379		3. No connected bike paths into any LA River access point from the east bank.	Thank you for pointing out these missing access points. We have added these to our dataset.
452	3/28/2021	LARMP Page 379		4. Glendale Blvd dedicated bike paths end well before the river access, which is currently only on the west bank, requiring bikers to cross the river on the Glendale-Hyperion Bridge north access road to the 5 highway. Also, the sidewalk for pedestrians is very narrow.	Thank you for noting these connectivity issues. The Master Plan recommends sites and guidelines to help improve connectivity between the river and adjacent communities.
453	3/28/2021	LARMP Pages 292-303	Glendale Narrows	In the flood section pages 288-313, there are over 10 pages dedicated to the Glendale Narrows (p. 292-303) which directly impacts Atwater Village. On page 292, it's stated that "A combination of this approach with other flood risk reduction strategies, including bridge modifications and a bypass tunnel, could potentially bring the LA River in the Narrows up to the 1% flood event capacity goal." None of those items are in the proposed or planned project lists? Furthermore, we question the feasibility of these suggestions/proposals.	There are no proposed projects in the Master Plan. Each of these items were evaluated for their impact on the hydraulics and are listed as a "system based project example."
454	3/28/2021	LARMP Pages 292-303	Glendale Narrows	Channel rehabilitation program: ○ Jurisdiction of ARMY Corp, the county hasn't funded any of these activities. (Channel built as rating is 51-year IF totally cleared)	This is an example project that would help reduce flood risk while also enhancing the unique nature of the Narrows.
455	3/28/2021	LARMP Pages 292-303	Glendale Narrows	Bridge modifications: none are planned in the 25-year LARMP ○ Colorado St ○ Los Feliz Blvd: High Priority Bridge ○ Glendale Blvd: High Priority Bridge ○ Fletcher Dr: High Priority Bridge	These are example projects that would help reduce flood risk while also enhancing the unique nature of the Narrows.
456	3/28/2021	LARMP Pages 292-303	Glendale Narrows	Bypass Channel: ○ What is the County's commitment to this concept? This proposal represents a massive and costly civil engineering effort, with outsized importance in the wider flood reduction effort for the Glendale Narrows portion of the channel, and due to it's high cost, it would likely be the most endangered part of any flood mitigation effort by the County, and hence, not a very plausible solution. ○ We understand that this concept was previously considered, and later dropped by the ARMY Corp due to cost.	There are no proposed projects in the Master Plan. This item was evaluated for their impact on the hydraulics and are listed as a "system based project example."
457	3/28/2021	LARMP Pages 292-303	Glendale Narrows	Bypass Channel Alternatives: Flood mitigation and water conservation ○ We would like to see the County couple future flood mitigation efforts together with water conservation and sustainable water practices, and consider smaller public works projects that emphasize water capture and storage along the watershed, in the spirit of the City's Green Streets initiative. In reducing stormwater run-off from ever reaching the river in the first place, this could potentially serve an important role with the City and County's larger mission of achieving independence from imported water and becoming 100% self reliant on local water sources by the year 2050.	This is part of the Master Plan and the County's mission.
458	5/13/2021	146		Why should areas with capacity to convey a 100 year storm event be assessed for improvement. Is the 100 year storm event based on predicted climate change induced precipitation changes? If yes, what's the problem, can we not assume that they do NOT need improvement?	Climate change is ongoing and not static. The 1% event today is in a process of changing, likely more like a .67% event in the coming years and becoming more extreme in the future.
459	5/13/2021	148	1.1.3	Add 1.1.3: if there are opportunities to reduce the density of development within the floodplain, they should be taken whenever possible.	The Master Plan does not promote displacement in a time when addressing the housing shortage is such a regional priority.
460	5/13/2021	148	1.2.2	Add - Partner with LA County Agricultural Comissioner to seek to reduce sources of invasive plants by prohibiting sale and reducing populations in the watershed that could increase populations in the river	Thank you for this comment. Method 1.2.6 has been added on page 158.
461	5/13/2021	148	1.2.5	after processes add "such as acquisitio of lamd cor conservation within the floodplain	At this time the Master Plan does not make these recommendations
462	5/13/2021	149	1.3.3	add 1.3.3 Increase infiltration within the watershed by incentively BMPs that reduce impervious cover.	Please see Hydrology and Hydraulics Workshop materials on the website at LARiverMasterPlan.org or within the Appendix Volume II: Technical Backup, Chapter 3. Nature based solutions work well for water quality and supply however during the greatest peak flows that cause flooding, distributed BMPs do not reduce flows to the river. On the engagement website, the materials are at: https://www.larivermasterplan.org/subcommittee_hydrology_and_hydraulics_workshop
463	5/13/2021	149	1.4	change "changing climate is likely to" to "changing climate will". The science is settled.	While climate change is agreed upon, we don't fully understand the extents of all impacts.
464	5/13/2021	150	1.5.2	Ensure these exercises include vulnerable communities	Statements on emergency preparedness are not community specific and would cover the area impacted by the EAP being tested.
465	5/13/2021	150	1.5.8	I would mention and social service providers for vulnerbale populations	Thank you for your comment. This method has been edited.
466	5/13/2021	150	1.6.1	does a new site need to be developed? OR work with CalOES-LISTOS to make sure LA watershed residents have the information they need	Thank you for the suggestion. This is a state website. Public Works / LA County is developing something more specific to LA County.
467	5/13/2021	150	1.6.2	in every required language	Language requirements are covered in detail in the Design Guidelines, which would be referenced by Design Professionals that are developing projects in areas under the jurisdiction by the County. The County cannot impose requirements on other entities if they do not elect to adopt the Master Plan.
468	5/13/2021	150	1.6.3	Designed specifically for the needs of la watershed communities	This type of statement is inherent in the overall plan.
469	5/13/2021	150	1.6.5	need to work with the insurance industry to make sure there are insurance products these comunities can access.	Thank you for this comment. This idea has been noted.
470	5/13/2021	150	1.6.6	WHY does this need to be a separate point? Should be a part of 1.6.1, 1.6.2, 1.6.3.	It is important to note this item individually as it applies to several other methods and would be needed in combination with other methods under 1.6. The goals, actions, and methods are intended to be used in combination.
471	5/13/2021	150	1.6	really wish this listed partnerships and specified potential partners like Cal OES and Silver Jackets. Could be a lot of reinventing the wheel here unneccesarily. You do this in 1.7.1, why not here?	Section 1.7.1 refers only to a very specific permit relationship between the FCD and US Army Corps. Other partners for each action and method are outlined in Chapter 14, the Implementation Matrix. We will assess adding the additional named entities to the partners in the matrix.
472	5/13/2021	151	1.7.2	Seek to reduce sources if invasive vegetation in the watershed (see comment about 1.2.2	Thank you for this comment. A method was added to reduce sources under 1.2.6 on page 158.
473	5/13/2021	151	1.7.5	Seek to address undersized drains through daylighting to increase capacity, infiltration, and ecological benefits	Storm drains are sized for peak flows, not the design storm events where infiltration greatly helps.
474	5/13/2021	151	1.8.3 and 1.8.4	Just wanted to add - YES	Thank you for the feedback.
475	5/13/2021	156	2.1	connect LA River parkway wth nearby parks with safe walking and biking routes	This is included in Goal 4 on page 185.
476	5/13/2021	156	2.1.5	NOTE THAT THIS SHOULD INCLUDE FISHING	Specific activities aren't called out in this method, and could definitely include fishing.
477	5/13/2021	156	2.2.2	where possible, make multi-use trails accessible and usable for those with mobility issues	This is addressed in the Design Guidelines, particularly in Chapter 3 dedicated to access and mobility.
478	5/13/2021	158	2.3.5	and there is adequate trash and recycling collection (and add recycling receptacles)	Thank you for this comment. This method has been edited.
479	5/13/2021	159	2.3.5	develop a system of fish processing stations and fishing line collection receptacles (SEE LOCAL PIERS SUCH AS VENTURA FOR EXAMPLES)	The need for this type of amenity adjacent to the river is highly specific to certain areas. We have added a reference to off-channel fishing amenities in the Design Guidelines page 210.
480	5/13/2021	161	2.7.1	Make sure signage includes all relevant languages	This is covered in detail in the Design Guidelines Ch. 4 and is community specific.
481	5/13/2021	161	2.7.1	could this include use of existing bilboards to reduce the amount of new signage? There are PLENTY visible from the river	Sign clutter is covered in the Design Guidelines Ch. 4, and yes, existing posts and signs may be used.
482	5/13/2021	163		were any lessons learned about failures of the waterloo greenway? Lack of access?	The Consultant Team did a comprehensive study on precedents. You can see the full precedent study on https://www.larivermasterplan.org/inventory_and_analysis Click on "Read the Precedent Analysis" to learn more.
483	5/13/2021	168	3.1.7	Just a note that this acquisition can also provide flood risk reduction and park access. Make sure it's clear that habitat and ecosystem function are not the only benefit to land acquisition.	
484	5/13/2021	170	3.3.3	change between the river and it's tributaries to add between river reaches. Not that for aquatic organisms, velocity barriers as well as physicl barriers need to be addressed.	
485	5/13/2021	171	3.4	wish there was more about partnerhips, as well as job opportunities.	
486	5/13/2021	172	3.5	just a note to consider us, UC Cooperative Extension, and the use of curricula and training programs we currently use primarily with volunteers (Master Gardener, Califoria Naturalist)	
487	5/13/2021	177		ruler seems WAY off. Review assumptions. Why is the low-flow channel very high need?	The river ruler depicts a two mile wide corridor, so the red in the middle is actually showing lack of trails. Additional notations on width have been added on rulers.
488	5/13/2021	179	4.2.9	note that this needs to include increaing the capacity of public transportation to transport bikes, etc.	This is important for regional transportation planning but is beyond the specificity of the LA River Master Plan.

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489	5/13/2021	202	7.2	include supporting the development, and paid positions for, river naturalists (programs like Communuty Nature Connection, MRCAs Bridge to Park Careers, and California Naturalist. Work with existing groups like 4H, Scouting)	Ideas around river staff like this are included in Section IV and various pilot ideas are underway. This method will not be edited at this time to include this specific language, but we will review these organizations and ideas for potential inclusion in Section IV of the plan. The MRCA is called out in the first page of the Technical Backup Document Chapter 12 on Advocacy Organizations, and the other community organizations have also been added to the Technical Backup Document.
490	5/13/2021	204	7.4.1 and 7.4.3	add to art and amenities formal and informal education (staffed by local workforce)	We feel this concept is well covered within the methods in Ch.6
491	5/13/2021	205	7.5.2	is there a way to promote the idea that more riverfront development should be locally owned and operated - i.e. not more white-owned new resident focused establishments, but more minoroty owned? We don's need another Zebulon.	See section IV in Master Plan regarding local businesses.
492	5/13/2021	205	7.5.6	including commercial projects	Thank you for your comment. This method has been edited.
493	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 4		Unfortunately, what the draft Plan does offer for future management along the Los Angeles River is nebulous and self-limiting. We are told that, “LA County Public Works shall establish an implementation team responsible for ongoing coordination after the completion of the Master Plan.” LARMP at 50. With all due respect to the County’s overworked Public Works employees, “ongoing coordination” is the current situation and it is inadequate to the tasks at hand. Instead, the Plan should designate a specific entity responsible for implementing the Master Plan that is capable of bringing a comprehensive vision to the transformation of the Los Angeles River. Our experience as volunteers working to help protect and preserve the Los Angeles River Bike Path in the west San Fernando Valley has taught us that the Los Angeles River clearly needs a responsible and responsive management agency with oversight powers if it is to be “reimagined” as a river for all Angelinos. Unfortunately, the draft Master Plan lacks a core management component, and has no explicit provision for direct public input and oversight of the future “ongoing coordination”. Instead of having a defined management structure to tap into, members of the public will still have to wade through a jurisdictional nightmare to get simple things done in our own communities along the river. Frankly, it is difficult to see a County departmental “implementation team responsible for ongoing coordination” doing any more than shepherding through a few piecemeal development projects. This is a far cry from the grand vision that was put forward by the planners.	Thank you for your comment. We understand the jurisdictional complexity and recognize this in the Plan. The LA River Master Plan is not intended to resolve governance for the LA River; however, several pilot partnerships between several entities are underway that may serve as models for future projects.
494	5/13/2021	Letter page 3 of 4		Despite Assembly Bill 1558 being explicitly aimed at increasing ecological, social, and recreational opportunities along the Los Angeles River in planning efforts, the draft LA River Master Plan does not even mention River Rangers or similar programs along the Los Angeles River. [T]he proposed measures listed in the Master Plan under “2.8. Promote public safety along the river” are largely aspirational and punt public safety to third parties. Knowing that the LARMP will “Encourage adjacent neighborhood watch groups to include the river in their areas of influence”; and “Encourage local police departments to employ community policing best practices along the river” (LARMP at 161) will not assuage residents’ fears of using the river. As we stated in our scoping comments, we consider that having rangers patrolling all 51 miles of the river to be an essential component of revitalizing the river, and of key importance in making the Los Angeles River a safe and healthy environment for all residents to enjoy. The Master Plan and PEIR simply ignore this straightforward approach to community safety, health, and welfare. We urge the County to seriously rethink its approach to public safety along the Los Angeles River.	The Master Plan does not always use the phrase "River Rangers" but does refer to river staff, which share similar concepts to the River Rangers program ideas and will include a reference to the program as an example. You can read more about the river staff precedents and ideas in Section IV of the plan. Several pilot efforts are underway for river staff along parts of the river as collaborations between various government entities.
495	5/13/2021	Letter page 3 of 4		The Master Plan should require that all projects approved under the program include specific provisions explicitly requiring that the project will be routinely maintained for the entire life of that project, that the parties responsible for the project’s maintenance are explicitly identified so that the public can provide input and oversight, and that the parties responsible for decommissioning a project at the end of its life be explicitly identified. For example, if information kiosks and signage are proposed, the project should specify their expected lifespan, should designate the parties responsible for their routine maintenance including graffiti removal over the life of the project, and should designate the party that will be responsible for removing (or replacing) the signage when its lifespan has expired.	The Master Plan Design Guidelines Updates include a requirement for the Maintenance and Monitoring plan, which includes listing responsible agencies for maintenance for any projects that will be permitted by LA County. Responsible entities are also responsible for removing and replacing elements. Please see page 35 of the Design Guidelines.
496	5/13/2021	Letter page 1 of 3		The Center believes the LARMP as drafted is not a proper master plan. As demonstrated by the 2019 OurCounty Sustainability plan, an impactful regional planning document should include a clear vision as well as quantitative metrics of success that are prioritized based on scale of impact and need. These metrics should be specific enough to ensure that the vision will be realized if the targets are met within the designated timeframe. Despite the OurCounty having many of these metrics already outlined, the LARMP does not follow this model. Instead, it provides a ‘menu approach’ of possible actions along the River, which does not provide any clarity on the regional impact of implementation. This lack of detail could lead to continued ecological degradation and displacement of local communities along the river, which are the very things that constituents have voiced their concern about throughout the public engagement process.	The Master Plan framework is designed to provide research, design ideas, and strategic directions for many entities and communities along the 51-mile river. It is intentionally provided to be flexible for the 25-year implementation period as priorities shift and change (COVID, housing, etc. are great examples of recent changing needs and priorities).
497	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 3		Articulate a Clear Vision for the Future of the LA River: The Plan should be a pathway to achieving a clear vision for the region that prioritizes ecological restoration, cultural values and provides opportunities for all Angelenos. As written, the LARMP’s vision statement, goals, and Kit of Parts do not accomplish these things and are at times contradictory. The Plan’s lack of clarity, specificity, prioritization, or inclusion of any metrics prohibits the community and decision-makers from assessing the document. It also allows for those with power, influence and monetary resources to be the primary decision makers for how the region is developed, as almost any project could be justified under the current plan.	The Master Plan framework is designed to provide research, design ideas, and strategic directions for many entities and communities along the 51-mile river. It is intentionally provided to be flexible for the 25 year implementation period as priorities shift and change (COVID, Housing, etc. are great examples of recent changing needs and priorities). The LA River crosses a diverse geography with many differing needs. The vision grew out of community meetings and feedback. The added flexibility allows for local municipalities and communities to develop specific strategies and projects that best serve their communities while aligning with the visions and goals of the Master Plan. Ecological and cultural values are core goals of the Master Plan. A metrics spread has been added to Chapter 2 on page 51 to demonstrate how various County plans are tied together and metrics that apply to all County efforts. The Master Plan is designed around a community needs basis to focus on prioritization of investment of historically underserved communities.
498	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 3		The Center requests that the LARMP be written to minimize impact on wildlife movement and restore native plants ecosystems wherever possible. The Kit of Parts should also be implemented with an eye towards enhancing and interconnecting larger habitat areas in the San Gabriel, Santa Monica, and Santa Susana Mountains at the headwaters near Canoga Park, and between Griffith Park and the Verdugo Mountains at the Glendale Narrows, so that plant and animal species endemic to the River are more likely to survive and thrive. Clear targets that align with the OurCounty metrics on “no net-loss of native biodiversity” and “increase the percentage of protected wildlife corridors to 100% by 2035” should be stated as a component of the strategy for implementing the LARMP.	LA County metrics that are in place in larger systems plans, such as the OurCounty Plan, apply throughout the County and to the LA River Master Plan. We have included a summary spread in Chapter 2 on page 51 noting where other metrics exist. Ecosystem health and function are one of the core goals of the LA River Master Plan. We agree that the river plays a vital role in larger habitat connections, both along and across the river. See the ecological hotspots mapping, the wildlife essential corridors mapping, the ecosystem needs mapping, and the biodiversity profiles.
499	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 3		In addition, restoring the channel to soft bottom habitats is critical to enhancing the ecological function of the river and should be prioritized as a measure to protect native biodiversity and enhance recreational benefits for surrounding communities. The OurCounty Plan lists “preserving and enhancing open space, waterways and priority ecological areas” as a strategy under their Goal #5. The essential ecological function of the LA River was significantly stunted with channelization and the only way to enhance this is to restore it to the soft bottom ecosystem it once was.	Healthy ecologies and ecological function are one of the cores co-equal nine goals of the Master Plan. Protecting and buffering existing habitat is the basis of the needs mapping. Preserving native habitat in soft-bottom areas of the channel is also a focus in the Master Plan. Other County high level plans, such as the General Plan and the OurCounty Plan metrics, are applicable to the LA River as well. Ecological function can be enhanced in many ways outlined in the Master Plan.
500	5/13/2021	Letter page 2 of 3		Finally, acknowledging that the scope of this plan includes the entire watershed and that impacts to tributaries and surrounding habitat should be analyzed and avoided if the plan is going to preserve the ecological function of the river.	The Master Plan investigated watershed hydrology and confirmed that watershed approaches for stormwater management support water quality and local supply but do not support the reduction of peak flows. The Master Plan utilized watershed data and community data and project planning to inform the design intentions along the main stem. The Master Plan does not set priorities; rather it identifies needs that change as you move along the river and move from community to community. It also includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities. The Plan does not include prescriptive projects; instead there are a range of strategies to meet the nine goals of the Plan.
501	5/13/2021	Letter page 3 of 3		Around 38,100 households within 1 mile of the LA River are currently at risk of displacement (Steering Committee #7 Summary 2019.)1 The 2019 OurCounty Sustainability Plan lists “Equitable and sustainable land use and development without displacement” as it’s third goal. Thus, The County and river-adjacent cities must invest heavily in anti-displacement programs, no longer criminalize the actions of community members seeking community stability, and adopt enforceable policies now, so that they may be implemented before any real project planning is underway. Special attention should be given to the communities between Downtown LA and Long Beach where displacement risk is most pervasive and the City of Bell Gardens and other communities that are already in a state of advanced displacement (Steering Committee #7 Summary 2019).1 System-level mitigation measures should include a mix of supportive housing, affordable rental, affordable homeownership units, and other anti-displacement measures that would ensure community stability.	These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
502	5/13/2021	Letter page 1 of 1		Greening the area should be added as a major goal that includes development of an irrigation infrastructure using non-potable water.	Increasing biodiversity and vegetated areas along the LA River is covered within the goals of the Master Plan in Chapter 6. More information around irrigation systems is covered in Chapter 5 of the Design Guidelines.
503	5/13/2021	Letter page 1 of 1		Poisons should be banned or at least restricted. The plan is silent on use of poisons as weed abatement methods and materials.	The use of herbicides are restricted. This restriction is stated in Chapter 5 of the Design Guidelines.

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504	5/13/2021	Letter page 1 of 1		Climate Change Adaptation goals are summarily mentioned (page 2-23) but the plan does not support goals to reduce heat island effects which will accelerate without some form of mitigation. There is no commitment to planting trees. Trees are the most reliable way to cleanse the air of pollutants and cool the planet.	The plan supports planting of trees. Please see Goals 2 and 3, the biodiversity profiles, the plant communities, the common elements, and the design guidelines cross sections (particularly the levee planting strategies).
505	5/13/2021	Letter page 1 of 1		Ecology and Habitat. The plan only mentions but does not include measures to support a focus on ecology or habitat.	Please see Goal 3, the biodiversity profiles, and the technical appendices. Agreed that native habitats are critical and have represented a huge portion of the research effort for the Master Plan. Over 100 pages of the Technical Backup Document are only focused on planting, representing over 10% of the Master Plan.
506	5/13/2021	Letter page 1 of 1		In spite of City Council approving the Long Beach Riverlink Plan, they have recently changed the Land Use designations and zoning to allow residential and industrial uses and are encouraging developers to build on the land that had been designated as “the jewel in the crown” of the LA River Master Plan. The plans for parks and open space will not be realized without County intervention.	Thank you for your comment. Coordination efforts are ongoing with the City of Long Beach, who also served on the Steering Committee for the Master Plan.
507	5/14/2021	Email page 1 of 2		Plan. The draft plan, released in January, would lead to harmful developments along the river, jeopardizing native species and displacing local communities, the letter notes. The Center’s comments urge county leaders to consider the needs of local residents and native species, not architecture firms and developers.	Thank you for your comment. The goal of the Master Plan is not development driven. This plan is driven by public investment in open space, parks, and multi-benefit efforts. Developers are not a driver of this Plan. Also, please see Goal 3, the biodiversity profiles, and the Technical Backup Document. Agreed that native habitats are critical and have represented a huge portion of the research effort for the Master Plan. Over 100 pages of the technical appendix are only focused on planting, representing over 10% of the Master Plan.
508	5/14/2021	Email page 2 of 2		When the L.A. County Board of Supervisors considers the final version of the master plan community input should be at the forefront of the decision-making process.	Agreed, thank you for the feedback.
509	5/14/2021	Email page 2 of 2		In 2019 the county solicited public input on values to be included in the draft master plan. But the plan dismisses dechannelization as a critical component of habitat restoration and lacks safeguards against the displacement of local communities. A successful master plan that repairs habitat could be critical to the L.A. River watershed, which sits within one of the world’s most diverse Mediterranean-climate biodiversity hotspots. Despite the damage from channelization, the soft bottom areas along the 52-mile-long river and its watershed provide habitat for imperiled species such as mountain lions, coastal California gnatcatchers and arroyo toads.	Dechannelization was not a major theme brought up by members of the public at public meetings. Most residents living near the river emphasized flood risk reduction, concerns about safety, and native plants (without reference to dechannelization). Habitat and biodiversity are critical goals and actions in the Master Plan as can be reviewed in Goal 3, the biodiversity profiles, and the technical appendices. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. Goal 6 includes housing stability and mitigation items.
510	5/14/2021	Email page 2 of 2		The proposed plan also conflicts with the county’s 2019 OurCounty Plan target of “no net loss of native biodiversity.”	LA County metrics that are in place in larger systems plans, such as the OurCounty plan apply throughout the County and to the LA River Master Plan. We included a summary spread in Chapter 2 noting where other metrics exist. Ecosystem health and function are one of the core goals of the LA River Master Plan. We believe the LA River Master Plan was developed to protect and enhance existing habitat resources and also establish new habitat where it is needed most
511	5/14/2021	Email page 2 of 2		We’re in the midst of a global crisis, with species going extinct at up to 1,000 times the background rate. If the county wants to live up to its own goals to fight the extinction crisis and protect biodiversity, it needs to articulate a clear vision of ecosystem and community health that’s backed by metrics and policies for all future projects along the river.	Thank you for your comment. We agree climate change, species biodiversity, and habitat connectivity are critical items in LA County and in the LA River Master Plan. Given this, the Master Plan focuses on these items through species biodiversity profiles, climate change priorities in relation to water supply (drought) and urban heat island, and native plant communities. Ecosystem and community health drive community needs which inform the plan. You can also read a summary in Chapter 1, Executive Summary. We have added a metrics spread to Chapter 2 of the Plan to demonstrates the overall LA County metrics that the LA River Master Plan must comply with.
512	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The significant coordination, time, and resources utilized to develop an integrated proposal for the future of the LA River;	Thank you.
513	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Throughout this process, the effort has included significant public participation and community outreach, which we agree is essential due to the potential impacts that public infrastructure investments may contribute. Thank you for extending the public comment period to May 13, and adding a virtual public community meeting on April 21, to receive oral community feedback;	Thank you.
514	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Both the Draft LARMP and the ULART Plans show consistency through their effort to focus on disadvantaged communities in order to address systemic disparities. Additionally, seven of the nine goals found in each Plan are similar, showing that they are complementary parallel efforts across the Upper LA River watershed;	Thank you.
515	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The vast datasets plus inventory and analysis performed throughout the watershed in the initial phase is significant, and will be an on-going resource for project planning throughout the LA River watershed;	Thank you.
516	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Great job of focusing on Tribal and Indigenous communities and allowing that the future sites recommended in this Plan will provide future gathering spaces;	Thank you.
517	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The design, layout, and maps found within the Draft Plan are very attractive and well thought out. Information conventions, such as the River Ruler, are helpful and we anticipate borrowing elements for use in materials we develop!;	Thank you.
518	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The illustrated innovative channel modification designs that include terracing, steps, vegetation blocks and other improvements on the levee structures found in the Technical Appendices (Chapter 5 Design Guidelines) that can support in-channel public access and habitat enhancements and incredibly important;	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
519	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Great recommendation to develop an every-mile cadence of restrooms. We can greatly attest to the pent-up need for this amenity along River corridors that are plentiful and well-maintained.	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
520	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The potential implementation of large platforms over the River is concerning because of the complete lack of re-establishing a natural connection to the River they would bring. The Conservancy’s role is limited to the Upper LA River, where there are many opportunities for connections to large regional open spaces and habitat corridors, however in areas with fewer opportunities for open space, the viability for platforms may be the best option. Unless there is strong local support for platforms over the River, as we understand is the case in the Lower LA River outside of Conservancy jurisdiction, we feel it sends a wrong message to communities that the River is an eye-sore to cover up. Other projects that seek to encourage wildlife movement could become threatened by new barriers that large decking over the River may bring. We support re-connecting communities through bridges, crossings and utilizing the River itself as a connector that enables it to be a multi-functional space. Where platforms are considered necessary and supported by surrounding communities, we recommend scaling down of platform size and that proposed uses maximize public use, while all private development, housing and parking are not appropriate uses for platforms;	Thank you for this comment. As noted in the Plan, platforms are not for private development. Agreed that all Kit of Parts items are not appropriate for all communities along the LA River. Local engagement should support decisions as noted.
521	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Platform design parameters should be set that identify systems necessary to allow successful implementation (e.g. sufficient soil volume for trees, etc.);	The parameters for successful implementation of platform parks are discussed in Chapter 5: Ecology, Habitat, and Planting of the Design Guidelines. Figure 147 in the Design Guidelines public draft outlines soil depths and drainage required for successful planting over structure. Additionally, the need for consultation with engineers and hydraulic analysis is emphasized.
522	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Public feedback for the Draft LARMP should be incorporated into a final version and adopted initially, and then all associated revisions are then updated into the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) ahead of final approval;	The final Master Plan and PEIR will be presented to the LA County Board of Supervisors simultaneously. All public comments received for both efforts have been reviewed and when appropriate, edits have been made to the final documents.
523	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Project prioritization is necessary to correlate and validate decision making, and it is important that the LARMP takes a watershed approach instead of singularly focusing on the mainstem of the LA River to best serve the needs of the region. Unless the Draft LARMP is revised to set forth more of a watershed approach to project prioritization, the County’s commitment to transparency and multi-benefit watershed goals will be considered suspect;	The Plan investigated watershed hydrology and confirmed that watershed approaches for stormwater management support water quality and local supply but do not support the reduction of peak flows. The Plan utilized watershed data and community data and project planning to inform the design intentions along the main stem. The Plan does not set priorities; it identifies needs that change as you move along the river and move from community to community. The Plan includes a series of design strategies that can be used by communities. The Plan does not include prescriptive projects; instead, there are a range of strategies for meet the nine goals of the Plan.
524	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The Glendale Narrows discussion of adaptive management and “refuge habitat protection” with “invasive species patchwork removal” makes sense in concept, especially given the relative lack of consistent maintenance within the soft-bottom section. We remain concerned however that the invasive species and sediment patchwork removal described will yield enough channel capacity rehabilitation benefit, and if not significant enough, will ultimately usher in a new management period that also removes refuge habitat under the banner of "more had to be done";	Your comment is noted. Several strategies should be used in the Narrows as a grouping of strategies to achieve channel capacity, as outlined in the Hydrology and Hydraulics section of the Technical Backup Document on page 97. It is understood that all needed capacity cannot be achieved with the adaptive management strategy alone, and parallel strategies will be needed. As noted in the Plan, maintaining the riparian vegetation of the Narrows, removing invasives, and cultivating a native habitat through refuge habitat protection were the community's and steering committee's preferred strategies and are important, as noted in your comment.

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525	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The recommendations identified by a recent Friends of the LA River (FOLAR) study are compelling and should be examined in depth by the LARMP to determine whether the results can be duplicated and utilized to protect communities along the River and the ecologies within it. The study shows the need for a regional watershed solution starting in the tributaries (rather than mitigations applied to the River's mainstem as the Draft Plan recommends) that could reduce peak flows;	We have reviewed the FoLAR study and the assumptions made and analyses are misrepresented (i.e. detention basin operations, impacts of bridges, and peak flow management on the Arroyo Seco for instance are not correctly incorporated into the study). However, we do agree with the approaches of watershed infiltration, detention basins, and diversions which are all contained in the Kit of Parts. Naturalizing the river would require adding significant length and or width to the river causing mass displacement. A significant proportion of the flows in the river during peak events originate in the upper watershed where development does not exist. These areas already function in their "natural" state. Please note that watershed projects that promote infiltration are wonderful approaches to capture and contain the smaller more frequent storm events however they do not contribute to reducing peak flows during the largest flood events.
526	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		We feel it would be beneficial to provide more detail on how an implemented LARMP would comply with the County's Measure W, H, A, and M (WHAM) and sustainability goals to address climate change. Quantifiable metrics that are directly achievable by proposed LARMP projects are needed to understand the benefits of the Draft LARMP. Given the climate emergency, when climate metrics are realized, urgency and prioritization encourage timely action.	There is a WHAM taskforce that is working to develop metrics, and they are reviewing large regional projects as part of this pilot effort. The WHAM taskforce is monitoring these projects to see how well they are succeeding at leveraging the funding. LA River Master Plan projects may be able to be part of this program.
527	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The LARMP should go farther to show and propose how in-channel recreation can be enhanced and expanded with more examples looking into the future. The lack of overall envisioning more in-channel access seems stuck in a static analysis of a concretized channel; however, it is all but certain that in next 100 years the River will change, perhaps as much as it has in the last century and the Plan must be looking towards a day where significant modifications that increase public access to the River can be realized;	The Master Plan Kit of Parts and channel modifications allow for these types of interventions. Areas where in-channel recreation are already happening are highlighted and encouraged in the Plan. Access to the river is a core co-equal goal of the river in the strategic directions (Goal 4).
528	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Steelhead Trout is mentioned one time in the entire Front Volume! As this Plan must be visionary in its aim, it is significant that there is no mention of channel modifications that might suit Steelhead in the future LA River. The State Wildlife Conservation Board funded Fish Passage Study should be highlighted within the Plan as a Planned Major Project, and furthermore utilized to illustrate the range of modifications that could be implemented within the LA River to accommodate fish passage. Furthermore, large platforms with long dark sections could be an impediment to fish migration, and even more likely could prevent construction of future channel modifications that would aid in successful fish passage;	The Fish Passage Study has been added to the ongoing studies on Page 58. The Master Plan biodiversity profiles and channel modifications allow for these types of interventions.
529	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		The Draft Plan is silent on the use of River Rangers to provide Operations and Maintenance services along the River. This is a seemingly agreed upon resource in both the Upper and Lower River, and should include a proposal based on the LA River Ranger Program Establishment Plan to implement and fund a robust program that will address issues of safety, operations and maintenance along the River;	River staff are within the Plan. Specific naming is not included to avoid any confusion between different pilots and proposals along the river. The River Rangers program specifically informed much of the research.
530	4/29/2021	SMMC comment letter page 12 of 26		The Plan should afford more Tribal and Indigenous voices and involvement beyond Goal 5 (Embrace and Enhance Opportunities for Arts and Culture); For example, there is no mention within Goal 3 (Supporting Healthy Ecosystems) of using Tribal and Indigenous practices to help steward a healthy ecosystem and is extremely relevant based on the shared Tribal Environmental Knowledge (TEK) that the local Indigenous tribes possess.	Integrating Native Knowledge of plants and wildlife is included in Section 7.3.5.
531	4/29/2021	SMMC comment letter page 12 of 26		Plan should acknowledge that there are Indigenous tribes that are not Federally recognized, but still exist as they are actively involved in the leadership of their communities and should equally benefit from participating in the revitalization of the LA River.	The Plan acknowledges the tribes that are active whether or not they are Federally recognized.
532	4/29/2021	Letter Bullet Point		Thank you for adding a Brownfield section, but this section fails to identify the double benefit of addressing legacy contamination that has affected communities and would bring more opportunity sites into play. The investment of cleaning up these sites will bring significant health benefits to the surrounding community. Cleanup costs are very significant, but they are a one-time expense that should be prioritized over developing new spaces such as platforms.	Brownfield sites are already included in the opportunity sites along the river. When projects are developed on sites that are contaminated, the clean up levels are set based on the risk profile of the proposed end use/end users (industrial, commercial, green space, or residential).
533	4/29/2021	SMMC comment letter page 8 of 26		During the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) public hearing on March 3, 2021, much of the testimony provided by the public and stakeholders included feedback on project sites and material that was relevant to the Draft LARMP and not beneficial to the intended purpose of the meeting for the Draft PEIR. During the hearing, it was noted that some of the contents within the Draft PEIR emanating from the LARMP, such as details related to extra small and small projects, may receive significant feedback and require modifications and would best come from an already adopted LARMP. However, the current dilemma is that two draft documents, both relating to each other, are receiving feedback at the same time creating confusion and a lack of transparency with how one can receive edits without potentially significantly impacting the other document outside of the public review process. Therefore, it seems appropriate that the LARMP should be finalized and adopted initially, and then associated revisions are updated into the Draft PEIR ahead its final approval.	The final Master Plan and PEIR will be presented to the LA County Board of Supervisors simultaneously. All public comments received for both efforts have been reviewed and when appropriate, edits have been made to the final documents.
534	4/19/2020	General	April 2020 Draft	It would be helpful if LA County had an office knowledgable about the LA River Master plan so govt entities, non-profits, community organizations who are interested in working with the County but dont know where to start, can find a person who can direct them to the right agency who is in charge of a project or where the starting step is. I can see this being overwhelming for an individual or small group wanting to get involved in a project. With bureaucracy, things can easily get lost. There's lots of potential for LA River in this plan but i can see organizations getting frustrated by who to contact first. It is helpful that in the implementation section does have a list of which agency is in charge of what project/potential project but I think the county needs to have a dedicated office who can direct groups to the correct agency/project.	See Chapter 12 in the Public Draft for contact information of persons at Public Works.
535	4/19/2020	General/58	April 2020 Draft	It would be nice to have a link in the electronic version of the plan to all the studies/datasets the LARMP has mentioned and plans to take into consideration or has taken into consideration in its formulation of the plan or for future projects.	Thank you for this comment. All of the data is currently available on LARiverMasterPlan.org. The Appendix Volume II: Technical Backup Document also includes a full source list with links in Chapter 11: Spatial Data Library on page 237. Further, a website with the Plan and data has been developed and will include high resolution data as well as additional tools for viewing data.
536	4/19/2020	24	April 2020 Draft	Paragraph 2 states that old quarries aren't in ideal locations for flood management...surmising from this statement that the two abandoned Tujunga Wash quarries recommended by the ULART Plan are what is being referenced here. However, they seem extremely well located adjacent to the TW channel, and TW is the largest tributary in LACDA. These quarries could be used for both flood management and water conservation, per the work that FoLAR has recently recommended. This statement only makes sense if looking for project sites along the mainstem.	Operating quarries/deep pits for flood risk is not feasible as there are no outlet gates (such as Hansen and Sepulveda Dams). To time the opening of the gates for when the peak flow reduction is required would be extremely difficult and unreliable at best. They are well situated for capturing flows during regular storm events for water conservation.
537	4/19/2020	26-27	April 2020 Draft	Understand the intent of the discussion here, and do not argue with the channel widening calculations. What is missed here is that River modifications can be incremental and it is imperative to be looking even beyond this Plan to how larger river revitalization projects can begin that will be generational. The River today is much different than 100 years ago, and will likly look much different in the next 100 years. This examination should consider that larger perspective instead of primarily focusing on what could be lost if widening were to happen. With longterm planning, the issue of displacement by river widening could be a less pronounced issue in more of a scheduled retreat perspective	Thank you for your comment. Strategic Adaptation is included in the Plan and future studies may be conducted.
538	4/19/2020	36-37	April 2020 Draft	This channel diagram set is helpful.	Great, thank you for your comment.
539	4/19/2020	47	April 2020 Draft	Delete AB 466 and update title to "Upper Los Angeles River and Tributaries Revitalization Plan (2020)"	We have removed references to AB 466 throughout all the documents and replace it with the title suggested.
540	4/19/2020	100	April 2020 Draft	Paragraph 4, Sentence 2. Fishing is missing a "g".	Thank you for your comment. This edit has been made.
541	4/19/2020	106	April 2020 Draft	Paragraph 4, Sentence 2. Fishing is missing a "g".	Thank you for your comment. This edit has been made.
542	4/19/2020	108	April 2020 Draft	Use of the term "Hispanic populations" on this page, but have seen "LatinX" used in other parts of the Plan. Should this be more consistent? We recommend using "Hispanic or Latino"	We have edited the documents to ensure that this is more consistent throughout.
543	4/19/2020	111	April 2020 Draft	Isn't there a stat in the Plan (or at a glance sheet) that 1 million people live within 1-mile of the River? The math doesn't seem to add up here if 262K work outside of 1-mi of River and only 55K workin within. What about the other 683K people? All they all either students or unemployed/retired?	One million people live in census tracts within 1 mile of the LA River. Approximately 415,000 of the total are employed based on the ACS 2016 data. The LEHD data does show only about 316,000 primary jobs within 1 mile. The LEHD was used because it shows more specificity about where people live and work so the team was able to do a more precise analysis. Many things affect mapping -- data year and source methods, for example. We encourage you to check out Chapter 11: Spatial Data Library on page 237 in the Technical Backup Document for specifics about datasets used.
544	4/19/2020	121	April 2020 Draft	The dates shown for the public review period are outdated with the public release occuring in Jan 2021. In looking at this diagram, it becomes even more apparent of the need for virtual public meeting(s) during the public review period based on the length of time since previous engagements. We strongly urge you to convene a public meeting/event connected with this draft review.	A public meeting was held in April 2021 and the comment period extended therafter. The diagram has been updated.
545	4/19/2020	156	April 2020 Draft	Method 2.1.2. More specificity on utilizing river channel right-of-way area. Is this pointing areas outside of the channel, or to include the channel as well and would include platform parks?	This is pointing to areas within and adjacent to the channel. The Kit of Parts includes elements that could be in, over, next to, and around the river.
546	4/19/2020	158	April 2020 Draft	Methods 2.4.1. and 2.4.3. Supportive of unified design guidelines and reflect local communities, but they should also be flexible to the Agencies that implement along the River. (e.g. MRCA parks along the River are known to be reflective of natural materials and WPA era and Spanish Revival design aesthetics. As the LARMP designs are much more modern, there should be a flexibility that does not limit park and open space design from relating to existing design styles that also exhibit design excellence). An example of this is the RM 26.6 pavilion example at Lewis McAdams Riverfront Park that is displayed throughout this Plan, but wouldn't seem to fit with the common elements and examples shown throughout this Plan.	The Design Guidelines are not prescriptive on architectural style so the style of the pavilion at Lewis McAdams Park absolutely fits in the Design Guidelines goals for a river pavilion. It is a performance based strategy that is unified in the consistency of amenities, but not necessarily look and feel. For the signage, while many things are consistent for wayfinding, there are exceptions for locally based signage as well. For other features, like lighting, specific cut sheets aren't provided, so there is flexibility on selections by a given project proponent.
547	4/19/2020	193	April 2020 Draft	Would identifying and acquiring properties with repeated tax delinquencies perpetuate displacement?	The description of the land bank has been amended to specify that the intent is to target properties with no or very few existing residential units and that any existing residents will receive relocation benefits and a right to return.
548	4/19/2020	210	April 2020 Draft	Why "consider" direct diversions and treatment projects for use in River adjacent parks and ecological areas, and not "encourage"	The complexities of water rights and various project needs requiring balancing these considerations, which is why we have elected to use the word consider.
549	4/19/2020	232-233	April 2020 Draft	Thank you for adding a Brownfield section. What this is lacking is the imperative to clean-up brownfield sites along the River, and the double benefit that would bring more opportunity sites online and that potentially could allow more stormwater BMPs as well. Finally, the cleanup costs are very signficant, but are a one time expense and should be prioritized over developing new spaces such as platforms.	Brownfield sites are already included in the opportunity sites along the river. When projects are developed on sites that are contaminated, the clean up levels are set based on the risk profile of the proposed end use/end users (industrial, commercial, green space, or residential).

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
550	4/19/2020	239	April 2020 Draft	Why are RM 25.2 Taylor Yard Non-Motorized Bridge and RM 45.5 Cabellero Creek Conf Park listed as a Large Impact projects? The area/length doesn't fit with project size, especially given that the RM 24.5 Metro Path is listed in the same size and is a much larger project. Are there other factors not shown on page 238?	The acreage of a project alone does not determine impact. Impact is related to many items, including the relative needs of a given area in comparison to the overall river. Impact begins with project size. It is then influenced by how a project's needs compare with needs throughout the 51-mile river corridor. If a project has exceptional potential to address needs, its impact increases.
551	4/19/2020	254-255	April 2020 Draft	Concur that private development, housing and parking are not appropriate uses for platforms. More crossings/bridges to be prioritized and less use of platforms except where exceptionally needed, as they will be in place for the next century.	Projects are not prescriptive in the plan and sites are not prioritized in a particular order. Future project development should be based on local needs and community input.
552	4/19/2020	258	April 2020 Draft	It is noted that reclamation of singular parcels or short channel lenghts typically do not help reduce flood risk and although River-long widerning is not feasible, were specific sites analyzed which, if widened, could alleviate pinch points in flooding? The discussion seems to dismiss the potential of widening, and the FoLAR/Sherwood study shows there can be benefits in specifics locations to widening	The scope of the Master Plan is geographically specific and primarily focused on the Los Angeles River as well as areas within a mile of the river. In addition, the Plan seeks to build upon previous plans and provide data to potentially assist in ongoing and future planning efforts. For instance LA County Public Works and the Master Planning team worked closely to share ideas, research, and information with the Upper LA River Tributaries Working Group to ensure efforts along the tributaries helped to inform strategies along the LA River, and vice versa. Our hope is to continue these type of coordination efforts for future planning documents and provide the data and analysis to inform and enhance future planning documents throughout the entire Watershed. We have reviewed your Attachment A and agree with the approaches of watershed infiltration, detention basins, and diversions which are all contained in the Kit of Parts.
553	4/19/2020	270	April 2020 Draft	Signs on Figure 242 show examples that are not specific to any Agency, but the rules sign states "all park visitors subject to MRCA Park Ordinance" and info for website. Can either a note be given showing as one example, or could you remove MRCA name and website so that this is not used at sites that MRCA does not provide O&M?	Thank you for your comment. The MRCA reference has been removed.
554	4/19/2020	285	April 2020 Draft	The light green color used for gaps is difficult to discern (at least digitally). Please add the remaining Park to Playa alignment that is away from Ballona Creek, ending at the Stocker Corridor in Leimert Park	The light green color has been replaced with dark green. High-resolution graphics will be available on the Master Plan website following publication for closer viewing. The Park to Playa alignment will be considered for integration into a regional connectivity loop.
555	4/19/2020	292	April 2020 Draft	FoLAR is developing data that shows how a regional watershed approach and local bypass(es) could elevate Narrows capacity to a (0.2%) 500-year storm. It also seems worthwhile to consider parapet walls in the Narrows similar to those constructed in LLAR to aid in capacity rehabiliation given that this section was not designed for the (1%) 100-year storm. Not seeing much in the Plan with regards to permanent parapet walls that would also offer protection from users slipping down trapezoidal sections	The scope of the Master Plan is geographically specific and primarily focused on the Los Angeles River as well as areas within a mile of the river. In addition, the Plan seeks to build upon previous plans and provide data to potentially assist in ongoing and future planning efforts. For instance LA County Public Works and the Master Planning team worked closely to share ideas, research, and information with the Upper LA River Tributaries Working Group to ensure efforts along the tributaries helped to inform strategies along the LA River, and vice versa. Our hope is to continue these type of coordination efforts for future planning documents and provide the data and analysis to inform and enhance future planning documents throughout the entire Watershed. We have reviewed your Attachment A and agree with the approaches of watershed infiltration, detention basins, and diversions which are all contained in the Kit of Parts.
556	4/19/2020	294-296	April 2020 Draft	This discussion of adaptive management and refuge habitat protection with invasive species patchwork removal makes sense in concept, especially given the relative lack of maintenance within the Narrows over the last decades. We do remain concerned however that the invasive species and sediment patchwork removal will yield enough channel capacity benefit, and if not signficant enough, will ultimately usher in a new management period that removes refuge habitat as well under the banner of "more had to be done"	Your comment is noted. Several strategies should be used in the Narrows as a grouping of strategies to achieve channel capacity as outlined in the Hydraulics and Hydrology studies of the Plan (please see the Technical Backup Document for references). It is understood that all needed capacity cannot be achieved with the adaptive management strategy alone and parallel strategies will be needed. As noted in the Plan, maintaining the riparian vegetation of the Narrows, removing invasives, and cultivating a native habitat through refuge habitat protection were the community's and steering committee's preferred strategies, which is important to include, as noted in your comment.
557	4/19/2020	300-303	April 2020 Draft	The discussion of High Priority Narrows Bridges requiring retrofit is an important, and seems to be an issue that is not widely recognized. We understand that a significant portion of the off channel flooding stems from these bridges backing up waters, and these retrofits should be a regional priority.	Many bridges in the narrows have the potential to significantly raise water surface elevations during higher flow events.
558	4/19/2020	311	April 2020 Draft	Figure 279 Recharge Opportunity Areas map should also include the tributaries as it would show overlap of the ideal recharge areas and need for watershed approach up-stream of the mainstem	Great point, thank you. The diagram has been edited to include the tributaries.
559	4/19/2020	335-337	April 2020 Draft	Pavillions, cafes, and other gathering spaces along the River are great opportunities for community to enjoy a natural River whilst not recreating; however, habitat recreating should not be ornamental and localized to only spaces visible to the public.	We agree with this comment and believe the Master Plan includes actions and opportunity sites to promote connective habitat patches and corridors.
560	4/19/2020	349	April 2020 Draft	Paragraph 2-add located in Cypress Park/Glassell Park. Final sentence of paragraph 3 states completion set for 2028. This is not looking realistic and would be better to state goal to complete in the next decade.	Thank you. These edits have been incorporated into the Plan.
561	4/19/2020	352	April 2020 Draft	Impact does not make sense and seem consistent. This project is meeting multiple high needs and would require a significant investment to construct a large platform over the river, yet it is shown as a Medium impact.	This is the correct impact for this project. Impact is based on project size and any exceptional level of need relative to the 51-mile river corridor. It does not account for project complexity, which could increase cost.
562	4/19/2020	408-409	April 2020 Draft	What about food deserts? While the Plan focuses on the conectivity of the LA River and health of those who live around the River, there is also an issue with food deserts. Are there opportunities for the river and the programs near it to include community gardens?	Celebrating food culture is something that is encouraged in Chapter 1 and Chapter 6 of the Design Guidelines. Additionally, the larger Tier III pavilions in the facilities and amenities chapter provide opportunities for community programming that can act as kitchens that connect to larger food initiatives. Community gardens are also encouraged. Callouts to these opportunities will be added in the main Master Plan document as well.
563	4/19/2020	421	April 2020 Draft	Parks also provide programming such as classroom visits on learning about wildlife and nature to social justice in parks, etc. programming should be mentioned.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended to include your suggestion.
564	4/19/2020	429	April 2020 Draft	This draft plan is very silent on the use of River Rangers to provide O&M, which is a seemingly agreed upon resource in the upper and lower river. Previous responses to our request to shed more light onto the opportunity that generalized rangers bring to the River explained that spreads have been added, but we only find the Dallas Park Ranger Case Study and brief discussion of River Staff's general duties and that care to avoid over-policing should be employed. Our intent has been to illustrate that this is exactly why the River Rangers described in the LA River Ranger Program Establishment Plan provide a diversified range of services apropo of what is being presented as River Staff	River staff are within the Plan. Specific naming is not included to avoid any confusion between different pilots and proposals along the river. The River Rangers program specifically informed much of the research and will be included in a call out.
565	4/19/2020	444	April 2020 Draft	Paragraph 3. Delete Ecosystem after Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy	Thank you for your comment. This edit has been made.
566	4/19/2020	444	April 2020 Draft	Action 9.1 and Methods 9.1.1 and 9.1.2. These could go much farther, though we understand that these ideas are not concrete and can change. However, many private and public groups are trying to attain this. What specific projects will be done to improve water quality in the river? There is so much funding towards this, and something must be in motion by now to list it as a project of the Plan.	The Master Plan only provides project examples and relies on planned projects from other efforts. Section 9.1 describes the relationship between the Master Plan and water quality improvement programs.
567	5/14/2021		Concerns of Displacement	We are a strong advocate of culturally relevant community engagement and ensuring that residents who live around the River, in addition to those who visit the River, have an opportunity to have their voices heard. "Queremos que nuestros sueños sean reflejados en nuestros vecindarios."	Thank you for your comment.
568	5/15/2021		Concerns of Displacement	We believe that the LARMP needs to set a standard for future projects on how to execute authentic and holistic community engagement. For example, all future project meetings requesting feedback and input should take place in the predominant language of the community. We urge the facilitator to provide all informational and informational materials including PowerPoint presentation and in all appropriate languages. A translated workshop is not sufficient to secure meaningful and direct thoughts and opinions from community members.	Thank you for this comment. We agree that engagement for future projects is critical and needs to be community specific by language and culture. Goal 7 in the Master Plan requires future projects to have engagement. During the Master Plan some community partner meetings were held entirely in Spanish. Public meetings provided English and Spanish translation and slide presentations were also bilingual. The summary documents, Master Plan, and website are in Spanish and English. The future website allows for translation to any language that is included in Google Translate.
569	5/16/2021		Concerns of Displacement	Community members are concerned that their opinions and thoughts discussed in community workshops are not reflected on the final and approved design.	The Master Plan's goals were developed based on community input. There are many communities along the LA River and this plan reflects the varied voices we heard.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
570	5/17/2021		Contaminated Lands	The issue that causes more fear and concern from community residents is the lack of transparency regarding contaminated lands. Specifically, it is critical to be fully transparent which included the following detailed information: • The history of land ownership • How the land got contaminated • Who contaminated the land and for how long? • What are the contaminated and impacts to community health? • Where are the hotspots? • How much is it going to cost to clean the land. • How long is it going to cost to clean the land? • Will the contaminants be completely removed, or will the land be capped? • And all the above disclosed information should be based on facts, science and data. The LARMP has identified contaminated lands but has not prioritized them as opportunity sites. It is important to heal land that we have harmed due to past industrialization. The majority of these are located in low-income communities that have suffered the negative effects of living next to these brownfields.	Brownfield sites are already included in the opportunity sites along the river. When projects are developed on sites that are contaminated, the clean up levels are set based on the risk profile of the proposed end use/end users (industrial, commercial, green space, or residential). We agree that the list of items you propose are important depending on individual site development goals and objectives and are too granular for the Master Plan.
571	5/17/2021		Gentrification	We strongly caution against unrestricted development and encourage the deterrence of predatory developer practices in consideration of mitigating gentrification and displacement. Local residents neighboring the LA River along its path have long voiced a desire for a community-led effort in rehabilitating the river and its landscape for the benefit of both their health and well-being and the natural ecosystem. Access to its ecological and recreational potential remains a point of concern for the immediate communities. However, speculations and community “buzz” around major investment and development signals the significant likelihood of gentrification and displacement - forces that make low-income communities inaccessible to their own people. Many community members in the Northeast Los Angeles River Communities have told us that they prefer not to provide their opinions because they know that their children will not enjoy the benefits of these projects. In addition, they have observed that beautification of space rarely occurs with them in mind. The LARMP in its current form does not sufficiently address the history of displacement experienced by these vulnerable communities, nor outline enforceable policy for protecting these communities from ongoing developer interest and gentrification due to the LA River revitalization lacking culturally relevant community input. Los Angeles residents need for the LA County and river-adjacent municipalities to: 1. Actively advocate for and invest heavily in anti-displacement programs, 2. Listen to, reflect upon, and act on the voiced concerns of community members seeking community stability. 3. And put substantial focus on the health and vitality of the actual LA River including water quality, the health of its ecosystem and wildlife.	These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed. Water quality and ecosystem health are core goals of the Plan.
572	5/17/2021		General	We recognize and appreciate all the time, dedication, and efforts that LA County has invested in the LARMP process. We encourage the county to provide the public with periodic updates on how the LA River ecosystems have improved including how wildlife has return, successful tactics of gentrification being mitigated, and best practices implemented that increased public participation and neighborhood revitalization.	Thank you for your comment. Periodic check-ins will be done among County Departments. See page 54 for more information.
573	5/13/2021		Arts and Culture	Paramount was an early adopter of a one percent development fee toward public art. Paramount sees the arts as an important form of communication that bridges divices, and public art can help bring the River into the everyday conversation. We appreciate the disucssion of the arts in the Plan, and we support all proposals for grants or assistance in bringing more artistic opportunities to the cities along the River. As an example, one program under consideration in Paramnount involves connecting artists with owners of industrial properties that line the River for a series of River and community-related murals to be applied to the River-facing building facades.	Thank you for your comment.
574	5/13/2021		Proposed park concept	While we are glad to see specific attention to the City of Paramount, it is disingenuous to classify the "Compton-Paramount Connectivity Corridor" as such given the entirely of the River and adjacent areas are completely outside of the Paramount city boundaries. More so, the proposed cap park concept strikes us as an overly costly prospect. [As a side note with the understanding of no nexus to the RIver project, we bleieve a deck park is more appropriate to cover freeways such as the Century (I-105) Freeway, not a River.]	The City names have been removed. The project examples shown in the Master Plan are not prescriptive projects. Any future projects would require local community engagement to determine which elements a local community prefers to use from the Kit of Parts. The platform park shown across the river near the 91 Freeway is only an example, it is not a proposed project. The Lower LA River Revitalization Master Plan in 2017 recommended a bridge to connect the two sides of the LA River along a proposed greenway near this location, so this example uses that previously planned project to create an example to show in the Plan. However, it is not a proposed project.
575	5/13/2021		Actions	Bringing improvements to bicycle infrastructure and connectivity, Paramount is in full support. We ask for attention to the LA River Trail connection to the West Santa Ana Branch multiuse trail, which is a priority project for the City of Paramount, and a bike hub is a prime component.	Thank you for your comment.
576	5/13/2021		Tribal Consultation	We urge the county to invite all CA Native American tribes with territories along the Los Angeles watershed and indigenous people local to Los Angeles County to consult, review, and make recommendations for the LA River Master Plan.	The Plan's engagement included many voices of the Tongva and Tataviam. Rudy Ortega served on the Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. The Master Plan project team presented to the entire commission separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. One Tongva tribe elder met with the team on multiple occasions. Another met with the team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.
577	5/13/2021		Tribal Consultation	The Paayme Paxaayt/Orit/Wanüt has always been, and will always be, a place of significance to the Native American Tribes through whose ancestral homelands the River flows, including the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, and the Kitz Nation Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians. There are dozens of Tongva and Tataviam villages along the River.	We agree that the LA River has historically played an important role in Native American life and continues to do so today. The Master Plan project team presented to the County Native American Indian Commission separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. One Tongva tribe elder met with the Consultant team on multiple occasions. Another met with the consultant team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.
578	5/13/2021		Tribal Consultation	[Indigenous communities] should be engaged in the implementation and governance of the Los Angeles River Master Plan. The fact that the LA River Master Plan’s steering committee did not have any Tongva representatives and did not sufficiently represent the indigenous diaspora along the Los Angeles River should in itself invalidate this process and document.	Rudy Ortega served on the Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. The Master Plan projec team presented to the entire council separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. Outside of the Steering Committee, additional Indigenous Peoples were involved during the creation of the Plan. One Tongva tribe elder met with the Consultant team on multiple occasions. Another met with the consultant team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.
579			Tribal Consultation	[T]he Plan should consider more creative governance models that include representation from all of the California Native American Tribes3 with territories along the river to establish cohesive management over the watershed. California Native American Tribes are sovereign nations and there are multiple scenarios, including related to watershed management, river restoration, and development, which require state and local agencies to engage in government-to-government consultation with Native American Tribes as part of the planning process.	This plan is not establishing or prescribing a model for governance.
580			Tribal Consultation	While the plan alludes to recreation and economic growth opportunities it fails to acknowledge that to inidgenous tribes, both the river and surrounding land is not just recreation, it is sacred land that is significant for ceremonies and cultural and ecological practices.	Spiritual connections to the river are mentioned in several places in the document (two in the history section, one in the GAM). There are other mentions of how the lives and traditions of Indigenous People depend on the river. The Tier III pavilion is described as a "good location to provide outdoor or indoor spaces for activities such as traditional ceremonies held by Indigenous communities." We will add "for whom the river and surrounding land is sacred" to the end of that sentence to further underscore the point.
581			Population and Housing	The plan lists all the policies and programs that each city, located near the LA River basin, has implemented that specifically respond to housing needs. However, it is very clear and alarming that there are uneven protections across these cities. Especially in Southeast LA, there is a lack of strong tenant protections and programs for unhoused and rent-burdened folks. Not all communities have sufficient and comprehensive enough policies and programs to support housing needs which is crucial as these LA River projects will definitely increase housing prices, maximize policing of these areas which will impact the unhoused, Black, Indigenous and People of Color, and already disenfranchised folks, and will cause further displacement across all these regions. The County needs to work towards increasing these protections and programs so that all the cities by the LA River basin have the resources necessary to respond adequately to housing needs.	These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
582			Population and Housing	The plan also states that the LA River Projects will "accommodate" anticipated growth and not induce new growth in housing/population. However, this statement relies on data they gathered prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and does not reflect the current situation of cities by the LA River basin.	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
583			Population and Housing	[W]e are concerned with the statement that no existing permanent housing structures will be displaced but that construction of these projects will displace unhoused communities...[A]lthough the permanent housing will not be demolished, the residents living there might be displaced due to rising housing prices caused by the LA River projects. This impact analysis is focusing on structures and not on the people who will be potentially impacted by these projects!!!	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.
584			Population and Housing	[W]e are concerned with the statement that the project will not result in a cumulatively considerable impact on its own. It discusses that the proposed project could only produce impacts in combination with other projects within the County. These proposed projects will generate significant impacts on their own as they will contribute to pre existing housing insecurity, gentrification, and policing/criminalization. The report needs to stop trying to distance their projects from displacement and population growth. These projects are not isolated from ongoing trends of displacement, criminalization, etc. This impact report desperately needs to take into consideration how displacement and gentrification are environmental justice issues!!!	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.
585	5/13/2021	Letter page 6 of 21	Land Use and Planning	To protect residents, the PEIR must address important questions and concerns related to land use and planning.. given that gentrification is real and ongoing in most Black, Indigenous, Communities of Color near the LA River, how is the county ensuring that all users enjoy the benefits provided by these public spaces?	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.
586		Letter page 7 of 21	Land Use and Planning	With regards to the LARMP's consistency with the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan, the document stated, "Typical Projects, 6 KOP categories, and the overall 2020 LA River Master Plan… The information "above" fails to outline how the LARMP is inconsistent with the goals outlined in the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan.	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.
587	5/13/2021	Letter page 9 of 21	Biological Resources	Communities that, traditionally, have not had access to green spaces are worthy of green spaces without needing to worry about potential increase to living costs (including housing), direct and indirect displacement, or gentrification. LA County is making the argument that naturalization would lead to displacement. Our communities are not asking for a complete and vast development along the entire LA River. Naturalization does not mean we have to remove concrete that will uproot houses and communities. We believe that the county can and should work on designing a realistic and achievable plan: naturalizing certain parts of the LA River that would not uproot homes and to put protections in place against skyrocketing rent and house prices and also reserving affordable housing to locals along the corridors in which naturalization does take place.	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.
588	5/13/2021	Letter page 9 of 21	Biological Resources	After analyzing both the master plan and PEIR, we believe "revitalizing" the LA River is centered around development rather than naturalization. It centers impacts to biological resources around developmental projects, such as pavilions, cafes, and spaces that offer entertainment and recreation. However, there is no emphasis on naturalization and supporting current ecological development or restoration efforts of native life. It fails to commit and mandate the healing and remediation of the existing river, its watershed, and surrounding land. The proposed LA River Master Plan holds potential	The Master Plan focuses on balancing many priorities between the environment, people, and water. The Plan does not take a development-centric lens. For example, development is not one of the goals or actions of the Plan. Amenities that are in the Plan like the pavilions are focused on local community-centered benefits and are intended to maximize public access, safety, and support systems. Improved ecological function and support for healthy, connected ecosystems is a goal of the plan. Goal 3 focuses on biodiversity, native habitat, creating connective ecosystems, and other aspects of enhancing and increasing habitat and park space. You can specifically explore ecological health in Goal 3, the Biodiversity Profiles, the Design Guidelines Plant Communities, and the project examples for Ferraro Fields, the Narrows native habitat enhancement, and other areas focused on maximizing vegetation and habitat health.
589	5/13/2021	Letter page 10 of 21	Biological Resources	to bring ecological life back to the River. However, its current focus is misguided and short-sighted. A true and just revitalization of the LA River should emphasize and advocate for ecological development. We recommend projects related to ecological development, backed by community input, be prioritized and assessed as well.	The Master Plan focuses on balancing many priorities, including the environment, people, and water.
590	5/13/2021	Letter page 10 of 21	Biological Resources	We recommend that the County and LARMP Project team use the aspiration gathered at community meetings as the starting point for tribally-led projects, specifically those that emphasize habitat restoration and community education forums.	The Master Plan represents a balance of many community and stakeholder priorities.
591		Letter page 10 of 21	Biological Resources	[T]he majority of CA Native American tribes with territories along the LA watershed have not been invited or consulted to review the plan.	Rudy Ortega served on the Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. The Master Plan project team presented to the entire council separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. Outside of the Steering Committee, additional Indigenous Peoples were involved during the creation of the Plan. One Tongva tribe elder met with the Consultant team on multiple occasions. Another met with the consultant team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.
592		Letter page 10 of 21	Biological Resources	LA County must acknowledge their role in the violent history of the water wars and how their decisions have impacted Indigenous communities residing by the River. For example, Paiute people and Owens Valley people have been suffering severe health impacts, such as asthma and cancer, due the channelization of water, which caused today's dust emitted from the shallow river bed that was once abundant, rich with ecological life, and health.	The history of water and water rights in Southern California is complex. The LA River Master Plan does acknowledge impacts of channelization within the history section. Regarding the Owens River Valley, you may be interested in further reading regarding current programs of the City of LA Department of Water and Power (not LA County) that outline programs that the City is doing to improve conditions in the Owens Valley.
593		Letter page 10 of 21	Biological Resources	Both the LARMP and the PEIR must incorporate local Indigenous languages, theories and practices throughout the document to carry out the true spirit of revitalization.	The LA River Master Plan Design Guidelines encourage using Indigenous Place Names, particularly on signage along the LA River.
594		Letter page 11 of 21	Publice Services	The section lists an inventory of police service providers for jurisdictions in the LA River Study Area but does not assess how police, sheriffs, and public safety departments will oversee the LA River. Outlining their duties and the extent of their presence on the LA River will be beneficial to help us understand their roles.	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.
595	5/13/2021	Letter page 11 of 21	Publice Services	The LARMP and PEIR fails to analyze how increased policing and criminalization due to the LARMP could potentially harm local communities. Currently, unhoused, Indigenous folks, and other local residents access the river for cultural or day to day use.	The River Staff concepts within the Plan focuses on outreach and maintenance staff along the river rather than policing and criminalization.
596	5/13/2021	Letter page 11 of 21	Publice Services	As an alternative the Lower Los Angeles River Revitalization proposed the creation of a River Ranger Public Safety Ambassador program. The LARMP and PEIR analysis on public services does not mention this program nor how this plan may conflict with this program, which provides an alternative to armed policing. This program actually discusses the need to educate and build cultural competence for whoever leads public safety in the river. However the LARMP does not discuss this.	The River Rangers are one type of program under the umbrella of River staff, which is within Section 4 in the Plan.
597	5/13/2021	Letter page 11 of 21	Publice Services	[T]t is mentioned that there may be localized road closures and detours that could increase response times for emergency services that would be required on the LA River. No mitigation measures are mentioned for this hazard. We recommend the county to consider having first responders stationed at hard to reach areas.	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.
598	5/13/2021	Letter page 11 of 21	Publice Services	The County needs to plan and design with the unhoused and Indigenous communities in mind. People experiencing houselessness utilize public services more than any other user group. [T]he LARMP and PEIR fails to acknowledge or be in conversation with indigenous communities and what their needs for public services are as a result of the LARMP. Indigenous people are often criminalized for ceremonial practices or for "trespassing" on their own land.	Many conversations about ceremonies were part of the LA River Master Plan planning process. Goal 7 within the Master Plan discusses making spaces for this available. Unhoused and Indigenous Communities are included within the Master Plan.
599	5/13/2021	Letter page 13 of 21	Recreation	Many cities along the LA River have their own goals set forth in their general plans. Cities should prioritize allocating more resources to public spaces. This should especially be considered in communities that lack recreational and green spaces. Providing more recreational spaces can lead to healthier and more environmentally equitable communities.	All general plans for communities along the river were part of the LA River Master Plan literature review. We agree that investing in public spaces is key and hope many of these cities adopt the LA River Master Plan to encourage open space development.
600	5/13/2021	Letter page 13 of 21	Recreation	[T]he county should invest in disinvested cities so that they are not left behind when it comes to tree canopy coverage, open spaces, and other basic needs or resources.	Thank you for this comment. LA County is committed to investing in historically underserved communities.
601	5/13/2021	Letter 13 of 21	Recreation	The fact that the LARMP prioritized developing green spaces but not remediating contaminated land or regulating polluting facilities that will be adjacent to these proposed opportunity sites demonstrates how the LARMP fails to address true community concerns.	Remediation is included in the Plan and there is not a prioritization within the Plan that favors one Goal over another.
602	5/13/2021	Letter 13 of 21	Recreation	We are also worried about who is categorizing these new open spaces and if there is community involvement for this process. We are also interested in knowing the walkability and rideability per access point to the L.A. River/per trail.	The County is committed to include community engagement as part of the project development process for County-led efforts. Walkability and rideability of access points along the LA River and trail are great topics to be explored for future projects.
603	5/13/2021	Letter 13 of 21	Recreation	[R]ecreational resources are inadequate, yet these resources available may be shut down due to construction	Thank you for your comment. This has been shared with the PEIR team.
604	5/13/2021	Letter 14 of 21	Recreation	As long as the LARMP follows a top down approach, does not consult with BIPOC and unhoused communities, and in fact doesn't take the lead of these communities, this plan and its implementation will replicate ongoing racist and settler colonial structures that created many of the injustices the plan claims to want to address in the first place.	The County recognizes the importance of inclusivity and community engagement. Through the plan development process, the Plan aimed to include as many communities as possible. Many BIPOC communities have provided critical input to the plan, several experts with unhoused communities and outreach have also been involved.
605	5/13/2021	Letter 14 of 21	Recreation	Our concern is that communities such as the Southeast LA cities, where there are elevated pollutants from industry, are already lacking in green open spaces and canopy coverage. There should be more greenery in highly polluted areas to compensate for the pollution. Our recommendation is to repurpose contaminated and industrialized spaces for restoration. Remediation and restoration of contaminated sites, brownfields, and vacant or industrial sites are an example of this. Implementing a strategy like this could clean contaminated urban runoff and yet is not listed as an option to mitigate environmental impacts as a result of the LARMP.	We agree with this approach. This approach is included within the Master Plan Kit of Parts and sites analysis already. We would be happy to meet and review this in more detail with East Yard to discuss how this sort of solution could work with the needs framework and Kit of Parts.
606	5/13/2021	Letter 14 of 21	Recreation	For example, LARMP's Frame 4 depicts an insufficient amount of green open space (15). Wetlands would be a beneficial best water management practice in this location due to the amount of industrial land use. We believe that restoration strategies should be prioritized along industrial land use areas. Due to Exide, we now have lead in our surrounding soils. This affects the air quality as well as our water. Therefore, a good way to remediate this would be to introduce more greenery and wetlands in place of Exide and other similar locations.	We agree with this approach. This approach is included within the Master Plan Kit of Parts and sites analysis already. We would be happy to meet and review this in more detail with East Yard to discuss how this sort of solution could work with the needs framework and Kit of Parts.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
607	5/13/2021	Letter page 15 of 21	Recreation	Frame 4 also depicts proposed trails along heavily industrialized adjacent sites (15). We feel that these proposed trails should be prioritized projects for repurposing contaminated open space. Our recommendation is to prioritize heavily industrialized areas such as those belonging to Frame 4 for remediation projects to help contamination and pollution immediately.	We agree with this approach. This approach is included within the Master Plan Kit of Parts and sites analysis already. We would be happy to meet and review this in more detail with East Yard to discuss how this sort of solution could work with the needs framework and Kit of Parts.
608	5/13/2021	Letter page 15 of 21	Recreation	It is also concerning that all park classification is the same throughout the county when there are clearly some contaminated and polluted areas that should require more than 4 acres of green space per 1000 people. Are all local park systems in the county classified the same?	The County has multiple park classifications that are considered part of the local park system--park nodes, pocket parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks. The Los Angeles County General Plan has a policy to achieve 4 acres of local parkland per 1,000 residents in unincorporated areas (considering all of those local park classifications as one).
609	5/13/2021	Letter page 17 of 21	Transportation	The LARMP is proposing a change to our physical environment. In vetting these proposed bikeways, pathways, and any other transportational aspects, we need to honor the ancestral homelands of our Indigenous communities and ensure that we aren't creating additional harm to their lands; their ceremonial gathering sites, their burial grounds, medicinal areas, and all that they hold sacred.	Thank you for this comment. This is important for planning and environmental review.
610	5/13/2021	Letter page 18 of 21		The LARMP and PEIR fails to study whether the County or an agency or governance structure could be designated to take jurisdiction rather than non-county entities if there is potential for significant impacts to occur.	A specific governance strategy will not be included in the Plan. Each action in the Plan is assigned to an LA County Department to help carry out the goals of the Plan.
611	5/13/2021	Letter page 18 of 21		Our recommendation would be to grant jurisdiction to the entity (either county, or to study the creation of a new entity (whether a Joint Powers Authority, regional district, new governance structure, etc) that would create the least impact and be committed to address past and future manifestations of environmental racism. The PEIR and LARMP should also clearly state the jurisdictional power and roles the county versus cities versus other entities will have along the LA River. In addition to whether these governance structures will change or remain the same as a result of this LA River Master Plan.	The Master Plan will not propose a new prescriptive governance strategy. A high-level summary of jurisdictional responsibilities has been added. You may also be interested in Chapter 14 in the Technical Backup Document.
612	5/13/2021		Letter page 2/24	The significant coordination, time, and resources utilized to develop an integrated proposal for the future of the LA River;	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
613	5/13/2021		Letter page 2/24	Throughout this process, the effort has included significant public participation and community outreach which is essential due to the potential impacts that public infrastructure investments may contribute. Thank you for extending the public comment period to May 13, and adding a virtual public community meeting on April 21, to receive oral community feedback;	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
614	5/13/2021		Letter page 2/24	Both the Draft LARMP and the LLARRP Plans show consistency through their effort to focus on disadvantaged communities and equitable revitalization, helping to ensure healthy community investments in these communities benefits existing families and generations to come;	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
615	5/13/2021		Letter page 2/24	The vast datasets plus inventory and analysis performed throughout the watershed in the initial phase is significant, and will be an on-going resource for project planning throughout the LA River watershed;	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
616	5/13/2021		Letter page 2/24	RMC commends the focus on Tribal and Indigenous communities and allowing that the future sites recommended in this Plan will provide future gathering spaces;	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
617	5/13/2021		Letter page 2/24	The design, layout, and maps found within the Draft Plan are very attractive and well thought out. Information conventions, such as the River Ruler, are very helpful;	Thank you for this comment.
618	5/13/2021		Letter page 2/24	The illustrated innovative channel modification designs that include terracing, steps, vegetation blocks and other improvements on the levee structures found in the Technical Appendices (Chapter 5 Design Guidelines) that can support inchannel public access and habitat enhancements are incredibly important;	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
619	5/13/2021		Letter page 2/24	Great recommendation to develop an every-mile cadence of restrooms. There is much demand for this amenity along River corridors that are plentiful and wellmaintained.	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
620	5/13/2021		Letter page 3/24	The LARMP should include more real-world examples, and more proposed project examples from the literature review. The LLARRP includes 7 Signature Projects and other project opportunity concepts which could be used to illustrate additional project concepts and examples. Additionally, in Vol. 1 Design Guidelines, for site furnishings, highlighting more local examples and types, such as the nature inspired play equipment at Ralph C Dills Park in City of Paramount.	Thank you for this comment. We have expanded within the Design Guidelines, particularly around the activity of play and play spaces. We are working to balance showing information from the literature review within the Plan. At this time, the project index shows these references and people are encouraged to go directly to those plans to learn more.
621	5/13/2021		Letter page 3/24	RMC appreciate that the LARMP includes community-centric goals such as Arts and Culture and Addressing potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness. Beyond addressing these issues, additional Community Stabilization strategies could include land use/zoning and economic opportunity recommendations. RMC recommends including all the LLARRP Stabilization Toolkit's identified methods and policies to help protect the existing river-adjacent communities through an equitable development framework so that the implementation of revitalization projects will bring positive change and allow the existing communities to realize the benefits of revitalization of the LA river. Additional examples can be found in the Greening In Place toolkit - https://www.greeninginplace.com/	Thank you for your suggestion. A reference to the entire Stabilization Toolkit has been added within Goal 6's introduction paragraph.
622	5/13/2021		Letter page 3/24	The potential implementation of large platform parks over the River is concerning because they do not help to re-establish a natural connection to the River. Along the Lower LA River, where there are fewer opportunities for open space, the platform parks may be a viable option with strong local support—especially in areas where enhanced connections are critical. RMC supports re-connecting communities through bridges, crossings and utilizing the River itself as a connector that enables it to be a multi-functional space. Where platforms are considered necessary and supported by surrounding communities, RMC recommends scaling down of platform size. The LLARRP includes recommendations for Bridge Parks, which are similar but stressed enhanced connections; see description below: "Bridge parks provide new opportunities for crossings with ample width for pedestrians, bicyclists, and equestrians to pass safely. They would also provide access for emergency and maintenance vehicles. But they should also provide spaces to look out over the river, places to sit comfortably with protective shade from the Southern California sun." (LLARRP, 2017, Volume 1, Ch. 3, pg. 72). Additionally, projects that seek to encourage wildlife movement could become threatened by new barriers that large decking over the River may bring.	There are no prescriptive projects in the Plan. During the project engagement process, local communities will be able to select the best Kit of Parts element for their community based on various needs. The platforms are one of over 50 components that communities may use from the set of technically feasible strategies.
623	5/13/2021		Letter page 4/24	RMC feel it would be beneficial to provide more detail on how an implemented LARMP would comply with the County's Measure W, H, A, and M (WHAM) and sustainability goals to address climate change. Quantifiable metrics that are directly achievable by proposed LARMP projects are needed to understand the benefits of the Draft LARMP. Given the climate emergency, when climate metrics are realized, urgency and prioritization encourage timely action. Many of the projects being proposed will require a variety of funding sources ranging from local, private, state and federal sources of grants. Measures W,H,A, and M are just some of the County-wide dedicated sources of funding that the RMC encourages grantees to use as leveraged funds for projects related to parks, trails, open space, acquisitions and enhanced access that the LA River will continue to need (adding to discussion on pages 442-443).	A spread has been added on Pages 50-51 to highlight existing County metrics.
624	5/13/2021		Letter page 4/24	The LARMP should go farther to show and propose how in-channel recreation can be enhanced and expanded with more examples looking into the future. The lack of overall envisioning more in-channel access seems stuck in a static analysis of a concretized channel; however, it is all but certain that in next 100 years the River will change, perhaps as much as it has in the last century and the Plan must be looking towards a day where significant modifications that increase public access to the River can be realized;	The Master Plan Kit of Parts and channel modifications allow for these types of interventions that provide in-channel recreation and access (see Page 263). Areas where in-channel recreation are already happening are highlighted and encouraged in the Plan. Access to the river is a core co-equal goal of the river in the strategic directions (Goal 4).
625	5/13/2021		Letter page 4/24	The Draft Plan should include more multi-benefit improvements within the River's banks.	The Master Plan Kit of Parts and channel modifications allow for these types of interventions that provide more multi-benefit improvements (see Chapter 8). Areas where in-channel recreation are already happening are highlighted and encouraged in the Plan. Access to the river is a core co-equal goal of the river in the strategic directions (Goal 4).
626	5/13/2021		Letter page 4/24	Steelhead Trout is mentioned one time in the entire Front Volume! As this Plan must be visionary in its aim, it is significant that there is no mention of channel modifications that might suit Steelhead in the future LA River. The Council for Watershed health and City of LA led Fish Passage Study should be highlighted within the Plan as a Planned Major Project, and furthermore utilized to illustrate the range of modifications that could be implemented within the LA River to accommodate fish passage.	The Fish Passage Study has been added to the ongoing studies on Page 58. The Master Plan biodiversity profiles and channel modifications allow for these types of interventions.
627	5/13/2021		Letter page 4/24	The Draft Plan is silent on the use of River Rangers to provide Operations and Maintenance services along the River. This is a seemingly agreed upon resource in both the Upper and Lower River, and should include a proposal based on the LA River Ranger Program Establishment Plan to implement and fund a robust program that will address issues of safety, operations and maintenance along the River;	Specific naming of river staff is not included in the Plan to avoid any confusion between different pilots and proposals along the River. The River Ranges Program helped inform much of the river staff research, please see Chapter 12 for more information on Safety Staff.
628	5/13/2021		Letter page 4/24	The Plan should afford more Tribal and Indigenous voices and involvement beyond Goal 5 (Embrace and Enhance Opportunities for Arts and Culture);	Integrating Native Knowledge of plants and wildlife is included in Method 7.3.5 under Goal 7.
629	5/13/2021		Letter page 4/24	California is dealing with climate change which is already being impacted with the increase of wildfires, drought, and disease. In light of the State's efforts to address climate change, the Plan should make efforts to adhere to the State's 30 x30 (Executive Order N-82-20), which among other specific goals includes the following: o Healthy soils management, including planting cover crops, hedgerows and compost applications o Wetlands restoration to protect coastal areas, including estuary south of Willow street in Long Beach o Boosting green infrastructure in urban areas like trees and parks (LA River Trail and tributaries) The full text of the Executive Order can be found at gov.ca.gov	The LA River Master Plan is closely aligned with efforts of the 30x30. Initiatives of the Plan would definitely support the 30x30.
630	5/13/2021		Letter page 5/24	The Plan should make efforts to adhere to LA County's Sustainability Plan, also known as the "Our County" Plan, and LA County Bicycle Master Plan, specifically in areas where the LA River Bike path intersects with communities. The full text of the Plan can be found at: Ourcountyla.lacounty.gov	As a County Plan, the LA River Master Plan is subject to the goals and efforts of the Our County plan.
631	5/13/2021		General	It would be nice to have a link in the electronic version of the plan to all the studies/datasets the LARMP has mentioned and plans to take into consideration or has taken into consideration in its formulation of the plan or for future projects	Thank you for this comment. All of the data is currently available on LARiverMasterPlan.org. The technical appendix also includes a full source list. Further, a website with the plan and data are under development, which will include high resolution data as well as additional tools for viewing data. We have added live links to the data library in the electronic versions of the plan.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
632	5/13/2021	37	Letter page 6/24	Familiarize Yourself with the River discussion and sections could show differences in channel geometry better and also mention that some reaches are entrenched where in other areas the levees are built up. The trapezoidal channel section seems to under represent the height of the levees and then over exagerates the depth of the channel, at least for Lower LA River Reaches. Another section is shown as Figure 44, Vol. 1, pg. 82. (although trapezoidal seems over exagerated here as well). Best River sections are at bottom of River Frames (i.e. River Frame 1: Estuary, pg. 396 397). Perhaps a dualpage with all 9 river frame river sections could be added after pg. 37 to better represent real world conditions across LA River?	Thank you for sharing your concern. Some public comments were received expressing that these diagrams are helpful in simplifying complex conditions for general public.
633	5/13/2021	40	Letter page 6/24	unusual image. Doesn't show River itesIf. Noticed that equestrian or other multi uses of River not shown as prominently. Perhaps the LARMP team should ask for images from stakeholders?	This is an image of the river path near the Narrows.
634	5/13/2021	85	Letter page 6/24	images for River mile 12 and River Mile 0 don't show River conditions well. Mile 12 image is under an overpass and the left side of the image is blocked. River mile 0 or 1 should show either estuary or mouth of River	These photos are meant to provide a quick snapshot of what the channel looks like (materiality and conveyance) at specific locations along the river.
635	5/13/2021	91	Letter page 6/24	Flood Hazard Area Map: the 0.2% floodplain shown in the Gateway Cities is not explained, just that "The floodplain also includes water from the SGR to the east". Should Plan mention that Army Corps is performing retrofits to Whittier Narrows Dam starting 2021 to address flood risk? Rio Hondo is a tributary of LLAR	The Plan utilized the best available data when mapping these conditions. Maps can be updated when updated datasets become available.
636	5/13/2021	94-97	Letter page 6/24	Existing Water Supply section should be followed by the Regional Groundwater Recharge section (pg. 310) or at least highlight the Recharge Opportunity Areas in initial discussion on water supply	The system project example later in the Plan is an example for a proposed system of projects based on further research and analysis.
637	5/13/2021	104	Letter page 6/24	Community, Arts and Culture Map (Figure 78) gets overwhelmed by the churches. It may be useful to have separate maps for key Arts and Culture types, to help illustrate their distribution relative to River. I.e. Visual arts, music, dance, theater, culinary arts, and media arts	The size of dots has been decreased to make the map more legible in the document. The permanent website will include a higher resolution graphic that allows viewer to zoom in for clearer information.
638	5/13/2021	132-133	Letter page 6/24	Key Public Takeaways page doesn't really get into the data. There were several pages highlighting the number of events and respondents, and think takeaways should be treated similarly. Also wanting to understand how the LARMP is addressing comments, or to point to sections that address commentors concerns. The "what keeps people from the LA River" is a really imporant question	These takeaways are meant to give a high level summary of input from engagement activities. Detailed summaries and data are available and can be reviewed on the LA River Master Plan website at https://www.LARiverMasterPlan.org under Resources.
639	5/13/2021	136	Letter page 6/24	weird image. Again, showing an improvement project or other activity along river may work better here (i.e. LA River clean up? La Kretz bridge?)	Thank you for sharing your concern. The Plan would like to highlight community members along the River in these chapter introductions.
640	5/13/2021	161	Letter page 6/24	Should Action 2.8 mention a River Ranger type program that provides job/skills training and stewardship, supporting ecological, social, and recreational opportunities. I.e. 2.8.9 Coordinate with River Mountains Conservancy and Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy on having river rangers to assist the public at sites long the entire 51 miles LA River and its tributaries based on the LA River Ranger Program.	Specific naming of river staff is not included in the Plan to avoid any confusion between different pilots and proposals along the River. The River Ranges Program helped inform much of the river staff research.
641	5/13/2021	168	Letter page 6/24	Action 3.1 should say "Increase habitat and ecosystem function in and along the river corridor." (like 3.2)	Thank you for your suggestion, the action level language would remain.
642	5/13/2021	168	Letter page 6/24	3.1.1. should say prioritize habitat and ecosystem function in and around the river corridor, including estuary habitat. (this language is in 3.2.1)	Habitat includes what is located at the estuary (upland, riparian, etc. are not called out separately here either). Please see the plant communities in Appendix I: Design Guidelines and frame priorities in Chapter 10 of the Main Volume for more information.
643	5/13/2021	170	Letter page 6/24	Should 3.3 action include goal of enhancing fish passage or wildlife migration corridors?	Action 3.3 under Goal 3 on p180 includes the specific provision of facilitating wildlife movement, regardless of wildlife type.
644	5/13/2021	189-197	Letter page 6/24	Goal 6, beyond addressing adverse access to affordable housing and tenant protections, think planneeds to think more holistically about Community Stabilization, to also address: _Land Use and zoning (i.e. specific plans, community plans, overlay zones, inclusionary zoning), Funding opportunities, including value capture programs, Enhancing Economic Opportunities (small business development, incubators, job training, local hire), More examples in the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan's Community Stabilization Toolkit and Greening in Place https://www.greeninginplace.com/. Highlight Operations and Maintenance section pg 432 435	Thank you for your suggestion. A reference to the entire Stabilization Toolkit has been added within Goal 6's introduction paragraph.
645	5/13/2021	252	Letter page 6/24	channel modifications could show more details, such as what's been developed by Council for watershed health/ City of LA with the Fish Passage Study	The Fish Passage Study has been added to the ongoing studies on Page 58. The Master Plan biodiversity profiles and channel modifications allow for these types of interventions. The Master Plan is not a specific site or project plan and will not detail out specific components.
646	5/13/2021	284-285	Letter page 7/24	Regional loops does not show emerald necklace loop (rio hondo and san gabriel river, most of which is existing). See for more info: https://www.wca.ca.gov/emerald_necklace_greening_and_trails	The connectivity maps have been updated to show the Emerald Necklace Loop with its existing and proposed trails.
647	5/13/2021	386-387	Letter page 7/24	Frame 4 From LLARRP Opp ID135 not showing LADWP proposed multi trail. (should be dark green dash). https://dpw.lacounty.gov/gis/lowerlariver/FS_PDFs/FS_135.pdf	This trail already appears on the Frame 4 map on Pages 398-399.
648	5/13/2021	443	Letter page 7/24	Prop 1 (state), RMC and SMMC split $100M for projects along LA River (2017 appropriation)	Thank you for this comment.
649	5/13/2021	443	Letter page 7/24	Prop 68 (state), RMC and SMMC split $75M for projects along LA River (2018 bond)	Thank you for this comment.
650	5/13/2021	452	Letter page 7/24	Implementation matrix should be preceded by a partners subset list to help orientate prospective project proponents to partners. Included as Attachment C	It was decided to not show a specific list beyond LA County Departments and other government entities in the Plan. There is a list of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) in Chapter 13 on page 259 of the Techcnial Backup Document.
651	5/13/2021	172, 174	Letter page 7/24	doesn't show emerald necklace connection with Rio Hondo to San Gabriel River. Does not show planned quarry clasp trail connection to San Gabriel River See: https://www.wca.ca.gov/emerald_necklace_greening_and_trails	The connectivity maps have been updated to show the Emerald Necklace Loop with its existing and proposed trails.
652	5/13/2021		Letter Page 8/24	Attachment B - Support Imagery provided.	It was decided to not show a specific list beyond LA County Departments and other government entities in the Plan. There is a list of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) in Chapter 13 on page 259 of the Techcnial Backup Document.
653	5/13/2021		Letter Page 20/24	Attachment C - Partners for Open Space and Habitat provided.	It was decided to not show a specific list beyond LA County Departments and other government entities in the Plan. There is a list of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) in Chapter 13 on page 259 of the Techcnial Backup Document.
654	5/13/2021	49		Revise bulleted content to: "Pueblo water rights recognize rights the Spanish and Mexican governments granted to the original Pueblos to use the streams and rivers. For the Upper Los Angeles River above the confluence with the Arroyo Seco, these rights pertain to the City of Los Angeles' surface water rights and the native groundwater contained within the San Fernando Basin. The City of Los Angeles' pueblo rights are superior to any and all other water rights."	Thank you; this bullet has been revised.
655	5/13/2021	320		Groundwater Upwelling: It should be noted that there are currently no operations in place to manage groundwater upwelling, nor is there any intention to do so in the near future. Any previous, present, or future plans should be referenced. Otherwise revise the sentence accordingly.	Groundwater pumping in the San Fernando Basin by the various cities in effect alters the regional hydrogeology, although in unknown ways in regards to upwelling. The Pollock Wellfield Restoration Project is one example of additional efforts to pump and treat contaminated groundwater. It is understood that these groundwater management projects are not intended to manage upwelling and very little is known about the direct effects between groundwater pumping and upwelling.
656	5/11/2021			I am very disappointed that the City of Long Beach has already chosen to violate theplans for the River Park, before the ink is even dry on the draft plan. Our River Parkhas been promised to western Long Beach for 25 years (since the original plan), andit has been re-committed to by other river plans, including the City's own RiverLinkPlan and the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan. I hope that someone will listen to us, residents of Long Beach and do the right thingby dropping the plans for the RV park and put in what was promised, a true park thatwe and wildlife too can all enjoy.	Thank you for your comment. We will continue coordinating with Long Beach to realize the Reimagined River.
657	5/11/2021			I am disappointed that the city of Long Beach has chosen to violate the plans for theRiver Park, before the ink is even dry on the draft plan. The River Park has beenpromised to western Long Beach for 25 years (since the original plan), and it hasbeen re-committed to by other river plans, including the City's own RiverLink Planand the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan. The city needs to remember they answerto the residents of Long Beach and not to special interest groups.	Thank you for your comment. We will continue coordinating with Long Beach to realize the Reimagined River.
658	5/3/2021			[A]ny plans for the improvement of the LA River Master Plan needs to include a thorough evaluation of how these improvements might encourage further homeless encampment, crime, and other safety problems.	We agree this is critical. The Master Plan has included an extensive analysis of these issues. Several pilot projects exploring safety and maintenance along the river are underway.
659	5/3/2021			[T]he LA River Plan must be developed in conjunction with a Los Angeles County plan for housing homeless and providing relief to impacted communities.	We agree this is critical. The Master Plan has included an extensive analysis of these issues and coordination is underway.
660	5/3/2021			We have a crisis in Long Beach which is far more serious than any planned wetlands projects. We have a crisis in the County of Los Angeles that has to involve community understanding that it is not acceptable to force people living near public places to put up with homeless problems which include murders, rape and unsanitary living and visiting conditions.	Your comment is noted. The Master Plan 's Goal 6 is seeking to improve affordable housing and permanent supportive housing as well as outreach services for persons experiencing homelessness.
661	3/9/2021	197		[O]n page 197 it states, " the provision of permanent sanitation and hygiene facilities, coupled with a centralized set of guidelines for the management andvclearing of encampments based on compassionate practices, when necessary, will ensure that the river corridor is a space where all people feel safe, have access to basic needs such as restrooms, and are treated with dignity." While permanent sanitation and hygiene facilities, if made accessible to the houseless, could benefit the houseless, across other city projects, such facilities have become sites of excessive policing and overall neglect. More concerningly, clearing encampments cannot be a compassionate practice. The shelter that is offered when an encampment is "cleared" is often overcrowded, unsafe, unsanitary, unsupportive, and riddled with punitive practices. Many who have been unhoused for a long time know this through experience and therefore do not accept such inadequate shelter when offered. So, clearing encampments typically leads to the loss of belongings (often irreplaceable belongings), the loss of community, separation from resources, and ultimately displacement to another location where they face being displaced again.	We agree that this is a complex challenge. Encampment clearing in the LA River before the rainy season saves lives when rains arrive. Encampments can also negatively impact water quality. Continued efforts are needed for this topic and some pilot efforts around River Staff are in process that can hopefully assist with some of these challenges.

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662	3/9/2021			[I]f anyone remains after this proposed "clearing". I would like the following questions to be addressed: 1. What does it mean to clear encampments based on compassionate practices? 2. What kind of shelter would be offered to a "cleared" community? By whom? What would be the consequences if someone does not accept the shelter offered? 3. What is your plan to seek public comment from the houseless community that would be affected? How will you implement their ideas and concerns? Will you work with any partner organizations to assist in this outreach?	Figuring out the best way to engage the houseless community is a great concern and is part of an ongoing conversation about best practices. Goal 6 in the Plan shows items around houselessness. Goal 7 also includes strategies for engagement. LA County has many efforts underway to address homelessness and the Master Plan is working within the larger context and initiatives.
663	3/15/2021			I highly concerned about the dismissive approach to naturalizing more of the river, and its short-sighted solutions towards climate change… Though I love a good Gehry, the platform parks have to go. The science is clear, covering up the water will hurt the river ecologically.	Platforms are only one of over 50 components that are in the Plan. No project is prescriptive in the Plan and local communities can help define what components make sense for their neighborhood based on community needs.
664	3/15/2021			In terms of naturalizing the river... [S]cience shows there ARE alternatives like changing the trapezoid shape to a rectangular channel. Or by creating bypass channels. The plan needs to demonstrate the feasibility and embrace the popularity of concrete removal and habitat restoration.	These items (bypass and rectangular section ideas) are included in the Plan. Please see the Kit of Parts and the Technical Backup Document for the extensive research that shows these as potential options. There are not prescriptive projects in the Plan; there is a suite of technical options.
665	3/15/2021			This is our biggest opportunity to fill our water tables, and correct a devastating system that will only be exacerbated by climate change. If the concern is for scale/money - then these solutions should be community-driven through direct collaborations with non-profits.	We agree that the LA River offers significant opportunities to recharge aquifers. Please see the groundwater recharge system example project on Pages 322-325 for more information. The LA River Master Plan is community-driven and future project development will also include community outreach for LA County projects.
666	3/15/2021			We need to allow the communities along the river to join the homebuyers clubs. The city should subsidize down payments, and provide low-interest loans that can help renters become homeowners. The county has funded such programs in the past. South east L.A. needs one too.	Thank you for your comment. These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
667	3/1/2021			I hope to see language updated in the beginning and throughout the document with a deepsense of gratitude and respect for the river. Additionally, I hope to see more public campaignsthat spread awareness of this important foundational relationship. It's important to acknowledgenature and the river as living and breathing, and to shepherd a shift in human consciousnessthat we are students of the river that we work with. As stewards of the river, we must take care ofthe river; by doing so, it will take care of us and future generations.	Thank you -- these sentiments underpin the Land and Water acknowledgement at the beginning of the Master Plan. Since the release of the public draft, language has been updated in select locations throughout the text to further emphasize the sacredness of the river. Increased environmental stewardship among the public is a desired outcome of the Plan.
668	3/1/2021			While the Plan makes clear that massive concrete removal is unfortunately not possible, itdoes acknowledge there may be areas where vegetation in the channel may be possible. I wouldlike to see these areas explicitly outlined and built into the Plan as places to regenerate and torewild. A majority of the Plan attempts to squeeze public benefit of the areas around the river,which is fine, but in parallel it also needs to step up in its commitment to regenerative the riverinto a vibrant habitat for bugs, fish, birds, and other animals.	Thank you for your comment. The Plan does not contain prescriptive plans but there have been efforts in the Plan to keep vegetation in currently vegetated areas (like the Narrows). Other more specific projects and planning efforts will develop more detailed plans for specific reaches and areas. The Kit of Parts does outline these opportunities.
669	3/1/2021			I would like to see specific tactics in this Plan that the LA County will employ to ensure equity throughout this project. For example, how to create jobs within communities in an equitable manner and how to protect vulnerable communities against displacement.	An equity spread has been added to the introduction on Pages 24-25 to demonstrate where these equity-focused elements are throughout the Plan.
670	3/1/2021			I would like to see metrics - both baseline and target - to help frame the project in itsreverence for nature and for its relationship with the community. For example, thehappiness/wellbeing of the community, the intensity in the relationship community members havewith the LA River, the increase in biodiversity in and around the river.	Many system plans in LA County already include metrics around topics such as biodiversity, park space, and climate. A spread has been added to the introduction that highlights these metrics.
671	3/2/2021			As a young resident of Los Angeles County, I have always grown up surrounded by a community believes that the LA River unfortunately does not deserve to be characterized as a "river". I pass the LA River frequently and the pollution and concrete I see are unfortunate reminders that LA is not as ecologically healthy as it should be.	Thank you for this comment; we agree. One of the core goals of the Master Plan is to create healthy, connected ecosystems. (See Goal 3)
672	3/2/2021			[A] history of redlining and gentrification has confined BIPOC communities to certain places in LA. Many of those communities which surround the river would be vulnerable to rising housing costs if the LA River Master Plan is enacted. Proper rent controls are necessary to prevent this.	Thank you for your comment. Housing affordability concern has been highlighted in the history chapter on Page 82. In addition, Goal 6 of the Plan includes specific actions to address this concern. Several motions have already been passed by LA County to support affordable housing initiatives.
673	3/2/2021			[T]he remediation of contaminated areas in Los Angeles would help to clean up the damage and provide park space for communities. Covid-19 has proven that we need open spaces to rest, relax, and play and the remediation of contaminated land is the perfect solution.	Thank you for this comment. Cleaning up contaminated areas and creating parks are included in the Plan on Pages 242-243.
674	3/22/2021			I am writing to voice my opposition to the current Master Plan. 1. This is the opportunity of a lifetime to hugely help L. A.manage its water resources into the future. The PRIMARY focusof the plan MUST be to enable this river to serve as aWATERSHED. Yes, flood control is one factor, but our mostimportant need is to capture water to help alleviate ourEXTREME water scarcity. We need to divert storm water andfilter it for public consumption and use or help get it into theground to recharge our aquifers. This water cannot continue tobe wasted; it is a most precious, needed resource.	We agree that the LA River offers significant opportunities to recharge aquifers. See the groundwater recharge system example project on Pages 322-325 for more information. The LA River Master Plan is community-driven and future project development will also include community outreach for LA County projects.
675	3/22/2021			2. I am opposed to the platform parks. They throw shade on theriver which needs the sunshine in order to return to a morenatural state.	There are no prescriptive projects in the Master Plan. Platforms are one of over 50 components within the Kit of Parts. Local communities can help define what components make sense for their neighborhood based on community needs.
676	3/22/2021			3. As much as possible, I want the river to return to a naturalstate. I am in favor of concrete removal as much as possible. Letthe river return to nature so that it can attract people to enjoyit.	There are no prescriptive projects in the Master Plan. Concrete removal is one of over 50 components within the Kit of Parts. We encourage you to read Chapter 3 (Hydrology and Hydraulics) of the Technical Backup Document for more information regarding research completed as part of the Plan.
677	3/22/2021			4. Affordable housing MUST be provided to those who will bedisplaced by the rejuvination.	The Master Plan proposes strategies for affordable housing and mitigating displacement; please see Goal 6. LA County has already passed several motions supporting affordable housing.
678	3/22/2021			5. Indigenous groups must be involved early and throughout asconsultants, stakeholders, original inhabitants of the land,protectors of the water and nature. They must have a huge andweighty voice; we must listen to them. The goal of the planmust be the viability of the river and its flora and fauna.	Thank you for this comment. Please see Goal 7 for more information regarding continued coordination with Indigenous Peoples. Many Indigenous Peoples were engaged in the Master Plan process, including a member of the Steering Committee, the joint City/County Native American Indian Commission, Tongva representatives, and Tataviam representatives.
679	3/22/2021			6. Improvement of water quality must be a major goal of the master plan.	Thank you for your comment. Goal 9 covers the improvement of water quality.
680	3/22/2021			7. To have world-reknown architect Frank Gehry calling the shots is ludicrous. It is simply gentrification of the river.	This is a community-driven plan and is working to mitigate displacement. The Plan is not driven by a singular person or developers. It is a community and multi-benefit infrastructure investment framework.
681	5/13/2021			1. We deserve green space without displacement and gentrification. 2. We deserve tenant protections and affordable housing, not policing and gentrifying projects. 3. Please prioritize remediating past harms, not construction that negatively impacts biological resources. 4. All CA Native American tribes along the watershed should be consulted in development andimplementation of the LARMP and Pier.	Thank you for your comment. These items within the comment are covered within the Plan. Three Indigenous Groups are located along the mainstem of the LA River. Two of those groups had representatives participate in the process. One of the groups elected to not participate since they believe their lands are further from the mainstem.
682	5/13/2021			Thank you for extending the public comment period. I wish that the public comment period was extended longer. Due to COVID - 19, and other factors, including the extension of the time for our Federal income taxes to be due, I have not been able to study the Master Plan issue in detail as I would have liked.	We were happy to be able to extend the comment period from 60 days to 120 days and share the Plan's process and concepts through many years of public engagement.

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683	5/13/2021			I am commenting at this time only on what I heard on the ZOOM meeting presentations in recent months. In specific, I am commenting on this presentation attached. 1) I oppose the widening of the river at any point due to the potential impacts of that widening down stream. 2) Most important, the widening of the river could displace between 20,000 - 106,000 residents along the river. 3) We already have a major homeless crisis, and there is no end in sight on how to house the unhoused. The issue of the unhoused must be addressed before we make any changes to the river. 4) Your map - slide 18 - on COVID - is inaccurate to the location of Canoga Park. The headwaters where the creeks converge is in Canoga Park. That is not shown on that map page. 5) I use the CalEnviroScreen 3.0 and 4.0 tools for pollution burden and population information. 6) The channel should remain lined for the purposes of flood control.	While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Further, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. Please refer to the Questions about the LA River and Watershed portion of Chapter 1 and in more detail, Chapter 3 in the Appendices Volume 2: Technical Backup on Hydrology and Hydraulics to see how this information has been integrated into the Master Plan. Homelessness is indeed an important and urgent regional issue and more must be done to assist those experiencing homelessness. Goal 6 of the Plan is focused on issues related to affordable housing and homelessness. Multiple housing experts were engaged and many community outreach events identified concerns of residents about the crisis in homelessness along the LA River and in the region. Chapter 12 of the Master Plan identifies how outreach staff, through Measure H funding, connect persons experiencing homelessness to the LA County Coordinated Entry System (CES) regulated by independent joint powers authority Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). This and the work of other non-profit groups assist those living in encampments to access emergency housing, interim/temporary or permanent supportive housing, services, and healthcare. Outreach staff often have a background in social work, but also have extensive knowledge of first aid, chronic health and mental health concerns, substance abuse, and domestic abuse. In Chapter 13 of the Master Plan, other funding sources are included (such as Measure H) that reflect the comprehensive regional approach to homelessness LA County is taking. Additionally, we have heard and incorporated concerns similar to the ones you have shared that relate to concerns expressed by multiple municipal entities charged with the operations and maintenance along the river as well as other community members who have participated in the Plan's 2.5 year long engagement process; those concerns include the discouragement of using the River's amenities, heightened public health hazards, and potential threats to physical safety among persons' experiencing homelessness within encampment communities found in Chapter 12 as well under the section that explains the need and recommends more outreach and community safety measures to address these concerns. Regarding the fourth comment on the location of Canoga Park on the COVID map, the Canoga Park label details a general neighborhood location. The grey boundaries indicate LA County municipal boundaries used for collecting public health data but not necessarily all neighborhood boundaries. We have shifted "Canoga Park" as you have indicated for legibility, but you are correct that it is too far from the neighborhood. This map series has been adjusted and reviewed on other existing maps. Thank you for your suggestion. Agree the channel as currently designed is meant to shuttle flows as quickly as possible to the ocean. Concrete is an important part of this flood management system.
684	5/3/2021			You should all be ashamed of creating a new playground for the ultra-rich. The working poor in this city is trying to pay rent and provide for their families. Your project will raise the rent, displace people change the fabric of the city. He's the kicker. You don't care. This will be a project that will accelerate gentrification, and again you won't care.	The County recognizes displacement as a real issue in our communities. Goal 6 of the Plan provides specific actions to help mitigate these impacts on housing affordability. In addition, the County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
685	5/12/2021			I was underwhelmed by the lack of creativity in balancing the need for flood conveyance with ecological improvements (soft-bottom, concrete removal). I'm an ecologist and land manager, and I fully understand the challenges inherent in these planning and design processes. However there are always creative solutions that can be employed. For example, the options for pursuing vegetation in the channel are not limited to either reduce friction or increase channel width. There is the important time dimension: flow attenuation. You can construct underground cisterns or storage reservoirs to capture water when flow is high, and slowly release these after peak flow or in drier conditions.	This balance is covered extensively in the plan. The LA River floodplain is heavily developed and the super smooth concrete channel allows for the communities to rely on varying levels of flood risk reduction. Needs change as you move along the river. Please see Goals 8 and 9 as the watershed measures described do support local water supply and water quality improvements (such as cisterns and infiltration); however, those measures do not significantly reduce peak flows during very large storm events, as shown in the Technical Backup Document. To achieve a level of flood flow attenuation in the watershed that would allow for changing channel materials, the Technical Backup Document describes the need for large dams such as Sepulveda or Hansen (however, the plan does not propose large dam infrastructure).
686	5/12/2021			the way the current plan is written lacks inspiration and aspirational components. To start out a visionary guiding document by saying why removing concrete and re-vegetating the channel can't be achieved? How about using some of the greatest minds in our city to look at how it CAN be achieved??	The Master Plan process included balancing the priorities of many groups and deep research of ecological, social, and hydrological items. The Plan represents a robust compendium of research that can help local communities reimagine the LA River in the coming decades. The Plan includes over 50 components, and removing concrete is one option. Many creative solutions are included in the Plan, but no prescriptive project.
687	5/13/2021		General	While the LA River Master Plan is an impressive and useful piece of river research, it is a manifestly inadequate vision document for the river over the next 25-year time horizon (and beyond). The Plan continues an almost century-old legacy of disregarding the riverly-ness of the river	We look forward to how local communities will use the research and framework of the Master Plan to respond to local needs. There are no prescriptive projects in the Master Plan.
688	5/13/2021			The major flaw in the Master Plan is that it is framed in terms of infrastructure and commercial opportunity, not ecology or even hydrology. Because of this failing, we risk regression rather than advancement of nature connectedness, ecological improvements, and climate resilience in Los Angeles. A major flaw of the Plan is that it considers only a two mile wide strip of land along the river's 51 miles, a conceptualization of the landscape which has no logic other than to reveal the built environment bias of the Plan. The expansiveness of the Plan's countless pick-and-choose possibilities, coupled with an absence of a schema for prioritization or any professed values around tangible environmental justice, makes it likely that what would proceed under this Plan would be commercially-driven and highly deleterious for the river and the city's environmental wellbeing.	Ecology and hydrology issues are main drives and represent nearly half of the main goals of the Plan. The research for the Plan generally covers the entire county for social and ecological issues and the watershed for hydrology and researched projects, so we do not feel the issues noted about the 2 mile width used for the river rulers is problematic. Several ecological topics were researched on even larger scales for the plan.
689	5/13/2021		Managing Knowledge	The Master Plan lays out the blueprint for this once-in-a-century project to transform a large swathe of the city and with the city's extremely checkered past of urban planning and injustice, this generation better get it right or risk being on the wrong side of history, again.	Thank you for this comment. We agree that each generation faces challenges on how to best address the critical issues of our time.
690	5/13/2021		Managing Knowledge	knowledge from historians, former public officials, and civil society organizations should be captured and transferred to policy makers to ensure that urban planning is more just. From redlining to destroying neighborhoods with freeways to rampant gentrification, the lessons are enormous.	Thank you for your comment. Please refer to Chaper 3; History of the River on page 69 of the Master Plan, particularly around issues of infrastructural impacts on page 82. LA County engaged a Steering Committee of 41-member body to help guide the Plan with balanced input.
691	5/13/2021		Managing Knowledge	Ensuring that "never again" is less a slogan and more a part of the city's DNA, both government and nongovernment forces and sources need to play a key role. Multistakeholderism is taking hold around the world in a variety of fora, such as the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI, covering oil, gas and mining revenues) and the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (addressing "blood diamonds"). A multi-billion project in the City of Angels (indeed potentially tens of billions) should be no different.	Thank you for your comment. We agree that multiple government and non-government stakeholders need to play a role. The power of a plan like this is that it provides clear, public guidance for how government should act in the future and, as a public document, allows non-government actors to hold them accountable. This plan, specifically, addresses partnerships in public stewardship (Chapter 11), system management (Chapter 12), and implementation of each proposed action (Chapter 14).
692	5/13/2021		Protecting the Environment	With a mission to "protect and enhance California's coast," the California Coastal Commission has staunchly protected the California coast from undue commercial real estate influence and possible negative impacts. While overly cautious at times, the Commission has protected the environment and the interests of coast users, not just the wealthy few. Given the L.A. River's ecology, should there be a regulatory body to oversee the entire section of impacts from Mile 1 to Mile 51? Rivers don't live in silos and neither should public servants.	Thank you for your comment. The Master Plan does not contain a specific governance proposal and can not overrule local city/state agency ordinances.
693	5/13/2021		Protecting the Environment	Los Angeles should show leadership by abandoning parking minimums for housing. Following UCLA's Donald Shoup (the "Moses of Parking"—thou shalt not park for free), erasing parking minimums would have a large impact. Having a river that can be accessed and traveled by bike along large parts of its length (like Paris and London) will reduce traffic and directly, positively impact community health. Indeed, an interactive map models several crowded areas showing parking availability and the impact of reducing parking to make way for housing. .	Thank you for this comment. We agree that transit and active transit can greatly reduce needs for parking. The Master Plan focuses on creating alternatives to auto travel.
694	5/13/2021		Reducing Gentrification	Gentrification is the elephant in the room. The Master Plan touches on the subject without actually mentioning the word, as part of its "6th Goal" regarding housing and the negative impacts of development. The housing crunch centers around Downtown L.A. and Long Beach, but affordability challenges are pressing all along the river.	Thank you for your comment. These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
695	5/13/2021		Reducing Gentrification	With the planned beautification and access to parks, areas will be more attractive and available, creating parking "creep" in surrounding neighborhoods and new demand for housing in the neighborhood. Neighborhoods along the river that aren't currently experiencing housing scarcity will likely be soon.	Thank you for your comment. These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
696	5/13/2021		Reducing Gentrification	Embrace the 15-minute city concept – With this concept, all essential services and amenities can be reached using public transport, biking, or walking within a quarter of an hour.	Walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods and transit-oriented development are already part of countywide policy, most recently articulated in the Our County Sustainability Plan. (Much of the Master Plan is relevant to this issue, but see in particular Goal 3 and strategies 3B and 3C.)
697	5/13/2021		Reducing Gentrification	Promote home ownership – Low interest rates present a significant opportunity for homeownership, despite the pandemic.	Thank you for this comment. We agree that promoting Home Ownership is critical in many communities along the river.

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698	5/13/2021		Reducing Gentrification	Consider housing unit size – California's housing unit size is the smallest of any state, with an average unit size of 837 square feet. With only one river, and as one of the world's largest metropolises, the demand for housing along the river in Los Angeles will require some people to live in smaller units. Lofts near transport hubs or with nearly exclusive access to parks would be as unjust as freeways.	Thank you for this comment. We agree that the region is densifying and areas along the river likely will as well in the coming decades. While the Plan encourages the compatibility of the river and adjacent land uses (Action 2.5.), municipalities control land use policies within their limits and are often the primary leaders of projects within or near the LA River right-of-way.
699	5/13/2021		Reducing Gentrification	Public ownership of housing – The Master Plan discusses land banks, in which the public agencies can purchase or hold land in the short-term to sell to the private sector for future development. Policymakers should go one step further—own and develop the land forever. Given that hundreds of lots in the city and county are vacant, the economic upside of developing publicly owned land in Los Angeles must be in the billions. Los Angeles should consider having its own building entity, which provides a responsible and sustainable approach to the city's housing.	Thank you for your comment. These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
700	5/13/2021		The Physical Footprint	The built environment – It is likely that an inordinate amount of buildings will be built along the corridor, so sustainability has to be the priority. A blanket policy should demand that all commercial and residential buildings are LEED Platinum, the highest level, to ensure that the environmental footprint and energy use are minimized.	Thank you for your comment. Sustainability is an important topic and is covered in Method 3.4.2. in the Plan.
701	5/13/2021		The Physical Footprint	Parks and recreational space – Some of the river's adjacent communities are the most park poor in the county, and the Master Plan rightly addresses it in the document's second goal. Neighborhoods along the river with the smallest amount of park space include: · Compton - .6 acres per 1,000 · East Rancho Dominguez - .4 acres per 1,000 · Maywood - .3 acres per 1,000 Congratulations are due to the Master Plan for highlighting this in its second goal. If the plan delivers, the liveability around some neglected neighborhoods will improve significantly.	Thank you for your comment. The park needs in the referenced communities are very high. Goal 2 of the Master Plan is to increase park space along the river.
702	5/13/2021		The Physical Footprint	Community bridge building – Most bridges crossing the river are meant for cars and large vehicles. Therefore, it is important that small pedestrian and cycling bridges are constructed, connecting communities with active transportation routes.	Thank you for your comment. The concept of connecting communities is included in the Plan's Goal 4 and Chapter 8: Kit of Parts, along with the Design Guidelines.
703	5/13/2021		Promoting Transparancy and Monitoring	Contract Transparency– American transportation, in which there are tens of billions of dollars at stake, could take a page out of EITI's hymnal. The publication of large-scale contracts (e.g., for freeways, bridges, and feasibility studies) would create more accountability in the private and public sectors and facilitate financial literacy among communities.	Thank you for your comment and this reference. Public Works has a transparent contracting process and must abide to all regulations and laws.
704	5/13/2021		Promoting Transparancy and Monitoring	Constant evaluation – With leading universities located within an hour of the L.A. River, several could form a consortium, acting as a neutral third-party, offering mountains of data regarding the Master Plan's impacts for the coming decades.	We agree that universities play a key role. The Flood Control District is already working with UCLA on climate change issues affecting flooding. Further, several actions in the Master Plan focus on academic and research connections for furthering research, knowledge, and education to bring the best thinking to projects along the LA River.
705	5/13/2021		Conclusion	L.A.'s freeways are a monument to cutting out and cutting off those with little or no voice. With the L.A. River, while we cannot change history, we can certainly learn from it. If we can do that, then we will succeed in transforming 50 miles of river in a climate-challenged metropolis.	Thank you for your comment. Please refer to the Master Plan, Chapter 3: History of the River (Pages 78-83) regarding impacts of our infrastructure system.
706	5/11/2021			I recently reviewed the L.A. River master plan and created a research poster regarding the master plan and highlighted concerns for green gentrification and displacement of working-class tenants, residents, and unhoused communities living in encampments along the river. Public comments displayed in the reports have stressed the importance about adding more concrete solutions and protections for tenants and at-risk homeowners before the plan is carried out as land speculation is already underway.	Thank you for your comment. These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
707	5/11/2021			Risk for displacement is high and the plan itself does not provide a specific action plan to ensure that people feel protected and acknowledged. Please consider the many families and individuals who will be affected by this project if there aren't more equitable and socially just solutions put in place at the neighborhood, encampment, and individual levels.	Thank you for your comment. These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
708	5/13/2021		Letter page 1 of 6	The County is the only agency with jurisdiction to take a genuinely whole-river, whole-watershed approach. The draft Master Plan fails to do this, and missing this opportunity is unacceptable. The confined geographic reach of the plan – just a mile to either side of the mainstem – signals that the County is continuing to take an infrastructural not an environmental view. This Plan conceptualizes the river as many things, but rarely actually as a river. This begins in the vision statement, and metastasizes across the entire document. The River and the City deserve better than this.	The Master Plan is based on a rich research of the watershed and county. As a planning document, the Master Plan relies on a series of planning documents, including the EWMPs and tributary plans such as the ULART. The Master Plan focuses direct planning on river interventions along the mainstem.
709	5/13/2021		Letter page 1 of 6	No robust evaluation of the preceding Master Plan It is surely a basic principle of planning that a robust evaluation of the existing 1996 Plan should have been conducted. I have seen very little evidence of this in the documentation nor in public meetings. I ask that the team systematically documents the achievement or otherwise of each recommendation of the 1996 Plan and analyzes reasons for successes and failures.	Given the comment referring to the 1996 Master Plan, you may be interested in exploring the Steering Committee Slide Series and Summary notes when this topic was discussed in 2018 at https://www.larivermasterplan.org/steering_committee_meeting_4. The Master Plan team conducted a review of the policies and projects in the 1996 plan to determine which elements to pull forward and which elements were no longer applicable. In addition, the Master Plan team completed a literature review of over 140 planning documents. The full bibliography can be reviewed in the Technical Backup Document Chapter 12 of the Public Draft. A summary of key plans can be reviewed in the main volume Chapter 2, page 46 and 47 of the public draft. Planned projects within plans were reviewed for accuracy and combined into a known projects database which can be viewed by going to http://larivermasterplan.org/, clicking on the resources tab, and then inventory and analysis. Each of these items represent progress toward the overall update of the LA River Master Plan. Thank you for your time in reviewing the document and providing comments. We hope these resources regarding the 1996 Plan review and the literature review will be helpful to you.
710	5/13/2021	23	Letter page 1 of 6	Goal 1: Reduce flood risk and improve resiliency I take issue with the premise that concrete removal is not an option because 'it is not feasible to remove the concrete from the LA River without causing significant negative impacts to communities and local culture' (p. 23). This explanation uses an all or nothing argument, which is flawed.	Concrete removal is an option and is contained within the Master Plan's Chapter 8: Kit of Parts. Note that the hydraulic issues associated with concrete removal make it viable in very limited circumstances. By adding roughness the water slows down and requires more cross sectional area. Unfortunately the river banks are hemmed in by freeways, railways, businesses, and residential areas, not to mention pipelines and overhead utilities. At limited locations, such as the Taylor or Piggyback Yards, the potential may exist as long as transition distance is considered (transitioning from concrete to soft bottom, and from soft bottom to concrete). The intent of the section referred to in this comment was to show that wherever a concrete removal is proposed, considerations must be made for the infrastructure and assets where the impacts will be greatest. This section uses the words "could" to show the total extent.
711	5/13/2021	149	Letter page 2 of 6	I am concerned that reducing peak flows to the river (p. 149) contains no mention of stormwater flow reduction (rain gardens, water retention, infiltration basins, urban acupuncture and the like, at various scales) but rather proposes 'capacity increasing measures as appropriate, such as modifying the channel, deepening the channel, raising levees, building bypass channels or tunnels, removing invasive plants, or removing sediment from the channel'. This sounds more like 1938-style flood control thinking, rather than 2020. It is startling that studying climate change impacts in the LA Basin and how they impact hydrology and sea level rise is a future action in the plan (p. 149), not a foundational underpinning of the Draft Plan. How can the river and the city possibly be well-served by a 25-year plan that isn't built on robust climate science?	Thank you for your comment. These issues are important and are covered extensively in the Plan. Please see Goals 8 and 9 as the watershed measures described do support local water supply and water quality improvements; however, those measures do not significantly reduce peak flows during very large storm events as shown in the Technical Backup Document.
712	5/13/2021	150	Letter page 2 of 6	I commend the actions around increasing public awareness of flooding (p. 150), but systemic solutions are also crucial, such as not permitting dense developments inside of high-risk flooding areas.	Thank you for your comment. This concept is included in Section 1.8.3.
713	5/13/2021		Letter page 2 of 6	Goal 2: Provide equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space, and trails The Master Plan presents an overly-developed, hyper-mediated, and human-centric idea of what open space means. This concerns me greatly, and I would like to see this tempered in the final version of the Plan. The cadence of pavilions proposed for the river undermines the opportunity for immersive and authentic nature connection. The idea of building a pavilion every 0.4 – 0.6 miles and restrooms every mile on both riverbanks is excessive. Adding wayfinding and interpretive signage at access points and every half-mile threatens to overwhelm the visual landscape and diminish opportunities for self-directed exploration and nature immersion which are integral to people's biophilic relationships with place.	Many communities along the LA River have significant open space needs for recreation, exercise, and other programming. The Master Plan proposes multibenefit spaces that can combine habitat and ecosystem services while meeting park space needs. These items do not need to exclude each other. Pavilions may be as small as an area for shade, a grove of trees, or signage helping people to move through the space. We agree that areas of the river should be authentic nature spaces; however, amenities have been requested for safety and wayfinding. This is why there are three scales for pavilions and a range of programming.

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714	5/13/2021	156	Letter page 2 of 6	While I heartily agree that 'clean-up of brownfield and toxic sites along the river for use as parkland and habitat areas' (p. 156) is an important action, I am concerned that the extent of commitment to doing so is that it will be 'encouraged'. The goal to 'encourage compatibility of the river and adjacent land uses' reads like a recipe for gentrification and displacement. While certainly, 'adjacent open spaces, restaurants, or retail that connect with the river could encourage patrons to use the river trail, and users of the river trail could increase patronage of those adjacent uses' I disagree with the Plan's assertion of mutual benefit. Or more specifically, I ask that the final draft more specifically identify who the intended beneficiaries are. I strongly object to platform parks. Whereas municipalities across the world are daylighting creeks and rivers to restore them, you are proposing to do the very opposite, capping the river in concrete platforms and constructing parkland on top which would do little if anything to improve air, water, or soil quality. This would be an unacceptable misstep in the river's revitalization.	We agree with the issues regarding toxins and cleanup. Jurisdictional coordination regarding land use will be required given that LA County cannot require this for separate land use authorities as part of the LA River Master Plan. The intent is to improve park space, ecological health, and community access along the river where there are divides caused by industry, toxic sites, and other historic land uses that may be unhealthy for the adjacent communities. The Plan seeks to mitigate any effects of displacement through affordable housing initiatives and support for persons experiencing homelessness as outlined in Goal 6 of the Plan. The intended benefits of river improvements are the local communities along the river which have lower access to park space and higher environmental burdens that the LA County and State of California averages. The strategies in the Plan for helping local communities thrive in place will be outlined in a new page in the introduction to help illustrate the many ways the Plan is focused on equity for local communities and assist readers of the Plan in navigating to the sections of the Plan with these strategies. Regarding platform parks, the Plan outlines a set of six typologies as a "Kit of Parts" for river projects. No projects in the plan are prescriptive, rather the Kit of Parts shows the range of strategies that are technically feasible along the river. Each individual project would require future engagement of a local community to determine their priorities for which components make the most sense for their needs. Platform parks and bridge parks are included in the "Bridges and Platforms" Kit of Parts. As they are a feasible strategy to create park space in communities with low park availability and dense living conditions, the platform parks are a preferred strategy for some communities along the river. We understand not all communities will prefer this alternative.
715	5/13/2021	168	Letter page 3 of 6	Goal 3: Support healthy, connected ecosystems I am very concerned that the action 'collaborate with academic institutions and non-governmental organizations to collect data on ecosystem function within the LA River watershed and along the LA River corridor' (p. 168) is an action of the Plan and not something that has already happened to fundamentally underpin the Master Plan. If ecosystem function data collection is an afterthought, it is little wonder that this draft Plan pays so little attention to ecology. This needs to be rectified in the final version. I echo this same concern for 'collaborate with scientific research teams to increase the knowledge available about wildlife along and in the LA River and to create species profiles for different sectional conditions along the river' and 'consider findings of the LA River Ecosystem Restoration Project in determining habitat opportunities' (p. 168).	Coordination with academic institutions did occur during the Plan development process. The Goal 3 items imply an ongoing and continued engagement to enhance knowledge and understanding during the life of the Plan. The biodiversity profiles were based on the latest research and information from our Inventory and Analysis reports. This included sources and collaboration with The LA City Biodiversity Index, USC, as well as UCLA researchers on habitat, climate change, and historic ecologies. The biodiversity profiles were meant to be used as a tool and as an example of what could be adapted for individual projects. The profiles were also shared with the Steering Committee members for further input.
716	5/13/2021		Letter page 3 of 6	There are various Actions within this goal that would be great for the river, but they are worded weakly, and there is nothing in the Plan that builds confidence that they will be given priority over commercialized, gentrifying and destructive river developments. I strongly support these Actions but without any commitments or prioritization in the Master Plan I worry that they will not be realized. Please ensure the final version treats these fundamentally important matters with higher priority.	The Goals, Actions, and Methods are the result of balancing various community, Steering Committee, and stakeholder voices. In some cases, wording reflects what LA County can directly control.
717	5/13/2021		Letter page 3 of 6	Goal 4: Enhance opportunities for equitable access to the river corridor Goal Four is excessively human-centric, a reflection of the Master Plan's vision statement which – unfortunately – is entirely centered on human enjoyment of the river. I am a strong advocate for people interacting with the river, accessing the river, and learning from the river. However, human enjoyment of the river as a destination cannot be the driving force of the Master Plan. Rather, if the Master Plan prioritizes environmental justice, restoration, and ecosystem values, the river will be a healthy and thriving place which will in turn attract people to explore and learn from it. The current draft of the Master Plan places excessive emphasis on people visiting and benefiting from the river, and far too little on meaningful restoration or future proofing. This needs to be addressed.	Goal 4 is dedicated to specifically discuss equitable access for local communities to explore the river. Yes, this is a human centric goal; however, all nine goals are integrative and co-equal.
718	5/13/2021		Letter page 3 of 6	Goal 5: Embrace and enhance opportunities for arts and culture The Plan notes that 'the corridor has potential to be a major cultural destination that is also locally rooted in equitable access to cultural infrastructure, architecture, and landscapes'. I argue that it already is: SELA Arts Festival, Meeting of Styles, Hopscotch opera, Projected Visions, Frogtown Artwalk, River Catz, the Great Wall of Los Angeles, the Saber and MTA graffiti pieces (now abated), the river's starring role in film and television, just to name a few. The Plan writes only in past tense about the river's role in global graffiti culture, and gives little hope	Agreed, the river already is embedded in Arts and Culture; please see the Chapter 4 analysis, which discusses current and future organizations promoting art along the river, including Elysian Valley Arts Collective and their Frogtown Artwalk program. Additionally, the text has been amended to underscore the prominence and community impact of graffiti art along the river. The Actions listed in Goal 5 within Chapter 6 support the protection and nurturing of the diverse art communities along the river, including graffiti artists. Within Chapter 6 of the Design Guidelines under the descriptions and recommendations for the design of River Pavilions, the text has been amended to list pavilion art examples in the spirit of the Meeting of the Styles. Finally, the list of dozens of advocacy organizations in Chapter 7 of the Technical Volume also highlights the ongoing work of these organizations and promotes collaboration with these organizations for all projects along the LA River. Thank you for the additional references; they have been reviewed and included in the Plan where appropriate.
719	5/13/2021		Letter page 4 of 6	The Plan writes only in past tense about the river's role in global graffiti culture, and gives little hope that this would be protected or nurtured in any way in the next 25 years.	The Plan recognizes how the River is already embedded in Arts and Culture. Please refer to the Existing community, Art, and Culture topic within Chapter 4 of the Plan. In addition, the Plan also includes discussion on current and future organizations promoting art along the River, including Elysian Valley Arts Collective and their Frogtown Artwalk program. The text has been amended to underscore the prominence and community impact of graffiti art along the River. The Actions listed in Goal 5 within Chapter 6 support the protection and nurturing of the diverse art communities along the river, including graffiti artists. Within Chapter 6 of the Design Guidelines under the descriptions and recommendations for the design of River Pavilions, the text has been amended to list pavilion art examples in the spirit of the Meeting of the Styles. Finally, the list of dozens of advocacy organizations in Chapter 7 of the Technical Backup Document also highlights the ongoing work of these organizations and promotes collaboration with these organizations for all projects along the LA River. Thank you for the additional references; they have be reviewed and incorporated in the Plan accordingly..
720	5/13/2021		Letter page 4 of 6	One of the precious qualities of the river is that there is spaciousness that allows informal exhibitions and performances – performances, installations, land art – to be offered by artists. This is likely to be severely hindered by the highly controlled character of the Master Plan. That control would be a tremendous cultural loss for the city.	Thank you for your comment. Having exhibitions and performances that represents local communities and culture is an important thing to preserve and encourage along the River. Further discussion and collaboration is needed with the LA County Department of Arts and Culture.
721	5/13/2021	184	Letter page 4 of 6	I would also ask that the legal implications of Action 5.1.6 – 'Require that all permanent art within the LA County Flood Control District right-of-way be deeded to the LA County Flood Control District' (p.184) – be explained.	Permanent art needs to deeded to the owner of the infrastructure; this is standard for LA County art collections.
722	5/13/2021		Letter page 4 of 6	Goal 6: Address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability and people experiencing homelessness River-adjacent communities have long demanded community-driven restoration and park access to the LA River. Implementing major park construction in low and extremely-low income communities poses a threat that current residents will be displaced by new projects. The County must invest heavily in anti- displacement programs and policies, and implement them before any project construction is underway.	Agreed. A major goal of the Plan is to mitigate community displacement regardless of whether interventions are parks, habitat restorations, or infrastructure. Research shows investment can cause displacement without proactive mitigation.
723	5/13/2021	202	Letter page 4 of 6	Goal 7: Foster opportunities for continued community engagement, development, and education While I commend the intention to 'develop educational materials for people of all ages to learn more about the past, present, and future of the river corridor; natural resource protection; and the wildlife and water of the LA River' (p. 202) I would like to see a commitment that such materials will be pedagogically courageous. By this I mean they must include environmental justice, countercultural, gentrification, and antiracist themes, as well as addressing shortcomings and controversies in river management as well as successes. If they fail to do so, learners will have access to only whitewashed and selective perspectives, which is unacceptable.	Thank you for your suggestion. Your comment has been incorporated into the introduction text of Goal 7.
724	5/13/2021	203	Letter page 4 of 6	To say that 'there is still much to learn about and document from present day Tribal communities' (p. 203) is true, but concerning because it's too little, too late, to do this after the fact. This should have been integral to the Master Planning effort, yet the draft does not show robust engagement with all Native American communities in the watershed. Further, the goal to 'foster and expand an ongoing conversation and collaboration with local Tribal governments and local Native American communities about advancing the LA River Master Plan' (p. 203) suggests less of an interest in learning from and implementing traditional ecological knowledge practices, and more of a tokenistic engagement with Native communities to advance the goals of a Plan that was not authentically collaboratively developed with indigenous input. The Master Plan needs to demonstrate intentional engagement with indigenous peoples of the area, and include strategies for maintaining and strengthening this throughout the Plan's life. Settler colonialism and relentless actions that seek to erase native people and culture must be countered in this Master Plan, and unfortunately that is not yet evident in the draft.	Tribal communities were involved in the Master Plan development process. Many members of the Tataviam and Tongva tribes devoted considerable time to join meetings, the Steering Committee, and review materials. LA County Public Works will continue to work with Tribe representatives to seek to meaningfully engage.
725	5/13/2021	204	Letter page 4 of 6	I would like to see goal 7.4.2 (p. 204) strengthened to include prioritizing, incentivizing and seeding BIPOC-owned businesses to be able to win service provider and concessionaire contracts. This could offset gentrification risks inherent in the Plan.	Business opportunities will continue to be reviewed in coordination with LA County hiring priorities. Section IV of the Plan on page 448-449 includes more information about current hiring.
726	5/13/2021	205	Letter page 5 of 6	goal 7 raises grave concerns about underpinning work that has not been undertaken in the master planning exercise. It is too little and too late to 'Identify community vulnerabilities, such as displacement risk, flood risk, or climate vulnerability, and investigate potential impacts associated with river improvement projects.' and to 'Develop a strategy to address identified threats by projects to community and resident stability, particularly forces of economic displacement, flood risk, and climate risk' (p. 205) after the Plan is approved.	During the Master Plan development process, significant efforts to understand community stability were completed, including a displacement risk assessment, climate research, urban heat island mapping, flood risk mapping, and other impacts. Other efforts were completed to identify gaps in current knowledge in order to continue to improve available information. The item listed in Goal 7 refers to an ongoing and persistent need to address community stability on a project-by-project basis as work along the LA River continues. Needs for each community and project will vary, additional effort and discussion are needed.

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727	5/13/2021	205	Letter page 5 of 6	goal 7 raises grave concerns about underpinning work that has not been undertaken in the master planning exercise. It is too little and too late to 'Identify community vulnerabilities, such as displacement risk, flood risk, or climate vulnerability, and investigate potential impacts associated with river improvement projects.' and to 'Develop a strategy to address identified threats by projects to community and resident stability, particularly forces of economic displacement, flood risk, and climate risk' (p. 205) after the Plan is approved.	During the Master Plan development process, significant efforts to understand community stability were completed, including a displacement risk assessment, climate research, urban heat island mapping, flood risk mapping, and other impacts. Other efforts were completed to identify gaps in current knowledge in order to continue to improve available information. The item listed in Goal 7 refers to an ongoing and persistent need to address community stability on a project-by-project basis as work along the LA River continues. Needs for each community and project will vary, additional effort and discussion are needed.
728	5/13/2021		Letter page 5 of 6	Goal 8: Improve local water supply reliability While many of the Actions in this Goal are beneficial ones, and it is one of the few places that a more whole-of-watershed approach is evident, my overarching concerns persist here about the Plan's vague and prolific suit of Actions that are not prioritized or expressed in ways that gives confidence that they will indeed be actioned.	The Implementation Matrix (Chapter 14) assigns actions to various LA County Departments that will be leading the action moving forward. This is the first planning document with this level of implementation resolution for the LA River to help make progress on actions.
729	5/13/2021	215	Letter page 5 of 6	Goal 9: Promote healthy, safe, clean water This goal needs further development. The statement that 'while over 800 water quality improvement projects are planned, in development, or have been completed within the river's watershed, additional efforts are needed to meet established water quality Targets' (p. 215) uses obfuscating language and fails to evaluate successes or failings of 1996 Master Plan in this regard.	Goal 9 is connected to the Watershed Management Plans (WMPs) and Safe, Clean Water Program. The tributaries have their own regulatory requirements and the Master Plan relies on the tributaries meeting their regulatory requirements.
730	5/13/2021	216	Letter page 5 of 6	it only considers sub-watersheds within the LA River watershed that directly drain to the LA River, not its tributaries (p. 216). This profoundly disregards how watersheds work, neglects the connectivity of the system, and tempers the chances of any meaningful improvements in water quality.	Goal 9 is connected to the Watershed Management Plans (WMPs) and Safe, Clean Water Program. The tributaries have their own regulatory requirements and the Master Plan relies on the tributaries meeting their regulatory requirements.
731	5/13/2021	218	Letter page 5 of 6	I am concerned by the prospect of water being diverted from the LA River to 'enhance habitat, support recreation, or supply water for municipal and industrial uses' (p. 218). Without an ecological or justice framing of the Master Plan, this risks the removal of water for the benefit of industrial and commercial interests, damaging the river's delicate, water dependent ecosystem and continuing the extractive, exploitative practices that have for decades plagued the Los Angeles River.	Flows in the LA River during the dry season are made up by a majority of wastewater treatment releases. Some ideas are to capture these releases before they discharge to the ocean for irrigation and habitat enhancement. Each project will need to be reviewed and developed based on their merits as projects are moved forward. There are no prescriptive projects in the Master Plan.
732	5/13/2021		Letter page 5 of 6	Conflicts of interest I am concerned that some of the same consultants and firms who have developed the Master Plan are also actively engaged in and commercially benefiting from river development projects, such as the SELA Cultural Center. These overlaps, and any efforts that have been made to manage actual or perceived conflicts of interest, should be disclosed in the Plan to ensure transparency.	The entire consultant list, including individuals on the teams, are listed in the Acknowledgement section of the Master Plan. The SELA cultural center is a State of California project and not a County-led project.
733	5/13/2021		Letter page 6 of 6	Complexity of the Document/Unhelpfulness of Public Meetings The suite of Master Plan documents is cumbersome, lengthy and inaccessible. This has been compounded by the PEIR public comment period closing on the same date (both confusing and cumbersome for community members). The pandemic has been an additional compounding factor, as meetings, access to physical copies, or viewing large-scale maps, have not been possible. The online information and town hall sessions that were held by the County and its consultants were inadequate. Some meetings prohibited questions, only allowing comments. At others, not all questions were addressed and were only visible to the organizers not to other attendees, quashing opportunities for learning from fellow community members' perspectives. Document complexity, coupled with poorly designed online meetings, places tremendous burdens on readers and locks people out of the public comment process	The permanent website for the LA River Master Plan is coming soon, which will provide public access to review the Plan's content and summary documents. The public comment period was extended for both the LA River Master Plan and CEQA PEIR documents with public announcements on websites, newspapers, email blasts, and social media. Public comments toward the Master Plan were welcomed and received through various platforms such as mails, emails, website, postcard mailer, public meetings, etc. All questions and comments received from communities and stakeholders were reviewed and when appropriate, addressed in the Plan.
734	5/13/2021		Letter page 6 of 6	it will not lead to strategically prioritized action by the County and other jurisdictions. Instead, it will incentivize private interests to develop along the river. Where there is money we will see momentum, likely bringing about gentrification and displacement.	The Plan focuses on civic investment, not private development. Though the issue of displacement is indeed a critical concern in our communities and can be worsened by further investment, our communities still deserve better open space, parks, water quality, and ecosystems. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts toward our communities, with additional much-needed efforts.
735	5/13/2021		Letter page 6 of 6	We need guarantees that displacement, housing affordability and climate resilience will be meaningfully addressed, This needs to happen before projects are built. We need numeric goals set for addressing climate change issues like urban heat impacts, water quality, and flood control. We need prioritization, because some issues need more attention and resources and the draft Plan does nothing to focus attention on those matters.	Thank you for your comment. These are very real issues in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed. Metrics from other LA County systems plans such as the General Plan and the Sustainability Plan apply to all LA County planning efforts. Additional information to provide further clarifications has been added. Projects are not prioritized since community needs can change in time. Flexibility to adapt to changing needs is included in the Plan.
736	5/13/2021		Letter page 6 of 6	Many river adjacent communities are already heavily burdened by environmental injustice and this Master Plan does little to remedy that legacy. Indeed, it risks making the situation much, much worse.	We agree that many communities are already heavily burdened. While ongoing efforts are continuously needed to undo a legacy of environmental injustice, we believe the principles of equity within the Plan are moving the needle for communities that have been historically underserved.
737	5/12/2021			[W]e are pleased to see that several of the framework goals are directly aligned with the values of our board. Providing equitable, inclusive, and safe parks, open space and trails is a lens that we consistently apply when considering various proposals that impact Griffith Park.	Thank you for your comment.
738	5/12/2021			We have had the opportunity to see feedback letters from other organizations that we respect, several of which have articulated concerns or outright rejection of the LARMP. For the sake of our analysis, we tried to focus on how the guiding principles of the LARMP would impact frames 6 & 7 – those that abut Griffith Park. Through this lens, we are cautiously optimistic about the conclusions of the Master Plan. At our April board meeting we voted to support the major goals of the LARMP	Thank you for this comment. The Master Plan seeks to balance many different priorities and create an ecologically rich public open space along the LA River. We hope you will continue to review and engage with future conversations as projects continue in Frames 6 and 7.
739	5/12/2021			We urge the LARMP Steering Committee and project team to familiarize themselves with the contents of [A Vision for Griffith Park]t, which recognizes the unique nature of this urban wilderness and great city park. We would like to be assured that any and all future projects as part of the LARMP will work in unison and under the tenets of the Vision for Griffith Park, which include major goals that pertain to the park's urban wilderness identity, as well as significant mobility and access objectives.	Thank you for your suggestion. It has been reviewed and added to the literature review list in the Technical Backup Document.
740	5/12/2021			We appreciate the focus on ensuring that projects are fully funded for at least three years' worth of O&M. Our partners at City of LA Recreation and Parks have found themselves hit particularly hard, especially in the area of maintenance. We would like to be assured that any projects resulting from the Master Plan will have a sensible, financially sound plan that does not leave LA Recreation and Parks responsible for unexpected or costly ongoing O&M outside of the mandated three-year window.	Part of the Flood Control District permit process described in the Design Guidelines (Chapter 2) includes a long term use and maintenance agreement which is a separate requirement for a Flood Control District Permit. This requirement is intended to secure not only the short term operation and maintenance (O&M) planning but also to require long-term commitments for O&M for the use of spaces owned or permitted by the Flood Control District so project proponents must understand long term commitments.
741	5/12/2021			While there are certainly more questions and objections we would raise if we were discussing some of the highlighted "proposed projects" from the draft Master Plan that would directly impact Griffith Park – such as blasting a nine-mile-long, 40-foot-wide diversion tunnel through a large portion of the park – we will withhold our initial thoughts on these ideas until the appropriate stage for such community feedback.	The tunnel, which would be far underground and would not blast through the habitat and park areas, is a project example of an idea that was initially explored in 2016 to relieve pressure off the channel and allow the vegetation in the Narrows to remain. This is included as one system example to relieve flood pressure. There are no prescriptive projects included in the Plan, so as noted in your comment, there would be further conversations on any project of the scale of the tunnel.
742	5/11/2021	340		The proposed Ferraro Fields Side Channel is another prime example of maximizing additional river capacity (p. 340). Each acre of wetlands can store 1-1.5 million gallons of floodwater which would help protect communities like Atwater Village from flooding. This approach has the additional benefit of increasing habitat connectivity from Griffith Park to the river.	We agree that this project example demonstrates many values of multi-benefit projects. Thank you for this comment.
743	5/11/2021			We would like to see more opportunities for side channels. Another benefit: the placement of more trees along these areas would help combat climate change currently plaguing the globe and further reduce air pollution in the LA Basin.	We agree that side channels are important. There are several Planned Major Projects (PMPs) and opportunity sites that would allow for side channels. Side channels are one of the Kit of Parts components that can meet community needs.
744	5/11/2021			Friends of Griffith Park would like to propose an additional project to increase wildlife connectivity and access to the river – a wildlife bridge spanning Forest Lawn Drive from an area just northeast of Mount Sinai Memorial Park to Headworks (mile 33). Currently, wildlife is forced to cross the busy Forest Lawn Drive near a freeway ramp which unfortunately results in extensive wildlife deaths.	Thank you for this comment. The LA River Master Plan does not preclude this type of project and we think it could have merit as it relates to the Headworks Major Project Zone.
745	5/11/2021			The Kit of Parts contains "platform parks" which bear no resemblance whatsoever to a natural looking river. FoGP recommends removing these platform parks from the Kit of Parts.	The platform park is one type of intervention among over 50 components that are within the Kit of Parts. Several communities have expressed interest in this type of intervention. No prescriptive projects are in the Plan.
746	5/11/2021			We commend the LARMP for providing consistent designs in the Kit of Parts and signage so the river will have coherent and cohesive elements.	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
747	5/11/2021			We also commend the LARMP for its efforts to increase biodiversity along the length of the river.	Thank you. We agree that biodiversity is critical.
748	5/11/2021	378		The map of the Glendale Narrows on p. 378 - 379 needs some clarification to make it as accurate as possible. Bond Park, located on the southeast intersection of Los Feliz Boulevard and the river, is not identified on the map. Are all access points identified correctly? Is the Atwater Bridge correctly located?	Thank you for the feedback. The Master Plan relies upon publicly available datasets that may be prone to errors and omissions. We will check for an updated parks dataset. The Atwater Bridge project has now been completed and have been removed from the Master Plan as a planned major project. The as-built location was verified and reflected in the Plan.

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749	5/11/2021			The gray area labeled North Atwater Park appears to be the Central Service Yard for the Los Angeles City Department of Recreation and Parks. As a service yard it is not open to the public. That said, there have been numerous discussions over the years about consolidating services or moving some to another location that is not on prime riverside property so that North Atwater Park could be expanded into this service yard. Does the gray “Planned Major Project” indicate conversion of the service yard into parkland is in progress? That would indeed be welcome news.	Thank you. This labeling error was corrected. The Central Service Yard's Master Plan did include expanded park space. However, this project is under the purview of the City of Los Angeles. Please contact the City of Los Angeles for the most up-to-date information.
750	5/11/2021	378		What is the Headworks Connector project identified in pink in the map on p. 378?	This is an opportunity site that was identified as areas with large areas of publicly owned land. It is not a "project," as the sites are only identified lands. Chapter 7 describes the types of lands that were included.
751	5/11/2021			What is the source of funding for these projects? Is each project separately funded?	Thank you for your comment. Please refer to Chapter 13 of the Plan for more information regarding funding. The Plan does not contain specific proposed projects but opportunity sites, possible typologies, and examples.
752	5/11/2021			Once built, what entity is responsible for maintaining each project? Would all projects built on Griffith Park acreage be maintained by the Department of Recreation and Parks?	The Plan does not contain specific proposed projects but opportunity sites, possible typologies, and examples. Entity responsible for maintenance would be identified by each project proponent.
753	3/19/2021			The L.A. River Master Plan has value as a compilation of river-related studies, past plans and completed & proposed projects; but it is merely an overview of what currently exists. It contains no plan.	While extensive planning has been completed and is included from prior plans, the strategic directions, needs mapping, opportunity sites, Kit of Parts, and examples demonstrate how the Reimagined River can become reality. The Plan includes a specific implementation matrix linking actions to specific County departments, which is not included in prior plans. Further, the Plan identifies sites to fill the gaps in the cadence of river amenities, proposes strategies for affordable and permanent supportive housing, and includes significant research and proposals regarding plants and biodiversity. The Master Plan's Design Guidelines (Appendix Volume I) are the first comprehensive Design Guidelines for the LA River as well.
754	3/19/2021			The L.A. River Master Plan includes a huge amount of valuable information about the river and river-adjacent communities that can be used to create a “master plan”, but doesn’t actually provide that plan. Instead, it focusses on “kits” for future, undescribed projects alongside the river while leaving the river itself the same cement-sided, inaccessible trough the Army Corps of Engineers created years ago.	While extensive planning has been completed and is included from prior plans, the strategic directions, needs mapping, opportunity sites, Kit of Parts, and examples demonstrate how the Reimagined River can become reality. The Plan includes a specific implementation matrix linking actions to specific County departments, which is not included in prior plans. Further, the Plan identifies sites to fill the gaps in the cadence of river amenities, proposes strategies for affordable and permanent supportive housing, and includes significant research and proposals regarding plants and biodiversity. The Master Plan's Design Guidelines (Appendix Volume I) are the first comprehensive Design Guidelines for the LA River as well.
755	3/19/2021			The Glassell Park Improvement Association, of course, was most interested in the future of projects such as Bowtie State Park, the Paseo del Rio Project and G2/Taylor Yard. Imagine our surprise when a keyword search for “Glassell” yielded only four mentions: 1-Glassell Park on a map of all the river adjacent communities along the river; 2-a historical photo of the Pigeon Ranch along the river; 3-a credit for that photo; and 4-two paragraphs about Taylor Yard/G2 project under “Planned Major Project Spotlight”. Neither of the two appendices had a single mention of Glassell Park.	The Master Plan typically lists the names of municipalities rather than neighborhoods, so the City of Los Angeles would be listed for these projects but not necessarily Glassell Park.
756	3/19/2021	239		A search for “Bowtie” that we expected would describe the plans for the State Park on that parcel, had five mentions in the Master Plan. Two of the mentions were captions in generic photos, two were the sources for those photos, and one includes only the name, “G1 Bowtie”, in a list titled “Project List by Impact” on page 239. In Appendix 1, the only mention of “Bowtie” is in photo captions, and in Appendix 2 there is no mention at all.	The G1 Bowtie project is mentioned repeatedly throughout the documents and featured as a "planned major project." The Plan's Main Document provides a general introduction of sites and planned major projects, while the Appendix II: Technical Backup Document provides more detailed information through its sites index where G1 Bowtie is featured on page 139. Many of the maps in the Master Plan, including their annotations, are JPEGs with text that will not appear in a standard search.
757	3/19/2021			Searching for the word “Paseo”, as in “Paseo del Rio Project”, had “no result” in the Master Plan or either appendix.	Paseo del Rio is the first phase of the Taylor Yard project, which is a planned major project by the City of Los Angeles. This project would be mentioned on the Taylor Yard project spotlight in the Plan.
758	5/13/2021			We appreciate your efforts to include anti-displacement and equitable development policies and urge you to work with Gateway Cities COG and our member cities on this important issue.	Thank you for this comment. We look forward to continued collaboration.
759	5/13/2021			It is important to bring recreational amenities to our communities. Please make sure to include access from the LA River to the proposed West Santa Ana Branch light rail project (S Line). This includes current stations planned along the route such as the Pacific/Randolph, Florence/Salt Lake, Firestone/Atlantic, Gardendale, I-105/Green Line and Paramount/Resecrans. It should also consider the potential inclusion of a Rio Hondo Confluence Station in South Gate (located at the confluence of the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo).	Thank you for this comment; we agree. LA County Public Works is pursuing a separate project at the Rio Hondo Confluence that could help address this connectivity issue.
760	3/9/2021			Incerase habitat by further naturalization of the River. Concrete removal should be a priority as that has been a major goal of the community over the years. Creation of habitat will lead to increased access to green open space that is sorely needed by our park poor urban area.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.
761	3/9/2021			California native plants should be the norm for any landscaping and restoration. Urban reforestation should be a priority. Each native plant is an ecology in and of itself supporting hundreds of plants, animals, and micreoorganiams. Invasive, non-native plants should be removed from all projects.	We agree that native plants are the basis and "norm" for projects. Please see Plant Communities section on page 212 of the Design Guidelines which includes detailed information about this. The removal of invasive plants is included in the strategic directions.
762	3/9/2021			Climate change cannot be ignored and increased green habitat will lead to further carbon sequestration and reduced urban heat for the region.	We agree this is critical. Climate change (including related topics such as urban heat island, flood, species biodiversity) is a major topic within the Master Plan.
763	3/9/2021			Bioremediation should be included as an option for the restoration of contaminated lands along the River; these methods can work to provide cleaner open spaces for citizens while increasing environmental justice for the communities along the River.	Methods for remediation have been added in Appendix Volume II: Technical Backup Document. Please look at Chapter 7 for this information. Clean up levels are set by the end use and timelines based on project proponent/funding.
764	3/9/2021			We question the thoroughness of the Plan as it does not have clear numerical goals for habitat preservation, increased biodiversity, remediation of contaminated land i.e., how many acres of green space will be created and how sustainable will the practices of the projects be?	LA County systems plans such as the General Plan and the Sustainability Plan metrics apply to all LA County Planning. We will add information to call these out. This Plan will not repeat or contradict already stated metrics.
765	5/12/2021			Los Angeles County resident, I'm calling to oppose the proposed Master Plan for the LA County river. Like to keep the river naturalized, removal of concrete, no platform, money invested instead, ensuring people are not displaced from alongside the river, and prioritize racially equitable access to green space and restoration of the ecosystem.Thank you.	Displacement is a very real issue in our communities. The Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed. Regarding naturalization, this could also increase displacement, so mitigating displacement is critical regardless of which of the 50+ components from the design strategies in the Plan are implemented.
766	5/10/2021			Guidelines for projects along the LA River include providing "a continuous native tree and plant corridor with linkages to riparian habitat and upland areas in close proximity to the river. "SCCNPS supports the adherence to the extensive use of native tree and plants and the elimination of invasive and non-native plants for the greater than 200 projected projects with the following comments: 1. Creation of green open space habitats that further naturalize the LA River requires concrete removal and we support this as part of increasing these green spaces in our urban environment.	Concrete removal is one of over 50 components in the Kit of Parts. See the Technical Backup Document, Chapter 3: Hydrology and Hydraulics to learn more about the impacts of removing concrete and the considerations around this topic. We agree that increasing green spaces is key and a major driver of the Master Plan.
767				2. Integration of vegetative planting to enhance stormwater best management practices is encouraged and yields benefits to carbon sequestration and reduced urban heat generation.	We agree and these concepts are encouraged in the Plan. The benefits of these best management practices, such as reduction in urban heat generation, has been added to page 178: Stormwater Best Management Practices of the Design Guidelines.
768				3. Percent requirements (95% for habitat-focused projects and 85% for program-focused projects) are minimums and encourage a monitoring process to ensure compilance at the planning, planting and maintenance project stages.	Thank you for this comment. For permitting, project proponents are required to submit a maintenance and monitoring plan. The percent requirements are stated as minimums for best practice compliance. A 100% LA River Watershed native palette with locally sourced seed would automatically meet these requirements without additional calculations. However, certain projects or uses may require some non-native, non-invasive species that can be implemented per these guidelines. Please refer to page 34 of the Design Guidelines for the LACFCD Permitting Checklist.
769				4. We strongly recommend increasing the percent requirements for locally sourced native plants as this will contribute to the success of the overall ecosystem of plants, animals and microorganisms.	Thank you for this comment. The Master Plan project team did increase the percentage requirement from the 2004 guidelines for habitat areas along the river. Locally sourced plant materials were not required in the prior guidelines and now are required to be 10% in habitat focused areas.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

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770				5. Cooperative planning between LA River projects (plant requirements and timing), local native plant nurseries, and native seed sources such as SeddLA is imperative to supporting the increase in locally sourced native plants. Recommend including coordination activity to ensure maximum use of locally sourced plants.	Thank you; this is an important point that has been given consideration throughout the development of the Design Guidelines document. Procurement of locally sourced native plants is dependent on supply. For large planting projects, contract growing the species specifically needed is one strategy to ensure the plants required are available. Ideally the supply of these species will increase over time as demand increases and organizations such as Seed LA and Theodore Paybe continue to develop locally sourced seed supply.
771				6. As the plan is initiated, what goals will be established and measured for the stated goal - "support of healthy, connected ecosystems"?	Metrics for LA County within system plans such as the General Plan and the OurCounty Sustainability Plan apply. We have added a spread in Chapter 2.
772	3/7/2021			I am one of the homeowners that will be dramacally impacted by the expansion of the 5 FWY through the LA River Master Plan; my home is on the map to be demolished (8703 Tweedy Lane, Downey, CA 90240. I am not in favor of this plan for a majority of reasons, the most important one being that my house, that we have worked so hard to get, will be demolished!!!	We understand your concern. The projects included in the Master Plan, however, focus primarily on areas within one mile of the LA River and do not include any highway expansions. As you will see on the map on Pages 390-391 of the public draft, your property is not in the path of any Master Plan sites.
773	3/7/2021			I would like responses to all of my quesons, especially about the "land use" required to accomplish these objecves. People are angry, they are upset, and they confused because they are ill-informed! And I don't blame them! Do your job... have a conscience, and inform the community that will be directly impacted by this Master Plan!	We understand your concern. The projects included in the Master Plan, however, focus primarily on areas within one mile of the LA River and do not include any highway expansions. As you will see on the map on Pages 390-391 of the public draft, your property is not in the path of any Master Plan sites.
774	5/13/2021			Our advice regarding the L.A. River Master Plan is the medical profession's admonition to first, do no harm. This means that local communities must be protected and not displaced by gentrification. It also means that ecological degradation must not be allowed to continue and that climate resiliency should be promoted and should be prioritized in every decision made and every action taken. We join with our parent organization, the Angeles Chapter of the Sierra Club, and many other groups, in supporting these goals, which fit with the Club's values of conservation and environmental justice. Scrap grandiose development projects. Clean up the contamination created by industries along the river. Listen to the people who live near the river and to all Native groups. Restore habitat for plants and wildlife.	We agree with the importance of remediation, habitat, mitigating displacement, and environmental justice. The Master Plan focuses on balancing all these priorities. Projects along the river cannot worsen flood management and overall LA County's OurCounty Sustainability Plan requires no net loss of biodiversity. A introductory metrics spread has been added to the Master Plan on page 51 to describe some of these overall metrics set throughout County plans. Chapter 7: Cleaning of Contaminated Sites has been added to the Technical Backup Document to build upon the remediation strategies within the Plan.
775	5/13/2021		Letter 1 of 10	[W]e encourage the County and associated consultants Geosyntec, OLIN, Gehry PartnersArchitects, Street Level Advisors, and River LA to reflect on opportunities to uplift, rather than inadvertently perpetuate the erasure, of the first people to be in relationship with the Paayme Paxaayt/Orit/Wanüt and its tributaries (Los Angeles River in Tongva, Tataviam, and Tataviam Serano dialect)--the Tongva, Tataviam, Serrano, and Chumash Peoples.	Thank you for this comment. Throughout the planning process, the team has engaged many Indigenous Peoples who have had a great impact on the plan. Goal 7 proposes to continue this engagement as part of an ongoing conversation. We have added an additional reference in Section IV of the Plan on page 450 to engage Indigenous Peoples as well.
776	5/13/2021		Letter 1 of 10	We applaud the inclusion of Tataviam representation on the Steering Committee. However, we remain disappointed with the failure to include Tongva representation on the Committee. Furthermore, knowledge of the lack of sufficient tribal representation was brought to our attention by BIPOC EJ allies alerting us to the existence of the Steering Committee meetings and was not initiated by the County or its consultants. As far as we are aware, aside from the appointment of a single Native American to the Steering Committee after the first round of Committee appointees and only as a result of tribal and ally demands that Indigenous voices be included, and a single two-hour event uplifting local tribal perspectives on the River in collaboration with the Autry and the Los Angeles City County Native American Commission in June 2019, little to no outreach, or engagement with, tribal governments, California Native Americans, or Indigenous community members occurred.	Rudy Ortega served on the Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. The Master Plan project team presented to the entire council separately from the regular Steering Committee meetings. Outside of the Steering Committee, additional Indigenous Peoples were involved during the creation of the Plan. One Tongva tribe elder met with the Consultant team on multiple occasions. Another met with the consultant team once. Tataviam members met with the team multiple times as well. The Chumash declined to meet, noting that they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes.
777	5/13/2021		Letter 2 of 10	We call upon you to fund and support a continued planning effort that meaningfully addresses the significant shortcomings of the current LARMP, including developing a true plan that prioritizes California Native American tribal land return and access, uplifts the languages and place names designated by the California Native American Tribes with territories along the River, recognizes the River as a living being, outlines a clear vision and prioritized goals and metrics for the River	The Master Plan represents a balance of diverse voices and priorities for the LA River. Please see the Design Guideline's Chapter 4 which encourages using place names designated by Tribal Groups. LA County has several system plans that include metrics. An additional spread on Pages 50-51 that highlights these existing metric has been included.
778	5/13/2021		Letter 2 of 10	Finally, we support the call of our colleagues on the LA River Steering Committee: Rather than trying to correct the existing plan to make it something it clearly is not, we renew our call for Los Angeles County to build upon the excellent compilation of information included in the current Plan, and commit to fund, support and immediately embark on a continued planning effort that meaningfully addresses the significant shortcomings of the current LARMP	The County has updated the Master Plan based on comments received through the engagement program since 2018, public comment period, stakeholder meetings, Steering Committee meetings, and many other platforms. The updated Plan presents a balance of diverse priorities within the region.
779	5/13/2021		Letter 3 of 10	California Native American Tribes are sovereign nations and there are multiple scenarios, including related to watershed management and river restoration, which require state and local agencies to engage in government-to-government consultation with Native American Tribes as part of the planning process. As a general comment, the LARMP should acknowledge and uplift this perspective on tribal sovereignty as it relates to urban planning and watershed management whenever possible throughout this document and all future related planning and implementation documents.	This is correct. Engagement activities with Indigenous Peoples is very integral to the planning of projects. The CEQA process requires this and many projects along the river will require CEQA processes.
780	5/13/2021		Letter 3 of 10	HIstorical & Contemporary Contents The Paayme Paxaayt/Orit/Wanüt has always been, and will always be, a place of significance to the Native American Tribes through whose ancestral homelands the River flows, including the Fernandeño Tataviam Band of Mission Indians, the Gabrieleno/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, and the Kitz Nation Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians.	Thank you. We hold deep respect for the relationship between Indigenous Peoples and the LA River.
781	5/13/2021		Letter 4 of 10	Recognize the River as a Living Being--Incorporate local Indigenous languages, theories and practices throughout the document to carry out the true spirit of revitalization. Native American Tribes and Indigenous Peoples around the world have adopted similar stances regarding Rivers, Mountains and other land and water entities within their ancestral homelands. Most recently the Yurok Tribe in California adopted a resolution recognizing legal rights for the river.	Thank you for this comment. Throughout the planning process, the Master Plan project team has engaged many Indigenous Peoples who have made great impacts on the Plan. Goal 7 proposes to continue this engagement as part of an ongoing conversation. We have added an additional reference in Section IV of the Plan to engage Indigenous Peoples as well. Recognizing the river as a living being is beyond the scope of the Plan.
782	5/13/2021		Letter 4 of 10	Prioritize Health of the River--The LARMP and associated PEIR appear to be based on a model of economic restoration rather than ecological restoration. Tribal citizens and Indigenous community members who spoke at the June 2019 Native American Community event spoke clearly about the importance of prioritizing the health of the river. This is not reflected in either document. SPI recommends utilizing the standards set by the State Water Resources Control Board in the Tribal Beneficial Uses-Cultural Uses of Water report as a baseline for the health and cleanliness of the water.	The health of the river and health of the communities are balanced based on the needs analyses in the Goals, Actions, and Methods.
783	5/13/2021		Letter 4 of 10	Land and Water Return: Indigenous Access for Cultural and Ceremonial Purposes--the Plan should articulate the importance of prioritizing spaces for tribal cultural and ceremonial use along the River and Tributaries in all future projects. Consultation with Native American Tribes to determine preferred places for cultural and ceremonial use should be mandated prior to any project approval. Various State and International agencies have begun to take seriously the notion of Indigenous land return. The LARMP and associated PEIR should aim to be in alignment with state, federaland international efforts to return Indigenous lands and waters and therefore list land and water return and tribal co-management as viable options for future projects along the River. Multiple types of access, including trails accessible by Elders and differently abled community members, plans for spaces that are accessible by public transportation, and plans for spaces where tribal community members can gather clean, safe, pesticide-free plant materials without fear of harassment from private security, local homeowners or police should be included.	The Plan emphasizes the importance of tribal and ceremonial spaces, please refer to Goal 7 for more information. The planning process included significant conversations about how to best engage Indigenous Peoples in ongoing conversations and reduce the difficulties of the permit processes to be able to hold ceremonies. Thank you for the note about accessibility. This is a key part of Goal 4 and the Design Guidelines as well. As a planning document, the LA River Master Plan is not contemplating the topic of land return.
784	5/13/2021		Letter 5 of 10	Tribal Sovereignty, Free, Prior Informed Consent, and Meaningful Relationship-Building--The final plan should include a list of all the relevant state, federal, and international laws related to tribal self determination, sovereignty, and government-to-government consultation that may be relevant in future planning for the River. California Native American Tribes are sovereign nations and there are multiple scenarios, including related to watershed management and river restoration, which require state and local agencies to engage in government-to-government consultation with Native American Tribes as part of the planning process. It is critical that local governments and agencies include government-to-government consultation as a highest priority for all projects proposed and implemented along the River.	The Master Plan describes the importance of collaboration between partners, governmental entities, and communities as emphasized in Goal 7. The Plan emphasizes the importance of tribal and ceremonial spaces, please refer to Goal 7 for more information. The planning process included significant conversations about how to best engage Indigenous Peoples in ongoing conversations and reduce the difficulties of the permit processes to be able to hold ceremonies. As a planning document, the LA River Master Plan is not contemplating the topic of land return.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
785	5/13/2021		Letter 5 of 10	Tribal Territories and Indigenous Language Place Names--Tribal territories should be visibly demonstrated on all maps and associated materials so that agencies, organizations, and individuals utilizing the Plan in the future all have a shared understanding of the lands and waters within the Plan's boundaries as within the ancestral homelands of the Tongva and Tataviam Tribes. Proposed projects that include the use of Indigenous Place Names should be prioritized. The Tongva and Tataviam Tribes should be consulted directly for recommendations regarding, and consent to use, specific territorial maps and Indigenous place names within the Plan.	The Master Plan project team met with several Indigenous Communities (including Tongva and Tataviam representatives) and requested collaboration and guidance to develop this type of map. It was suggested that given the scope, format, and timeline of the Plan, this map wouldn't be appropriate as there are several overlapping names and many are sacred and shared only among Tribal Members. Instead, the Plan has included actions and methods to coordinate with Indigenous Communities on specific projects and determine if using a traditional name for the site is appropriate and approved by that Tribe on their traditional homeland areas. In the Design Guidelines, you will see requirements to include Indigenous place names on signage where appropriate.
786	5/13/2021		Letter 5 of 10	California Native American Tribes and Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)--the value of TEK in land and watershed planning should be uplifted in the Plan. "Traditional Ecological Knowledge (or TEK) refers to the evolving knowledge acquired by indigenous and local peoples over hundreds or thousands of years through direct contact with the environment….TEK is an accumulating body of knowledge, practice, and belief, that encompasses the world view of indigenous people which includes ecology, spirituality, human and animal relationships, and more." The Plan should cite California Landscape Conservation Partnerships Traditional Ecological Knowledge Resources page for additional information related to California Native American Tribes and TEK.	Thank you for this reference. A reference to the plan of TEK has been added.
787	5/13/2021		Letter 5 of 10	Include Tribal Representation on all Governance and Advisory Bodies--Representation from all tribes along the River and on all future governance and advisory bodies created as a result of the Plan should be mandatory.	The LA River Master Plan will not propose a specific governance strategy.
788	5/7/2021		Letter 1 of 4	Gateway Cities Identification: The following Gateway Cities of southeast Los Angeles are located along the Los Angeles River and therefore must be addressed by the Master Plan: Bell Gardens, Bell, Maywood, Vernon, Commerce, Compton, Paramount, Lynwood, South Gate, Cudahy, and Long Beach. However, the maps included in the plan consistently identify just a few of these 11 cities. The reader would have a much clearer understanding of the full range of Gateway Cities on the River and their characteristics, from the Plan's outset if the "Frames" concept introduced very late in the plan, on Pg. 361, might be described much earlier. The purpose of this recognition would not be solely to acknowledge our local municipalities, but also to recognize the complexity of River governance, and the huge effort that will be required of the County, moving forward, to ensure that all the River communities are part of the management of the River as an asset, and engaged in its stewardship	The map on Pages 86-87 has been revised to include labels for all municipalities adjacent to the LA River. Due to the physical limitation of the Plan's size, only a limited number of labels can appear on the rest of the maps.
789	5/7/2021			Plan Goals/Gateway Cities Need: Within seven of the nine goal areas identified in the Plan: Flood Risk Reduction, Parks, Access, Arts and Culture, Housing Affordability, Water Supply and Water Quality, the Gateway Cities subregion, or parts of it, is identified as "High Need." Nearly 50% of the total 51 river miles is within the Gateway Cities Subregion. The reaches of the River that are in the Gateway Cities contain some of the most disadvantaged, underinvested, negatively environmentally impacted, and park poor areas of Los Angeles County. Given this, our member jurisdictions look forward to a proportional share of authority and voice in the River's future, as well as of the funding ultimately associated with River restoration, which must equitably be invested in the reaches of the River located south of Downtown Los Angeles.	Thank you for sharing this observation. We agree that these areas have a disproportionate burden and it is important to invest in these communities.
790	5/7/2021			River Corridor Land Value: The potential for land value to increase on the River in advance of, and as improvements to and adjacent to it occur, is real, and of concern to our Gateway Cities. Instead of focusing only on hypothetical future land value increases, it would be much more impactful for the River Master Plan to document the reality of what has already occurred in other Los Angeles River communities, for example the Elysian Valley, and Glassell Park. It would be useful and more instructive to lift up on the ground examples from within our watershed, rather than refer to hypotheticals. As is suggested in the Plan, land banking could be an effective response to the concern about the development of future affordable housing in the River corridor, if there is still time to acquire a critical mass of key parcels and bring them into public or non-profit ownership. We emphasize that any land acquisition strategy in the River corridor should prioritize publicly owned land, and exclude land that is already encumbered and entitled. Further, there are also protective measures that must be put in place in every community along the river in order to get ahead of this issue, where possible, and protect community residents already living there. The Community Preservation toolkit in the Lower LA River Master Plan, as well as Strategy 2 described in Metro's West Santa Ana Branch Transit Oriented Development Strategic Implementation Plan can provide excellent examples of policies that may be enacted to preserve land for affordable housing.	Land banking is included in the Plan as well as mapping of what has occurred in communities and which communities are at risk of displacement. There are many strategies in the Plan from the toolkit already. These are very real issues in our communities and the Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
791	5/7/2021			Anti-Displacement & Equitable Development Policies: We appreciate the attention paid in the Master Plan to the issue of potential displacement of existing community residents in the River corridor. The policies identified in the plan, if implemented, would be helpful for cities to adopt in order to address this issue. Additionally, the Plan could also address other techniques to preserve existing housing and affordable housing stock, and ensure equitable development, local jobs and workforce development. These might include Community Benefits Agreements that ensure local jobs/local hiring in River Construction, Rent Control Ordinances, Inclusionary Housing Ordinances, Locally Owned Business Support, and Workforce Development Programs. Again, references to other existing documents that provide anti-displacement guidance for River jurisdictions should be referenced, and implementation and funding plans committed to, with this Plan'sadoption.	Many of these strategies have been incorporated into the Master Plan. These are very real issues in our communities and the Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed.
792	5/7/2021			Gateway Cities Urban Greening Plan & Urban Tree Canopy: The Watershed Conservation Authority in partnership with North East Trees and the Gateway Cities Council of Governments—and as part of a vision of "Connecting Communities Through Nature"—is developing an urban greening vision plan for the Gateway Cities and Lower LA and San Gabriel Rivers. The Plan's adoption is imminent. We suggest that this plan should be referenced in the LA River Master Plan, which does acknowledge that the success of the River revitalization will depend not only on every urban greening action taken in and adjacent to the River channel, but on all of the decisions that are made upstream of the River's main stem, on streets, in sidewalks and parkways, in open spaces, school yards, and even parking lots. The Gateway Cities Urban Greening Plan should be prioritized for implementation, and funded, hand in hand with River improvements, along with any other Greening plans that have been adopted by cities or other jurisdictions within the River corridor. The Gateway Cities Council of Governments (COG) in collaboration with Loyola Marymount University's Center of Urban Resilience and TreePeople is developing local-level urban tree canopy assessments along with a community engagement and prioritization component in four cities: Paramount, Vernon, Lynwood, and Montebello. The Urban Tree Community Prioritization Project is producing analyses, reports, and maps to empower the four participating Gateway communities to increase their urban canopy, reduce climate change impacts due to extreme heat, and enhance social, economic and public health. Projects like this should also be supported and encouraged to proceed hand in hand with River improvements.	Thank you for sharing this information. The suggested plan has been reviewed and added to the literature review list in Volume II: Technical Backup Document.
793	5/7/2021			River Access: In addition to being a recreational amenity for our southeast Los Angeles residents, the LA River trail is also a commuting corridor for residents of our subregion. Therefore, the connectivity between the River and nearby rail stations should be explicitly addressed. The identified Rio Hondo Loop, the Compton Loop and the Marina Loop would be particularly useful to residents of our region, encourage the use of active transportation in our subregion, and should be prioritized for funding.	Thank you for your support of the connectivity loops concept.
794	5/7/2021			Park Space: Certainly, a goal of the LA River Master Plan must be to increase park space, and provide broad sustainability, ecosystem and resilience co-benefits for the vulnerable populations in the Gateway Cities, particularly as they live in some of the most park poor areas of our region. Two "platforms" are suggested as possible projects in the southern reaches of the River: the Compton Paramount Connectivity corridor, and the South Gate/Rio Hondo Confluence site. Deck, or platform, park solutions are extremely expensive to construct. Although they could create new space for cultural and recreation amenities, they would also add more impervious surface covering an already concrete channel. The communities in the River corridor adjacent to these locations must continue to be engaged in the conversation about these potential platform projects, and given the opportunity to weigh in on the relative priority of allocating considerable resources to these projects instead of to other greening solutions that may be less expensive and more environmentally beneficial to the communities.	There are no prescriptive projects in the Master Plan. Local communities can use the planning framework to determine what is right for their local community based on the Kit of Parts and needs analysis. Some project examples are given showing how combinations could be possible, but they are not prescriptive. The South Gate/Rio Hondo site is a separate carried out by LA County Public Works and not part of the Master Plan.
795	5/7/2021			Inclusive Process & Outcomes: The LA River Master Plan appropriately emphasizes ongoing inclusive engagement with local communities, and prioritizes residents' access to the River. Inclusivity and transparency in the development and adoption of the Plan, as well as a commitment to equity in the outcomes and implementation, is critical to the success of this Plan in the long term.	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
796	2/8/2021			Documentation in Spanish Although the main 500 page document of the Master Plan itself is available on your website in both English and Spanish, the other related documents (as set out below) do not appear to be available in Spanish. ·Design Guidelines ·Technical Appendix ·Master Plan at a Glance ·Fact Sheet ·Kids' Activity Book ·Navigating the LA River Master Plan Many of our neighbors and other community groups with whom we are connected have specifically mentioned the lack of Spanish documentation as a barrier to their participation in this consultation period.	The LA River Master Plan Main Volume was provided in Spanish on the same day as the English draft (January 14, 2021) online. Support documents such as the Children's activity book, At a Glance, and Fact Sheet were also provided in Spanish during the comment period, prior to the 60 day extension. The comment period was 120 days total. The virtual public meeting held in April 21, 2021 was bilingual as well. The Technical Backup Document and Navigating the LA River Master Plan files are only in English as noted since they are intended to support permitting and detailed design of the LA River.
797	2/8/2021			Extension to Community Consultation period Given the lack of equity in provision of information to our Spanish speaking community members, we are asking that the current community comment period be extended.	The LA River Master Plan Main Volume was provided in Spanish on the same day as the English draft (January 14, 2021) online. Support documents such as the Children's activity book, At a Glance, and Fact Sheet were also provided in Spanish during the comment period, prior to the 60 day extension. The comment period was 120 days total. The virtual public meeting held in April 21, 2021 was bilingual as well.

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
798	2/8/2021			Mailing Address for Feedback Many community members do not have internet access, and are therefore unable to submit their responses online. Is there a form to be completed that could be mailed in? If not, can you confirm that paper feedback sent directly to the County offices will be considered. Can you provide a specific address to which feedback can be sent?	Comment letters to the County were accepted throughout the 120-day public comment period. The address of LA County Public Works' Headquarters Office at 900 S. Fremont Ave., Alhambra, CA 91803 was provided and available to receive feedback during the public comment period.
799	2/8/2021			Because of the lack of access to materials for a large section of our community affected by this plan, we hope that you agree that it would be just to extend the feedback period, by at least 60 days after the provision of Spanish documentation.	The LA River Master Plan Main Volume was provided in Spanish on the same day as the English draft (January 14, 2021) online. Support documents such as the Children's activity book, At a Glance, and Fact Sheet were also provided in Spanish during the comment period, prior to the 60 day extension. The comment period was 120 days total. The April public meeting held in 2021 was bilingual as well.
800	5/6/2021		Implementation Matrix	Please include language: 1. Prioritize implementation of projects in communities with high and very high park need; 2. Prioritize increasing shade in communities that are lacking in trees and parks; 3. Promote equitable and inclusive access to the river by implementing bi-lingual and multi-lingual signage; and 4. The Design Guidelines include a section on Environmental Graphics and has details on bilingual, ADA, Indigenous Peoples language required on signage. This is helpful information, but it can only be found in the appendix. We recommend that the language translation be reflected within the methods.	Thank you for your comment, the Plan has been edited accordingly.
801	5/6/2021	46-47	Literature Review	Include PDR"s Regional Trail System Map as identified in the County's General Plan (General Plan, Fig. 10.1) as part of the Literature Review to show access and connectivity to the larger regional trail system contemplated in the General Plan.	Thank you for your comment. This reference has been added to the connectivity section on page 296-297.
802	5/6/2021	48	Jurisdictions, Ownership, and Rights	Include the DPR has multi-use trail jurisdiction along ~10 miles of the LA River.	Thank you for your comment, the Plan has been edited accordingly on page 52.
803	5/6/2021	452	Implementation Matrix	Action 2.1 Include DPR as a partner. Method 2.1.1 Revise with the following: Utilize river channel right-of-way and adjacent areas to increase park space and prioritize implementation of ROW projects in disadvantaged and/or high and very high park need communities. Method 2.1.4 Revise with the following: ~~Use~~ Develop river channel right-of-way and adjacent areas ~~to assist in ensuring~~ equitable to ensure that all LA County residents live within a half mile of a park. Method 2.1.7 Revise with the following: Secure ongoing and long-term funding for land acquisition, construction and maintenance of additional parks and recreational facilities, and priotize funding for park facilities in high and very high park need areas to ensure that funding benefits the communities with the greste need. Action 2.2 Include DPR as a partner. Method 2.2.5 Revise with the following: ~~Increase shade along the trail, where possible using shade trees (LA River Design Guidelines).~~ Promote shade equity by increasing shade amenities along the trail, prioritizing areas that are lacking in trees and parks. Method 2.3.1 Revise with the following: Ensure there is a shaded place to rest every half mile, on average, along the river, and prioritize implementation in communities that are lacking in trees and parks. Add another method: Method 2.3.6 Ensure signage includes best practices for universal accessibility and multi-lingual translation.	Thank you for your comment, the Plan has been edited accordingly.
804	5/6/2021	453	Implementation Matrix	Action 2.6 Revise with the following: Repurpose single-use spaces, such as power-line easement, rail rights-of-way, or flood infrastructure, to serve multiple functions such as multi-use trails or habitat, and prioritize spaces that are in high and very high park need areas. Method 2.6.1 Revise with the following: Develop master agreements with utilities for easements to maximize use of ground space under overhead or above buried utility lines for parks, open spaces, and trails, and prioritize agreements in high and very park need areas.	Thank you for your comment, the Plan has been edited accordingly.
805	5/6/2021	457	Implementation Matrix	Actions 4.2 Include DPR as a partner.	Thank you for your comment, the Plan has been edited accordingly.
806		21	SC Draft Version	Suggestion: add the term "regenerative" to resiliant in the executive summary. Explanation: While climate resiliance is important, we also need regenerative systems that can begin to provide benefits and recover from change, damage or stress with little to no human intervention. "Systems that restore, renew or revitalize their own sources of energy, materials, and information help us, and our planet, thrive." https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regenerative_design	Thank you for your comment. Regenerative design is one of the many ways to develop resilience in a system and covered by the term resilience in the plan.
807		22	SC Draft Version	Add statement that a watershed approach is needed to achieve the goals and ensure the actions and methods result in a healthy watershed and communities.	The Master Plan relies on watershed and community data and planning to inform the corridor approach. Additionally, the Master Plan relies on the implementation of the many watershed plans to realize a healthy river system.
808		26	SC Draft Version	Add terms: "Support healthy, biodiverse, regenerative, and connected ecosystems."	The goal language will remain as stated as it was derived through numerous Steering Committee iterations and community process.
809		26	SC Draft Version	Add terms "Study, identify and address adverse impacts…."	The goal language will remain as stated as it was derived through numerous Steering Committee iterations and community process.
810		33	SC Draft Version	River Ruler System: useful way of understanding a variety of data	Thank you for your comment.
811		124	SC Draft Version	The master plan lacks a watershed-approach. Strategic Directions: add statement that a watershed-approach is required to achieve the goals and to ensure a healthy watershed and healthy communities result from the actions and methods utilized. A watershed approach recognizes the importance of including the tributaries that flow through communities and are integral to the health of ther river.	The Master Plan relies on watershed and community data and planning to inform the corridor approach. Additionally, the Master Plan relies on the implementation of the many watershed plans to realize a healthy river system. The implementation matrix includes geographic areas, one of which is the watershed.
812		126	SC Draft Version	Add performance metrics to goals. How will we know we are achieving the goals without metrics? Add a timeline for achieving goals.	The Master Plan relies on watershed and community data and planning to inform the corridor approach. Additionally, the Master Plan relies on the implementation of the many watershed plans to realize a healthy river system. Chapter 14: Implementation Matrix on page 463 of the Master Plan includes geographic areas, one of which is the watershed.
813		137	SC Draft Version	Change 1.7.2 to be consistent with 1.2 management practices. Suggested wording: "Manage sediment and invasive plant vegetation..." Any native plant management conducted should not have negative impacts on existing habitat for our local flora/fauna.	The timeline of the plan is 25 years. A spread has been added to page 51 of Chapter 2 to reference the existing County metrics that are in the system and general plans.
814		156	SC Draft Version	Change 3.5.7 to be consistent with language described in 3.2.5. "Best management practices" around vegetation management should include herbicide (only when absolutely necessary) as part of the larger IPM toolbox. While CWH does not condone the use of herbicides for several common weed species in urban park settings (when physical/mechanical methods are as effective), there are certain "mega-weeds" (such as Arundo) that exist in riparian areas of the LA River Watershed where herbicide is the only viable treatment option. In contrast to herbicide use (when used properly by a State certified applicator), mechanical methods (such as removing rhizomes) require digging 3-10 ft into the soil and can lead to significantly higher negative impacts to the surrounding habitat, flora, and fauna. Any rhizomes missed in this extraction process will also lead to a re-establishment of the plant in the system. Unlike the use of herbicides for agriculture or landscaping, applications in natural areas are typically small in scale, of limited duration, and aimed at protecting biodiversity. The California Invasive Plant Council's position (as well as other accredited environmental non-profits such as California Native Plant Society and The Nature Conservancy) supports the judicious use of herbicides as an important and appropriate tool in the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) toolbox for controlling invasive plants in natural areas. When using glyphosate according to the label, with appropriate personal protective equipment and best practices, glyphosate is low-risk for wildlife, applicators and the public. (REFERENCES: a) CAL-IPC STANCE - https://www.cal-ipc.org/using_herbicides/ ; b) TNC ARTICLE - https://slate.com/technology/2019/10/glyphosate-does-not-cause-cancer-saves-native-plants.html?fbclid=IwAR0VVbcPV0do_J2AFC1oX32I1iSyvgMp13X6i5gx17ZL1zghBqW_oAtXius ; c) https://www.cnps.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Herbicide_policy.pdf).	Thank you for your comment. We understand the various technical issues that were mentioned, however, other comments received oppose the use of herbicide and the County has completely ruled out glyphosate as a viable herbicide.
815		195	SC Draft Version	Add a 8.3.6 (Eradicate highly invasive non-native riparian plant species that have significant impacts on water availability.) For example, Arundo transpires water at a rate that is 5x higher than native vegetation. (REFERENCE: Giessow, Jason, J. Casanova, R. Leclerc, R. MacArthur, G. Fleming, J. Giessow. 2011. Arundo donax (giant reed): Distribution and Impact Report. California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC), California, USA.)	Thanks for the reference. Goal 3 covers the removal of highly invasive non-native vegetation and we agree that there are added benefits to doing so (biodiversity, flood risk, water supply)
816		225	SC Draft Version	The Kit of Parts offers variety of design strategies with indication of how a particular component addresses a goal. However, prioritization of the comoponents is needed. Additionally, it would be helpful to indicate how the components can be combined to work together.	While the Kit of Parts will not be prioritized as needs change as you move along the river and from community to community, more information on combination has been included in the Plan.
817		266	SC Draft Version	Revision: Replace "invasive vegetation"....to say "invasive non-native vegetation". Some agencies use the term invasive to justify the removal of fast growing native plants that provide habitat benefits.	Thank you for your comment, it's been incorporated in the Plan accordingly.

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818		266	SC Draft Version	A channel rehabilitation program will be all for nothing if a watershed approach to Arundo management/eradication is not taken. Currently, any "rehabilitation" mentioned in the text refers to the channel itself. Arundo spreads and re-establishes itself by broken canes and rhizomes floating downstream from populations in tributaries upstream of the main channel. This includes larger stands in the upper reaches of the Santa Monica, Santa Susana, and San Gabriel Mountains (ex: Little/Big Tujunga, Pacoima Wash, etc). If those upstream populations are not prioritized and managed in parallel with in-channel removal, then any time and effort spent on Arundo O&M in the main stem will not solve the larger problem. New projects that create habitat will also be affected.	Thank you for your comment. A note has been added in this section to point out these important considerations.
819		267	SC Draft Version	A watershed-based IPM approach needs to be in place for any removal in the main stem to have an impact on the future health of the River. Also, the "Process" section suggests mechanical methods only for treatment. Mechanical techniques would require digging 3-10 ft into the soil profile and can lead to significantly higher negative impacts to the surrounding habitat, flora, and fauna. Any rhizomes missed in this extraction process will also lead to a re-establishment of the plant downstream and in the system. Experts in IPM specifically around Arundo have illustrated that a chemical herbicide approach is the only viable means for treatment with eradication as the goal. There are no other proven scientific methods of eradicating the larger monocultures of Arundo within the literature. (REFERENCES: https://wric.ucdavis.edu/information/natural%20areas/wr_A/Arundo.pdf ; DiTomaso, Joseph, et. al, Weed Control in Natural Areas in the Western United States. UC Davis Weed Research and Information Center. 2013.)	Thank you for your comment. We understand the various technical issues that were mentioned, however, other comments received oppose the use of herbicide and the County has completely ruled out glyphosate as a viable herbicide.
820				I am an Angeleno who loves the LA River and cares about its future being as verdant and vibrant as possible. The County's LA River Master Plan Update is a once in a generation opportunity to provide creative solutions to improve our communities, the river, and the County of Los Angeles. I have concerns over the Plan as it stands, and wish to see the following improvements:	Agreed. Thank you for your feedback.
821				Naturalized River - we should not ignore the robust community outreach among plans before this one that demonstrate the feasibility and popularity of concrete removal, channel widening, and habitat restoration. This Plan should seriously embrace these options instead of dismissing them.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
822				Climate Change - we need our County leaders to prepare us in the face of a changing climate with bigger storms, hotter summers, and poorer air quality. The Plan should include options to mitigate flood risk, reduce urban heat effect, and sequester carbon throughout our watershed.	We agree these are high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Appendix Volume I and II, the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County.
823				Remediation: we must repair the land we have harmed in the past century of industrialization. The Plan has identified contaminated areas along the River but has not prioritized them as opportunity sites. Restoring these lands must be a high priority for the County, as a means to delivering environmental justice.	Many areas that are contaminated sites are included within opportunity areas in the Plan. In total, there are 44 contaminated sites near the LA River that are included.
824				Anti-Displacement: River-adjacent communities have long awaited restoration and park access to the LA River. Implementing major park construction in low and extremely-low income communities poses a threat that current residents will be displaced by new projects. The County must invest heavily in anti-displacement programs AND implement them before any project construction is underway.	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
825				Community Participation: I hope to see that this plan is driven by the People, not just data. Given the lack of clarity and prioritization in this plan, I hope the priorities listed above are seriously considered and a robust implementation plan is outlined that includes community involvement as projects roll out.	Since 2018, nearly 1M people have engaged in the planning process either digitally or in person. The County is committed to community engagement for individual projects as they enter project development.
826				With the amount of money allocated for a platform park we could afford to remediate lands, prepare for climate change, and stem the tide of displacement in river-adjacent communities. Thank you for taking the time to read my comment letter. As a community member, these are issues that are important to me and are not reflected in this Plan. I am calling on you as my elected County representative to instruct the County Public Works to take bold action in the face of the opportunity at hand.	No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs. Note that costs for various Kit of Parts elements vary greatly depending on specific project needs. For example, on grade parks where either land purchase and/or remediation need to occur can be quite expensive.
827				I am a resident of Los Angeles and a student at Venice High School. I would first like to thank County staff for all the work you do to protect our water resources. I am writing to recommend improvements to the LA River Master Plan Update. For me it's is very important to maintain a healthy river because it affects not just me but the whole population around me, including plants, animals and the area itself. With that being said, I believe that there should be improvements in preserving affordable housing, concrete removal, and strengthening the water quality. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the LA River Master Plan Update.	Thank you for this comment. The LA River Master Plan Goals, Actions, and Methods (Chapter 6) and Kit of Parts (Chapter 8) include these items as strategies and tools for local communities.
828				I am a resident of Los Angeles and a student at Venice High School. I would first like to thank County staff for all the work you do to protect our water resources. I am writing to recommend improvements to the LA River Master Plan Update because a healthy river is important to me. I would like you to prevent displacement and ensure housing affordability. Some of our close friends live in a single room, renting from someone else because they cannot afford housing or renting a larger property. These people are hard workers. I hope you will be able to prevent displacement and ensure housing affordability by producing and preserving affordable housing through land banks, and by protecting tenants.	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
829				I live in the Los Angeles County, and all my life I have passed by LA River. Both of my parents are hardworking teachers that work in Compton. Compton is one of the most underprivileged cities in all of LA, and it suffers from the neglected river that neighbors it. Time and time again I have past the river, and I can't stand it any more. I want change, no, we need change in LA. If things want to improve for life in our beautiful city. We need Los Angeles County Public Works to listen to our concerns about affordable housing, green gentrification, and much more. However, the first step in the right direction, is that the LA County hears our concerns, then we can move on to greater and bigger things. I have trememdous faith that things will work out, and that things will change for the better. IN these desperate times we need to be together no matter what.	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
830				I live in Burbank. I do love the LA river and long to see it's potential to be realized. A healthy LA river can bring to many benefits to our region and enrich both our economy and our lives. We took radical action when we needed to preserve lives by redirecting and controlling the path of the river. Now is the time to take brave action for it's future and the future of our region. We must choose to remove concrete and restore habitats where we can. A global city deserves to have pride in it's healthy river. Restoring contaminated land to it's healthy state is the right thing to do and will be absolutely beneficial to the people and businesses of Los Angeles.Even if the environmental imperative does not motivate decision making then the economic and cultural importance of this effort must be acknowledged. The money that the platform park is allotted should go towards remediation of the river and the lands fist. As a resident I longs to see, share and enjoy a healthy river that should once again run through LA.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.

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831				I want to address the essence of the law AB530 which is primary in understanding the goals and objects of this entire LA River Master Plan. These goals should include: Respecting communities and historic resources – that is not being done with the projects proposed by Gheary, 3701, OOI south, dis-ruption of the continuous horse trail, paving over tribal lands, flooding trails. The issues along the linear river resource at too complex for any one entity to plan and be accountable within the corridor – and create “teeth” for these plans. Please Utilize the combined knowledge, resourses and influence of the task force who worked on the master plan to establish benchmarks of how to achieve the vision of the plan I encourage the Master plan treat the 51 miles and lands within the 1 mile zone on either side of the channelized river as an environmental corridor. Make revitalization mean restoration of habitats not code word for “gentrification” or development to the channel edge. Embrace the needs of the most fragile groups dependent on the river resource first – the minority voice, and that means put the needs of the voiceless first: habitat, wildlife, horses, homeless, water and air! Please take action to protect them now for the entire 51 miles - not wait for the local cities to do the right thing. By the time this plan and DEIR are approved locals entities will have already pillaged and over-developed the precious little open space or lands re-treivable for natural restoration Let's respect the vision of AB530 and create accountability for this plan so that planning for projects along the river corridor must be approved by a regional planning commission. lindividual cities, entities or municipalities or districts must have each project within the 1 mile zone reviewed for it’s compatibility for the plan, environmental impacts and other issues as may be deemed critical to the specific individual site or community. Always keeping in mind the entire linear nature and need for un-interrupted environmental corridor to restore the health of the river and all who depend upon it Ensure that all the gateway cities and participants of the Master Planning Process must have a linear review committee to review projects – like a Coastal Commission to take the decision making out of the hands of entitities such as the City of Long Beach who have shown no intention of following the recommendations of this guiding document. - I wanrt to stress that acquisition and development of new habitat should take precedence over development of existing parks. I question the deep involvement and overwhelming influence of Frank Gehry’s non-habitat, pro-commercial designs. Too much concrete, not enough habitat. The plan as it exists will promote “green gentrification” instead of providing equitable access for all to the LA River and riverside habitats.	Thank you for this comment about the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan. The LLARRP was a community process that generated many sites and goals that have been brought forth and coordinated into the LA River Master Plan. The LA River Master Plan is intended to be a comprehensive plan that pulls together many planning documents, the AB530 plan included. The AB530 is included in the literature review, the overlays, the site index, and many other parts of the plan. Further, the Community Stabilization Toolkit in the plan provided many insights and stepping stones to develop the housing and equity items for the LA River Master Plan. Coordination with Gateway communities to realize the Lower River Plan and the LA River Master Plan will be ongoing. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects, so the notes about project priorities should be evaluated on individual project development. The plan includes over 50 components that communities can utilize based on local needs.
832				Citizens of Long Beach have long awaited the transformation of the land along the LA River into parkland. Two large plots of land in Long Beach were intended to be "the jewel in the crown" of greenspace development that would connect the cities along the river with an area to walk, ride bikes and horses and give respite to neighbors and visitors. Our City Council approved the Long Beach Riverlink Plan in 2015 affirming the open space vision. A developer made moves on the 3701 Pacific Place property gaining complicity from the 8th district council member with a plan to install self storage, RV storage and a large office building. The Wrigley Heights River Park/OOI south has developers circling to take over that section as well with high density homes. Please support opposition to removal of “H” horse zone in that location. If that zoning is removed (comments due by 3/29), then the “jewel of the river” will be paved for RV’s, storage on the north and 275 high density homes on the south. The public is now aware and fighting to keep this parkland. Our state legislator Patrick O'Donnell, Congressman Alan Lowenthal and Assembly Member Anthony Rendon have all lent their support to the Riverpark Coalition and the open space vision. Funds are available to purchase the property. All that is required is the political will to overcome the city's preference for a revenue producing asset and reaffirm their commitment to the vision for the LA River Revitalization. Please encourage Janice Hahn and the electeds from the other cities along the river to support the Riverpark Coalition by convincing our Long Beach City Council to reaffirm their commitment and endorse their own original Riverlink plan. This opportunity to fulfill the vision of Riverpark, a beautiful patch of open space with plants, trees and wildlife FOR THE PEOPLE is still possible but dangerously close to being lost to monied interests.	Thank you for your comment. The County continues to coordinate with Long Beach to seek to Reimagine the LA River.
833				I oppose removal of the “H” horse zone for Wrigley Heights River Park/OOI south.	Thank you for your comment. It has been shared with City of Long Beach.
834				I am a resident of Los Angeles and a student at Venice High School. I would first like to thank County Staff for all the work you do to protect our water resources. I am writing this letter to recommend improvements to the L.A. River Master Plan Update. A healthy river is very important to me because it represents the health of the environment and the community as a whole. If the river is unclean and polluted, that means that the animal life and the human communities surrounding the river are affected by this in negative ways, as well as the whole city of Los Angeles. However, a clean river is important not just to benefit human communities, but for the very sole purpose of protecting our environment! There should not be an active fight to have a healthy river; that should be a given thing. The river, and our environment as a whole, provides us with so much that the very least we can do is protect it. I am a high schooler who will hopefully have a long life in which I can grow up to be an adult, but unfortunately, we live in times where the climate and the state of our environment as a whole is rapidly degrading. If we aren’t even able to protect one river, what does that mean for the rest of the environment that we have to protect in order to ensure that my generation and our future generations get to live a healthy life in a healthy world? This is why ensuring the health and cleanliness of this river is very important. That being said, some improvements I would like the River Plan to include are: preventing displacement and ensuring housing affordability, taking an approach to reduce flood risks, and promoting parks for people and nature. Some steps we could take to prevent displacement and ensure housing affordability are to produce and preserve affordable housing and protect tenants of these communities, which will require community stabilization tactics. Additionally, to take a visionary approach to flood risk reduction, we could promote concrete removal naturalization while maintaining or increasing flood capacity. And finally, to promote parks for people and nature, we could promote more access to the channel, remove platform parks as a design element, and strengthen goals for ecosystems and water quality. I really hope that these ideas can be implemented in the L.A. River Master Plan, and I hope that we can improve the state of our river and our communities as a whole.	Thank you for your comment. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Improving access to the LA River is a core concept of Goal 4 of the Master Plan. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
835				I’ve lived in Los Angeles since 2007. I love visiting the LA river. To some it’s a joke, but I believe it’s the hidden jewel of Los Angeles... assuming it’s somewhat restored to a more natural state. Perfect weather in a transit accessible city (car/plane/boat/train) means the LA river could be a destination for fisherfolk all across the world. But nothing proposed in the current master plan would do that. I oppose Frank Ghery’s designs for a variety of reasons, namely that it’s MORE concrete, not less. It’s billions spent on park bridges, which let’s face it, will degrade and break over the years and will need to be replaced. As you know, LA is already replacing a bridge at risk to a seismic event. These platform parks are going to go the same route. The first couple decades they’ll be cared for but then will be abandoned and forgotten. Much like the Hollywood sign was built, allowed to degrade, and then required heavy restoration (by the Hollywood Chamber of Commerce, but still). Looking through the plan, fish aren’t mentioned once. The references to recreation ignore the miles of concrete; Who wants to kayak through that? Los Angeles and South LA specifically are some of the most park poor areas of the country. Building a handful of “platform parks” is like putting on an expensive band aid when the real issue is the sheer amount of concrete choking the river. I know that flooding is a concern: keep the banks and levees, but break up the inner channel. If you visit the Glendale narrows, the river bed has NOT eroded away. The boulders and trees provide habitat for birds and animals. The gravel and sandy bottom allow for water to percolate into the ground. It provides a corridor for wildlife to travel. Also, the wet ground and trees help to cool the surrounding area. Nothing about Ghery’s designs address that. In fact, platforms over the river block light which prevents plant growth. It just seems like you hired a celebrity architect for name value in headlines rather than someone who can address the needs of the people of Los Angeles. I oppose the master plan as presented and hope you consider doing more by doing less. Less concrete. It’s really that simple.	We appreciate you taking the time to send a comment. Fish are within the Plan under Kit of Parks: Biodiversity Profiles (pages 272-275) and in the Technical Backup Document, Chapter 10. Note that the Glendale Narrows has the lowest flood capacity of the entire river and many people in the adjacent neighborhoods are concerned about flood risk. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
836				I am from a city of concrete, yet even I refuse to cover up the LA River to build greenspaces on platforms on top of it. That is just hiding concrete, creating a crater beneath our feet and calling it a greenspace. It does nothing for carbon and nitrogen depositing or soil health. It literally goes back to the idea of capping the river, just putting a tree on top. A more long-lasting impact would be a floodplain reclamation because it would show that mass restoration of native lands on purposely concrete/empty areas a reachable goal. It may even popularize it. Flood regulation is a concern, so perhaps mixing this floodplain restoration with some diversions may be necessary. Even off-channel land assets would be a better solution than platforms. We shouldn't try to cover up our past mistakes, but try to fix and heal our river.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
837				I was so disappointed to see learn that you hadn't been working with the "steering" committee and weren't taking a watershed approach to naturalize the river. I am also really disappointed in the BOS. This plan doesn't work for us, so please work WITH us. Also, I attended one of your outreach events, and I had no opportunity for meaningful engagement; I felt patronized and was disappointed. So I cringe when hear you touting your outreach, and I realize that you really have not heard from stakeholders in the way that you think/say you have, and certainly are not qualified to represent us.	We appreciate your comment and feedback. The Steering Committee and local communities had a significant impact on the Plan's development, The Plan seeks to balance the diverse priorities of the 41-member Steering Committee and the communities along the LA River. Watershed research was included in the Plan in Sections I and II to inform future project development. Future site-specific projects will continue to engage the communities to ensure project elements are representative of the unique needs of each community.
838				I am a lifelong Los Angeles resident. I have grave concerns for the LA River Master Plan. My biggest issue is that it does not reimagine the LA River as being a naturalized habitat, with native plants and animal life that would follow. This is imperative. We must break down more of the concrete and create a healthful ecosystem. We need a living River. Trout were recently found in the arroyo deco River. There is no reason that the La River could not bounce back with healthful life if we chose to use resources to actually foster a real living River eco system. This is a great opportunity and we must rise to the occasion. A living River would bring an incredible amount of health to Los Angeles as a whole. Please you must naturalize the river. Thank you.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.
839				I am NOT in favor of "capping" the river. Please keep it as natural as possible. We are in a permanent drought, any plan should include ideas to help recharge our aquifers.	The Plan does include ideas to help recharge our aquifers. You may refer to the Regional Groundwater Recharger section of the Plan on page 322 for more information. In addition, the Plan does not include any prescriptive projects. Platform parks are one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community.
840				I attended several of the scoping meetings several years ago and was part of group some twenty years ago that was asked, if money was not an issue, what would you do with the river. Today I live in the Angeles National forest which is the headwaters for the river. Here we need to address invasive species in the watershed because here, int he forest, invasives do damage to the ecosystem. Below, in the mostly concrete L.A. River, we create the ecosystem - but above, in the mountains, it is a natural habitat being compromised by invasives in the watershed, beginning i the area of Upper Big Tujunga Canyon and even higher in the case of the very invaisve Spanish Broom and in the lower canyons, Arrundo Donax. In the concrete channel we know as the L.A. River it is my fervent hope that you will use plants to purify the water...native plants such as cattail, which have amazing ability to clean up dirty water; and re-introduce the rushes and sedges that have become rare and that are an integral part of indigenous traditional culture. As these thrive it is my hope that native people come to the river to harvest and use these plants. Creating wildlife habitat through the naturalization of regions with native plants is a natural outcome of the work. The same plants that are good for the water also make good habitat for bird species. There could be some focus on creating areas where, seasonally, the habitat is designed to support butterflies. Working with the indigenous plant communties as well as indigenous people to restore the appropriate vegetation to regions of the river where it is feasible. I believe in researching the maps provided at the last series of scoping meetings I attended, there were 11 areas within the corridor system that were ideal for the maintenance/creation/modification of areas where water could be naturally purified by stands of cattails and rushes, or where these were already in existence and simple modifications could support their throving and increaed benefit to the overall river. Sub-straight (rocks and gravel) also provide purification and anchorage for plants and are an iportant element in the purification and clarification of water. Banks of boulders secured with metal mesh are an excellent start; smaller particles will find their way in naturally and begin the process of creating a filtration system that is beautiful, functional, and creates habitat.	Thank you for this comment. Water quality and native plants are key concepts of Goal 9 and Goal 3 in the Master Plan. The Watershed Management Plans/Enhanced Watershed Management plans and the Safe Clean Water Program are specifically aimed at these efforts to use vegetation to filter water and create parks and habitat across the entire County.
841				I have lived in the Reseda area basically all my life, I am also a recent graduate from California State University, Northridge. I love the LA river and all it provides, and seeing how it has been changed has worried me quite a lot with each year. I have done water sampling with the non-profit organization Heal the Bay, and our main focus is to restore the waters both ocean and inland. I want these waters to be restored to be sure, but there are main concerns when it comes to this plan that I want to be the main focus or to be addressed. The plan does not emphasize natural alternatives to flood control as other plans have done. Naturalization is dismissed in this plan, although other plans that have come before it have proposed it as a way to improve the channel's capacity and have multiple benefits for the river and the surrounding communities.There is precedent for safe, naturalized flood mitigation options that the Master Plan needs to recommend including (1) floodplain reclamation, (2) channel widening when appropriate, and (3) watershed solutions. The plan does not highlight traditional ecological knowledge, decolonization, or the rights of the river herself. There is a history of harm caused to the LA River due to colonial mindsets that center extracting from and controlling nature. The current Master Plan continues to center these values as opposed to the indigenous values of reciprocity and balance with nature. The LA River has the right to exist and thrive and it is up to us to advocate for her rights,health, and restoration. Platform parks could endanger future revitalization and water quality improvement efforts and should be removed from the kit of parts. Platform parks attempt to hide the ecological harm done to the LA River by fully encasing parts of it in concrete. This could have unintended consequences we can't predict and could be an obstacle for future revitalization opportunities. It is exactly the opposite tactic that many river and water advocates have worked on for many years daylighting waterways. The plan does not address community displacement and housing affordability strongly enough - solutions must be enforceable rather than voluntary. There are three main tactics to prevent displacement which must be done in tandem: producing affordable housing, protecting affordable housing, and protecting tenants. The Master Plan does not tie commitment, funding, and enforceability in the protection of affordable housing or the protection of tenants. A previous LA River plan, the Lower LA River Revitalization Plan, allowed for voluntary tenant protections and so far none of the lower LA cities have implemented any of the suggested policies. We expect the same empty promises from the Master Plan if this language is not strengthened. I advocate for the right of the LA River to exist and thrive as a balanced ecosystem with access to sunlight, safe naturalized flood control options, surrounded by affordable housing, and with a reciprocal relationship with humans.	Thank you for your comment. We agree that mitigating displacement is critical and efforts are already underway. These are very real issues in our communities and the Plan is working to mitigate these impacts. The County has already passed several motions working toward equity for communities. Additional efforts are continually needed. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.
842				The strength and longevity of LA and California as a whole relies on the preservation, and in the case of the LA River, restoration of its natural features and resources. It's an embarrassment as a resident of LA that its namesake river, which should be a source of joy and curiosity, has been reduced to an eyesore. The only remedial course of action is to remove all of the concrete that has encased this natural ecosystem and restore the native wildlife that existed in and along its banks for millennia. The senseless and myopic diversion of water across this country has contributed to and exacerbated the effects of climate change and we will suffer the dire consequences if we maintain the status quo. We need an intense revitalization plan to avoid this and I feel that the current proposal simply does not go far enough.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
843				During quarantine the wildlife on the LA river has kept me sane. It is a quiet place with incredible birds in the middle of the city. Snowy egrets, blue herons, cormorants, ducks, coots and all sorts of other adorable and vibrant birds live in the LA river. I have concerns that the river will become a manufactured concrete garden that is pretty to the eye, but has no room for the wildlife that currently inhabits it, and is doomed to fall into disrepair. Platform parks and more concrete structures are definitely not what the city needs to add to this river to make it a better public space. I think crossing and bridges that arch over the river with a view of the river or the city are fantastic ideas, but covering the platform parks will actively drive me away from the river as it literally covers everything I go there to experience. I really like the concepts of more accessibility, the off-channel assets like gardens and solar panels, and the side channels seem like they cou ld provide some really beautiful public spaces. I would love and would definitely frequent more shops like the Spoke Cafe but they are there to embrace, admire and enhance the natural beauty and wildlife that is already present in the river.	Thank you for your comment, it's good to hear that the channel adjacent strategies appeal to you. Access to more open space is a critical concern covered by Goal 2 and Goal 4 in the Plan. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.
844				We need to depave, remove the concrete, and RESTORE a natural Los Angeles river. We do NOT need to CAP the river with even more concrete in order to put a park on top of the river, we need to restore the river itself into a natural park.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.
845				I live in Pasadena near the arroyo secco through a partner in Eagle Rock next to the Glendale narrows of the LA River. I would first like to thank the staff of the County Public Works for working towards revitalizing the LA River and providing this opportunity to comment in the LA River Master Plan. I am writing to suggest additions to the master county plan. I request that the county do significantly more to support the health of the river, her ecosystems, and her surrounding communities. I have read the master plan, as well as some previous LA River plans, and the new hydrology report studying the feasibility of naturalized flood mitigation conducted by Friends of the LA River. I care deeply about the safety of my neighboring Angelinos and the protection of their property from floods. That said, I think it is deceptive to dismiss naturalization in the LA River Master Plan under the veil of flood protection when there is both precedent and extensive knowledge available that says the opposite. The Master Plan needs to recommend floodplain reclamation, channel widening when appropriate, and watershed solutions as natural alternatives to flood control. I have worked for Heal the Bay for nearly 2 years and am deeply grateful for all that this job has taught me including how deeply wonderful the county I live in is! I am immensely energized by the presence of many reports of this master plan and simultaneously disappointed that serval solutions offered did not go far enough to address those needs. For example, affordable housing. Y'all did such a beautiful job assessing the community need for affordable housing and displacement mitigation! But after that, the solutions were not written strongly enough to meet that assessed need. The Master Plan needs to tie commitment, funding, and enforceability in the protection of affordable housing or the protection of tenants. Similarly, the report on indigenous history in LA County was exciting to see, but it did not concentrate sufficiently on current indigenous presence in LA County and the county has not done enough to ensure a representative spread of indigenous participation in this plan. Because of the limited indigenous consolation that has happened, the entire plan is significantly lacking in traditional ecological knowledge. The Master Plan needs to talk about the rights of the river and emphasize what we will GIVE to the river as much as it emphasizes what we will TAKE from the river. To my mind, if we want parks and bike paths which benefit us humans, we need to offer the river as many benefits as we extract from her in terms of naturalization, wildlife protection, and water quality improvement. The plan must mention the colonial harm that we have done to the river in our effort to be in control of the river instead of in balance with the river, which should be our new focus. Human safety is not a reasonable excuse to ignore the health of the river because there is sufficient knowledge of infrastructure and scientific solutions that ensure improvement of the health of both people and the river. Finally, platform parks. Please build these platform parks over HIGHWAYS and not the river. Why not create an ecosystem where one could not exist otherwise rather than destroy an existing ecosystem that is in recovery? I grew up in Texas and remember the first day that they opened the Kylde Warren Platform Park over a highways while on a trip visiting my family. My brother-in-law works for a fountain repair company that benefited greatly from the construction of huge water features in the park that many kids, dogs, and adults love to play in. The park is lined with the coolest trees that drop acorns the size of my fist and it has excellent dog parks and outdoor libraries! I am so glad that they are expanding that highway-covering platform park in the coming years. I would be so proud to see similar highway-covering platform parks in LA County with an emphasis that they are over highways and not rivers. The entire concept of putting ponds and other water features on a park that removes sunlight from an artificial and nonconsensual underground river is so ridiculous and infuriating that I just can't stand it. Putting a park over a highway offers great publicity with all the benefits that parks can bring, and that publicity cannot be overshadowed by a dark and guilty truth that an ecosystem that was already struggling from years of colonial brutalization and pollution was murdered and buried. I advocate for the right of the LA River to exist and thrive as a balanced ecosystem with access to sunlight, safe naturalized flood control options, surrounded by affordable housing, and with a reciprocal relationship with humans. Thank you again for the opportunity to comment.	Thank you for your comment. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. Goal 7 includes strategies for working with and highlighting the current Indigenous Peoples population of LA County. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. Platform parks are one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community.
846				Naturalized River - weThis Plan should not ignore the robustcommunity feedback on previous plans that have demonstrated not only how doable and easy it would be to remove concrete, but the popularity of that option Climate Change - Recent events across the U.S. South, East, and even West have demonstrated the importance of preparing for climate change. Furthermore, we need numeric goals set for addressing climate issues. Remediation - The past century of industrialization has harmed land in and adjacent to the River and we demand the repair of such land. Anti-Displacement: This piece is incredibly important to me. I need a guarantee that displacement and housing affordability will be meaningfully addressed in the Plan.	Thank you for your comment. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Clean up of lands is important and discussed within the plan. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. Platform parks are one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community. We encourage you to view the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
847				I have some concerns about the new LA River plan. First of all I would like to see the River be designated as a living being. I know that this has been done before for other rivers. The Tongva people with whom I have spoken said that this would be the most important change to the plan. As the health of the river mirrors our own human health. And if the river is designated as a living being there will be more protection for it. In addition the community is very concerned about how the polluted soil near the river will be cleaned before any of these projects are going to be made. How will that take place and where will the money come from? I would also like to know how much wildlife habitat is designated by the plan and what enforcement measures can be taken if the plain fails to produce this habitat. I would like to see specific plans to remove concrete. In this end I would also like to see the removal of the "platform" parks that would be built over the river. First of all if you need a park over the river you could close some of the bridges to cars.. Secondly, building the park over the river defeats the point of the river. You might as well just build a park on any random empty lot. In addition, I agree with the following issues. I would like to see more naturalized river.	The LA River Master Plan will not be able to designate the river as a living being since it is beyond the scope of the Plan. Many areas that are contaminated are identified as opportunity sites and there are a total of 44 contaminated sites near the LA River included within opportunity areas. Cleaning up these sites is important and additional information on possible methods will be added to the appendix. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.
848				I'm particularly disappointed in the incredibly vague guidelines surrounding how projects will be divvied up, funded and carried out. Local community organizations with an eye on green gentrification should hold decision-making power on how each of these projects is used. These projects should serve the people who are already in these communities, and should not be used as an opportunity for large companies to make a profit. We should use this as an opportunity to create low-income housing and free supportive housing for the people who already live on the river and are at high risk of being displaced. This plan is such an incredible opportunity to redistribute resources to underserved communities and begin to offer reparations for the harm done to indigenous communities and communities of color.	The LA River Master Plan doesn't include prescriptive projects for this very reason. Local communities can use the design tools and research in the Plan to make specific choices for their communities. Goal 6 includes affordable and permanent supportive housing strategies.
849				The plan must include *strong* language to stem the tide of displacement in this city. Developers want fancy parks for tourists and luxury condos. But real people live here and we need a place to live too! You must add rent control to the plan, especially in river adjacent communities. The plan mentions "affordable housing" but does not do a good enough job of describing what that is. Affordable must mean for low income and working class residents as well, not just affordable for the middle and upper class. Including more support for land banking and other community led solutions for housing for all must be a crucial part of this plan, not just a side thought. Restore the river for the people who already live on it and are in desperate need of better environmental practices to have healthy communities. You have a once in a lifetime opportunity to not do what other cities have done with large parks projects by including policies that won't displace current residents. We can see the issues that cities like New York and San Fransisco have in regards to working people being able to live near their work. With this much planning and money coming into these areas it would be a lost opportunity to just build business parks for tourists instead of creating thriving communities that are healthy and full of nature. I hope you will consider the holistic and just approach to your master plan and create a better river for everyone, especially the residents who already live here.	Thank you for your comment. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. While the Master Plan does advocate for more affordable housing near the river (Goal 6.3.), more funding for affordable housing (Goal 6.4. and 6.5.), and stronger tenant protection policies (Goal 6.6.), tenant protections depend on the laws adopted in each local jurisdiction, and often requirements are tied to specific financing sources.
850				The original sin of the concretization of the LA River was how it imposed convenience above all else, which then benefited wealthy landowners above others. The healing this city most needs - and that the river rehab can exemplify - is one that allows the river to return to a more organic state, and to protect the communities who might at long last benefit from their proximity to the original lifeblood of LA.	Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
851				A healthy Los Angles river is very important to me because, Los Angeles is the city I was born and raised in, throughout that time I have witnessed firsthand the massive amounts of plastic pollution near the river. The very few accessible areas that are open to local residents, the majority being of L.A's BIPOC and working classes, lack any biodiversity and are trashed in plastic pollution. Our city and its communities matter a great deal to me, seeing the unhealthy state it is in is a tragedy for all that can be targeted with such improvements:	Trash and pollution are significant issues along the LA River. Some efforts are already underway to mitigate the effects of trash in the LA River. LA County Public Works is in partnership with Long Beach Harbors and Parks to remove trash at the mouth of the LA River using the trash boom. The Regional Water Quality Commission Board (RWQCB) has placed requirements on the various municipalities in the LA River watershed to implement full capture of trash at catch basins to keep trash from entering the waterway. The Master Plan aims to further improve water quality and reduce trash. Contaminated land clean up is also included in the Plan.
852				I love the access to nature that this city can sometimes afford and I dream of what it could be if increased in a thoughtful way. I desperately want to see communities along the river be treated with respect and given what they need to retain their places by the river. And any plan going forward anywhere absolutely must take climate change into account for the sale of all people.	Thank you for your comment. The concerns you brought up are existing high priorities of the County. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County.
853				The LA River is extremely important to all LA County residents, especially the surrounding communities, so their input in planning the improvements of the LA River is vital. Indigenous communities surrounding the LA River should be prioritized and recognized. Including natives in the conversation of the LA River will not only benefit the naturalization of the river, but will protect the lands and health of those communities. As an Indigenous Paiute, I know it is extremely concerning to not be able to have access to the land of your people. Without greater goals to restore this land and clean water in the LA River, there will be lasting impacts on indigenous populations in LA county. This also includes surrounding neighborhoods in severe flooding areas, which have a high population of people of color. Not valuing the safety and health around and in the river, could impact the diversity in the future of Los Angeles. The Los Angeles River should be seen as a place for peace and joy. You should be able to play in the water without getting sick. It should be surrounded by nature and animals as well as keeping everyone safe. As a LA citizen, when I think of the LA River I imagine a concrete pathway filled with a small amount of dirty water. When I think about a regular healthy river, I imagine a place filled with clear water surrounded by plants accompanied by the sound of creatures. This can also include trails and access to the water. By creating stronger goals to restore the land and naturalize the LA River we can create a healthy enjoyable river. There is no need to add more and more and more concrete to a river. Tunnels mentioned in the Master Plan are a good idea to avoid surrounding neighborhoods and keep a natural state for the river. Covering the river with When improving this river, it is important that we work against displacement. We should work around standing communities and implement nature parks in open areas that need cleaning. I hope you consider these solutions and concerns.	Thank you for your comment. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. We agree that tunnels and bypass channels are useful methods. These ideas are included in the Plan so we can take pressure off the river in order to keep the riparian species in the Narrows and not displace residents due to flood risk. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
854				As someone who has lived less than a mile away from the LA river his whole life, someone who has spent countless hours, summers and weekends biking, running, walking and countless other activity right near the LA river, it is super important to me as well as many of my peers that the LA river be preserved and steps must be taken to mitigate the tons of pollution leading into it and that are already in it. This river has been a resident of Los Angeles for thousands of years and we need to have a list of numerical goals in which we can keep track of. Climate change and community participation need to be a large aspect of this protection in order to protect locals from further discomfort, health risks and displacement.	Thank you for this comment. We agree with all of your comments and believe the LA River Master Plan integrates these topics into the Goals, Actions, and Methods (Chapter 6). We are glad you use the areas near the LA River and are committed to its future.

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855				Indigenous People's acknowledgement and reparations: There are NO real opportunities here for the Indigenous People who lived along this river for eons to be represented. More thought and consideration needs to go into this: start by hiring Indigenous Advisors to help guide appropriate design elements and modes of engagement/ representation.	Goal 7 includes strategies for working with and highlighting the current Indigenous Peoples population of LA County. Many Indigenous Peoples participated in the Master Plan development process. Please see page 134 for additional information on engagement and outreach.
856				I have attended a few LA River cleanups, as well as events near the river with live music and art on display. The LA River's health is important to me because it is part of LA's history, present, and future - supporting natural ecosystems and serving to collect rainwater. The river should not be treated as something to be built around and on top of; it must be cherished. Just like the communities surrounding the river must be respected. In the face of climate change, the LA river has a role to play in supporting its natural ecosystems, which in turn promote the biotic life around the water. The LA River must also serve to mitigate flood risk, reduce urban heat effect, and sequester carbon throughout our watershed. The LA River Master Plan is a wonderful start, but I wish to see certain aspects of the plan improved upon.	Thank you for this comment. We agree with your comments and think the LA River Master Plan is bringing together these priorities in the nine goals of the Plan. We look forward to building upon the Plan to Reimagine the LA River together with local communities in the years to come.
857				i went to the meeting and heard a lot of things that made sense. i also heard stuff that made no sense at all. i'm native to the los angeles river watershed having lived in burbank, toluca lake, north hollywood, atwater village, silverlake, los feliz, and elysian valley(frogtown). i've lived and worked i along the river commuting by bicycle to downtown LA. i know the river. the plan fails on three key points: 1). indigenous peoples representatives in leadership positions on land use decisions. 2). mixed use conflicts and safety through elevation of human mobility transports for the mobility impaired. 3). every city on the river has had a plan for the river before. they need a seat at the table to make the not changes that smooth transitions between neighbors along the river path. local small businessmen are the engine of the sustainable economy into the future. they need to connect to unsheltered, disabled, and otherwise underrepresented clients to elevate the experience of the river. i want to be in that future	Thank you for your comment and attending the public meeting. 1. Many Indigenous Peoples participated in the LA River Master Plan process. Goal 7 highlights how Indigenous Peoples will continue to be engaged moving forward. 2. Thank you for this comment. Accessibility for all is included in goal 4 and a major aspect for the design guidelines. We agree that continuing to focus on accessibility is important. 3. Many cities had representatives on the LA River Master Plan Steering Committee and LA County met with many COG and Municipal groups through the process. We agree -- coordination is critical. Small businesses and local hire are incredibly important for the future of the LA River. See Section 4 of the Master Plan to learn about LA County strategies for local and small business hire.
858				I live in Bell Gardens right next to the river and there are so many factories along the path that are constantly contaminating the air and water quality. What is the plan to remove these poisonous factories?	The Plan includes strategic directions to reduce incompatible land uses such as these. See Action 2.5.
859				My number one concern with the current proposal is that a platform park is artificial and expensive. Why build a park with more concrete, which is so damaging to our fragile environment, when re-wilding the river basin will emphasize the natural park that already exists? Wind farms and solar panels along the course of the river would make an important contribution to our power grid which is already struggling, and will almost certainly fail in the climate related weather events which are forecast.	Thank you for the comment. Solar power and other similar ideas are included in the Kit of Parts. There are no prescriptive projects in the Master Plan. Platform parks are one of over 50 components that local communities can determine to use.
860				It is unacceptable to proceed with the the plan as it exists now; doubling down on the treatment of the river as a problem to be “managed” instead of as a natural resource that can benefit the city if treated as such.	Treatment of the river is an element of the nine Goals within the Plan. The Plan seeks to focus on multi-benefit projects that also take into account that the river is a natural resource.
861				I have lived in Los Angeles County for nearly my entire life, and that has made me immensely proud and protective of the place I live in. It devastates me that water quality is so poor in many parts of the river, and that county goals for ecosystems and water quality have not been reached yet. I want to ensure a sustainable future for the LA River and the ecosystems and communities around it.	Thank you for this comment. We agree with your priorities Goal 3: Support Healthy, Connected Ecosystems and Goal 9: Promote Healthy, Safe, Clean Water were identified to better address your concerns within the LA River Master Plan.
862				We know how our capitalist system works. If you don’t implement something right away protecting everyone near the River, tenants will be getting thrown out faster than they can say FOLAR. I know about this, as I was gentrified out of west LA and then out of Hollywood in the 20 years I’ve lived in LA which is how I ended up in NELA, and those were just regular rent controlled apartments in what were becoming hot areas, never mind something potentially next to a new park at the river....	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
863				I am originally from Detroit, where I witnessed the sad destruction of the Detroit River by industry and poor planning. I have always thought the LA River has been filled with concrete and degraded, yet it should have a future being as verdant and vibrant as possible. The LA River should be a green riparian habitat, not water constrained by yet even more concrete that will add to warming and not contribute more contaminated water to our ocean.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
864				Water conservation - we need to consider the entire river, not just the main channel, and find ways to conserve as much of the runoff as possible. Drought is likely to be more of a future problem than floods.	Thank you for your comment, we appreciate it. You may be interested in the Regional Groundwater Recharge System project example on page 322 and Goal 8 of the Master Plan.
865				I live in Burbank and regularly walk my dogs alongside the river in an area where it is basically a concrete channel. I believe the river should have a soft bottom to allow for a more natural habitat that would beautify, sequester carbon, lower ambient temperatures, and provide habitat for wildlife. The plan to spend huge sums of money building a platform park, rather than focusing on repairing the harm done to our river and natural environment by extreme channelization is wrong-footed.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
866				I want to naturalize the L.A. River as much as possible. Don't cover it up, fix it! Clean it, restore it, open it. Restore the whole watershed. Think HUGE! Investment like that will pay for itself in so many ways (health, mental health, inspiring our children, economic revitalization, lower crime, civic pride, tourism, recreation, etc etc etc.) Just like the beach, the L.A. River can be an amazing unifier and symbol for the whole region.	We appreciate your comments and concerns. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
867				A naturalized river. The community wants this and has wanted it for a long time. Concrete removal and habitat restoration is a viable option to mitigate flood risk while simultaneously building and protecting crucial habitat that non-human inhabitants of Los Angeles need. Parts of the LA River, as they stand currently, are ugly concrete monoliths, but are somehow iconic images of the city. Naturalization would create regional identity that’s inspired by our native ecosystems and smart engineering, not an endless slab of concrete. Community participation. This Plan needs to be driven by Angelenos, and be clear and open to all.	Thank you for your comment. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. Since 2018, nearly 1M people have engaged in the planning process either digitally or in person. The County is committed to community engagement for individual projects as they enter project development.

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868				A naturalized river. The community wants this and has wanted it for a long time. Concrete removal and habitat restoration is a viable option to mitigate flood risk while simultaneously building and protecting crucial habitat that non-human inhabitants of Los Angeles need. Parts of the LA River, as they stand currently, are ugly concrete monoliths, but are somehow iconic images of the city. Naturalization would create regional identity that's inspired by our native ecosystems and smart engineering, not an endless slab of concrete. Community participation. This Plan needs to be driven by Angelenos, and be clear and open to all.	Thank you for your comment. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. Since 2018, nearly 1M people have engaged in the planning process either digitally or in person. The County is committed to community engagement for individual projects as they enter project development.
869				Habitat restoration is particularly important to me. Los Angeles area has a wealth of fascinating endemic plants and it would be lovely to protect and preserve them along the LA River. Please consider sourcing locally sourced native plants where possible.	Thank you for your comment, It was already included in the Plan. Please refer to Chapter 5: Ecology, Habitat, and Planting of the Design Guideline for more information.
870				Please be sure to include California/Los Angeles County Native Plants which represent the foliage of the area in order to promote birds, hummingbirds and pollinators. This will vastly improve our landscape. (look at the plans that they have in Paris for that river through their city that they are in the process of unearthing),	Thank you for your comment, It was already included in the Plan. Please refer to Chapter 5: Ecology, Habitat, and Planting of the Design Guideline for more information.
871				Working with the Tongva people to understand the connection between people (including rocks animal and plant) water, and land. Understand the river doesn't need parks or bike paths, the river needs to heal.	We were privileged to work with a Tongva representative as well as members of other Tribes and the Vice-Chair of the LA County Native American Indian Commission. The Plan commits to continued efforts. See Goal 7. Thousands of community members provided input during the creation of the Master Plan and have expressed the need for more parks and a connected path alongside the river. As a County Plan, we seek to balance all needs of the community.
872				My specific concern about the Master Plan regards a different pollutant: light. The Plan mandates installation of lighting for pedestrians and trail safety along river paths. Wildlife, including some species in the river in Frame 6, and other frames, are sensitive to light at night in their environment. It can affect their behavior and reproductive cycles. Artificial light can also affect health and sleep cycles of humans. Can you create guidelines to require lighting solutions that will illuminate human use areas for public safety, but will not have harmful effects on wildlife in the river below?	Thank you for sharing your concern. Many of your suggestions have already been included in the Plan. Please refer to Site Furnishings: Lighting section on page 362 of the Design Guideline's lighting chapter for more information on wildlife friendly color temperature, full cutoff, and no lighting in habitat are.
873				I am a commercial real estate broker and poet who is a long time supporter of development, active in several DTLA booms. THE COUNTY PLAN IS ABSOLUTELY NO GOOD!!! IT WILL ADD TO DISPLACEMENT OF COMMUNITIES ALONG THE LA RIVER AND BURY THEM UNDER CONCRETE PLATFORMS. THAT IS IN ADDITION TO ABANDONING THE DEVELOPMENT OF CATCH BASINS AND RESTORATION OF THE RIVER	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. Note that there are not prescriptive plans in the Master Plan. Platforms are one of over 50 components that local communities can elect to use in their community.
874				I grew up sneaking through the sewer near my tia's house as a kid to get to the river. I am glad to see that there are now accessible routes to the river but NOT glad to see all the displacement that occurred over the years. Anti-Displacement: When observing how investors made their way into frog town, a neighborhood along the river, one can notice the gentrification and the devastating impacts its had on the community that once lived there. The wording in the plan around affordable housing is weak and you all need to place more detail into what your definition of "affordable housing" is. WHO is it affordable for? This river is LONG and it runs along side cities in South East LA who are majority working class. This weak wording around how you will build affordable housing is unacceptable. Also please don't get me started on the homeless population. I know very well the cities will violently displace and sweep the homeless community out of the river and the plan doesn't address this issue. They deserve a voice in this plan as well because they live there and I don't see that anywhere in the plan! Listen to the working class communtities near the river and the homeless communities on the river. This plan REQUIRES their input first and foremost. Parts of the river run near industrial factories that cause much pollution to the river. how will that be addressed???	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. Since 2018, nearly 1M people have engaged in the planning process either digitally or in person. The County is committed to community engagement for individual projects as they enter project development. Goal 9 directly promotes improvements to water quality, and Action 2.5. addresses the compatibility of the river and adjacent uses.
875				The LA River Master Plan can create many local jobs with its 200 potential project sites, which would be incredibly beneficial to our community after many people lost their jobs during the pandemic. I'm very passionate about community participation, so I hope to see that this plan is driven by the People, not just data. Growing up in Los Angeles, I wasn't constantly surrounded by greenery. With the LA River Master Plan, we can have more parks and open space for outdoor activities. Luckily, maintaining a park is less expensive than maintaining typical flood infrastructure. This newly open space will benefit communities and natural systems along the river. As the city grows, it would be great to get more native planting and recreational activities restored along the river.	Thank you for this comment about the potential for community benefit and jobs. Since 2018, nearly 1M people have engaged in the planning process either digitally or in person. The County is committed to community engagement for individual projects as they enter project development. We agree about more natural systems (covered by Goal 3) and recreation activities (covered by Goal 2).
876				Governance - The Master Plan is only truly such if it addresses issues of governance and implementation, advancing a template for authority to regulate the entire River and its watershed, providing benchmarks for progress in this area, and creating a prioritized game plan for implementation.	Thank you for this comment. The Master Plan, which is a document of LA County, will not prescribe a governance system for other entities.
877				I would also love to see the community come together to work on this project, such as by holding a day where different organizations can plant gardens, or inviting loved, local and LA-native businesses to sell food at cafés. The LA River Master Plan also reminds me of the High Line in New York City, which has become a habitat for animals, a place for people to experience a unique combination of nature and a city, and a source of sustainability for New York City. I believe that there is even more opportunity in redesigning the LA River. With the amount of money allocated for a platform park we could afford to remediate lands, prepare for climate change, and stem the tide of displacement in river-adjacent communities. The LA River Master Plan is a wonderful opportunity to take advantage of existing aspects of our community and make it stronger. I personally love the idea of adding parks, trails, cafés, etc, (and I think art exhibits/installations would be interesting and well-liked, too) along the river to bring different areas together. All of these additions would allow more people to enjoy time outside and would truly make Los Angeles a more vigorous community.	Thank you for this comment. We agree with the idea of the community coming together and the potential of the Plan. Remediation and ecosystem enhancement are critical components of the Plan. Mitigating effects of climate change is as well. No specific project is prescribed in the Plan, so each local community can weigh in on what is needed for their community.
878				Every developmental decision needs to be made with our future in mind, and without adequate plans for carbon sequestration at the inception of each development, we are not succeeding in preparing the city for our future.	Thank you for sharing your concerns, which are existing high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. Particularly, see Strategies 2B and 9C.
879				The Plan needs to reinforce the importance of our ever-changing climate and should include options to mitigate flood risk, reduce urban heat effect, and sequester carbon throughout our watershed. Climate change is something we cannot continue to ignore but rather do what we can as individuals and a society to help slow any environmental harm. With many people being displaced in our communities, this will create a higher homeless population. Many homeless people create homes for themselves along the LA River, so having this will be harmful to the LA River and the environment around it. With many people being displaced in our communities, this will create a higher homeless population. Many homeless people create homes for themselves along the LA River, so having this will be harmful to the LA River and the environment around it.	Thank you for sharing your concerns which are existing high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.

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880				The city plan and this Plan should seriously embrace these calls to "reestablish riparian strand, freshwater marsh, and aquatic habitat communities and reconnect the River to major tributaries, its historic floodplain, and the significant ecological areas of the Santa Monica Mountains, San Gabriel Mountains, Elysian Hills, and Verdugo Mountains and restoring the potential for regional habitat and wildlife connectivity by improving connections between the River and these significant ecological areas. The River's channelization in concrete poses the biggest challenge to restoring this connectivity." We must treat the LA River as a whole system and as a watershed, not a river theme park to be gazed at from above. As green spaces diminish in our city, we must protect the ecosystems which we are a part of, which means the water, land, and people first and developers last. Climate Change should be taken into account as one of the most important components addressed by the plan. Green, green, and more green, meaning trees and green spaces that connect us to the land/river, not have us walk above it on more concrete. Studies tell us that green spaces and trees make people happier than money. https://www.smartcitiesdive.com/ex/sustainablecitiescollective/urban-green-space-makes-people-happier-money/244491/ Green spaces must be cleaned and kept green for those who live around them, not developed for gentrification. Developers must not be incentivized. The plan needs teeth, not recommendations in this area. The plan is very hard to read not presented well for community engagement. Why not re-wild areas, taking the Glendale Narrows as a model. Let's restore ecological balance and environmental fairness.	Thank you for your comment. Green space, especially vegetated open space, is a critical topic that is supported within the Plan. While the LA River Master Plan is a large and comprehensive document, an AT A GLANCE brochure and other summary materials are available to provide an overview of the Plan's overarching goals and contents. You may also be interested in exploring the permanent LA River Master Plan website once the project is complete. While no project within the plan is prescriptive, creating healthy, connected ecosystems is a core goal and each project under the jurisdiction of LA County is required to abide by the Design Guidelines which include native plant communities. Goal 3 of the Master Plan is to increase ecosystem function. The biodiversity profiles of the Plan are specifically focused on creating and enhancing habitat. The LA River Master Plan does not contain prescriptive projects but a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs through multibenefit projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
881				The Plan is worthless if it is not taking into account these nature-based, holistic, self generating systems to work hand in hand with the existing manmade flood control necessity. By addressing and integrating these ecological systems and including the people who actually live along the river into the ecological wholeness of the river, we heal the water, we add to animal and plant diversity, we cool and clean the air, and we enhance the lives of the people who live close to the river and those who come to enjoy nature. The plan is very hard to read not presented well for community engagement. Why add more concrete (one of the most carbon intensive substances and least people friendly)? Let's restore ecological balance and environmental fairness.	While the LA River Master Plan is a large and comprehensive document, an AT A GLANCE brochure and other summary materials are available to provide an overview of the Plan's overarching goals and contents. You may also be interested in exploring the permanent LA River Master Plan website once the project is complete. Goal 3 of the Master Plan is to increase ecosystem function. The biodiversity profiles of the Plan are specifically focused on creating and enhancing habitat. The Plan does not contain prescriptive proposed projects but a series of design strategies that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs through multibenefit projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
882				A naturalized, semi-re-wilded River - we should not ignore the robust community involvement and comments reflected in LA City's river plan (LARRMP) before leaping headlong into the county plan. The LARRMP demonstrate the feasibility and popularity of concrete removal, channel widening, and habitat restoration. The County Plan should embrace and amplify these calls to "reestablish riparian strand, freshwater marsh, and aquatic habitat communities and reconnect the River to major tributaries, its historic floodplain, and the significant ecological areas of the Santa Monica Mountains, San Gabriel Mountains, Elysian Hills, and Verdugo Mountains and restoring the potential for regional habitat and wildlife connectivity by improving connections between the River and these significant ecological areas. The River's channelization in concrete poses the biggest challenge to restoring this connectivity." Why not remove concrete bottom areas where feasible to allow for re-wilding and replenishing of the water table , such as along the Glendale Narrows? We must treat the LA River as a whole system watershed, not a river theme park to be gazed at from above — people want to be a part of nature, not an observer in another constructed environment. As green spaces diminish in our city, we must protect the ecosystems which we are a part of, which means the water, land, and people first. Developers should be last among those considered and disincentivized to build along the river corridors.	The LA River Master Plan included research for the entire LA River Watershed. The 2007 LARRMP noted that the river would need to be up to 7x wider to achieve the proposals in the plan and/or would need many additional Sepulveda Basin scale detention facilities which do not have space to exist where needed in the Plan. This widening was proposed to be achieved through a densification of housing further from the river. Given the housing crisis, the length of time to build new housing, flood risk, and private property, the LA County Master Plan does not propose this scale of displacement. Therefore, strategies within the LA River Master Plan take this into account and propose technically feasible alternatives that do not cause large displacement of communities. We agree that remediation is critical and green spaces need to be preserved, enhanced, and increased. These goals are within the Plan's strategic directions.
883				Please consider the unhoused folks who live by the river, hear their concerns too! Please give a voice to more indigenous people like the Gabrieleno-Tongva, they have a vast knowledge that can help the river.	See Goal 6, Action 8.1 for more information around this topic. These are very real issues in our communities. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. Indigenous Peoples were part of the engagement process that started in 2018, including a Native Communities Discussion that offered an opportunity to hear directly from tribal elders and leaders about the failures of previous planning efforts to practice deep engagement with their communities. They recommended ways to practice deep engagement as well as how to build relationships, collaborate, and provide spaces for tribal ceremonies and religious practices along the river. Goal 7 includes strategies for working with and highlighting the current Indigenous Peoples population of LA County.
884				I was excited to read the LA River Master Plan. I know it is a step in the right direction. But I want more. It is a master plan, after all. In addition to the steps below, I want to emphasize... - Less concrete. More nature. I understand it may not be possible to get rid of all the concrete in the LA river for flooding reasons. But it is possible to have parts of the LA river be navigable waterways. - Do more to specifically provide economic support to communities and people along the river. - A whole LA waterways plan. I know it's a huge project, but this plan does not speak to the tributaries that feed the LA River. I am a LA County resident, who has worked and lived in LA City, but not live in the City of Pasadena, which has its own Arroyo Secco. It's important to me how you will integrate - and connect these tributaries and their parks, walking and bike paths. - Go bigger. Have a vision for a true LA River. Plan for a LA River team to help guide and assist communities to build their projects. Involve and incentivize affordable housing, and community resources and engagement. - Connect the river. Truly make it a fully connected, central park/river that runs through the city in which more people use it by walking or biking or scootering, than by driving. - Re-engage with the river. Protect the water for both people and nature. People in a city are desperate to engage with nature. - Re-think Los Angeles. If Covid taught us anything, it is that we thrive on connection. We want to find ways to engage. And we need a new kind of city. A true vision for the LA River reflects a true vision for Los Angeles. We can be world-leaders in creating a city for the future and the LA River Master Plan can be the key to that future.	Thank you for this comment and your enthusiasm. These ideas are exactly the hope of the LA River Master Plan. The Master Plan does include research for all the tributaries and the entire watershed. The Master Plan works hand in hand with other plans such as the Upper LA River and Tributaries Plan or the Enhanced Watershed Management Plans. We look forward to project implementation and helping assist communities use the Master Plan framework to build their projects while involving local communities, creating jobs, mitigating displacement, and creating a community resource along the way.

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885				- Naturalization: removing concrete and widening the channel can do so much not only for wildlife, but also to mitigate floods and climate change disasters. Not to mention it can help us save rainwater and recharge our aquifers in the midst of drought. Planting trees and removing concrete also reduces heat in the summertime. - Remediation: cleaning contamination should be a high priority for the county, as the health and livelihoods of our communities depend on it. B59	Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. Goal 9 of the Plan provides a set of actions to promote healthy, safe, clean water. Many areas that are contaminated sites are included within opportunity areas within the Plan. In total, there are 44 contaminated sites near the LA River that are included.
886				First and foremost: I don't see how adding a concrete platform does anything. If you want another park made of concrete, use an already existing South Gate parking lot and don't add more to the already concretized river. Find ways to make the river accessible and natural, even with its own ebbs and flows, rather than just dumping more concrete on it. Don't engineer a river out of existence. That's just stupid.	No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs. Platform parks are one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
887				It would be great to restore the damage done by previous generations and leave a beautiful legacy for future generations. Stop treating our River like a storm drain and let it be a river again. Tear out the concrete and let nature reclaim and create an estuary for the citizens of Los Angeles to enjoy. We should also find ways to collect and contain as much storm rain water runoff as possible throughout the river network instead of it being rushed out to the ocean. I would also like to see native fish and animals restored and protected throughout the river ecosystem with the right of way from the source of the river to the ocean to which it flows.	We agree that collecting and infiltrating storm water is critical. You may be interested in the Groundwater Recharge System project example on page 322-325 and Goal 8. You may also be interested in the biodiversity profiles, which talk about native wildlife and fish.
888				The proposed platform park is a huge expenditure of resources that are more urgently needed to remediate lands, prepare for climate change, and stem the tide of displacement in river-adjacent communities.	No projects in the Master Plan are prescriptive. Platform parks are just one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.
889				I'm very unhappy about the proposal to install "platform parks" on the river. Given the city's track record with the unhoused population and its ongoing disregard for the river's health, I imagine people will set up camp beneath the platform parks and that these will soon become filled with trash and waste. It's hard to imagine how they would contribute to the river's health. Finding housing for the scores of people who live on the river should also be a priority. In my neighborhood, rainstorms are always accompanied by water rescues as people who camp on the islands are swept up by the river.	The Plan does not contain prescriptive proposed projects. Platform parks are one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs. Goal 6 of the Master Plan has actions (items 6.7 and 6.8) for supporting persons experiencing homelessness along the river.
890				My number one concern is that you remove the barriers that were put up a few years ago. They have ruined my L.A. River experience. I have lived near the river my entire life (79 years) and it has never over flowed the cement gorge created by the Army Corps of Engineers. That project of the barriers was a huge boondoggle. Please remove them so we can once again enjoy walking along the river.	Flood risk is a major concern in the Narrows. Several other community members have shared their concerns of the barriers as well. Rather than these sort of barriers, the LA River Master Plan suggests possible example strategies for the Narrows that would create a more holistic system-based approach to the channel, including bypass options, rehabilitation of native ecosystems, and side channels. See page 302 on Flood Risk Reduction in the Narrows or the Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) of the Technical Backup Document.
891				Safe & equitable access - the LA River Path is an important community asset that provides recreation AND transportation for many. This path needs to be protected from closure, and provided with safer access on foot and by bike to and from surrounding communities. I urge the County to work with the City of Los Angeles to ensure safe bike infrastructure at every point of access to the LA River Path	Thank you for your comment. We agree that safe and equitable access to the river is critically important. Goal 2 addresses the need for a continuous trail along the river, and Goal 4 addresses the need for regularly spaced, welcoming access points and gateways as well as safe, multimodal transportation routes that connect to the river.
892				The LA River Mater Plan as is, is insufficient at best. Please, we just prioritize creating a naturalized and living healthful river, where animal life and native plants can come back and better our entire city. This is of utmost importance.	Thank you for your comment and feedback. The LA River Master Plan is focused on public investment for public benefit through nine balanced goals, including creating healthy connected ecosystems. Both the Plan and Design Guidelines seek to support improving ecosystem function by developing projects with native plants and wildlife in mind.
893				As a revitalized watershed, the 51 miles of LA River can mitigate floods and urban heat islands, sequester carbon, and provide and open up permeable space for water filtration. The Plan is worthless if it is not taking into account these nature-based, holistic, self generating systems to work hand in hand with the existing manmade flood control necessity. By addressing and integrating these ecological systems and including the people who actually live along the river into the ecological wholeness of the river, we heal the water, we add to animal and plant diversity, we cool and clean the air, and we enhance the lives of the people who live close to the river and those who come to enjoy nature. A naturalized, semi-re-wilded River - we should not ignore the robust community involvement and comments reflected in LA City's river plan (LARRMP) before leaping headlong into the county plan. The LARRMP demonstrate the feasibility and popularity of concrete removal, channel widening, and habitat restoration. The County Plan should embrace and amplify these calls to "reestablish riparian strand, freshwater marsh, and aquatic habitat communities and reconnect the River to major tributaries, its historic floodplain, and the significant ecological areas of the Santa Monica Mountains, San Gabriel Mountains, Elysian Hills, and Verdugo Mountains and restoring the potential for regional habitat and wildlife connectivity by improving connections between the River and these significant ecological areas. The River's channelization in concrete poses the biggest challenge to restoring this connectivity." Why not remove concrete bottom areas where feasible to allow for re-wilding and replenishing of the water table , such as along the Glendale Narrows? We must treat the LA River as a whole system watershed, not a river theme park to be gazed at from above — people want to be a part of nature, not an observer in another constructed environment. As green spaces diminish in our city, we must protect the ecosystems which we are a part of, which means the water, land, and people first. Developers should be last among those considered and disincentivized to build along the river corridors. Remediation: As land and balanced ecosystems in cities are harder and harder to come by, we must see ourselves as stewards of the river and land and prioritize the people who are now there. Green spaces need to be protected, expanded, healed, and enjoyed by city dwellers looking for relief from concrete, not more of the same concrete. Green spaces must be cleaned and kept green for those who live around them, not developed for gentrification. Developers must not be incentivized. The plan needs teeth, not recommendations in this area.	The City of LA's 2007 LA River Revitalization Master Plan noted that the river would need to be up to 7x wider to achieve the proposals in the Plan and/or would need many additional Sepulveda Basin scale detention facilities that do not have space to exist where needed in the Plan. This widening was proposed to be achieved through a densification of housing further from the river. Given the housing crisis, the length of time to build new housing, flood risk, and private property, the LA County Master Plan does not propose this scale of displacement. Therefore, strategies within the LA River Master Plan take this into account and propose technically feasible alternatives that do not cause large displacement of communities. We agree that remediation is critical and green spaces need to be preserved, enhanced, and increased. These goals are within the plans strategic directions.
894				Among the many objections outlined below, I want to emphasize the extremely callus approach to our unhoused neighbors. We do not have adequate housing and services and should under no circumstances begin. A project such as this until sustainable solutions are in place.	Thank you for your comment and concern. Goal 6 includes significant focus on unhoused members of the population. Strategies for permanent supportive housing and compassionate practices are included and are a major part of the Plan's research and proposed strategic directions.
895				I am beginning to see this project as a developer's opportunity with priorities for their needs placed higher than those of ordinary citizens of the area. I want you to turn your thinking around and place the natural environment and the wildlife as the first priority. What improvements that are allowed should benefit the public. No luxury ANYTHING!!!!!! So disappointed in the plans I have seen.	Thank you for your comment and feedback. The LA River Master Plan is focused on public investment for public benefit through nine balanced goals, and Developer driven items are not included in the plan. One of our nine core goals includes creating healthy connected ecosystems. Both the Plan and Design Guidelines seek to support improving ecosystem function by developing projects with native plants and wildlife in mind.
896				Asking developers to include "affordable units" is not enough. As a visual artist, from a family of architects & designers, I understand the desire to create a unifying pallet for future river development, but the homogeneity of the design concerns me. Los Angeles is a wonderfully eclectic and complicated city. With more community involvement as the plan is implemented, I hope the individual characteristics of the communities will shine through, and like the city, have space to evolve. Although I suspect the construction of a platform park is unlikely to happen any time soon, it does seem the money could be put to better use.	While the LA River Master Plan seeks to address potential adverse impacts to housing affordability related specifically to the LA River in Goal 6, it is not the countywide strategy. The Plan is complementary to and supportive of other countywide efforts to address affordable housing. Where County funding is involved, requirements for affordable housing are in place. We agree that the individual characteristics should shine through. The Plan does not include prescriptive projects. It includes a series of over 50 design strategies (only one of which is a platform park) that can be used by communities to help meet local and regional needs through multibenefit projects. There is no specific uniform design proposed for future river development.

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897				Los Angeles had the opportunity to be beautified back in the early 1900's and instead it was covered up with cement for fear of flooding, property damage and unfortunately death. Now, 100 years later, we have a chance to reestablish our natural wetlands and bring back much needed habits for all creatures that inhabit Los Angeles. The river belongs to everyone in Los Angeles, and it should be treated with respect and all changes and their impacts should be thoroughly investigated before being implemented. 100 years from now our grandchildren will talk about how Los Angeles either made something great of itself.... Or how a generation, And a government... could fail them so miserably.	We appreciate your comments and concerns. We agree that the Master Plan is a significant opportunity and believe the community-based goals are wide-ranging and inclusive of our native ecosystems.
898				Only recently have I began to understand the importance and significance of the river by learn from local Tongva and Chumash community members. I have lived in LA my whole life and just barely have an understanding of the ecologcial feature that supported the growth of the city. Only recently have I had the opportunity to see the flow at the South Pasadena Nature Park and that has been my only access in my 24 years. The plan also needs Indigenous input as this community is strongly connect and know the river better than most.	Indigenous Peoples were part of the engagement process that started in 2018, including a Native Communities Discussion that offered an opportunity to hear directly from tribal elders and leaders about the failures of previous planning efforts to practice deep engagement with their communities. They recommended ways to practice deep engagement as well as how to build relationships, collaborate, and provide spaces for tribal ceremonies and religious practices along the river. Goal 7 includes strategies for working with and highlighting the current Indigenous Peoples population of LA County, and we are committed to continuing discussions with the Native Communities well beyond the Plan development process.
899				I am president of the Kern River Parkway Foundation located in Bakersfield, CA. We support FoLAR's vision for a more naturalized, green Los Angeles River Corridor. River corridors are unique areas that need to be restored in our congested urban environments. This is a one time opportunity to reverse past mistakes . The last thing L.A. needs is more concrete and buildings. Please support FoLAR's vision for the L.A.River.	Thank you for this comment and your interest in the LA River. We agree that enhancing ecosystems and ecosystem function is critical for the LA River and that the balanced priorities of the LA River can help achieve this. The planning process included 41 Steering Committee Members (FoLAR is one of these members) and sought to balance technical guidance and community voices.
900				Climate Change - This point feels particularly important to me, as someone who could lose or have their home severely damaged in the case of a 100 year flood event. Anti-Displacement - As I have seen both the rapid gentrification of my neighborhood in the nearly 8 years I've lived here, combined with the increased population of the unhoused community along the River, I think this point is absolutely critical and highlights something that is so dire throughout the city but can be directly addressed related to the River if a proper plan is in place. A platform park isn't even needed in Atwater Village (the location in the plan is directly next to an existing underutilized park) yet is inexplicably part of the plan, which seems like a costly inclusion with seemingly no logic. I doubt this is an outlier.	We agree. These are high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. The Plan does not contain prescriptive proposed projects. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs. Platform parks are just one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community. (For reference, costs for various Kit of Parts elements vary greatly depending on specific project needs, however, per acre, the cost of a platform park is less than the per acre cost of many on grade parks where either land purchase and/or remediation need to occur.)
901				We absolutely need access for people, but the starting point must be optimizing water quality and restoring the river and habitat. I paddle weekly in local waters, including at the mouth of the LA River, cleaning up thousands upon thousands of pieces of plastic litter floating downstream to open ocean.	Thank you for your comment. Promoting healthy, safe, clean water and supporting healthy, connected ecosystems were included in the Plan's Goal 3 and 9. The biodiversity profiles of the Plan are specifically focused on creating and enhancing habitat.
902				This Plan should seriously embrace these options instead of dismissing them and continuing to build and build. No more building on or around the river is needed. Concrete should be removed so the water can go back into the land. We are exacerbating our drought conditions by not allowing the river water to seep back into the ground. Please no more building along the river.	The Plan does not contain prescriptive proposed projects. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.
903				The Plan should include options to mitigate flood risk, reduce urban heat effect, and sequester carbon throughout our watershed, reflecting solid science on plant palettes that demonstrate sequestration and increase in biodiversity. The Plan has identified contaminated areas along the River including many brownfield sites, but has not prioritized them as sites for mitigation, remediation or restoration. According to CEQA, any change to these sites requires a CEQA assessment.	Thank you for this comment. We agree with your concerns, which were included within the Plan's Goals 1 and 3. These concerns are high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County. Many areas that are contaminated sites are included within opportunity areas in the Plan. In total, there are 44 contaminated sites near the LA River that are included on pages 242 and 243.
904				1. connecting the LA River bike trail to the Arroyo Seco bike trail ASAP-- 2. The Tujuna wash tributary should include a bike trail to provide access to the LA River for the thousands of residents who live in northeast SF valley--this should be a major component of the master plan. 3. More attention should be paid to maintaining and improving the existing bike trail NOW. 4. The idea of a platform park should be dropped. It's too expensive, and the money should be relocated to improve and widened the existing bike trail to include room for pedestrians	1-3. The Master Plan proposes an improved and completed continuous trail along the river that would connect to existing and future tributary trails (See Goal 3 and the regional connectivity loops on page 285). 4. The Plan does not contain prescriptive proposed projects. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs. Platform parks are one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community.
905				Since our city has so many homeless already (and poor/working class people effected by the pandemic) it is CRUCIAL that this be prioritized. River revitalization cannot be a means to displace communities.	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
906				Climate Change should be taken into account as the most important component addressed by the plan - we need our County leaders to prepare us in the face of a changing climate with bigger storms, rain “bomb” events, hotter summers, and poorer air quality. As a revitalized watershed, the 51 miles of LA River can mitigate floods and urban heat islands, sequester carbon, and provide and open up permeable space for water filtration. The Plan is worthless if it is not taking into account these nature-based, holistic, self generating systems to work hand in hand with the existing manmade flood control necessity. By addressing and integrating these ecological systems and including the people who actually live along the river into the ecological wholeness of the river, we heal the water, we add to animal and plant diversity, we cool and clean the air, and we enhance the lives of the people who live close to the river and those who come to enjoy nature. A naturalized, semi-re-wilded River where we are able- we should not ignore the robust community involvement and comments reflected in LA City’s river plan (LARRMP) before leaping headlong into the county plan. The LARRMP demonstrate the feasibility and popularity of concrete removal, channel widening, and habitat restoration where possible. The County Plan should embrace and amplify these calls to “reestablish riparian strand, freshwater marsh, and aquatic habitat communities and reconnect the River to major tributaries, its historic floodplain, and the significant ecological areas of the Santa Monica Mountains, San Gabriel Mountains, Elysian Hills, and Verdugo Mountains and restoring the potential for regional habitat and wildlife connectivity by improving connections between the River and these significant ecological areas. The River’s channelization in concrete poses the biggest challenge to restoring this connectivity.” Why not remove concrete bottom areas where feasible to allow for re-wilding and replenishing of the water table, such as along the Glendale Narrows? We must treat the LA River as a whole system watershed, not a river theme park to be gazed at from above — people want to be a part of nature, not an observer in another constructed environment. As green spaces diminish in our city, we must protect the ecosystems which we are a part of, which means the water, land, and people first. Developers should be last among those considered and disincentivized to build along the river corridors. Remediation: As land and balanced ecosystems in cities are harder and harder to come by, we must see ourselves as stewards of the river and land and prioritize the people who are now there. Green spaces need to be protected, expanded, healed, and enjoyed by city dwellers looking for relief from concrete, not more of the same concrete.	The LA River Master Plan is based on watershed-wide research. The City of LA's 2007 LA River Revitalization Master Plan noted that the river would need to be up to 7x wider to achieve the proposals in the Plan and/or would need many additional Sepulveda Basin scale detention facilities which do not have space to exist where needed in the Plan. This widening was proposed to be achieved through a densification of housing further from the river. Given the housing crisis, the length of time to build new housing, flood risk, and private property, the Plan does not propose this scale of displacement. Therefore, strategies within the Plan take this into account and propose technically feasible alternatives that do not cause large displacement of communities. We agree that remediation is critical and green spaces need to be preserved, enhanced, and increased. These goals are within the Plan's strategic directions. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
907				Currently, as written, the plan does not improve the river, but maintains its storm drain type integrity. This is incredibly disappointing as we are facing drought, rising temperatures, and a housing crisis. The project should be utilized to alleviate these issues. The river can be naturalized and used to clean up toxic areas around the river. The city has a long history of displacing hundreds to thousands of people by building freeways in low-income areas, it can take this opportunity to clean up commercial areas along the river to improve living conditions for people living near the river. Additionally, by naturalizing the river, people along the river would benefit from better air quality, reduced mosquito populations due to improved in biodiversity because mosquito eating animals would return by planting native plants onto a natural river bank, and would allow replenishment of ground water. The current plan does not benefit the community nor incorporate voices from the community. 1) Indigenous voices from the community were not represented in the plan. Only one tribal member was present for just the past couple of years, when there are multiple times in the region. 2) The public was not sufficiently informed about the plan and it wasn't presented in an understandable manner. 3) The plan does not take into account the total watershed including tributaries. Please reconsider this plan and appropriately include the community in developing it rather than laying groundwork for something that will be a commercial park and storm drain.	We appreciate you sharing your priorities. The Plan has already included a focus on mitigating climate change, tackling drought, remediating lands, and mitigating displacement. Please refer to Chapters 2, 4, 6, and 9 of the Plan for more in-depth discussion on these topics. 1. Rudy Ortega served on the LA River Master Plan Steering Committee, representing the LA City and County Native American Indian Commission. Aside from the regular Steering Committee meetings, the Master Plan project team also presented to the Commission to ensure Indigenous Peoples' involvement during the planning process. Individual meetings were also arranged between the project team and Tongva tribe's elder and Tataviam members. The Master Plan project team also reached out to the Chumash and offered a meeting, which was declined by the Chumash since they did not feel the LA River has a significant tie to their ancestral homes. 2. Since 2018, many community meetings and a vast array of methods were used to reach nearly 1M individuals across LA County. Please refer to Chapter 5 of the Plan for more information on community engagement during the planning process. 3. The Plan utilized the hydrology of the entire LA River watershed and the research for the Plan was watershed-wide.
908				One vital consideration that seems to be left off the master plan is how South LA residents, who have been historically denied any County investment in natural amenities, are expected to get to the River. (Or aren't they?!) You need to consider that almost forty percent of South LA residents are under 21, and more than half have very low incomes, and would now have to take buses for more than an hour getting in freeway traffic to reach a river only six miles away as the crow flies. We need FREE SAFE PUBLIC RIVER SHUTTLES with stops serving all LA County neighborhoods. We also need logical parking areas near plentiful south of the 10 River parks, and safe lit bike paths to the River from South LA public schools and recreation centers.	Goal 4 of the Master Plan is to enhance opportunities for equitable access to the river corridor, including an accessible trail along its entire length and more and better multimodal transportation options for getting to the river. LA County is committed to investment in historically underserved communities.
909				I am fortunate enough to live in a section where the LA River was never fully concretized. Because of it, there is verdant life, both native plants and the wildlife it supports—fish, local, and migratory bird, coyote and more. We have to create a sustainable environment, worldwide, and we're not doing it. Every species is a masterpiece, exquisitely adapted to the particular environment in which it has survived. Building in Los Angeles in the last 100 years has already destroyed 90 percent of our native environment. Only 10 percent remains. Removal of native environment harms not only wildlife, plants and animals, but each person in it. We are all part of this city ecosystem. I understand the needs to balance people, environment, and business. But the plan is not entirely adequate to the current cultural and environmental moment. The Los Angeles watershed, and its largest artery, the LA River historically made Southern California one of the richest natural environments on Earth. Truly. But because of the development of the last 100 years, we barely see it now. It would be forward-looking to centerpiece the valuable environment the River provided to all life and how it can again; to think for the the 11 billion people we expect to have by the end of the century, and our collective, environmental future. LA has always been a leader in its vision for a better future. LA has a chance to definitively lead for everyone's better environmental tomorrow again. I hope you will please consider a broader scope to the Master Plan including	Goal 3 of the Master Plan is to increase ecosystem function. The biodiversity profiles of the Plan are specifically focused on creating and enhancing habitat. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section in Chapter 3, pages 96-111 if you want to learn more about the LA River.
910				1. Working with the indigenous community I am concerned that all these rehabilitation projects are from a development project perspective, that really lacks the voice of the community, who has been historically taking care of the natural resource. I am concerned that the County is not talking with all the indigenous group of members. The restoration of the river should be a collaborative effort with them and I do not see that in the LARMPU. The indigenous community has been threatened by natural resource exploitation historically, and this is a great opportunity to stop that process so we can start giving back to the indigenous community and the nature of what humans have been causing damages. 2. Enforcement on anti-displacement policy to avoid further gentrification. Gentrification is happening across the city, and more and more low-income communities are being evicted from their homes and neighborhoods. I believe that Los Angeles can be a great city model that provides housing for all, not only for upper middle-class or wealthy class, who have access to housing and beautiful public space, the LA river. Lack of enforcing anti-displacement policy will cause further white-wash / green-wash of Los Angeles, which will lose the great character of this city w/ diverse cultural communities. Even great neighborhoods exist as the result of the historically unjust and racist planning process, this planning process can start working with the community so the future can be envisioned holistically, not through the lens of the developers. As a landscape architect/designer, it is heartbreaking to see the ongoing displacement of historically existed communities that happens every day. Beautiful public spaces should be accessible to everyone of the community members and I believe we must make sure such democratic spaces would continue to exist for the future generations.	Indigenous Peoples were part of the engagement process that started in 2018, including a Native Communities Discussion that offered an opportunity to hear directly from tribal elders and leaders about the failures of previous planning efforts to practice deep engagement with their communities. They recommended ways to practice deep engagement as well as how to build relationships, collaborate, and provide spaces for tribal ceremonies and religious practices along the river. Goal 7 includes strategies for working with and highlighting the current Indigenous Peoples population of LA County. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
911				A letter from Friends of the Los Angeles River and many other concerned organizations provides cogent comments and suggestions, which I fully support, for improving the draft updated LA River Master Plan. However, no matter how improved, the final plan will by itself achieve nothing. In fact, improved or not, the plan is now DEAD ON ARRIVAL. Like prior LA River 'plans' this one is merely legally toothless 'guidance'. Such 'guidance' cannot substitute for the actions - legislative and executive - needed now from powerful and responsible public officials, actions which could and should long ago have been taken - to implement key features of this and prior years' plans - most notably to acquire and preserve for the public the precious open and green spaces all along the river corridor. A recent action of the Long Beach City Council effectively guts this key feature of past and present plans - and makes even an improved plan DEAD ON ARRIVAL. The Council voted to endorse and permit a project to build and pave over an open-space parcel which is strategic in all the plans. In this action, the Council deliberately contradicted its own abstract lip services to equity and open space, its own prior commitments to LA River plans, and the ardent views of the many hundreds (or maybe thousands by now) of us Long Beach supporters of the Riverpark Coalition. Burocrats and politicians - including Public Works officials and the County Supervisors - have worked hard to produce the draft plan and to call heed to it. The Long Beach City Council action renders these efforts moot - and the tax dollars thereby consumed as wasted. What's needed now is not a nicer guidance document but ACTION by responsible empowered officials to make REAL the KEY part of all the plans: to acquire (not just 'plan' to acquire) and preserve for the public the river corridor's precious open and green spaces.	We appreciate your comment. Unfortunately, LA County does not have the authority or jurisdiction over local municipalities. Local municipalities are encouraged to adopt the LA River Master Plan and follow its strategic directions. However, LA County is committed to the Plan in areas within County's purview. The County will continue to work with local governments to Reimagine the LA River.
912				Input and leadership from indigenous local tribes: Local indigenous people have expressed over and over again that they do not feel leadership in the planning process, that their voices have not been sought as part of substantive policy. They know best about how to restore the river as a healthy and living habitat and ecosystem. They deserve access to the river for their cultural and spiritual ceremonies. They should take the lead in planning habitat restoration. Naturalized river: For decades, Angelenos have asked to restore the river with concrete removal, channel widening, and habitat restoration. THIS IS A PRIORITY. Communities through which the river travels badly need healthy ecosystems and open space. We must naturalize the river and can do so without incurring flood risk. Climate change: The river can be a valuable resource in reducing urban heat effect, mitigating flood risk, and sequestering carbon. Habitat restoration: Native plants should be prioritized in all restoration projects, and invasive non-native plants removed from the river and adjacent areas. At least 85% of plantings should be local natives, including trees, waterfront plantings, and aquatic plants. Remediation: The plan does not do enough towards prioritizing restoration of sites contaminated through industrialization. Open space: Underserved communities such as in parts of Long Beach must be prioritized for opportunities to use adjacent land as green space rather than as business parks or industrial uses. Planning and community input: The PEIR was too long and complicated for laypeople and community members to understand. There were not enough public meetings, and during those that were held electronically did not allow enough public comments and questions. Basic issues of river and habitat restoration are more important to me than developing platform parks and other costly "improvements" along the river banks. Please make sure the final plan addresses these changes that are important to stakeholders.	Indigenous Peoples were part of the engagement process that started in 2018, including a Native Communities Discussion that offered an opportunity to hear directly from tribal elders and leaders about the failures of previous planning efforts to practice deep engagement with their communities. They recommended ways to practice deep engagement as well as how to build relationships, collaborate, and provide spaces for tribal ceremonies and religious practices along the river. Goal 7 includes strategies for working with and highlighting the current Indigenous Peoples population of LA County. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
913				I am a regular user of the upper LA River bike path for both commuting and recreation, and have directly benefited from transit improvements such as the North Atwater Bridge. I am hopeful for the new trail connection through downtown, and support the plans for additional trails and the linear park system that would develop from these added amenities. However, I find it disingenuous to wrap these infrastructure improvements in the elevated language of "The Iconic LA River" if there is no large scale plan to remove the concrete from the stream bed. It seems very essentially unfair and injust that the upper part of the trail, which I enjoy so much, will not be replicated south of downtown Los Angeles. How is this environmental justice for those communities? Or forward thinking for the incredible environmental pressures that are mounting due to climate change and urbanization? I know we can do better. I believe that centering the actual river in the "master plan" should and absolutely could be an inspiring framework for all the many elements outlined by the current document. Otherwise, it feels like we are repeating the cliche of naming the subdivision after the natural resource that was destroyed to build it. Prioritizing a naturalized, restored river is what would make this project a truly transformative legacy for Los Angeles.	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
914				On a daily basis I cycle or walk along the path and marvel at the lushness growing out of the soft bottom of the river, the amount of bird life never ceases to amaze me. The stretches along Glendale Narrows and Frogtown offer us a preview of what the river could be like with a soft bottom restoration. I REALLY HOPE YOU WILL NOT GO THROUGH WITH THE PLATFORM PARK PROPOSAL!!! I understand that there are concerns over flooding, but having lived on the river I only see it swell up once or twice a year. There never has been an issue with flooding and the greenery recuperates quickly. With the platform parks there will be more homeless people setting up camp underneath. They are the ones who will be threatened by floods. If anything offers the possibility to conjure up a dystopian image, it is the platform park proposal—greenery on bridges, with people strolling atop unaware of the misery below. There is an opportunity here to reintegrate the LA river and create a river landscape that is unique to Los Angeles, different to other metropolis around the globe. You will be effectively burying the LA river with the platform park proposal.	The Plan does not include prescriptive projects and provides over 50 components that can be implemented to benefit the communities and habitats. Platform parks are not meant to be installed in the soft bottom areas of the river. The Narrows Rehabilitation example of the Plan on page 304 may be more appropriate for the area you are interested in.
915				Remediation: the community needs section didn't include addressing and reducing pollution along the river, especially around southeast LA; that's something for us to notice and demand remediation. I wish for the County to create a remediation team that works in tandem with any development of new green spaces, and include advocates and public comments The County must invest heavily in anti-displacement programs and policies, AND implement them before any project construction is underway. Naturalized River: we should not ignore the robust community outreach among plans before this one that demonstrate the feasibility and popularity of concrete removal, channel widening, and habitat restoration to foster a resilient Los Angeles. We can naturalize the LA River and mitigate flood risk. This Plan should seriously embrace these options instead of dismissing them. With the amount of money necessary for a platform park we could afford to remediate lands, prepare for climate change, and stem the tide of displacement in river-adjacent communities.We need renters rights ordinances at the County level immediately. Climate Change: we need our County leaders to prepare us in the face of a changing climate with bigger storms, hotter summers, and poorer air quality. The Plan should include options to mitigate flood risk, reduce urban heat effect, and sequester carbon throughout our watershed	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. We agree that cleaning up contaminated areas is critical. See Chapter 7 regarding brownfields. Climate change is key driver in LA County Planning. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County. Restoring contaminated sites is one of the Plan's goals. Many areas that are contaminated sites are included within opportunity areas in the Plan. In total, there are 44 contaminated sites near the LA River that are included.
916				Having witnessed the flourishing riparian ecosystems of the soil-bottom stretches of the river along the 5 FwY near Frogtown, any plan to revitalize the River and its banks should include concrete removal and river widening schema. In addition, the Master Plan needs to include more opportunities for civic engagement and protections against displacement and gentrification as revitalization efforts increase property values and spur new construction. Please endeavor to improve the plan by prioritizing cleanups of contaminated areas, wildlife refuge protections, and natural reclamation of almost century-old concrete beds	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. Restoring contamination is one of the Plan's goals. There are 44 contaminated sites near the LA River that have been highlighted as opportunity areas. We agree that cleaning up contaminated areas is critical. Please see Chapter 7 of the Plan regarding brownfields.
917				The concrete has got to go! We created so many problems by turning the LA River into one big concrete drainage ditch and getting rid of the concrete is the first step to undoing that harm. It will also help reduce the heat island effect that's helping make our city so unbearably hot. A natural watershed deals with flooding far better than what we have now without fast tracking rainwater's path to the ocean. The neverending march of progress cannot leave vulnerable community members behind or we will only exacerbate the income inequality and homelessness problems that are already hurting our city so much. Progress must come from the bottom up and not only benefit the fortunate among us.	Please see Chapter 3 Hydrology and Hydraulic on page 97 within the Technical Backup Document of the Master Plan to better understand the capacity of soils to absorb water during rain events. The LA River Watershed has a long flooding history during large storms, even prior to dense urbanization and development. With the intensity of development in the 21st century, large storms can cause life loss and damage to homes, businesses, and critical infrastructure. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics section of the Plan if you want to learn more about the LA River.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
918	2021-03-02			I am so delighted to see some real progress on LA River revitalization. However, I do have some concerns over the Plan as it stands, and wish to see the following improvements: I want to see a natural river, free of concrete, that the whole city can enjoy.	Thank you for your comment. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
919	2021-03-02			**Naturalized River - : we should not ignore the robust community outreach among plans before this one that demonstrate the feasibility and popularity of concrete removal, channel widening, and habitat restoration. to foster a resilient Los Angeles. We can naturalize the LA River and mitigate flood risk. This Plan should seriously embrace these options instead of dismissing them. (Mia Lehrer's original plans had a great deal of powerful, science based and beautiful plans.)**	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River. The City of LA's 2007 LA River Revitalization Master Plan noted that the river would need to be up to 7x wider to achieve the proposals in the Plan and/or would need many additional Sepulveda Basin scale detention facilities which do not have space to exist where needed in the Plan. This widening was proposed to be achieved through a densification of housing further from the river. Given the housing crisis, the length of time to build new housing, flood risk, and private property, the Plan does not propose this scale of displacement. Therefore, strategies within the Plan take this into account and propose technically feasible alternatives that do not cause large displacement of communities. We agree that remediation is critical and green spaces need to be preserved, enhanced, and increased. These goals are within the Plan's strategic directions.
920	2021-03-12			I expected more of you. I have GRAVE concerns over the Plan as it stands, and wish to see the following improvements: Naturalized River - This is what the PEOPLE of Los Angeles want, the people who actually live along the river. Climate Change - Parks and naturalized areas could also act as flood planes -- they are not mutually exclusive.	Yes, parks and natural areas can act as floodplains. The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
921	2021-03-13			~~Thank you for taking the time to read my comment letter. As a community member, these are issues that are important to me and are not reflected in this Plan. I am calling on you as my elected County representative to instruct the County Public Works to take bold action in the face of the opportunity at hand.I'm disappointed that this master plan seems not to learn the lessons of the past, and instead continues to rely on over-engineered ideas that are not environmentally friendly, cost efficient, or good for residents (present or future).~~	The LA River Master Plan does not include prescriptive projects. Concrete removal is one of the Kit of Parts items within the Plan. Flood Risk reduction concerns were a high priority of communities as well as the reduction of displacement during the outreach process, so any efforts to naturalize the river need to take into account local priorities before displacing any residences, particularly in light of the current housing crisis. Naturalizing the river would require widening the river approximately 2-7x its current width, depending on the location. While floodplain reclamation may be possible at some hyper-local sites, large scale naturalization is not possible with the current density of development. Also, widening the channel in isolated stretches can often increase flood risk to the site's downstream neighbors. As a system, the river hydraulics are complicated. You may be interested in the FAQs about the river in the Executive Summary of the Plan or the Technical Backup Document's Hydrology and Hydraulics Section (Chapter 3) if you want to learn more about the LA River.
922	2021-04-20			Anti-Displacement: River-adjacent communities have long awaited restoration and park access to the LA River. Implementing major parkFreeway construction has displaced hundreds of thousands of people. Starting major construction in low and extremely-low income communities poses a huge threat that will cause current residents willto be displaced by new projects.and have nowhere to go. The County mustshould invest heavily in anti-displacement programs ANDand implement them before any project construction is underwayoccurs.	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
923	2021-04-22			Climate Change - we need our County leaders to prepare us in the face of a changing climate with bigger storms, hotter summers, and : the Plan should take into account poorer air quality. The Plan should include options to mitigate flood risk, and hotter weather that comes as a result of our changing climate. It should reduce urban heat effecteffects, flood risk, and sequesterremove carbon throughoutfrom our watershed.	We agree. These are high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County.
924	2021-04-22			Remediation: we must repair theit is absolutely necessary that we restore our land we have harmed in the past centurythat has been mistreated and damaged by the effects of industrialization. The Plan has identifiedshould prioritize contaminated areas alongnearby the River but has not prioritized them as opportunity sites. Restoring these lands must be a high priority for the County, as a means to delivering environmental justice.	Many areas that are contaminated sites are included within opportunity areas in the Plan. In total, there are 44 contaminated sites near the LA River that are included.
925	2021-04-26			Anti-Displacement: River-adjacent communities have long awaited restoration and park access to the LA River. Implementing major park construction in low and extremely-low income communities poses a threat that current residents will be displaced by new projects. The County must invest heavily in it is very important that we implement anti-displacement programs AND implement them before any projectbefore park construction is started in neighborhoods along the LA River. If construction is underwaybegins in low-income areas, residents face risks of displacement. It is vital that the Plan makes this improvement.	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
926	2021-05-02			I am an Angelenooriginal 1994 County planning team member who loves the LA River and cares about its future being as verdant and vibrant as possible.	That's great. The LA River Master Plan aims to provide a vibrant future for its communities.
927	2021-05-11			Nothing good ever comes from the County of Los Angeles commissions of highly paid leeches that are only concerned with satisfying big corporations and city agencies with big contracts. Whatever you plan to do, do the opposite, because that would be the only way the people of Los Angeles will prosper, compared to the fat cats who work for your corrupt agencies and waste money on study after meaningless study to twist the facts around to come to the conclusion you want, when simple common sense would cost nothing. But simple common sense wouldn't make you enough money with useless projects, incompetent staff, and an endless I-scratch-your-back-and-you-scratch-mine city agencies. Stop wasting taxpayer dollars. You have run the city into the ground and ruined it for generations to come.	Your concern is appreciated and noted. The County aims to provide benefits that are in the best interest of the communities we serve. The Plan seeks to balance priorities across all 51 miles of the River. Public investment in multi-benefit infrastructure serves as the base of the Plan to create a more equitable and just future for LA County.
928	2021-05-12			I am a local LA resident and I am writing to share my thoughts about the County's LA River Master Plan Update. I am very concerned about the effects of global warming in our city & community, and I believe that the restoration and revitalization of the LA River is a critical part of building our climate change resiliency.	We agree. These are high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County.
929	2021-05-12			Sadly, the proposed Master Plan Update is a once in a generation does not protect prioritize equity by taking steps to prevent displacement, and it does not repair and restore the ecosystems that have been damaged. This Master plan is an opportunity to provide creative solutions to improve our communities, the river, and the Countycombine the goals of Los Angelesracially equitable access to green space, green infrastructure, and ecosystem restoration. The master plan should restore relationship between Angelenos and their river--not suffocate it with a platform park.	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed. No projects in the Plan are prescriptive. Platform parks are just one technical component among over 50 that local communities can consider for their community. If a project is proposed in your community in the future, you can help guide the specific Kit of Parts elements that are most suited to your local needs.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - ENGLISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
930	2021-05-12			Are you seriously NOT going to do the right thing here? Don't be a short-sighted politician! Be a leader with a long-term vision, someone who can leave a legacy!!	Thank you for your comment. The Plan seeks to balance priorities across all 51 miles of the River. Public investment in multi-benefit infrastructure serves as the base of the Plan to create a more equitable and just future for LA County.
931	2021-05-12			Los Angeles can be the wise role model for other cities need to follow...realizing the prioritization of nature and clean energy is not a want...it is a need! It is literally a matter of life and death not only for humans but for the other lives we share this planet with. So start with this River and let it spread like healthy water through all this city does and invests in.	We agree. These are high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County.
932	2021-05-12			Climate Change - we need our County leaders need to better prepare with us in theto face of a changing climate with bigger storms, hotter summers, and poorerextended drought, poor air quality, massive wildfires and insane storms we can't even envision.	We agree. These are high priorities of the County. We encourage you to see the OurCounty Sustainability Plan, which applies to all areas of the County. The LA River Master Plan specifically looks at climate change, increased flood risks, urban heat island, and other issues. You can read more about each of these items in Chapters 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the Technical Backup Document and Design Guidelines. Specifically, pages 62-65, 120-121, and 159. These are just a few examples of climate change research being at the forefront of planning in LA County.
933	2021-05-13			~~Anti-Displacement:Most importantly as our communities will face continued emotional, physical, and financial losses, this plan must be fervently anti-local community displacement.~~	The County is heavily invested in anti-displacement measures and has passed several motions working toward equity for communities. The Plan acknowledges and is working on mitigating these issues that our community faces, and the County acknowledges that additional efforts are continually needed.
934	2021-05-13			Let's review. An Angeleno who lovesby choice, I love the LA River and carescare about its future being as a verdant and vibrant watershed. I am an artist working with ecological systems. I first exhibited on the river on 2002 as possible. Thepart of the Arroyo Arts Collective art on the river program, bringing local attention to the flowing infrastructure.	Thank you for sharing your input and experience with the River.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - SPANISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
1	2021-01-31	4	34	Vivienda accesible sin desplazamiento y tener actualización de calidad de agua (Roughly Translated: Accessible housing without displacement and better water quality)	Thank you for your comment. These topics are supported by Goal 6 and 9.
2	2021-01-19	1		Inviertan mejor el dinero en eliminar Los campamentos de gente sin vivienda y poner mas policias y ponerse mas estrictos con Las personas que cometen crimenes e infracciones. Nuestras calles se estan convertiendo en basureros e Iman para mal vivientes y mas y mas insoportables para vivie dignamente mientras que con mucho gusto se sigue cobrando impuestos. (Roughly translated: Better invest your money in eliminating Homeless Camps and putting in more police and getting more strict with People who commit crimes and infractions. Our streets are becoming garbage dumps and magnet for evil living and more and more unbearable to live with dignity while with pleasure continues to collect taxes.)	The Master Plan includes strategies to provide river staff for operations and maintenance and provide affordable and temporary supportive housing (see Goal 6). Cleanup of encampments using compassionate practices is also included.
3		8		36. Familiarízace con el Río	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
4		8		38. Familiarízace con los apéndices	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
5		17		Un millón de personas viven a menos de una milla del Río de los Ángeles, y la mitad de los residentes del Condado de los Ángeles en su cuenca. Más impresionante aun, uno de cada cuatro californianos vive a menos de una hora en automóvil del río.1	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
6		18		El proceso de actualización del Plan Maestro de 2020 comenzó en el año 2016 con una moción de la junta de Supervisores del Condado para actualizar el Plan del Río de los Ángeles de 1996 del Condado de Los Ángeles. El proceso de actualización, liderado por Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Ángeles (LA county Public Works),	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
7		24		Capturamos más agua río arriba en diques o calles verdes, ¿podemos eliminar el hormigón? ¿Como si fuera una ciudad de esponjas?	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
8		25		Pero, ¿no deberíamos tratar de ahorrar más agua?	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
9		25		Remove www.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
10		25		Deberíamos, y lo estamos haciendo. De hecho, Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Ángeles...	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
11		28		El Plan Maestro 2020 del Río de Los Ángeles se organiza como una serie de metas, acciones y métodos. Cada objetivo representa una prioridad futura para el Río de Los Ángeles; todas de igual importancia. estos objetivos, que incluyen muchos principios de esfuerzos de planificación previos y paralelos, guían las pólizas y el desarrollo de los proyectos a través del Plan Maestro.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
12		30		Siendo un plan del Condado de Los Ángeles, la responsabilidad final de guiar la implementación del Plan maestro recae sobre la gobernanza del condado. Sin embargo, todos deben jugar un papel para hacer realidad el río reimaginado.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
13		42		En julio de 1991, la junta de Supervisores del Condado de Los Ángeles ordenó a los Obras Públicas, Parques y Recreación, y Planificación Regional que coordinaran a todas las partes interesadas, públicas y privadas, en la planificación, financiación e implementación de un plan maestro para el Río de los Ángeles.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
14		44		Obras Públicas del Condado de los Ángeles y el Puerto de Long Beach implementaron la sección norte de las mejoras en 2007.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
15		48		Hay 17 municipalidades a menos de una milla aledaña al río, entre éstas, ciudades muy grandes como Los Ángeles y Long Beach, y ciudades más pequeñas como Cudahy y Bell; en la cuenca, hay 45 municipalidades. Los municipios controlan las pólizas de uso de terrenos dentro de sus límites y, a menudo, son los proponentes principales de proyectos dentro o cerca de la servidumbre del Río de Los Ángeles.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
16		50		Obras Públicas del Condado de Los Ángeles deberá establecer un equipo de implementación responsable de la continua coordinación después de la finalización del Plan Maestro.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
17		53		El equipo técnico liderado por Obras Públicas del condado de Los Ángeles que incluyó representantes de varios departamentos del Condado y un equipo de consultores compuesto por geosyntec, OLIN, Gehry Partners, River LA, asociados de acercamiento comunitario y facilitación, especialistas técnicos, y expertos en pólizas de vivienda y desplazamiento.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
18		58		Change políticas to pólizas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
19		59		A medida que las investigaciones continúen, se deben utilizar nuevas y mejoradas proyecciones climáticas para las actualizaciones del Plan Maestro. Además de la investigación sobre cambio climático dirigida por Obras Públicas del Condado de los Ángeles, en coordinación con instituciones académicas, el Plan de Sostenibilidad del condado de Los Ángeles, “Our County”, trabajará para desarrollar datos de vulnerabilidad para el Condado de Los Ángeles. Las obras del Plan Maestro del Río de los Ángeles y del Plan de Sostenibilidad deben continuar a medida que éstos se vayan implementando.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
20		65		Muchas historias del Río de los Ángeles se enfocan en dos narrativas centrales: las inundaciones devastadoras de los años 1930, y el desarrollo rápido de la primera mitad del siglo 20 que llevó al cuerpo de ingenieros del ejército de Estados Unidos y al distrito de control de inundaciones del Condado de LA a canalizar y enderezar el cauce principal terrestre del río.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
21		70		Un creciente cuerpo de datos obtenidos de investigaciones arqueológicas indica que existía una "cultura marinera totalmente adaptada al mar en california del Sur hace, al menos, diez mil años". Durante un período que comprende entre aproximadamente 2.000aC y 700dC, los pueblos uto-Aztecas (anteriormente conocidos como Shoshoni) entraron a la cuenca de los Ángeles, absorbiendo o desplazando a los pueblos que Hokan-parlantes anteriores.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
22		79		Paragraph 3: A partir de los años 1980 y entrando en los años 1990 (change it twice in this paragraph)	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
23		89		Siguiendo las mejoras de LACDA, donde se elevaron los diques (Figura 57) y se agregaron parapetos, el río aguas abajo de la confluencia del Río Hondo tiene una capacidad de inundación superior al 0.75% (133 años).	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
24		100		Además, se pueden reintroducir elementos de la antigua ecología del río donde sea apropiado para restablecer muchos de los ecosistemas ribereños y de tierras altas raros que se han perdido debido a la urbanización.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
25		104		Please consider using Hispanic (if pertaining to people who come from a Spanish speaking country) or Latin American (if pertaining to people from Latin America). Both are gender nuetral and accepted by the population. Per Pewresearch, latinx is a term in which only 3% of the Hispanic/Latino population identify as such. Strongly recommend not using that term as some might also see it as an attempt to colonize/anglicize the Spanish language. Per Pewresearch, latinx is a term in which only 3% of the Hispanic/Latino population identify as such and 74% have never heard ot the term. Strongly recommend not using that term as some might also see it as an attempt to colonize/anglicize the Spanish language. Spanish is a gendered language. When a word is changed to from Latino or Latina to "Latinos," the plural ending with "os" makes it gender nuetral. In addition, besides not knowing what this means, the spanish only population would not know how to pronounce this either. Strongly recommend not using this term to refer to Hispanic/Latin American people.	Thank you for this comment. The Plan would be using "Hispanic and Latino" in all instances.
26		108		Change políticas to pólizas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
27		108		El condado más poblado del país, el condado de los Ángeles, es un mosaico de diversas comunidades	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
28		109		Hogares que no son de raza blanca	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
29		109		Pérdida de poblacion de menores ingresos	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
30		119		EL PLAN MAESTRO DEL RÍO DE LOS ÁNGELES UTILIZÓ UNA VARIEDAD DE MÉTODOS DE ALCANCE EN TODO EL CONDADO	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
31		114		Change políticas to pólizas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
32		120		Estudia lo que hay ahora	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
33		125		Remove www.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
34		125		12 de marzo de 2019 Long Beach a Downtown LA 13 de marzo de 2019 Downtown LA a Canoga Park	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
35		128		Reunión Comunitaria Anahuak Los temas comunes incluyeron seguridad, programación para jóvenes, defensa de la vivienda, y oportunidades para destacar la cultura mexicana.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
36		129		Reunión Comunitaria con Pacoima Beautiful Pacoima Beautiful es una organización de base de justicia ambiental que brinda educación, incide en política pública, y apoya las artes y la cultura local para promover un Valle de San Fernando saludable y sostenible	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
37		135		El futuro del Río de Los Ángeles	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
38		140		PARA OBTENER MÁS INFORMACIÓN SOBRE LA IMPLEMENTACIÓN DEL PLAN MAESTRO Del Rio de Los Ángeles, VÉASE LA MATRIZ DE IMPLEMENTACIÓN Y FINANCIACIÓN	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
39		141		Justificación DE LA ACCIÓN	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
40		150		Change políticas to pólizas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
41		155		Además de las necesidades de parques, se utilizó el calenviroScreen para priorizar aún más el potencial impacto de los nuevos parques y espacios abiertos en los niveles de contaminación existentes, y de proporcionar servicios de recreación y salud a las comunidades más vulnerables a los efectos nocivos de la contaminación.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
42		158		32 DE 51 MILLAS DEL RIO SON ACCESIBLES POR SENDEROS	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
43		179		Change políticas to pólizas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
44		181		El Río de los Ángeles ha estado por largo tiempo en el corazón cultural e histórico de los Ángeles. desde sus primeros Pueblos originarios hasta los muchos vecindarios que hoy atraviesa, involucra y mejora, el río siempre ha sido un valioso recurso comunitario. El condado de los Ángeles tiene la oportunidad de destacar la cultura, las artes, la creatividad, y el orgullo comunitario en todo el condado, y de inspirar, al reconocer, fomentar, y preservar el rico, tangible y vivido patrimonio cultural a lo largo del corredor del Río de los Ángeles.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
45		188		A medida que los costos de vivienda han aumentado en el Condado de Los Ángeles, también lo ha hecho el número de personas sin hogar.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
46		189		Change políticas to pólizas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
47		196		Change políticas to pólizas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
48		198		MÁS DE TRES DOCENAS DE ORGANIZACIONES E INICIATIVAS SE ENFOCAN EN EL RÍO EN SÍ	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

MAIN VOLUME - SPANISH

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
49		225		Evaluación de necesidades de parques del Condado de Los Ángeles	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
50		227		Estas parcelas son propiedad de entidades privadas, pero están identificadas actualmente como desocupadas por el Tasador del Condado de Los Ángeles.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
51		231		DE 450 PARCELES DE OPORTUNIDAD, 98 FUERON SELECCIONADOS Y COMBINADO EN SITIOS DE PROYECTOS POTENCIALES	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
52		245		Change Bubble: El Botiquín de Matriz de Piezas conecta los componentes del diseño con los nueve objetivos del Plan Maestro.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
53		248		Leyenda del botiquín de piezas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
54		260		Mientras que algunos activos de terrenos adyacentes al canal del Río de los Ángeles y la servidumbre son propiedad del condado de los Ángeles u otras agencias públicas, y están vacíos, la mayoría del resto de las parcelas están en uso o son propiedad privada	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
55		292		ELIMINANDO SISTEMÁTICAMENTE LAS PILAS DE SEDIMENTOS Y VEGETACIÓN INVASIVA, MIENTRAS TAMBIÉN SE MANTENGA EL REFUGIO DE HABITAT, AUMENTARÁ LA CAPACIDAD DE	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
56		302		EJEMPLOS DE PUENTES Los Feliz Boulevard	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
57		303		Glendale Boulevard	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
58		305		E UNA INUNDACIÓN DEL 0,2% AFECTARÍA A 720 MILLAS DE RUTAS DE EVACUACIÓN, 519 MILLAS DE LINEAS DE TRANSMISION, 159 MILES DE CARRETERA, Y 94 MILLAS DE FERROCARRIL	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
59		307		Repensar antes de Reconstruir Algunas de las mejores ideas para incrementar la resiliencia nacen de los desastres que han ocurrido. Los precedentes en las próximas páginas exploran un puñado de lecciones aprendidas de eventos de inundación mayores que han ocurrido en los estados unidos en años recientes. Sin embargo, de estos una lección clave destaca: reconstruir sin repensar simplemente resultará en una historia que se repite.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
60		314		OPORTUNIDADES PARA VIVIENDAS DE APOYO ASEQUIBLES Y PERMANENTES	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
61		319		(FORMATTING) Parcelas individuales o combinaciones de parcelas adyacentes en estas categorías en total de más de un acre de tamaño resulta más viable para la vivienda futura. Las agrupaciones conglomeradas se priorizan en función de la ubicación (es decir, si un clúster está en un residencial o industrial), proporción de terreno público versus privado, y proximidad a recursos públicos como escuelas y tránsito, entre otros factores.	Thank you for your comment. The formatting has been amended.
62		334		PABELLONES DE CONGREGACIÓN - NIVEL III Ubicado en Los Feliz Boulevard, este pabellón de nivel iii tiene estructuras en ambos lados del río.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
63		401		11. CUSTODIA PÚBLICA EL RÍO REIMAGINADO REQUIERE UN AMPLIO APOYO COMUNITARIO Y TODOS PUEDEN Desempeñar UN PAPEL	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
64		404		¡Usa el río! Camina, anda en bicicleta o rema a lo largo del río con su familia y amigos. Asiste a un festival o evento. observa aves o participa en un programa de ciencias comunitario enfocado en el río. la mejor manera de crear ímpetu para las mejoras en el Río de los Ángeles es concientizar y abogar por el río.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
65		404		¡Habla con el personal del río! Comuniquese con los funcionarios electos	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
66		408		El desarrollo del Plan Maestro se apoya en la implementación……. La administración de los recursos en el río por parte del obras Públicas del condado de los Ángeles también requerirá la coordinación interna con el departamento de Parques y Recreación del condado de los Ángeles, así como nuevas colaboraciones con la Autoridad de Servicios para Personas sin Hogar de los Ángeles y la Autoridad de desarrollo del condado de los Ángeles, entre otras agencias y departamentos.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
67		410		Desde el distrito de control de inundaciones del condado de Los Ángeles y de Obras Públicas del condado de Los Ángeles, los líderes trabajan para implementar proyectos y administrar el sistema de infraestructura de inundaciones.	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
68		435		¿ES Dueño de UN PEQUEÑO NEGOCIO?	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
69		438		EL RÍO DE LOS ÁNGELES REPRESENTA UNA DE LAS OPORTUNIDADES MÁS CONTINUAS, CASI EN SU TOTALIDAD DE PROPIEDAD PÚBLICA EN EL CONDADO DE LOS ÁNGELES PARA ESPACIOS ABIERTOS PÚBLICOS	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
70		440		COSTOS CONTINUOS DE OPERACIÓN Y MANTENIMIENTO	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
71		445		EXISTEN VARIAS FUENTES DE FINANCIAMIENTO EXISTENTES QUE PODRÍAN APOYAR EL TRABAJO DE PROYECTOS RELACIONADOS A ESTE PLAN MAESTRO	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
72		465		Change políticas to pólizas	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.
73		468		Why is Acuifero not at the front?	Thank you for your comment. The text has been amended.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

APPENDIX I - DESIGN GUIDELINES

LA RIVER MASTER PLAN

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
1	2021-05-13	184	1	Please do not build platform parks over the river. We do not need to enclose the river any more than it already is. The plan should prioritize projects that do not involve more concrete. The river is already surrounded by so much concrete, please focus on making this as green a space as possible. And no, parks built over concrete aren't "green."	Thank you for your comment. There are no prescriptive projects in the Master Plan. Platform parks are one of over 50 components that are within the options that local communities can choose to use based on community needs. Increasing vegetation and planting along the river is a major emphasis of the Plan.
2	2021-05-13	18	column one	As a community member and L.A. river volunteer (LARWW) I have a strong reaction to the nine goals presented in the draft. I live along the three mile (completed river bike path) i Reseda and I can attest to the realty that none of the goals are being met. The city and county of L.A. have failed to organize proper oversight or even create a plan for the continual maintainence, gardening, watering, cleaning, and refurbishing (when street lights burn out and or art becomes graffitied) of the river bike path. We have experienced every possible means of vanadalism, littering, squatting, and gaffiti along our three mile stretch of river and when we have tried to attain help from the city and county using the "311" method and council members, web sites, phone lines, etc. to manage these aspects of the project our requests have fallen on deaf ears and or have been forwarded to the next and then the next and then the next organiztion such that not one entity accepts accountability and resolves the issue. Before putting any art or aesthetic wpork into the project someone must consider how to maintain it and protect it from defacement and graffiti! Before anymore costis put into the river landscaping someone must be in charge of trimming, gardening, and maintaining the watering of the flora (presently there is run-off and leakeages galore). Before the trash cans and access points are designed someone must consider the excessive over night campers and squatters that have moved into the river path making it a dangerous and unsanitary environment for the public to enjoy. Each of the goal areas listed here have been unmanaged in my experence of living and using the river path bike way in Reseda. When the street lights all burned out (due to vandalism) it took a year for us community members to get them fixed. When our lovely art placards explaining the river flora and fauna were defaced with graffiti nobody seemed to care. The materials used and the lack of foresight about vandalism lent itself to desruction of this property. Hopefully, as the project continues someone will consider how to make aesthetically viable art and or cultural contributions along the path-choices must be made with vandalisma nd gaffiti in mind or it is a waste of money and time to add waterfountains, art work, or even park benches if they are not bolted down to the cement! Please please please do not continue to build and design the river path without proper planning of its up keep, maintainence, and management! I could provide specific examples from my experience living along the Reseda three mile river path as to how each of these eight goals within this design outline have failed because the project design does not include a maintainence plan. My suggestios are offered as part of my five year experience as a river volunteer, going to many meetings, and clenin g out on the river with my neighbors for the past five years, calling on a weekly basis the five constiuents (way too many calls and entities to wrangle) in order to get some response and help in cleaning and managing our path! We saw our lovely pathway being destroyed so we took on the littering problem, and the re-painting over graffiti, and the reporting when street lights, benches, and sprinklers were destroyed. I ask that you never use chain link it is not secure, I ask that you make all electrical connections out of reach and highly bolted with major security, I ask that you consider how the design of each of the bridges encourages squatting and unsanitary usage as toilets, and I ask that you please make sure that the rules outlined in the river path signage be adhered to because someone is patrolling and enforcing these rules.	Thank you for bringing these concerns to our attention. We agree that work is needed to make our goals a reality. LA County and other entities are working on pilot programs for River Staff that could help with maintenance and safety along the river. These types of programs are outlined in Section IV of the main volume of the Master Plan.
3	2021-05-12	29	Figure 17	The art components shown in the illustration are not robust enough to establish minimum guidelines for future projects. More significant works should be illustrated as potential projects. These should be explored with an Arts and Culture plan for the River that establishes appropriate scale, budget and intent of potential works. A list of potential types of work is insufficient to guide projects on a 51 mile corridor.	The rendering shown is not meant to influence the type of artwork that will ultimately be commissioned and installed. The figure caption for this image clarifies that the artwork shown is an example that could reflect water quality measurements. While the Design Guidelines proposes that artists be integrated into project teams and promotes a cadence of art along the 51-mile corridor, it is not meant to be a comprehensive art plan for the LA River.
4	2021-05-01	28,29	1,2	I believe projects such as these are great ways to improve and bring unity in communities and so I'm very happy to hear about the planned art installations. The integration of art installations throughout the 51 miles is a great way to engage the community onto the LA River trails. We have many great artists here in Southern California and having these art installations along the trail would be an amazing way to highlight them. Art installations on their own are amazing, but the idea of being able to integrate it into the infrastructure of the river would be even more amazing. In regards to temporary and permanent installations, I would say having both would be great. I know in terms of funds, it is better to create permanent installations, however, by creating temporary ones that can change maybe every 6 months or so, it would bring people to keep coming back. In my personal view, small changes along a path I look forward to constantly pass through would be a good change. Also, these changing art installations would be a great addition to many communities who have the LA River in their backyard, but may not have access to programs related to art and culture.	Thank you for your comment, we appreciate it.
5	2021-04-21	157		Will there be incentives for people in charge of different sites to hire a tribal affiliated land management crew to do their maintenance over their area compared to choosing a crew that may come from a large company? (people with traditional ecological knowledge important would be beneficial to the project) Also would the concrete that would be removed, would it be incorporated into the material for future walls, rip raps etc to reduce the amount of material wasted? (I would love to see rip raps or sometype of visual of rocks/boulders in the middle of the river in some areas if possible to provide for a visual quality and for ambient sounds)	Material reuse is encouraged along the LA River, subject to the suitability and review of contaminants that may be in the materials and that could impact water quality. Text has been added to Chapter 6 that encourages designers to explore this as an opportunity. Adding additional rip-rap and boulders to the center of the channel may impact flows and flood capacity of the river and should only be pursued with consultation of qualified engineers and hydraulic analysis.
6	2021-02-09	?	?	In the signage section, I did not see easily usable information available to the blind. Could I suggest placing powered boxes or pedastels at entry points or junctions that could be later used to contain electronics that could provide verbal information or warnings to blind users. buttons could let user choose what type of information they are seeking. output could be speaker or transmitter to user carried device.	The inclusion of braille or audio components is encouraged and should be considered on a project by project basis. Several different strategies and technologies include audio signals and cues, ranging from powered boxes with buttons to QR codes. The specific approach should be developed with what makes sense for the project. Additional text about this has been added to the Standard Design Features section of Chapter 4.
7	2021-02-05	69		The guidelines state that bicycle trails should be designed to meet CalTrans Class I minimum standards. I believe that standard includes the much hated pipe rail along the river side of the path as currently installed in Elysian Valley. This rail does much harm and little good, and should be rethought as a part of any path improvements. Prior to the installation of this rail, pedestrians and bicyclists had the opportunity to avoid each other by moving off the path onto the bank. This relieved congestion, and helped to avoid collisions. Now, with the rail, all users of the path are confined to the path itself, and, as use grows, the congestion is proving dangerous. It would be nice if the rail was used only in cases were the bank is unsafe (where there is a step off the path onto the bank, or a vertical face to the bank) and eliminated where the bank gently slopes away from the path.	While the Design Guidelines cannot override or change CalTrans requirements, language has been added to the Access and Mobility Chapter (Chapter 3 of the Technical Backup Document Volume 1: Design Guidelines) that requires designers to consider reducing and fencing and railings along the LA River, especially when considering ways to alleviate traffic from multi-use trails. The Elysian Valley bikepath elements were likely reviewed and approved by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) when it was installed due to the fact that that portion of the river is under their jurisdiction. Moving forward, we would encourage our design guidelines to be used by the USACE for bikepaths in their portion as well.
8	2021-02-05	32-39	all	Just the sheer number of pages required to explain the current permitting process suggests the daunting nature of it all. The master plan recommends setting up a streamlined permit process for temporary arts events. This idea seems lost here? Is there a way to set up another path for temporary events?	Efforts are underway to streamline arts permitting with coordination with Department of Arts and Culture. The streamlined process has not yet been established, but is identified as an action in the Plan to pursue.
9	2021-02-03	369		Seed LA information. Include the seedla.org website to learn more about Seed LA. Naomi Fraga's contact info should be changed to nfraga@calbg.org. On page 368, Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden is now called California Botanic Garden. Naomi Fraga's contact info is nfraga@calbg.org	Thank you; this information has been updated.
10	2021-01-29	320		River Pavilions: there should be specific language regarding how architects/designers will be chosen for river pavilions [all tiers - shade, rest, gathering]. There should be language that incorporates the work of local architects, community designers and local architecture/design students on the pavilions.	LA County is committed to local, public engagement and involvement in projects. LA County will not be the project lead for all LA River projects and pavilions, so specifics on selection may vary between municipalities, non-profit leads, state, federal, and county projects. For projects LA County will lead, the County follows a specific contracting process through competitive bidding that includes preferences for local and community-based organizations.
11	2021-01-29	148		Community Expression - there should be more language to describe how local artists and youth can customize environmental graphics so that graphics speak on and reflect who they are.	Thank you for the suggestion. A list of specific examples has been included as an opportunity for engagement and fostering stewardship of the river in younger generations. Text explaining this has been added to the introductory paragraph in the Chapter 4 Community Expression section on page 152.
12	2021-01-29	1-390	N/A	I feel that a full HALS (Historic American Landscape Survey) documentation including measured drawings, written history and large format photography be done for the entire length of the river.	Thank you for your comment. This information has been noted for other County Departments.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

APPENDIX I - DESIGN GUIDELINES

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
13	2021-01-28	31	1	Firstly, Let me preface this by saying that I am not one of those Karens that everyone loves to gleefully castigate & deride. Born & raised in a poor working class home, I grew up in a community and a household that combated alcoholism, drug addiction, mental illness and was perpetually shrouded in violence & emotional abuse. In other words, I am no stranger to adversity & the struggles of the less fortunate. I say all of this so that you do not immediately cast my feedback under the heading of the entitled ranting of a privileged white woman — as nothing could be further from the truth. Next, let me state that I wholeheartedly agree with the plan's proposal to take proactive & preventative measures to both preserve & augment affordable housing in the communities along the LA River. 1000% needed-- no ifs, ands or buts. Where I emphatically Disagree with your Plan is "the provision of permanent sanitation and hygiene facilities" for the homeless population along the LA River. Your heart may be in the right place, but your proposal is terribly misguided. It is predicated on the simplistic notion that the unhoused in LA are merely rent-burdened well-meaning, down-on-their-luck individuals who are compelled to pitch a tent solely out of economic desperation. No doubt there are people who fit in this category - but by and large, those that do are rational people who accept shelter & services, follow rules & don't pitch tents long-term in neighborhood parks & rivers. Truthfully, your overall premise is out of touch with the reality of what we witness on the streets day in, day out -- which is an agglomeration of human misery of epic & ever-expanding proportions. It is drug addiction. It is mental illness. It is People who refuse shelter and refuse services. It is abuse. It is violence. It is people hollering expletives and hurling trash at random passersby. It is theft. It is people in our community not feeling safe or protected by our police & elected representatives. It is destruction. It is break-ins, stalkings, car thefts. All you have to do is peruse Next Door for the latest security camera footage of increasingly emboldened would-be & successful home invaders & thieves & chaos-makers. I'm sorry, but your response to this collective misery & complex mixture of problems is this Pollyanna-ish "can't we all just get along?" policy of inclusivity that doesn't jive with the harsh realities on the ground. Unfortunately, addicts & mentally ill individuals are not rational actors who can be expected to take good care of public park spaces, respect their neighbors & not damage the world around them. People who are damaged create more damage, it's a vicious cycle. They don't just need a shower & a sink, they need serious & prolonged intervention from compassionate medical professionals & social workers. Permanent sanitation facilities are a bandaid at best, and a surefire way to increase the size of these troubled encampments, at worst. Has The City, have the political elites, have the well-educated, well-intentioned, well-heeled policymakers, planners and creative professionals not learned their lesson from the tragic failure which is Echo Park Lake? $45 Million in taxpayer money was spent restoring this green space with similar altruistic goals in mind as the LA River project-- and what has become of it? It has been taken over by the unhoused community & has become a tent city, plagued by multiple deaths this past year. There has been rampant drug use, violent altercations, and the degrading of the green space, overall. Any attempt by the City to rein it in has failed miserably. Many locals who have lived in that neighborhood their entire lives are hesitant to go to the park these days. It doesn't belong to them anymore. If one of your big-picture, top-tier objectives is to achieve greater social justice by carving out green space & beautiful & SAFE parks for working-class residents from poorer communities (eg the Hispanic community in Echo Park) — for those who have been historically marginalized, consistently deprived of them -- why would you incorporate facilities that will encourage the expansion of the encampments (& the safety risks therein), which will deter them from coming to the park in the first place ? Why would you approach the LA River project with the same failed approach as Echo Park Lake & expect different or better results? I sincerely hope that you will genuinely reconsider this component of your proposal. Think long and hard about the potential deleterious domino effects of providing encampment amenities in our parks. Once you open that door, let the proverbial genie out of the bottle, you will quickly lose control of the situation & then there will be no going back. I speak on this matter, not only as an Angeleno for 13 years but as someone with the LA River in our backyard. My partner, José, and I have lived in Frogtown for the past 5 years and walk the river path outside our apartment almost every day. We are very excited that you are moving forward on this ambitious project but hope that you are sincere in your desire for neighborhood feedback before you finalize the Master Plan. It's ok to disagree with my perspective, but before you casually dismiss it, you may want to survey a broad section of the 1M residents who live near the river and see what they think about this addition of permanent hygiene facilities for the unhoused in their new park space. Find out for yourselves if their perception aligns more with ours or with yours and enact a plan that reflects the will of The People. In other words, let's see some true democracy in action for once --from the bottom up, not the top down. Thank you for your time. Kind regards, Therese	Thank you for your comment. The housing crisis and rise of persons experiencing homelessness is something that is taken seriously in the Master Plan -- multiple housing experts were engaged and many community outreach events identified concerns of residents about safety along the LA River. Chapter 12 of the Master Plan identifies how outreach staff, through Measure H funding, connect persons experiencing homelessness to the LA County Coordinated Entry System (CES) regulated by independent joint powers authority Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). This and the work of other non-profit groups assists those living in encampments in accessing emergency housing, interim/temporary or permanent supportive housing, services, and healthcare. Outreach staff often have a background in social work, but also have extensive knowledge of first aid, chronic health and mental health concerns, substance abuse, and domestic abuse. In Chapter 13 of the Master Plan, other funding sources are included (such as Measure H) that reflect the comprehensive regional approach to homelessness LA County is taking. Additionally, we have heard and incorporated concerns similar to the ones you have shared that relate to concerns expressed by multiple municipal entities charged with the operations and maintenance along the river as well as other community members who have participated in the plan's 2.5 year long engagement process; those concerns include the discouragement of using the river's amenities, heightened public health hazards, and potential threats to physical safety among persons' experiencing homelessness within encampment communities found in Chapter 12 as well under the section that explains the need and recommends more outreach and community safety measures to address these concerns. The facilities that you mention are described in Chapter 6 of the Design Guidelines, and are meant for all to use. This includes the Rest and Gather Pavilions that occur at a regular cadence along the LA River, with shade, water, restrooms, and even space for community events. Each proposed project, facility, or restroom is required to develop a 3-year maintenance and monitoring plan to ensure proper use and upkeep of the proposed improvement. The ongoing success of projects along the LA River largely depends on how communities experiencing homelessness dwelling on the river banks or in the channel are addressed -- with humanity and in a way so that improvements do not result in spaces of exclusion.
14	2021-01-24	85		Please choose fencing that allows for maximum viewing - so the fence almost feels like it's part of the environment and doesn't inhibit the viewing experience. Heavy Dark materials feel obstructive.	Thank you for this comment. Additional design considerations for fencing have been added to ensure that it blends into the environment as much as possible and has openings as large as permissible per prevailing codes.
15	2021-01-19	87		Fix line weights of vignettes. Call outs lines are hard to read and blend in with line weights in the vignette.	The lineweights of these vignettes have been adjusted for greater legibility.
16	2021-01-19	29	4	Need space between "application,establish strategies..."	Thank you for your comment. This edit has been made.
17	2021-01-19	29	1	First bullet is a run on sentence. □ Projects should incorporate artists and other arts and culture groups at the earliest phases of project development as an integral part of the design team drawing from local artists and cultural assets Art and design can be incorporated into all stages of community engagement.	Punctuation has been added to break up the run-on sentence.
18	2021-01-15	All		Does not load any information via pdf	This issue is not occurring for other users. It may relate to the internet connection of the user.
19	2021-04-19	149	April 2020 Draft	The Design Guildelines shows a sample sign and lists both MRCA and SMMC for the "a project of" and "managed by", please remove.	Thank you for your comment. The references have been removed from the sample signs.
20	2021-03-23	204		The ecological term "senescence" is parenthetically defined as "plant aging and death". The authors should be careful here, as the term "senescence" is often used by plant biologists to refer to "leaf senescence", which is not a process of whole-organismal aging and death. Instead, it is a process that recycles nutrients from old, dying portions of the plant (e.g., most commonly, leaves), to other plant tissues (e.g., stem and roots), particularly in times of the year when a perennial plant needs to enter dormancy (e.g., in California, to avoid drought-stress during the summer). The individual remains alive and healthy. So, waiting until a perennial plant is senescent prior to removing it is meaningless.	The text has been adjusted to remove plant senescence as a parameter of this requirement. A project by project approach should be taken, with long-term management actions prioritizing and installing native species and non-invasive species for future climate regimes.
21	2021-03-23	206		The percentages for native and non-native plants are confusing, arbitrary, and it is unclear what the percentage apply to: Individuals? Species? Plant cover? The phrase "total number of plants" is used again and again, but when it comes to turf, which designers will undoubtedly want to use in the "Program focused planting" portions of a project, will they really be held to this standard? Only 15% of the individual plants on site will be allowed to be non-native non-invasive species? Including grasses? We suggest a metric based on area rather than on number of plants. Particularly because plants grow and proliferate over time, so initial plantings are not a good indicator of the number of individuals that will eventually occupy a site.	These percentage requirements are established per number of plants of the same pot size to ensure that native species are used in a variety of sizes throughout a planting design, from the canopy to groundcover. Only using areas as a parameter will not guarantee that this essential vertical structure is achieved in planting design and habitat creation. We are testing alternative ways of tabulating native plant percentages to ensure that we put forward the most efficient method. Additional clarification has been added to the document as needed to make this clear to designers. We agree that the initial planting is not an indicator of vegetation success over time, which is why a maintenance plan of at least 3 years is required for all projects.
22	2021-05-13	354		Bureau of Street Lighting does not recommend using solar powered lights based on past experiences. They demand high maintenance, lower than expected light output and are very difficult to provide protection against vandalism and theft.	Thank you for your comment. The requirement for solar lighting in the site furnishings sections of the Design Guidelines has been removed.
23	2021-05-13	368		Rancho Santa Ana Botanic Garden info should be updated as it has been rebranded - California Botanic Garden (https://www.calbg.org/)	This information has been updated.
24	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		Consider changing the Waterfountain icon to something different since the current icon could be confused with a trash bin	The use of MUTCD symbols is encouraged for consistency. The MUTCD symbol for "trash receptacle" has a person in it which helps to differentiate it from the water fountain icon. The "trash receptacle" symbol has been added to these examples so the difference can be seen.
25	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		Add a multilingual translation option on signs (for works like park, river, street etc). An alternative is to utilize additional icons for these words so everyone can understand them.	This is a great suggestion and is encouraged in the Design Guidelines. Signs that allow for community expression, such as informational, interpretive signs and displays, and large scale icon graphics have content that is determined by the user and can incorporate multilingual translations. Other signs such as the regulatory, confirmation, directional, and mile markers have been specifically sized and laid out for consistency and for font size. In these instances, room for translation is constrained, but symbols can be used as required. MUTCD Symbols are encouraged to allow for universal understanding as much as possible.
26	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		Please add a kayak icon (for confirmational signs)	The kayak, bus stop, and trash receptacle MUTCD symbols have been added to examples of the MUTCD symbols.
27	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		Since each city will have to create their own signs, consider providing some flexibility for the sign dimensions (maybe a proposed range that still meets your standards) etc.	For signs that are not MUTCD specific, such as Information signs, size of the physical sign can be flexible, but font sizes cannot change. The size of the sign is designed to fit these specific font sizes, so making signs smaller would be difficult in some cases pending the amount of text.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

APPENDIX I - DESIGN GUIDELINES

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
28	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		In the confirmational signs, allow for more than three destinations per sign	MUTCD standards are being followed for best practices for signs on the trail as well. MUTCD limits destinations per sign and per grouping (when stacking signs) to no more than three destinations.
29	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		Vandalism of signs is a big issue along the river, except from the anti-graffiti film are there any other ways to protect them?	Other than a film for signage, there is also anti-graffiti coating that can be painted on for use on murals, creating "a non-stick surface that repels graffiti from paint, paint spray cans and permanent markers." There are also paint removers that can be used to remove graffiti after it has been applied. All instances of "anti-graffiti film" have been changed to "anti-graffiti treatment" for use as a broader term, to be determined by fabricator and on a project by project basis.
30	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		How are we making sure the river is safe for everyone? What about emergency light boxes with a button to communicate in case of emergency? Also at the bottom of informational signsadd a phone number that can be used in case of an emergency.	The use of call boxes along the LA River is outlined in Chapter 6. Call boxes are required at a minimum of every half mile to be coordinated with river pavilions, to be visible, and to be equipped to be accessible for individuals of all abilities. On the bottom of informational signs, it says in English and in Spanish "Call 911 for emergencies" and then a place for an additional phone number for "Ranger Services: (XXX) XXX-XXXX"
31	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		Consider a template for educational signs that are smaller than the interpretive signs and can be installed closer to the ground if needed.	Thank you for this comment. A smaller educational sign that can be installed closer to ground has been added to the Interpretive sign templates.
32	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		On the interpretive sign consider adding an area for a QR code	A space for QR code has been added to the template. It is optional content. The sample QR code used directs the user to larivermasterplan.org.
33	2021-05-13	Ch. 4 Environmental Graphics		Create a template for a sign that welcomes you to the river (multilingual). Maybe it can be combined with art and unique to each area (celebrating local culture) but it would be nice to have a common concept and more detailed guidelines.	Expressing local culture and art at the entrances to the river is a great idea. Both the informational and interpretive signs provide templates that can be customized to this effect. Large scale icon graphics can also be used at entrances to express local art and culture.
34	2021-05-13	25	Design Considerations	Cadence: Consider reiterating the value of recurring but varied/site and community responsive artwork elements strategically placed along the 51 miles.	Thank you. This consideration has been added to the Principles of Design Section under Chapter 2: Design Considerations.
35	2021-05-13	25	Design Considerations	Cultural Identity: The corridor may already be considered an environmental and cultural asset to many. Consider rephrasing to read: "envisioned to strengthen this environmental and cultural asset."	Thank you for your comment. This text edit has been made.
36	2021-05-13	27	Design Considerations	Arts and culture-led community engagement: Include "Arts and culture-led" before community engagement. In narrative section, consider characterizing that which distinguishes arts and culture-led community engagement as a uniquely effective strategy.	A few sentences about art as community engagement has been added to the narrative section of the Arts and Culture spread.
37	2021-05-13	28	Design Considerations	Design Team Artist: Consider being explicit about artist inclusion on the "design team." Characterize what artists bring to the table, e.g. "Artists contribute, unique perspectives, creative solutions, community and culturally-responsive design solutions and distinctive, place-defining artworks that reinforce a sense of belonging, attachment to place and stewardship of new public assets."	This consideration has been added to the text about Arts and Culture on Pages 12, 26-28, 34, and 152.
38	2021-05-13	28,29	Design Considerations	Image: Consider an alternative artwork suspended from the pavilion canopy. The chandelier-like element reads as decoration vs. and artwork.	The renderings are not meant to influence the type of artwork that will ultimately be commissioned and installed. The figure caption for this image clarifies that the artwork shown is an example that could reflect water quality measurements.
39	2021-05-13	96	Access and Mobility	Remove "Sloping all trails at a maximum of 2% away from the river to encourage runoff collection." This would preclude the construction of the LA River Path.	Meeting water quality objectives for new construction is a regional board permit requirement. However, we understand that not all projects can meet water quality requirements, in which case an exemption will be required.
40	2021-05-13	96	Access and Mobility	Note: The LA River Path will be built on structures, including cutting into the current embankment. Hence, fulfilling this criteria will not be possible based on many reason - permission from USACE, constrained right-of -way, proximity of rail road, etc. For incised sections inclusion of veg. swales are not feasible (USACE is likely not going to allow landscaping within the currently paved channel), incised sections will have the path drain directly to the river. For top of bank sections (whether at-grade, or cantilever) veg. swales become a right-of-way consideration (need width outside path for landscaping/swale). Often it may not be possible to satisfy design criteria/guidelines because of the proximity of rail lines and procurement of that ROW is not reasonable. Where rail lines are not present, this may require ROW acquisition, with associated cost. For portions on elevated structure the use of veg. swales is likely not feasible. The stormwater would have to be collected on the structure decks and conveyed to the swale. The volume of collected water would be large because of the long lengths of elevated structures and would then require large swales, with large ROW requirements, to be effective.	Meeting water quality objectives for new construction is a regional board permit requirement. However, we understand that not all projects can meet water quality requirements, in which case an exemption will be required.
41	2021-05-13	100	Environmental Graphics	Standard Design Features: Consider adding the following to the "Language" section: "To avoid an excess of written copy on signs, universal symbols can be effective alternatives to translations, and allow for more succinct and legible messaging."	This suggestion is already incorporated as the fifth bullet point under the Language section on Page 100: "Where feasible, use standardized or universal symbols to communicate without the need for text translations." The layout has been adjusted to make this list more apparent.
42	2021-05-13	111	Environmental Graphics	Trail Environmental Graphics: Delete the bullet, "Use existing posts where possible" – it is unlikely that such posts will exist where signage is required along trails – this practice is more suited to streetscapes where existing lightoliers and traffic signals allow for placement of signs without adding posts. Also, multiple, disparate signs on a single post creates visual clutter and potential for confusion.	The suggestion to use existing sign posts will only be left in the document if referring to signs at traffic intersections as noted. The point about sign clutter and confusion is a valid one.
43	2021-05-13	113	Environmental Graphics	Suite of LA River Environmental Graphics: Correct the spelling of "Indigenous" in the last sentence.	Thank you for your comment. This edit has been made.
44	2021-05-13	128		Confirmation Sign Example: This sign would be a good candidate for a subtle patterned background to discourage graffiti on the large blank areas of the layout.	Thank you for your comment; however, pattern backgrounds will reduce the visual clarify of the current environmental graphics suites and do not guarantee that graffiti will be deterred. Measures for anti-graffiti treatments are outlined at the end of Chapter 4 and approaches may vary depending on the project.
45	2021-05-13	151		Sign Specifications: Consider use of shop-applied, high performance anti-graffiti coatings rather than films on sign panels. Films have a tendency to delaminate over time, reducing their efficacy. Also, removing and reapplying films in the field typically produces less than ideal results due to the presence of dust and adhesive residue.	There is flexibility regarding which anti-graffiti treatment is preferred, but one should be used. All references of "anti-graffiti film" have been changed to "anti-graffiti treatment". Additionally, the following sentence has been added: "Anti-graffiti film provides a cleanable and clear layer on top of the graphics of a sign, and if damage is severe enough can be a layer that is removed entirely for ease of maintenance. High performance anti-graffiti coatings can also be used, and protects a sign's top surface allowing for easy cleaning and maintenance."
46	2021-05-13	352	Facilities and Amenities	Bench Typologies: Consider switching out one or two of the "Benches as Art" forms as the current forms may be read as a singular machine-made design vernacular.	The "Bench as art" vignettes are meant as examples of form and to not imply means or methods of fabrication. Other various and materials are encouraged.
47	2021-05-13	358	Facilities and Amenities	Facilities and Pavilion Amenities: Consider including Artwork as a "Common Element" with Facilities and Pavilion Amenities, particularly as artwork is a code requirement.	Yes, this is correct. Artwork is included as a common element in the Master Plan and Design Guidelines and is often required on a project per code or per the local prevailing Percent for Art program.
48	2021-05-13	General		Consider patterned graphics for the backsides of single-sided sign panels to discourage graffiti; also avoid large blank areas in layouts of sign faces for the same reason.	Thank you for your comment; however, pattern backgrounds will reduce the visual clarity of the current environmental graphics suites and do not guarantee that graffiti will be deterred. Measures for anti-graffiti treatments are outlined at the end of Chapter 4 and approaches may vary depending on the project.
49	2021-05-13	General		Consider porcelain enamel as a material for signage in the most heavily used conditions, such as interpretive panels; the added initial cost of this material can amortize over many years of durable use with little to no maintenance required.	Signage specifications for interpretive signs do not specify a material type, so porcelain can certainly be used where appropriate. The text from the Design Guidelines for interpretive signs is "Material: Varies per project with anti-graffiti treatment."
50	2021-05-13	155		The current language in the Master Plan with respect to schedules for making routine checks for vandalism, graffiti, or weathering is too weak. Routine checks should be required not simply recommended. LARMP Design Features at 155. Making routine checks a requirement will ensure that projects fully allow for maintenance and that project budgets incorporate realistic funding for maintenance.	A maintenance program is required for the permit approval of projects along the LA River. Specific requirements on the frequency of routine checks will be determined by the jurisdiction responsible for maintaining the signs and should be outlined in the maintenance plan. The frequency of routine checks once a week is a suggestion, but overall they are a requirement for permit approval. The requirements for what is needed in a maintenance and monitoring plan has been clarified in the Design Guidelines on page 34.
51	2021-05-06	54-58	Frame 3 and 2	Include DPR's multi-use trail as a notable feature in Planning Frames 2 and 3, to support the Design Consideration for Frame 2 that reference equestrian trails within the Frame.	The trail has been added to the "notable features" for these two frames: "LA River Trail provides recreational opportunities for pedestrians, cyclists, and equestrians." A callout was also added to the corresponding frame maps of the Technical Backup Document: "The existing LA River Trail is an example of a multiuse trail that provides recreational opportunities for pedestrians, cyclists, and equestrians."
52	2021-05-06	66-79	Access and Mobility	The Plan contemplate separate paths for active transport, pedestrians, and equestrians. While separating uses within large rights-or-way can be beneficial, separate trails pose a maintenance challenge for the operating agency, and limits use in areas where there is limited right-of-way. DPR's existing trail along the LA River accomodates, pedestrians, equestrians, and cyclists, and is somewhat represented in the minimum multi-use trail combination cross-section shown on page 67; however, equestrian use should be shown furthest from the riverside, and the cross section on page 67 should be revised to reflect as such. Apply consistent language to the cross sections in the Access and Mobility chapter of the Design Guidelines. The Minimum-Preferred trail combination cross sections on the pgs. 67 and 68 should reference the right of way combinations identified on pg. 70. For cross sections that describe trail combinations in narrow right-of-way, equestrian and pedestrian use should be combiined.	Per the diagrams on Page 67, the equestrian paths are placed on the further side of the river when separated. These combinations do match the approach shown the Right of Way Combination diagrams. However, equestrian use has been as a potential user in the narrow right of way conditions diagrams.
53	2021-05-06	80-81	Paving Materials	Add Equestrians as a user for the Stone Fines + Decomposed Granite surface type Add Pedestrians as a user for Compacted Earth surface type.	Thank you for your comment. Equestrians has been added as users for this surface type.
54	2021-05-13	General		LA County Public Works and "LAC Public Works" are both used in the Guidelines. Please use "LA County Public Works" throughout to be consistent with Main Volume	Thank you for your comment. The Plan has been reviewed and edited to address this comment. "LA County Public Works" is used throughout all documents.

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
55	2021-05-13	23		"We are uneasy in places that are vacant, missing convenient crossings, or have difficult and obscured lines of sight." Avoid use of "we" throughout (i.e. People are generally uneasy in places...)	Text has been adjusted to remove all mentions of "we" and "us".
56	2021-05-13	23		"To ensure safety along the river the guidelines have developed a framework of environmental design that requires projects to maintain" Add comma between "river" and "the"	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
57	2021-05-13	25		Edit sentence to say "The planning framework prescribes that these elements occur at regular intervals, or a steady cadence."	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
58	2021-05-13	30		Add comma to sentence as shown: "Since publication, miles of trails have been added for pedestrians and cyclists, and the river has emerged as an iconic presence in Angeleno's minds."	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
59	2021-05-13	30		Add hyphens as shown "In addition to day-to-day maintenance..."	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
60	2021-05-13	30		Projects that require discretionary approval; meaning the approval requires the exercise of judgement or deliberation by the reviewing public agency(ies)prior to approving or disapproving a project, require some level of environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Semicolon use feels awkward here. Consider using m dash or parentheses instead? Also, change "agency(ies)" to "agency or agencies"	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
61	2020-09-09	206	Draft 2B Version	Comment regarding Los Angeles' Level III ecoregion (described on page 206 in body of text and figure 164). The problem is that page 298 should circle back and use the term they introduced on page 206. Page 298, first sentence ends with "…but is native to the low-lying deserts in southeastern California (below 3500ft). Change to: "…(below 3500 ft) and are plant species that are part of Los Angeles' Level III ecoregion." Note: above comment assumes these are part of that Level III, consultant to confirm. If that is the case, adding the same term of "Level III" that was introduced earlier in guideline should help clarify to the reader.	Thank you; this clarification has been made in the text.
62	2020-09-09	157	Draft 2B Version	Page 157, first sentence need to make Mediterranean lower case. (Upper case is only Europe basin/region. Lower case is used for climate we share with Chile, So. Africa, Australia, and Europe's Mediterranean Basin.) Same page, remove extra period used at end of second sentence	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
63	2020-09-09	40	Draft 2B Version	Page 40, just on this sheet, the frames are not identified correctly: Change Frame 6 to list Narrows (City of Los Angeles, Burbank…) Change Frame 5 to list Heights (City of Los Angeles…) Change Frame 4 to list North Plain (City of Bell Gardens…)	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
64	2020-10-08	64	Draft 2B Version	The page numbers are totally off (ex: there are two page number 63. First one is for Frame 4:North plan and second is for the start of Access and Mobility) Even when zoomed in the figure titles are too small to read	Thank you for your comment, the legend location has been adjusted.
65	2020-10-08	62	Draft 2B Version	figure 30-adjust the ledger location	Thank you for your comment. The legend location will be adjusted.
66	2020-10-08	65	Draft 2B Version	The photos are too small and not legible seems they serve no purpose (same comment for the figure title)	These images are a sampling of the content in the chapter and are not meant to be read on this page. Their purpose is to give the reader an insight as to what is in the chapter.
67	2020-10-08	70	Draft 2B Version	Very narrow road <12 - it should not be less than 12 feet as it was previously stated that always a minimum of 12 feet must be maintained to provide access for service vehicles.	Yes, this is correct - service roads should not be less than 12 feet in width. This section of the access and mobility chapter refers to the existing conditions of the right-of-way, which sometimes is less than 12 feet wide on the landside and would require additional interventions (such as a cantilevered multiuse trail) to get the required width for service vehicles.
68	2020-10-08	366	Draft 2B Version	the word Regional Detention (Basin) has a missing space between the period and the parenthesis at the end of the sentence.	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
69	2020-10-08	Resource List	Draft 2B Version	Phone numbers are written in different formats.	Yes, this has been updated using the format: XXX.XXX.XXXX
70	2020-10-08	Bibliography	Draft 2B Version	Should second row and on have an indent?	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
71	2020-10-08	Table of Figures	Draft 2B Version	Figure 40 and Figure 39 are in the wrong order. Figure 95 and Figure 94 are in the wrong order. Figure 116 and Figure 115 are in the wrong order. Figure 145 and Figure 144 are in the wrong order. Figure 318 and Figure 317 are in the wrong order.	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
72	2020-10-08	General	Draft 2B Version	Confirm naming convention: do we plan to capitalize the different types of signs or just leave them lower-case (e.g. informational or Informational signs)? There are inconsistencies all throughout this section.	Edits will be made to capitalize the sign type and not capitalizing the word "sign" that follows.
73	2020-10-08	99	Draft 2B Version	In the Figure 56 caption, capitalize "the LA River".	LA River in the Figure 56 caption is capitalized in the Public Draft document.
74	2020-10-08	101	Draft 2B Version	Figure 58 – Suggestion to color in or hatch the posts since currently it kind of blends in with the measurement linework	Thank you. The post has been filled in grey to match other diagrams in the section.
75	2020-10-08	102	Draft 2B Version	Missing "by"; First line "For consistency, symbols for trail use or other amenities should follow the symbols used by Federal…"	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
76	2020-10-08	102	Draft 2B Version	Figure 62 – The wetlands symbol looks like the cattail plant. I thought it's an invasive weed? Just wanted to check that we are ok with using that as an example.	The symbol has been changed to generic grass.
77	2020-10-08	110	Draft 2B Version	In addition to mile markers every 0.5 miles as noted in the Trail Environmental Graphics section (page 111), is it required that all access points have a mile marker symbol? If so, please note this in the description.	A new spread that provides more detail on River Mile Marker placement has been added. It is not required that all access points have a River Mile Marker, they should only be placed at actual River Miles or half miles, whether they land at an access point or not.
78	2020-10-08	113	Draft 2B Version	In the first sentence, change "programming section" to "Project Programming section" (i.e. the actual section name in the design guidelines)	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
79	2020-10-08	113	Draft 2B Version	In the last sentence, change "page 103" to "page 116". The matrix is located on page 116.	Thank you for your comment. This page reference on page 113 of Chapter 4 has been removed in the Plan.
80	2020-10-08	116	Draft 2B Version	Change page title ("Parameters for Applying Guidelines") to be consistent with title in previous pages (e.g. "permitting matrix").	Thank you. The title of this table has been updated to match.
81	2020-10-08	116	Draft 2B Version	Under the Contrast header, suggestion to change "7.0:1" to "7:1" for readability.	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
82	2020-10-08	116&117	Draft 2B Version	"Native American", "Indigenous Peoples", and "Native Community" are all used. Can just one phrase be used?	Thank you for pointing this out. The term "Indigenous Peoples" would be used throughout the Plan for consistency..
83	2020-10-08	117	Draft 2B Version	Bilingual/Large Scale Icon Graphics – mentions braille; I think the wrong description was put here.	Thank you, the test was incorrectly placed and has been removed.
84	2020-10-08	132	Draft 2B Version	Rephrase. "…when reading this sign from left to right it will be where the viewer starts on take in the content…"	This phrase has been removed for clarification.
85	2020-10-08	135	Draft 2B Version	Figure 95 text comes before Figure 94 on this page. Switch the caption titles so Figure 94 comes first and then 95.	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
86	2020-10-08	135	Draft 2B Version	The second caption description just repeats itself (i.e. "The above information is from the Manual on Uniform Traffic Contol Devices for Streets and Highways, 2009 Edition...Source: MUTCD, 2009 Edition...)". Also the word "Contol" is not spelled correctly and should be "Control" if this description is kept.	Text has been changed to read "Important guidelines as prescribed by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. Source: 2009 MUTCD Edition with Revisions 1 and 2, 2012." The caption is not a repeat of source, and "Control" spelling is corrected.
87	2020-10-08	136, 138, 139	Draft 2B Version	Rephrase under Notes; "Estimated time is based of a biking a six minute mile." Page 142 – First bullet after Notes looks incomplete? Or delete the "s" at the end.	Thank you. This text has been changed to: "Estimated bike travel time is based on an average six minutes per mile". Additionally, the bullets under the "Notes" section on Page 144 have been reviewed.
88	2020-10-08	143	Draft 2B Version	In Figure 106 caption, remove the second "is" from the caption (e.g. "...the sign is at is 40" above grade...").	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
89	2020-10-08	144	Draft 2B Version	Under Installation, second bullet, update text from "1/0 mile" to "1/10 mile".	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.

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90	2020-10-08	150	Draft 2B Version	In first paragraph, third sentence, spell out County so it says "LA County Public Works".	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
91	2020-10-08	152	Draft 2B Version	Suggestion to shift Figure 114 and 115 to the right so Figure 114 has some margin space.	Thank you for you comment. More space for the figures have been provided.
92	2020-10-08	152	Draft 2B Version	First paragraph, second sentence, does "0.080" have a unit of measure associated with it? If so, please state this.	The measurement unit is in inches. Clarification has been made in the Plan.
93	2020-10-08	153	Draft 2B Version	In first paragraph, second sentence, delete extra comma from "...(e.g., acrylic)..."	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
94	2020-10-08	153	Draft 2B Version	In the narrative, add dashes "-" between "water based" and "solvent based" terms where applicable to match above Figure 117.	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
95	2020-10-08	154	Draft 2B Version	In first sentence, change from "page 36" to "page 34" since the first page of the permitting checklist begins on page 34 (i.e. "Reference the LACFCD and Public Works Permitting checklist on page 36...")	This page reference has been edited. The other page reference in this document has been cross-checked as well.
96	2020-10-08	154	Draft 2B Version	Standard Design Feature first bullet mentions the permitting matrix on pg 118. However, the matrix starts on page 116 and is titled “Parameters for Applying Guidelines” not permitting matrix AND spell out "pg" to "page".	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
97	2020-10-08	154	Draft 2B Version	Under Placement and Sequence of Environmental Graphics header, third bullet, change from "table" to " permitting matrix" to be consistent with previous header.	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
98	2020-10-08	157	Draft 2B Version	Remove the extra period from paragraph below: Despite being highly urbanized, the LA River watershed sits within one of the world’s most diverse Mediterranean biodiversity hotspots. The river’s capacity to support biological life is determined by hydrological conditions, channel geometry, and connectivity across and along the river to adjacent patches and habitat areas..	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
99	2020-10-08	158	Draft 2B Version	The following pages contain the guidelines for the design and installation of planting along the LA River. This chapter will provide information regarding planting setbacks and buffers, planting along levees and floodwalls, and channel modifications among other aspects related to the creation of habitats and functioning ecosystems. Further, extensive LA River plant community lists are in this chapter, described in detail starting on page 208.	Text has been addressed in the final version of Master Plan.
100	2020-10-08	160	Draft 2B Version	To ensure success in habitat and planting projects along the LA River, design considerations must include everything from site preparation to sourcing plant material to ~~maintenance post installation~~ post-installation maintenance. These guidelines put forward the following values for projects along the river:	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
101	2020-10-08	166	Draft 2B Version	Consider revising for consistency. At access points and trails intersections, maybe trees should be limited up to a minimum of 6 ft and ' are used interchangeably.	Thank you for your comment. The body text has been edited to consistently reference dimensions through the documents.
102	2020-10-08	168	Draft 2B Version	Consider rephrasing the term "utility" Three ~~utilities~~ utility agencies, the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), Southern California Edison, and the City of Vernon Gas and Electric Department maintain power lines and transmission towers located on the service road or adjacent to the channel. Project teams working in areas near a transmission line should contact the utility companies directly to confirm current requirements. These agencies will separately check and approve projects and planting plans within their easements.	Thank you; the text has been adjusted.
103	2/13/2020	32	2020 SC Draft	Revise sentence: "Every project permitted..." requires the submission of a one year establishment plan and three year maintenance plan. Explanation: One year maintenance plan not sufficient based on lessons learned.	Thank you for this comment. This was increased to 3 years for the Public Draft.
104	2/13/2020	32	2020 SC Draft	Add sentence: Plants sourced locally and grown from plant material that originates from the watershed and ecoregion is best suited and strongly suggested. Generally local native plant ecotypes enhance habitat (food, shelter, etc) for local pollinators, insects, birds, mammals, and other wildlife, while preserving the genetic integrity of native plant communities.	Thank you for your suggestion, it aligned with the goals of the Design Guidelines and have been added to the text.
105	2/13/2020	33	2020 SC Draft	"Persons Experiencing Homelessness utilize palettes of plants that are not harmful to the touch or poisonous to eat: having a list of plants that meet this criteria would be helpful to designers" - Suggestion: Do not ban plants that are harmful to touch or poisonous. Consider that plants that are harmful to touch can be effective security barriers along private edges where deterance of tresspassing is needed or desired. Toxic plant ingestion is rare and elimininating these plants will adversely reduce plant selection options.	The text has been edited so poisonous plants are not banned completely to encourage designers to consider these issues when creating plant palettes and planting designs. The Design Guidelines do not advocate for defensive measures against persons experiencing homelessness, but advocates for supportive housing strategies detailed further in the Plan.
106	2/13/2020	83	2020 SC Draft	Suggestion: Add the following to Asphalt section: "Coal-Tar-Based Pavement Sealcoat should not be used. "Coal-tar-based sealcoat products typically are 20 to 35% coal tar or coal-tar pitch—these materials are known human carcinogens that contain high concentrations of PAHs and related chemicals." Source: https://www.usgs.gov/centers/tx-water/science/usgs-research-pahs-and-coal-tar-based-pavement-sealcoat?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects	Thank you for this suggestion, it has been added to the recommendation for asphalt use.
107	2/13/2020	159	2020 SC Draft	Reword opening sentences with, "Despite being highly urbanized, the LA River watershed is recognized as biodiversity hotspot for its threatened diversity of plants and animals.	The biodiversity hotspot being referenced is the larger California Floristic Province. While the LA River Watershed is a hotspot for biodiversity relative to adjacent urban areas, that is not the intent of this sentence.
108	2/13/2020	163	2020 SC Draft	Replace the term "exotics" with "non-native plants"; for some audiences, exotic may be interpreted as tropical plants.	Thank you for this suggestion. The term “exotic” plants has been replaced with “non-native” or “non-native invasive” for the Public Draft.
109	2/13/2020	163	2020 SC Draft	Revise: Provide opportunites for public art. Use art and interpretive signage to connect users to the habitat that is created by the plant communities in each frame. Consider end uses landfill alternatives for greenwaste and native plant materials.	Thank you for this recommendation. This text edit has been made.
110	2/13/2020	178	2020 SC Draft	"Vegetated swales..." Suggestions: 1. Image used looks like overflow grate is level with bottom of swale, but it needs to be clearly depicted as raised so that it reinforces the design as an overflow. Cross section ought to depict overflow drain connected to underdrain. 2. Vegetated swales and all BMPs will accumulate undesirable plant seed that is carried in runoff; if weeding does not occur on a regular basis, weeds/invasive plants outcompete the planted vegetation - therfore "little" maintenance is misleading.	Thank you for this suggestion. The overflow drain connected to the underdrain has been added in the graphic section on Page 181. Additionally, the bullet point "requires little maintenance" has been removed to avoid confusion.
111	2/13/2020	188	2020 SC Draft	"The following plants should never be planted along the LA River....:" suggest: a list of these plants	Thank you for your comment. This has been clarified in the new "Native Plant Species Appropriate Use" spread in the Plan.
112	2/13/2020	188	2020 SC Draft	"Aggressive exotic plant species....: " REPLACE the term "exotics" with "non-native"; for some audiences, exotic may be interpreted as tropical plants.	Thank you for this suggestion. The term “exotic” plants has been replaced with “non-native” or “non-native invasive” for the Public Draft.
113	2/13/2020	188	2020 SC Draft	"Aggressive exotic plant species... and all new projects shall include non-chemical measures to eradicate on-site weeds..." REPLACE "non-chemical measures" with "an Integrated Pest Management plan" and highlight reducing chemical measures unless absolutely necessary.	Thank you for your comment. We understand the various technical issues that were mentioned, however, other comments received oppose the use of herbicide and the County has completely ruled out glyphosate as a viable herbicide.
114	2/13/2020	188	2020 SC Draft	Include reference to resource: Additional information is available through SeedLA for locally available sourced plants and seed. https://sccnps.org/seed-la-regional-seed-conservation-for-greater-los-angeles/	SeedLA was referenced in the Resources section on Page 379. Additional reference has been included in the "Native Plant Species Appropriate Use" section on Page 214-215, where percentages of locally-sourced native plants are discussed.
115	2/13/2020	191	2020 SC Draft	"Consider planting insect repellent plants.... " suggest: Utilize Integrated Pest Management, companion planting, planting insect repelling plants, biocontrol agents and nontoxic pesticides to manage pests.	Thank you, edit has been made.
116	2/13/2020	191	2020 SC Draft	"Groundcover, Trees, Vegetables, Herbs, Vines.." Q: are these the only plants allowed?	These are not the only types of edible plants allowed and are offered as considerations for selection. The text suggests that the selections include, but are not limited to, the species listed.
117	2/13/2020	191	2020 SC Draft	Reference for small scale gardening/agriculture: Jon Jeavons, How to Grow More Vegetables...http://www.johnjeavons.info/	Thank you, reference has been added on Page 383.
118	2/13/2020	194 and 195	2020 SC Draft	"landscape architect" vs "Landscape Architect" Need consistency in capitalization needed throughout document	Thank you for your comment, edits were made in Plan for consistency.
119	2/13/2020	196	2020 SC Draft	"Tree and Shrub Planting" section should reference the Accredited National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 standards especially for sections on tree planting, staking and pruning.	Yes, this is correct. The text in the “Tree and Shrub” section already states that plant material quantities and handling standards must comply with the latest version of the American Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI).
120	2/13/2020	199	2020 SC Draft	Change language to "Systemic herbicides that are glyphosate based such as Roundup or Rodeo should only be used when targeting select highly invasive non-native plant species (ex: Arundo) where no other viable treatment alternative exists." There are certain "mega-weeds" that exist in riparian areas of the LA River Watershed where herbicide is the only viable treatment option. In contrast to herbicide use (when used properly by a State certified applicator), Mechanical methods (such as removing rhizomes) require digging 3-10 ft into the soil and can lead to significantly higher negative impacts to the surrounding habitat, flora, and fauna. Any rhizomes missed in this extraction process will also lead to a re-establishment of the plant downstream and in the system. Unlike the use of herbicides for agriculture or landscaping, applications in natural areas are typically small in scale, of limited duration, and aimed at protecting biodiversity. The California Invasive Plant Council's position (as well as other accredited environmental non-profits such as California Native Plant Society and The Nature Conservancy) supports the judicious use of herbicides as an important and appropriate tool in the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) toolbox for controlling invasive plants in natural areas. When using glyphosate according to the label, with appropriate personal protective equipment and best practices, glyphosate is low-risk for wildlife, applicators and the public. (REFERENCES: a) CAL-IPC STANCE - https://www.cal-ipc.org/using_herbicides/ ; b) TNC ARTICLE - https://slate.com/technology/2019/10/glyphosate-does-not-cause-cancer-saves-native-plants.html?fbclid=IwAR0VVbcPV0do_J2AFC1oX32l1iSyvgMp13X6i5gx17ZL1zghBqW_oAtXius ; c) https://www.cnps.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Herbicide_policy.pdf).	Thank you for your comment. We understand the various technical issues that were mentioned, however, other comments received oppose the use of herbicide and the County has completely ruled out glyphosate as a viable herbicide.
121	2/13/2020	203	2020 SC Draft	"Slope Stabilization and Erosion Management" section is lacking the use of slope contouring and swales on contour as a method for managing erosion and harvesting runoff in a productive way.	Thank you for this suggest. These grading strategies have been added to the "Slope Stabilization and Erosion Management" section of the Design Guidelines.
122	2/13/2020	203	2020 SC Draft	Add: Even in winter, hydroseeding projects often fail to establish in semi-arid climates, especially when drought occurs. Despite the time of year, hydroseed must be irrigated, even temporarily, if it is to succeed in our climate. Drillseeding is another technique that can allow more seed to soil contact and the depressions that result gather rainwater and allow it to infiltrate. Drillseed and hydroseed should not include non-native plants like annual ryegrass.	Thank you, text has been added.
123	2/13/2020	203	2020 SC Draft	Revise section: Even in winter, hydroseeding projects can fail drought occurs. Despite the time of year, hydroseed must be irrigated, even temporarily, if it is to succeed in our climate. Drillseeding is another technique that can allow more seed to soil contact and the depressions that result gather rainwater and allow it to infiltrate. Drillseed and hydroseed should not include non-native plants like annual ryegrass.	Thank you, text has been added.

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Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
124	2/13/2020	204	2020 SC Draft	Revise Section: California native shrubland plant communities, including sage scrub and chaparral, are fire adapted. While frequent wildfires can deplete native plant seed banks in the soil, normal fire return intervals of 30-200 years years will allow native plants and their seed banks to recover. Source: http://www.californiachaparral.com/chaparralmyths.html	Thank you, text has been added.
125	2/13/2020	208	2020 SC Draft	Revise Section: To facilitate reintroduction of plants from this and other rare plant communities, additional coordination should be conducted to allow for contract growing and collection of plant propagules from native sources. Planning in advance to allow for the neccessary production timeline must be considered for contract growing as many growers require advance notice from nine months to a year in advance of purchase. Sourcing rare species or large numbers of plants for large-scale projects may need signficantly more time.	Thank you, text has been added.
126	2/13/2020	208	2020 SC Draft	Suggestion: Impacts from any prevailing pests and diseases, particularly those that target native trees, should be carefully considered with any proposed planting. Overall, monocultures should be avoided and a wide range of compatible species encouraged.	The following text will be added: Thank you for the suggestion. “Impacts from any prevailing pests and diseases, particularly those that target native trees, should be carefully considered with any proposed planting. Planting should be designed to increase and maintain biodiversity over time.” has been added to the Plan.
127	2/13/2020	208	2020 SC Draft	Change "aggresive exotic plant species" to "non-native invasive plant species". Exotics are commonly viewed as tropical plants.	Thank you for this suggestion. The term “exotic” plants has been replaced with “non-native” or “non-native invasive” for the Public Draft.
128	2/13/2020	212	2020 SC Draft	Naming convention and protocals should be followed. Either capitalize the entire common name or keep it lower case. Lowercase (accept for Proper Nouns) is a more accepted standard. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1042144.pdf	Thank you for this comment. Capitalization of common names for consistency has been verified in Plan.
129	2/13/2020	214	2020 SC Draft	Change common name "nutsedge" to "tall flatsedge". Nutsedge is a typically seen as a common weed.	This common name has been adjusted.
130	2/13/2020	300	2020 SC Draft	Add Quercus englemanii	The suggested species has been added to the climate-adapted list.
131	2/13/2020	302	2020 SC Draft	Change "aggresive exotic plant species" to "non-native invasive plant species". Exotics are commonly viewed as tropical plants.	Thank you for this suggestion. The term “exotic” plants has been replaced with “non-native” or “non-native invasive” for the Public Draft.
132	2/13/2020	302	2020 SC Draft	Add: Tree and Shrub Planting - when planting near wildlands, purchase only plants from nurseries practicing best practices for phytophthera disease control. Reference the CNPS Phytophthora policy here. https://www.cnps.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/phytophthora_policy_2015.pdf	Thank you, the text has been added.
133	2/13/2020	303	2020 SC Draft	Change "...invasive plant species..." to "...invasive non-native plant species..."	Thank you, the edit has been made.
134	2/13/2020	355	2020 SC Draft	Add link to CNPS nursery list.https://calscape.org/nurseries.php	While CPNS is not a nursery practice in itself, it does keep updated lists of active native plant nurseries. This reference has been added to Pages 214, 374, and 382.
135	2/13/2020	356	2020 SC Draft	Add GrownInLA Native Plant Nusery at the historic CommonWealth nursery site - http://www.growninla.org/. Focusing on LA River Native Plant Ecotypes.	This nursery website is not active and redirects to a personal page. It has not been added to the Master Plan
136	2/13/2020	357	2020 SC Draft	Add Native West Nursery, Tree of Life Nursery, and Moosa Creek both which have considerable experience growing for large contract projects.	Thank you, these nurseries have been added to the Plan.
137	2/13/2020	357	2020 SC Draft	Add Larner Seeds - https://www.larnerseeds.com/	Thank you, this source has been added.
138	2/13/2020	366	2020 SC Draft	Not all listed Native Nurseries can provide large quantities: Reference Calscape for a list of wholesale nurseries.	The importance of contract growing large quantities of native plants for projects that require it is addressed in the Ecology and Planting Chapter. Because CPNS keeps an updated database of active native plant nurseries, this reference has been added to Pages 214, 374, and 382.

LARMP PUBLIC DRAFT LINE-BY-LINE COMMENT RESPONSE

APPENDIX II - TECHNICAL VOLUME

LA RIVER MASTER PLAN

Comment #	Date	Page Number	Paragraph Number	Comment	Response
1	2021-05-11	38	Figure 22	Figure appears to underestimate Dry Weather Flow of the river. SCCWRP has measure approximately 135 cfs in Long Beach; more data and current measurements available via SCCWRP.	Thank you for this reference. The data in the Master Plan was generalized over the driest period of a dry year. The SCCWRP Study has been added to the literature review.
2	2021-05-11	36	Figure 20	This figure appears to underestimate the Dry Weather Volume of the River. Best to use the latest data from SCCWRP regarding flow volumes as it has been directly measured and currently documented.	Thank you for this reference. The data in the Master Plan was generalized over the driest period of a dry year. The SCCWRP Study has been added to the literature review.
3	2021-03-04	136		I live in North Atwater and support increasing access to the LA River in North Atwater, as proposed.	Thank you for your comment.
4	2021-02-14	1-1000	all	I don't understand this master plan. want to know if this affects DONEY zip. 90241 ? if so from where to where?	While the planned and proposed project sites included in the Plan focus on areas more immediately adjacent to the LA River, there are still several projects that should help improve access between Downey and the LA River. Overall, the Master Plan should bring positive impacts to Downey (zip code 90241) area.
5	2020-04-19	206-207	April 2020 Draft	Seems very unrealistic to show stream like this on a platform park	Thank you for your comment. Water is lighter than soil or hardscape (~62 lbs per cubic foot for water vs 120 lbs per cubic foot for soil loads of 150 lbs per cubic foot for concrete loads). It is reasonable to have water quality projects, water features, pools, wetlands, and other water-related interventions over structure.
6	2020-04-19	262	April 2020 Draft	Conservancy territory map is inaccurate (especially the overlapping areas) and RMC and SMMC colors are swapped.	Thank you for pointing this out. Legend items have been fixed in the Plan. Updated data for the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy was provided from MRCA and has been updated in the Plan.
7	2021-05-12	246-248		The draft LARMP consistently highlights the breadth of community outreach and engagement as a testament to a thorough, feedback-driven process. Unfortunately, we were surprised to find in Appendix Volume II - Technical Backup (pg. 246-248) that our board is notably absent from the list of "Advocacy Organizations." Nor has our board yet received any direct outreach from the project team... Further, given that we work directly with relevant City of LA officials on park-related issues, we can help to ensure that river improvements make use of sites already in place - along both sides of the river - so they augment existing traffic flow and location specifics.	Thank you for your comment, your group has been added to the advocacy groups.
8	2021-05-11	245		Friends of Griffith Park was very disappointed to see that although Appendix II p. 245 lists all the advocacy groups that LARMP met with, Friends of Griffith Park was not one of them. Likewise, LARMP failed to include the Griffith Park Advisory Board in its advocacy groups. This is a serious oversight on the part of LARMP.	Thank you for your comment, your group has been added to the advocacy groups.
9	2021-03-23	195		The authors state, "Maintenance and thoughtful implementation of projects using the Kit of Parts is crucial for the success of biodiversity". Ecologists and conservation biologists typically don't conceptualize biodiversity itself as being "successful" or "unsuccessful". Biodiversity can be high or low, but this is not necessarily good or bad. We think what the authors mean is something along the lines of, "maintenance and thoughtful implementation of projects is crucial for designed projects along the river to successfully support high/more/greater biodiversity".	Thank you for your comment. This phase has been adjusted as recommended.
10		183	Figure 2	1. Connectivity at Tyburn is questionable given street size and parking.	Proposed connectivity can include pedestrian and bicycle access to the river from adjacent neighborhoods, not just cars. In addition, proposed sites (XS and S) mentioned in the Plan are intended to show how planned and proposed sites might help strengthen connectivity networks.
11		183		2. Please define the San Fernando Railroad and San Fernando Path projects at RM 30.7 and 30.65. Is it being proposed to connect Tyburn to those projects? How is that accomplished given the restricted access created by the rail tracks? Since this is a 25 year plan, why is the trail project not connecting to the City's 100 Acre Park?	The San Fernando Railroad (RM 30.7) and San Fernando Path (RM 30.65) projects both aim to introduce a Class I bike path and were pulled forward from existing plans: Glendale Bike Plan and Burbank Bicycle Master Plan, respectively. The dashed green line shown between these projects and the LA River on Pages 192-193 is an indication of the kind of strengthened connectivity network that could result from the implementation of these projects along with a proposed an XS / S site near the intersection of Tyburn Ave and the LA River. A callout on relevant map in this section has been added to note the potential additional connections between sites.
12		183		3. Consider connecting Glendale Blvd to the river given it is a destination as a commercial high street.	Thank you for this suggestion. There is an XS/S site in close proximity to the intersection of Glendale Blvd and the LA River that has the potential to improve access at this location (see Technical Backup Document sites index on Page 162, RM 27.71 - Red Car Park). A recently completed planned project, the Red Car Bridge (RM 27.7), may also increase connectivity here.