

METRO'S URBAN GREENING PLAN

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (TAC) #2

SELECTION CRITERIA & TOOLS

MEETING SUMMARY

Metro Headquarters
Union Station Conference Room
April 22, 2015
10:00 AM – 12:00 PM

Summary of Topics:

This second Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting for the Metro Urban Greening Plan focused on:

- Verifying project goals & objectives
- Reviewing the “Tool Selection Criteria”
- Discussing what Tools should be in the Toolkit

The TAC broke into three groups by topic area:

- Water
- Trees, Planting, & Other Greening
- Placemaking

Introductory Presentation and Set Up:

Melendrez representative Amber Hawkes welcomed the TAC, reviewed the meeting agenda, and those present introduced themselves. Ms Hawkes reviewed the role of the TAC and the goals of the plan

itself. She discussed where the team is in the process of selecting appropriate greening and placemaking Tools and then narrowing down which Tools are most appropriate for inclusion into the Toolkit. The “Tool Selection Criteria” were presented, which were drafted after TAC Meeting #1, based on TAC input and are guiding criteria that all Tools that go into the Toolkit must satisfy.

The full group discussed the Toolkit goals and the Selection Criteria together and then broke up into sub groups (categories listed, left) to talk about the criteria and to look through the draft Tools together.



Metro

Project Partners:



MEMBERS PARTICIPATING

Meeting Participants Included:

Lead Project Team:

- Jacob Lieb, Sustainability Policy Manager, Metro
- Katie Lemmon, Project Manager, Metro
- Edith de Guzman, Director of Research, TreePeople

TAC Members:

- Mike Antos, Director, Center for Urban Water Resilience
- Aaron Aulenta, Interim BID Director, North Hollywood Business Improvement District
- Lena Babayan Facilities Maintenance Manager, Metro
- Deborah Deets, Landscape Architect Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation, Watershed Protection
- Sherri Franklin, Principal, Urban Design Center, Leimert Park Village
- Cassandra Gogreve, (on behalf of Cory Zelmer), Transportation Planning, Station Design, Metro
- Sherida Jeffrey, Landscape Designer (on behalf of Travis Longcore), The Urban Wildlands Group
- Dan Knapp, Deputy Director of Strategy and Sustainability, LA Conservation Corps
- Helen Leung, Director of Social Impact, LA Más
- Cris Liban, Deputy Executive Officer, Environment, Metro
- Mark Lopez, Director, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice
- Blair Miller, Pasadena Playhouse District

- Larry Rich, Sustainability Director, City of Long Beach
- Claire Robinson, Managing Director Amigos de los Rios
- Rorie Skei (on behalf of George Lange, Chair, Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority -MRCA)
- Youn Sim, Sustainability Officer, Dept. of Public Works; Watershed Management
- Linda Taira, Corridor and Special Studies, Caltrans District 5
- Rafael Villegas, Civil Engineer, Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, Watershed Management Water Resources
- Carla Walecka, Pasadena Playhouse District
- Will Wright, Hon. AIA | LA, Director of Government and Public Affairs, American Institute of Architects

Consultant / Partners Team:

- Melani Smith, Meléndrez
- Amber Hawkes, Meléndrez
- David Koo, Meléndrez
- Kevin Poffenbarger, EPD Consultants
- David, EPD Consultants
- Walker Wells, Global Green

- Placemaking Group Member
- Greening Group Member
- Water Group Member

GOALS DISCUSSION SUMMARY

The draft goals presented for the project are:



Provide technical, policy, and best practices tools to foster sustainable and creative development and redevelopment adjacent to transit, through greening and placemaking



Help achieve environmental and ridership goals



Improve the transit “experience”



Foster collaborations and synergies between interested parties

Summary TAC Commentary:

- » Add a goal that states the Metro will work on an “anchor” project, a green and/or placemaking project that sets a precedent for the region. This would show a commitment by Metro that they are demonstrating the Tools, not just providing them to the community.
- » The Metro board has directed the development of the Toolkit and is committed to the idea of Greening and Placemaking.
- » Revise the first goal so that it doesn't sound like building development / redevelopment, rather focuses on the public realm and outdoor improvements.
- » Collaboration is critical and needs to be better highlighted in the goals.
- » Metro is already implementing many Greening Tools at various properties and stations. These activities already underway need to be highlighted.
- » Showcase the successes (e.g. Metro Orange Line as LID case study)
- » Make it clear in the goals that Metro is not responsible for implementing these improvements, rather it is the community partners that Metro is empowering with this Toolkit to make changes happen.
- » State in the goals, who the intended audiences are for the Toolkit.
- » State in the goals that Metro will work with the communities to identify what matters to them in each particular location. In other words assure that the Tools are place-specific and relevant to local contexts.
- » Collaboration should be facilitated within Metro itself and also between Metro and local jurisdictions.
- » Metro should be responsible for facilitating this collaboration.

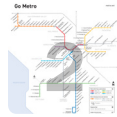
SELECTION CRITERIA DISCUSSION SUMMARY

The draft Selection Criteria* presented for the project are:

“The Givens”



Be compatible with Metro’s guiding sustainability policy



Link to and be consistent with ongoing Metro initiatives



Be compatible with guiding policy & compliance needs region-wide



Have measurable results

“The Extras”



Encourage Metro ridership



Improve the transit experience for Metro patrons



Continue to place Metro at the forefront as a Green Transit Agency



Elevate Metro’s role as a “placemaker”



Be recognized as a best practice



Provide an educational & “collaborative” component

Summary Commentary:

- » The use of Selection Criteria makes sense in this process and is a good method to narrow down the Tools for the Toolkit.
- » Do not label the Criteria “Givens” vs “Extras.” All of the “Extras” should be requirements for the Tools.
- » Instead of “Givens” and “Extras” consider striating the Criteria by those that respond to existing regional context / background versus those that pertain to outcomes and benefits.
- » Separate “collaborative” from “education.” Collaboration is critical and needs to be highlighted on its own.
- » All the Tools should include a description of how community partners can collaborate and work with Metro.
- » The Toolkit should consistently highlight how there can be synergies between improvements. For example improvements introduced could be Water, Greening, and Placemaking. A rain garden that is planted (Water) could include educational signage (Greening) and then host a native plant sale (Placemaking).
- » Add a Criterion: “Tool must be complementary to the neighborhood, in that it fills a particular need / void in that community” Context-sensitivity.
- » The Tools should not only encourage Metro ridership, but also encourage Active Transportation use.
- » Add a Criterion: “Assure operations and maintenance capability.”

* The Selection Criteria are intended to be used to chose the Tools that go into the Toolkit. Given the wide range of “Tools” that exist for greening and placemaking improvements, the Selection Criteria will help the TAC and planning team narrow down the Tools into the most appropriate set. The TAC was asked to discuss the validity of this approach, and fine-tune and edit the Selection Criteria.

PLACEMAKING GROUP SUMMARY

Major Themes:

- » The prime goal of this section of the Toolkit is to make people feel at home in the public realm and on Metro property.
- » All of the Placemaking Tools presented at the TAC meeting are applicable. The Toolkit should not select a smaller subset to include while not including others. The widest range possible is good.
- » The Toolkit should address both the physical environments that are conducive to Placemaking as well as the programming that should take place within them.
- » Placemaking Tools should have measurable results.
- » The Tools should be categorized so that people can understand when and where each might be appropriate. Use a matrix so that people can evaluate the Tools with a variety of considerations as everyone using the Toolkit will be using it for different reasons. For each Tool, the matrix can list: what category it is in, what goals it solves, where it's appropriate to be used, what sorts of collaborations are ideal, when permits are or aren't necessary.

Other Ideas:

- » Where does water fit into Placemaking? There should be Tools that cross-over between the categories (eg that both achieves water goals and achieve a Placemaking result).
- » All stations and station areas have different needs. Improvements related to Placemaking should be place-specific.
- » Tools should be applicable to the retrofit of existing spaces as well as the creation of new spaces.

- » The Toolkit should lay out how this would be implemented; what is the process by which someone can throw an event or host a “happening?” How will Metro maintain the spaces provided?
- » There are certain policy and regulatory obstacles to making realm Placemaking happen. These need to be highlighted and addressed in the Toolkit. Examples: Metro policy for no food on the trains or against buskers.
- » Let people “create their own Tool” if it satisfies the Selection Criteria.

Example Categories for Placemaking Tools:

- » Short vs long term
- » Metro property vs non-Metro property
- » Temporary vs permanent interventions
- » Infrastructure vs program
- » A spectrum of intensity of cost and collaboration. How difficult it is to implement?
- » Scale of the intervention
- » Active vs passive
- » Complementary vs competitive
- » Fills a void in the neighborhood vs furthers an existing initiative or mission

Ways to Measure Success:

- » Numbers of people using the space
- » Numbers of social media tags
- » Sales tax data
- » Numbers of conversations
- » Length that people stay in the space
- » Repeat visits
- » Satisfaction surveys
- » Sign ups / screenings (e.g. for health assessment events)
- » Investors in the events
- » Longevity of the event

GREENING GROUP SUMMARY

Major Themes:

- » Consider which Tools are appropriate for Metro right-of-ways and properties, and which Tools are more suitable for the 1/4 or 1/2 mile areas around the stations.
- » Identify community-specific issues that can be solved through Greening. For example if the problem is urban heat island then the solution could be cooling corridors leading to cooling centers and the Tools would then be trees, native and drought-tolerant vegetation, etc.
- » Make sure that any Tool included is visible, accessible and serves a purpose in that particular neighborhood. What service or amenity does it provide? This must exceed the cost of this Tool, including maintenance.
- » The Toolkit should identify the benefit of the Tools, which would be helpful to obtain funding.
- » Native / adaptive planting should be the default.

Other Ideas:

- » Metro should collaborate with the community on greening opportunities and synergies while planning lines and stations (e.g. Crenshaw).
- » “Reduction of emissions,” “carbon sequestration,” “biosequestration,” and “pollution-scrubbing plants” are not Tools, rather are outcomes.
- » Look at extending Tools/systems from Metro properties beyond into the neighborhoods. Metro cannot be asked to maintain systems not located on their property.

- » Portal canopies are already required at all outdoor station portals / escalators and elevators. Shade should be added elsewhere.
- » Green alleys require community participation for maintenance.
- » Metro is already working with DPW, DWP, Edison, Pasadena Water and Power; this should continue.

Metro’s Ongoing Greening:

- » Metro is already doing the following:
 - » Bioretention / rain garden, filter strips, bioswale
 - » Cool roof (at Division 2)
 - » Daylighting (at Division 9)
 - » Drought tolerant planting (See LA City LID Ordinance)
 - » Greenwall (Orange Line soundwall example: landscaping maintained by Metro)
 - » Green roof (Must address maintenance issues. Green roofs are not as appropriate in the LA context)
 - » Habitat / ecosystem restoration
 - » Lighting design to minimize impact
 - » Motion sensor path lights
 - » Native / adaptive planting
 - » Passive site design for sustainability
 - » Pollution-scrubbing plants
 - » Preferred parking for earth-friendly transportation
 - » Preservation and introduction of greenspace
 - » Reduction of emissions and carbon sequestration

- » Shade
- » Shared parking
- » Solar panels (at Metro maintenance sites)
- » Solar water heater (Division 10)
- » Tree planting
- » Tree reuse (not always feasible)
- » Xeriscaping

- » Metro is piloting the following:
 - » Community garden
 - » Cool pavement
 - » Kinetic paving
 - » Geothermal energy (Capturing heat /energy from elevator bank at Metro headquarters to run other systems)
 - » Infiltration planter
 - » Recycled materials
 - » Recycled rubber paving (North Hollywood station)
 - » Reduction of impervious surfaces
 - » Vegetated stormwater curb extension
 - » Wind generation

Resources Identified:

- » LA City LID Ordinance
- » LA City Sanitation Standards and proposed / pilot design

WATER GROUP SUMMARY

Major Themes:

- » Basic LID tools are already established and it is the Toolkit's job to direct people to the right resources relating to water. These tools should be "givens". Stop wasting water.
- » The Toolkit should reference what already exists, for example in relation to filtration, rain gardens, etc. It must build off of what has been done before, especially by Metro.
- » Beyond basic LID tools, there is a huge push for capture and reuse - maximizing non-potable water irrigation (captured stormwater, captured runoff, or recycled water).
- » Non-potable water reuse is difficult to implement (costly and current regulations are onerous). Regulations lead to very extensive systems.
- » Non-potable water-related regulations can be a threat to public water supply if managed incorrectly.
- » The regulations for water reuse were written a long time ago and they are prohibitively strict. We need to explain how the regulations need to change and the obstacles. We can point out how other jurisdictions and states facilitate it.
- » Toolkit needs to include a template for capture and reuse. The existing templates are relatively general and not thorough.
- » Native landscaping is a starting point. More water-intensive landscaping is not justified, unless non-potable water is an option.
- » Show riders the value of the Tools, so consider how they can also use the Tools at home or in their lives.

Other Ideas:

- » Five categories of Water Tools ("Tool-sets"): 1) native planting, 2) infiltration, 3) capture, 4) water-related signage, 5) connective tissue greening.
- » There are opportunities for Metro to pilot a project or projects to showcase the Tool(s).
- » Collaboration should start earlier in terms of solving water issues. Often experts are brought in to solve problems, rather than plan right from the outset.
- » The Toolkit should include lists of who to collaborate with.
- » Rain barrels are not appropriate in this context (at transit stations), except perhaps as a one-off installation or installations for educational purposes. Rain barrels can be made artfully and attractively.
- » Need to be clear who the Toolkit is for.
- » With this Toolkit, Metro has the potential to set precedent and spread best practices.
- » Native plant sale at station.
- » Potential for telling the "water story" through art; great opportunity for dissemination of story.
- » Add a Tool: water-efficient drip-irrigation.
- » Permeable paving should be a default / mandatory.
- » Add a Tool: water storage

Resources Identified:

- » Stormwater Capture Master Plan, City of Los Angeles, LADWP
- » Green Alleys Plan, Trust for Public Plan
- » Green Alley Program, Los Angeles

- » Greenways to Rivers Arterial Stormwater System (GRASS Plan)
- » Emerald Necklace Plan
- » SCE Tree giveaway program
- » Metro has infiltration projects and a 600,000 gallon cistern in place at Division 13 collecting runoff. Also, each line has a sustainability plan.
- » The Metro Orange Line sets a precedent and the Foothill Extension presents a model that can be replicated.
- » LA City, LA County standard plans, among others.