

Landscape and Site Design Point System

Summary

The Landscape and Site Design Point System is organized into the following three Landscape and Site Design approaches: Pedestrian-First Design, 360 Degree Design, and Climate-Adapted Design

Under each design approach, objective design standards are further organized under nine topic-specific categories, accompanied by corresponding weighted point values. To comply with the Landscape and Site Design ordinance, projects must meet a total of 27 points; nine of which are Mandatory Standards and the remaining 18 which may be self-selected from a menu of Elective Standards. Additionally, a project must achieve three points in each of the nine categories listed below:

1. Pedestrian-First Design
 - 1.1 Pedestrian Circulation
 - 1.2 Quality Public Space Linkages
2. 360 Degree Design
 - 2.1 Context Sensitive Design
 - 2.2 Screened or Reduced Vehicle Parking
3. Climate-Adapted Design
 - 3.1 Climate Resilient Buildings
 - 3.2 Site Amenities
 - 3.3 Conservation
 - 3.4 Healthy Soil and Water Quality
 - 3.5 Biodiversity and Habitat

Several strategies are specifically tied to positive health outcomes and all projects will be required to achieve at least eight Health Related Standards included in the total of 27 required points.

Project Applicability

Similar to the current Landscape Ordinance provisions, this program will continue to apply primarily to new construction of multi-family residential, commercial, and industrial projects, and the reconfiguration of surface parking lot areas. It will not apply to single-family homes and projects involving four units or less. All Projects subject to this ordinance will follow Administrative Review procedures, similar to current procedures under LAMC Section 12.40.

Projects subject to the proposed Landscape and Site Design Ordinance include:

- (a) The construction of any new residential building with five or more dwelling units or guest rooms/efficiency dwelling units, and/or division of land creating five lots or more in conjunction with new construction.
- (b) The construction of any new non-residential building for commercial, institutional, or public use (excluding projects c and d below). This includes infill of new, detached buildings on sites with existing buildings.
- (c) The construction of any new industrial use building listed in the Subject Use list in LAMC Section 13.18, or hybrid-industrial use building.
- (d) Parking Area Construction or Reconfiguration. This involves projects resurfacing or re-grading existing surface parking areas and/or the creation of new surface parking areas.

Projects exempt from the Landscape and Site Design Ordinance include:

- (a) Projects consisting exclusively of additions of floor area, alterations, or changes of use to existing residential or non-residential buildings.
- (b) Projects consisting of new construction of accessory buildings.
- (c) New construction, addition, or remodel of projects consisting of four or fewer dwelling units, inclusive of accessory dwelling units.
- (d) Any structure or use of land which is primarily comprised of permeable ground surfaces or otherwise contains landscaping such as cemeteries, golf courses, ball fields, public parks, natural reserves, or open spaces, and the like. At least 60 percent of the lot or lots must be permeable.
- (e) Use of land for temporary uses (construction staging, Christmas tree lots, pumpkin patch lots, and farmer's market lots, and the like).
- (f) Reconfiguration or resurfacing of vehicle parking areas shall not include re-stripping of surface parking areas, changes to parking areas necessary to meet accessible parking standards, electric vehicle parking requirements, or for general maintenance and upkeep of parking facilities incidental to the primary use of land.
- (g) Sites designated as Historic-Cultural Monuments which include historically significant landscape features, as determined by the Office of Historic Resources.

Table 1 - Landscape and Site Design Point System Requirements by Project Type

Project Type	Minimum Points Required per Category	Minimum Required Health Related Standards	Total Points Required
Type a or b: Residential or Non-Residential Projects	3	8	27 points
Type c: Industrial/Hybrid Industrial Projects	N/A	N/A	15 points
Type d: Surface Parking Area Construction or Reconfiguration	N/A	N/A	15 points

Note: Housing Development Projects pursuant to LAMC Section 12.22.A.25 seeking any of the following: yard/setback, lot coverage, lot width, open space reduction incentives under the Menu of Incentives, pursuant to LAMC Section 12.22.A.25 (f) must achieve the number of points equivalent to 10% more than otherwise required by this Section).

Table 2 - Mandatory and Elective Standards and Points Available by Category

Types of Points	Pedestrian First Design		360 Degree Design		Climate Adapted Design					Total
	Pedestrian Circulation	Quality Public Space Linkages	Context Sensitive Design	Screened or Reduced Vehicle Parking	Climate Resilient Buildings	Site Amenities	Conservation	Healthy Soil and Water Quality	Biodiversity and Habitat	
Mandatory Standards	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	2	9
Mandatory if Applicable Standards			3	2			1	2		8
Max. points	12	12	10	16	14	5	12	10	9	100
Total Standards Available	9	10	10	10	10	2	8	9	6	74
Health Related Standards	4	3	3	1	6	2	3	1	2	25
Point Deduction							-1	-1		-2

Landscape and Site Design Point System - Mandatory and Elective Objective Standards

1. Pedestrian-First Design

1.1. Pedestrian Circulation

		Points	
		Available	Mandatory ¹
a.	<p>Direct Path for Pedestrians. Each of the following standards must be met:</p> <p>New buildings should be sited such that the ground floor frontage is parallel to or primarily facing a public street. The ground floor frontage may be set back up to 20 feet from the public street to the extent necessary to accommodate pedestrian amenities.</p> <p>Additionally, a project must provide at least one building entrance along the ground floor frontage that serves as a primary pedestrian access point with a physical connection to the public sidewalk.</p> <p>Note: These requirements must satisfy California Building Code Chapter 11B requirements. For an existing commercial corner or mini-shopping center and previously developed sites involving infill development, only new detached buildings shall be required to meet the above requirement.</p>	1	Yes
b.	<p>Curb Cut Reduction. ² Select one strategy:</p> <p>The project does not introduce new driveways beyond the existing number of driveways.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project removes one or more existing driveways, resulting in a net reduction in curb cuts in the public right-of-way.</p>	1 or 2	

¹ Any landscape and site design standards marked “Mandatory” or “Mandatory if Applicable” are required for residential and non-residential projects. Mandatory and Mandatory if Applicable Standards are counted towards the 3 required points in each category. All other standards are Elective. Some Standards provide additional points for high performance features that go above and beyond minimum requirements; for standards where multiple point options are available, the project must make one selection. See [Landscape and Site Design Applicability Matrix](#) for Standards applicable to Projects involving Industrial/Hybrid-Industrial uses and Surface Parking Lots.

² Standards shown in blue background indicate Health Related Standards.

<p>c.</p>	<p>Utilization of Curb for Rideshare/Loading.</p> <p>In lieu of introducing an additional driveway for the purpose of passenger drop off/pick up within private property, the project site plan indicates the use of existing curb space in the public realm to be striped white as “Passenger Loading”. Zones must comply with the public rights-of-way accessibility guidelines (PROWAG) and are subject to approval by the Department of Transportation (LADOT).</p>	<p>1</p>															
<p>d.</p>	<p>Use of Alleys or Side Streets for Vehicle Ingress/Egress. Select one strategy:</p> <p>One or more alley(s) are used for vehicular ingress and/or egress, or loading areas.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project does not include any driveways on streets where pedestrian and bicyclist volumes are likely to be higher due to any of the following three conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Along streets identified as Boulevards or Avenues I and II in Mobility Plan 2035; 2. On existing or planned Metro rail and bus transit routes; and 3. Streets where existing bike lanes are present, or future bike lanes are identified in the Mobility Plan 2035 Bicycle Enhanced Network. <p>If a project can only achieve vehicular access from a Collector or a Local street due to its mid-block location this strategy is not applicable.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>or</p> <p>2</p>															
<p>e.</p>	<p>Minimized Driveway Widths and Access Lanes. Select one strategy:</p> <p>Project utilizes the maximum driveway dimensions shown on the table below (Maximum width dimension of driveway apron, in feet)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 1545 1081 1850"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Driveway Operation</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Two-Lane</th> <th>One-Lane</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>Type of Development</th> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial</td> <td>30</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Commercial, Multi-Family Residential and Mixed-Use</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Driveway Operation		Two-Lane	One-Lane	Type of Development			Industrial	30	-	Commercial, Multi-Family Residential and Mixed-Use			<p>1</p>	
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	<table border="1" data-bbox="277 210 1081 569"> <tr> <td>More than 25 spaces</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 to 25 spaces</td> <td>20</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less than 5 spaces</td> <td>18</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Single Family Residential</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 or 2 car garage</td> <td>18</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 or more car garage</td> <td>18</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table> <p>or</p> <p>Project utilizes the minimum allowed driveway access lane width, 9ft for Boulevards and Avenues and 8ft for Local and Collector streets, for all the driveways per Vehicle Access Package 1 in accordance with LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.2. (Automobile Access)</p>	More than 25 spaces	20	10	5 to 25 spaces	20	10	Less than 5 spaces	18	10	Single Family Residential			1 or 2 car garage	18	9	3 or more car garage	18	-	or 2	
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f.	<p>Minimizing pedestrian and vehicular conflicts. The project employs one or more of the following treatments to make it clear to motorists that they must watch for pedestrians.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sidewalk surface materials crossing the driveway shall be of a continuous treatment. 2. Where vehicular ingress/egress occurs and/or in instances when a project involves multiple buildings on a site, the design employs raised tables, special paving, striping, or other visually differentiated materials or surface treatments and lighting to identify areas of pedestrian crossing or pathways on site. 3. The project includes signage to watch for pedestrians crossing. 	1																			
g.	<p>Multi-purpose Fire Lanes. The LAFD-required fire apparatus access lane is designed as a shared fire lane including stormwater capture elements such as an approved reinforced paving system with vegetation and/or planted materials outside the minimum required fire lane width clearances. (Resource guide pending)</p>	1																			
h.	<p>Location of Bicycle Parking. The long-term bicycle parking is consistent with LAMC Section 12.21 A.16 and meets one or more of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Located at the ground floor level, with access to the main pedestrian building entrance or public sidewalk; 2. Located in a room with a source of natural light; or 	1																			

	3. For commercial projects, co-located with bike related amenities such as secure storage lockers, bike repair stations, showers or changing rooms.		
i.	<p>Physical Activity - Stairs. Select one strategy: A designated stair for everyday use directly accessible from the building lobby, such that its visibility is unobstructed to occupants.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project's main interior stairwell is designed to be visible from the public right of way, or it is designed to be open-air.</p>	1	

Total Points Available: 12

1.2 Quality Public Space Linkages

		Points	
		Available	Mandatory
a.	<p>Public Realm Improvements - New Street Trees. Each project shall provide at least one street tree per 30 linear feet of street frontage. Tree size shall be a minimum of 24-inch box subject to approval by the Urban Forestry Division. Existing street trees to remain can be counted towards the total required street tree calculation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing street tree canopy and landscaped parkways shall be preserved unless removal is permitted by the Urban Forestry Division. 2. Street trees must be located in either existing vacant tree wells or landscaped parkways or in newly created tree wells and landscaped parkways, in conformance with Public Works Street Design Manual standards and policies. 3. When required street trees cannot be physically accommodated in the Public Right of Way, due to City-determined physical constraints, a Tree Planting Guarantee Fee pursuant to LAMC Section 62.177 (b), shall be paid to the Board of Public Works pursuant to "Development Tree Planting Requirements." <p>Notes: The tree well size should be the maximum allowed based upon the size of the sidewalk area with dimensions of at least 4 feet x 6 feet, or as approved by Urban Forestry Division in coordination with the Bureau of Engineering (BOE).</p> <p>Street trees may count towards the project's required trees pursuant to LAMC Section 12.21.G.2 (3).</p>	1	Yes

	<p>The developer shall certify through a Covenant and Agreement that installed street trees will be irrigated for five years as required for establishment and to maintain ongoing tree health and viability, and shall provide a maintenance plan as part of the application.</p> <p>This strategy is required of all projects and is not eligible for substitution with alternative strategies.</p>		
<p>b.</p>	<p>Bus Stops. Where a bus stop or transit shelter exists along the project frontage, the building has been designed to provide adequate space for the boarding and alighting of passengers, does not necessitate shelter, bus bench, or bus stop relocation during construction or post-occupancy, and improves the curb, gutter, and sidewalk improvements consistent with Department of Public Works requirements.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>c.</p>	<p>Ground Floor Public Open Space. The project provides a publicly accessible open space or a public amenity space (such as a plaza, park or paseo or other Outdoor Amenity Area) as part of the development that remains ungated at all times.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>d.</p>	<p>Creative Public Realm Improvements. Non-standard street improvements are provided above minimum requirements. Improvements that increase tree canopy , improve pedestrian access , facilitate stormwater retention and/or enhance the public realm through public art installations may qualify.</p> <p>Examples of enhancements on public or private property include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● traffic lights, crosswalks and other access related improvements ● traffic calming improvements such as curb extensions or a slow point/corner radius treatment ● protected bike lane ● pedestrian lighting and/or public seating adjoining the sidewalk ● awnings that shade the sidewalk ● publicly- accessible art installations ● stormwater retention improvements such as green alleys or bioswales <p>The applicant has provided evidence of consultation and/or application submission to City Departments having approval authority, such as BOE and/or LA Department of Transportation (LADOT) and/or LA Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) and/or Department of Cultural Affairs.</p>	<p>2</p>	

<p>e.</p>	<p>Screening of Transformers/Utilities From View from the Public Right-of-Way. Select one strategy:</p> <p>The site design takes advantage of existing alleys for placement of back-of-house uses, utilities and transformers; transformers and utilities are properly screened, and are not visible from street frontages.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project installs utilities and transformers entirely below finished grade in a vault or encloses the transformers within the building.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>or</p> <p>2</p>	
<p>f.</p>	<p>Security Fences. Fences, walls, or parking gates fronting a public street shall be set back from the property line. A minimum two-foot wide vegetated buffer between the public right-of-way and the fence or wall along all building frontage(s) shall be indicated on plans.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>g.</p>	<p>Active Ground Floor. The ground-floor is directly accessible from a building's Ground Floor Frontage, has a minimum floor-to-structural ceiling height of 15 feet, and is dedicated to commercial uses, individual walk up residential or live/work units, residential lobbies, community rooms, or pedestrian amenities.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>h.</p>	<p>Individual Unit Entrances. Street-fronting residential or commercial units on the ground floor each have a primary entrance facing the street. Covered entryways, porches, landing areas, patios and/or stoops are used to connect the building entrance to the sidewalk.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>i.</p>	<p>Defined Ground Floor Entrances. Ground floor lobbies, vestibules, atriums, and primary building entrances are defined by architectural features such as overhead awnings, front porches and/or stoops, columns, transparent windows and doors, recessed planes, or similar such architectural treatments.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>j.</p>	<p>Transparency. At least 50% of the ground floor building facade measured between 2 and 8 feet above the finished sidewalk grade shall consist of transparent openings, such as clear glass windows and doors.</p>	<p>1</p>	

Total Points Available: 12

2. 360 Degree Design

2.1 Context Sensitive Design

		Points	
		Available	Mandatory
a.	<p>Site Context. Project plans include relevant building and site context information, which includes at a minimum the following on-site and adjacent properties and public right-of-way information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All setbacks and yards clearly dimensioned. ● Existing and proposed building footprints. ● Height or number of stories, clearly indicated pedestrian and vehicular Circulation, public right-of-way dimensions, existing and proposed street trees. ● Building footprints, use, and building heights for properties adjacent to and abutting the site. 	1	Yes
b.	<p>Site Context (Advanced). The project's submittal includes an analysis of the existing built environment adjacent to the site, consistent with Plot Plan and Elevation Instructions. The analysis includes elevations of surrounding buildings showing their height and massing relative to the project, architectural elements, and 3D models/renderings depicting the building in its context as well as street-level views, which must also include projects under review or approved by the City.</p>	1	
c.	<p>Sensitive Uses - Freeway Adjacent.</p> <p>For residential projects of 200 units or more, or non-residential projects of 100,000 square feet or more, if the project is located within 1,000 feet of a Freeway, it must satisfy one or more of the following strategies:</p> <p>1. Locate non-habitable uses, such as parking and building areas not calculated in floor area, nearest the freeway</p> <p>or</p> <p>2. A landscape buffer area, at least 10 feet in width, is installed along the property line closest to the freeway. The buffer area must be comprised of dense, evergreen trees and/or a wall to shield building occupants from freeway noise and particulate matter.</p>	1	Yes; if applicable

	<p>or</p> <p>3. Locate occupied open space areas (play areas, courtyards, patios, balconies, etc.) on the side of the site farthest from the freeway.</p> <p>For all other projects within 1,000 feet of a Freeways, one or more of these strategies may be selected as an elective point.</p>		
<p>d.</p>	<p>Sensitive Uses - Drive-thru uses and loading areas. Loading areas and drive-thru uses adjacent to residential land uses, schools, parks, healthcare facilities, and other sensitive receptors³ must include:</p> <p>1. Drive-thru restaurants shall include a walk-up window and/or main entry door directly accessible to the public sidewalk as an alternative for those walking or biking to the location.</p> <p>2. "No idling/Turn off engine" signage (at least 18 inches by 24 inches in dimension) at each vehicular drive thru entrance; and</p> <p>3. Noise attenuation methods such as sound barriers to reduce spillover noise from loading areas or outdoor speakers onto neighboring properties to reduce noise to less than 50db at the property line.</p> <p>Specifications for signage and noise reduction methods and their location shall be included on the plans.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Yes; if applicable</p>
<p>e.</p>	<p>Sensitive Uses - Industrial Uses, Storage. Industrial uses with open air storage of merchandise or materials adjacent to residential land uses, schools, parks, healthcare facilities, and other sensitive receptors must meet the following standards:</p> <p>1. Materials stored outdoors must be confined within a storage area enclosed by a solid, non-combustible wall with self-closing gates, except for construction equipment.</p> <p>2. Materials that are subject to releasing dust or particulate matter shall be covered or completely enclosed</p> <p>3. Barbed wire, chain linked and concertina wire fences are prohibited at the perimeter of the property.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Yes; if applicable</p>

³ According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Sensitive Receptors include, but are not limited to, hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. These are areas where the occupants are more susceptible to the adverse effects of exposure to toxic chemicals, pesticides, and other pollutants.

f.	Trash and Recycling Areas. 1. All trash collection and storage areas are located such that they are not visible from the public realm, with the exception of alleys. 2. Trash receptacles are stored in a fully enclosed building or structure. 3. If the trash enclosure is located outdoors, it is at least 20 feet away from adjacent residential uses.	1	
g.	Low-Level Exterior Lighting. All outdoor lighting systems shall use fixtures that are directed downward and away from the window of any residential uses. Lighting uses low-glare warm-colored bulbs, and energy-efficient smart dimming and timer systems. Outdoor lighting systems shall comply with the Light Pollution Reduction standards in the Green Building Code and shall automatically shut off from 12am to 6pm.	1	
h.	Adaptive Reuse. Existing building(s) on site are being adaptively reused, in whole or in part, in conjunction with a new development of the site.	1	
i.	Historic Resources. If the project is located adjacent to historic resources, an analysis of existing historic resources has been included in the submittal, including elements such as the project's height, bulk, massing and architectural treatment in relation to historic resources, and how the resources' existing features have informed the project design.	1	
j.	Blank Walls on Street Frontages. The project does not propose any blank walls visible from the public right of way for the first 20 feet of building height. Wall treatments may include the use of varying materials, textures, and/or colors, the use of green or living walls, the use of modulated planes to create depth, or the use of murals. Murals must be in compliance with regulations per LAMC 22.119, as well as any application and approval processes administered by the Department of Cultural Affairs.	1	

Total Points Available: 10

2.2 Screened or Reduced Vehicle Parking

		Points	
		Available	Mandatory
a.	Surface Vehicle Parking. If the project includes surface parking of more than 4 vehicle parking spaces, parking areas shall be screened from the public street or sidewalks (excluding alleys) by means of a minimum 4 foot wide buffer which includes ground cover, landscaping, and trees.	1	Yes; if applicable

<p>b.</p>	<p>At-Grade or Above Grade Vehicle Parking Solutions. For at-grade and/or above grade vehicle parking structures, the project shall meet one or more of the following. Select one strategy:</p> <p>Parking areas are screened to meet LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.4.5.C.3.a.ii standards;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Vehicle parking areas are screened to meet LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.4.5.C.3.a.ii standards and are designed to be adapted to other uses per LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.4.5.C.3.c.ii standards. A plan is provided to clearly detail the strategy and stages for future conversion;</p> <p>or</p> <p>Any vehicle parking areas facing the public right of way is wrapped with active uses per LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.4.5.C.3.d.ii.a-c standards</p>	<p>1</p> <p>or</p> <p>2</p> <p>or</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Yes; if applicable</p>
<p>c.</p>	<p>Zero Visible Vehicle Parking. Select one strategy:</p> <p>The project provides all parking below grade except for up to four convenience vehicular parking spaces at grade, for use by shuttles, rideshare services, passenger loading, and/or code-required disabled access or EV parking, provided that such spaces are screened from view from the sidewalk or public street.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project provides zero vehicle parking or provides all vehicle parking below grade.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>or</p> <p>3</p>	

<p>d.</p>	<p>Minimum Parking. Select one strategy:</p> <p>The project provides only the minimum required vehicular parking consistent with development incentives and/or standards available to the project.</p> <p>or</p> <p>In addition to providing minimum code-required parking, the project further utilizes available vehicle parking reductions strategies such as: 10% reduction in vehicle spaces per the Bike Parking ordinance, use of automated parking, tandem parking, and/or compact stalls to reduce physical space requirements for parking.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>or</p> <p>2</p>	
<p>e.</p>	<p>Excess Parking is EV-ready. Forty percent (40%) of any parking stalls exceeding the minimum parking requirements should be equipped with an EV charging station, reserved for clean-air vehicles and/or electric car-share</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>f.</p>	<p>Large Sites, Centralized Parking Location. On larger sites with multiple buildings, provide parking in a shared parking structure rather than embedded within multiple buildings.</p> <p>The project site plan includes pedestrian design features guiding visitors to and from parking structures and parking areas using safe, clear paths of travel between parking areas and the associated buildings and/or uses. Pedestrian design features include shaded pathways, lighting, and wayfinding.</p>	<p>2</p>	
<p>g.</p>	<p>Parking Garage Footprint. Underground parking structures have a 5 ft. setback from the property line below grade to accommodate planting of trees at the ground level and future root spread.</p>	<p>2</p>	
<p>h.</p>	<p>Shared-use Parking. The project utilizes shared parking agreements either on-site or off-site, pursuant to 12.21.A.4(g) and subject to approval by the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>i.</p>	<p>Parking Areas in Mixed-Use Projects. Mixed-use project parking areas utilize a common access driveway for residential and commercial parking to avoid additional curb cuts.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>j.</p>	<p>Safe Passenger Drop-off for Special Uses: Supportive Housing, Schools, and Medical Uses. For projects serving populations with limited mobility, a passenger drop-off zone is provided with a safe and direct pedestrian connection to one of the building entrances.</p>	<p>1</p>	

Total Points Available: 16

3. Climate-Adapted Design

3.1 Climate Resilient Buildings

		Points	
		Available	Mandatory
a.	<p>Climate Responsive Design - Natural Ventilation and Passive Cooling. Select one strategy: The project includes natural ventilation by means of operable windows, skylights or open-air elements in one or more of the following building areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hallway corridor - Stairwell - Lobby or atrium <p>For multi-family residential projects, indoor common open space areas that provide operable windows and/or access to outdoor areas, yards, or setbacks shall satisfy this requirement. Rooms with folding, movable or retracting doors or walls that open up to outdoors qualify.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>South and west facades incorporate shading devices such as brise soleil systems, awnings, canopies, vertical or horizontal louvers, light trays, arcades or covered walkways, balconies, recessed windows or similar architectural features that reduce glare and heat gain, and provide protection from the elements.</p>	1	Yes
b.	<p>Common and Private Outdoor Open Space. Select one strategy:</p> <p>Balconies are provided for at least 50% of units in a residential project. Balconies should fulfill the dimension requirements per Private Open Space standards in LAMC Sec. 12.21.G.2(b) and LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 2C.3.3.C.4.. If the project is directly adjacent to a freeway, balconies should only be placed on the side of the site farthest from the freeway.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project dedicates 65% or more of its required open space per LAMC Sec. 12.21.G. as common open space instead of 50% as currently required.</p>	1 2	or
c.	<p>Energy Efficiency. Project exceeds Title 24, Part 6, Building Energy Efficiency Standards by 15 percent or greater. Final Title 24 calculations must</p>	1	

	be included as a page in the building plans, clearly stating the project's compliance percentage above Title 24.		
d.	<p>Solar Orientation and Shade. Select one strategy:</p> <p>A minimum of one shade tree or a tall shrub (that can reach a minimum of 15-20 feet in height) shall be planted every 25 linear feet along the south and west exposed sides of all structures. Existing street trees that shade the building can be used to satisfy this requirement.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project submittal includes a building energy model to determine the optimum orientation and dimensions for implemented architectural features designed to reduce glare and solar heat gain.</p>	2	
e.	Light and Glare. Buildings use materials with an external reflectance rating of less than 30 percent per LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.10.2.C	1	
f.	Solar-ready Rooftop. The project maximizes rooftop areas for photovoltaic panels by installing solar above the building's mechanical equipment or for surface parking areas photovoltaic panels are installed above parking stalls.	1	
g.	Living Roofs. The project's landscape plan specifies the installation of a continuous or tray modular living roof for at least 50% of areas located on rooftops and podium areas. The vegetated roof shall comply with LAMC Section 57.317.	1	
h.	<p>Natural Ventilation and Day-lighting. Floor plan, elevations and/or door and window schedule demonstrate at least one of the following:</p> <p>1. In residential buildings, the total depth of habitable spaces does not exceed 40 feet.</p> <p>or</p> <p>2. The building incorporates a courtyard style arrangement, open corridors and/or corner units that promote cross-ventilation through the use of operable windows on two sides.</p> <p>or</p>	2	

	3. The project includes operable skylights and/or clerestory windows if windows at a standard height are infeasible due to the nature of the building use or occupancy.		
i.	Air Quality Monitoring. The project provides a smart thermostat with indoor air quality monitoring capability within each dwelling unit.	2	
j.	<p>Air Quality, Reducing Exposure to Smoke. The property owner and property manager shall implement one or both of the following smoke-free policies. Prior to initial occupancy, signage shall be posted stating that smoking is prohibited in:</p> <p>1. Common spaces, which may include walkways, stairwells, parking lots, laundry rooms, playgrounds, swimming pools, and the like; and/or 2. The entire premises</p> <p>Examples of the signage and their location shall be included on the plans.</p>	1	

Total Points Available: 14

3.2 Site Amenities

		Points	
		Available	Mandatory
a.	<p>Site Amenities. Select one of the applicable standards:</p> <p>Residential Amenities. A residential project or a mixed-use project with residential components provides at least 3 amenities from the Director's List of Site Amenities within the code required Open Space areas.</p> <p>or</p> <p>Non-Residential Amenities. A non-residential project shall provide at least one amenity from the Director's List of Site Amenities for non-residential projects.</p>	3	Yes
b.	<p>Privately Owned Public Spaces (POPS). The project provides and maintains publicly accessible open space located on private property (POPS). POPS are areas such as plazas, arcades, paseos, through-block pedestrian connections or open air concourses and similar public Outdoor Amenity Areas located in or around buildings. To ensure that such open spaces are available to the public, each space must meet all of the following criteria:</p> <p>1. Open to the general public free of charge between the hours of sunrise to sunset, or during regular business hours, whichever is longer</p>	2	

	<p>2. The publicly accessible open space shall be equal to, or greater than the common open space required for the project pursuant to LAMC Section 12.21.G.2 (a) and shall have a minimum dimension of 15 feet in width.</p> <p>3. Shall provide at least one tree (non-palm species) for every 1000 square feet of POPS space.</p> <p>4. At least one Privately Owned Public Space (POPS) sign shall be posted at every public entrance to the amenity space in accordance with the Public Amenity Space Sign Standards as established by the Director of Planning, and in accordance with LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.11. (Signs).</p> <p>The sign shall include the hours of operation and amenities available to the public. Property owners of POPS shall maintain the required signs for the life of the building, and ensure their upkeep and maintenance. Property owners shall be responsible for the repair or replacement of such signs, as necessary.</p>		
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Total Points Available: 5

3.3 Conservation

		Points	
		Available	Mandatory
a.	<p>Tree Disclosure. The applicant has provided a Tree Disclosure Statement (CP-4067) to the Department of City Planning. If after providing the Tree Disclosure Statement it is determined that no Protected Trees, street trees, or Significant Trees are located on-site, no further action is needed.</p>	1	Yes
b.	<p>Tree Report. If the Tree Disclosure Statement identifies existing street trees or Protected Trees for removal, then the applicant must submit the required Tree Report (CP-4068) prepared by a certified Arborist, which includes recommendations for retention or replacement. The applicant needs to provide an Urban Forestry Division stamped copy to Planning.</p> <p>or</p> <p>Tree Survey. If no Protected Trees per LAMC 17.02 are present, but the Tree Disclosure Statement identifies Significant Trees per LAMC 12.03 proposed for removal, then the applicant must provide a tree survey which can be a topographic map, or aerial produced by the Landscape Practitioner for Director of Planning review.</p>	1	Yes; if applicable

	The tree survey must show the location of all existing on-site trees, call out points of conflict with project plans, identify trees proposed for preservation or removal, and for each tree identify the diameter of trunk and canopy, and tree condition.																							
c.	Significant Tree Removal, Non-Protected Trees. The project removes one or more Significant Trees.	-1																						
d.	<p>Minimum Significant Tree Replacement, Non-Protected Trees. Select one strategy:</p> <p>Where Significant Trees are proposed for removal, as identified in the Tree Survey or Tree Report, the applicant provides a replacement for Significant Trees based on the tree canopy replacement ratio per the table below. Any required removal should be disclosed prior to grading and demolition.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="289 762 1287 1402"> <thead> <tr> <th>Canopy of the Removed Significant Tree</th> <th>Replacement Trees*</th> <th>Alternative Replacement Ratio*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(Average diameter in feet across the canopy)</td> <td>(Trees selected shall be equivalent to leaf coverage and shade canopy of removed tree within 10 years)</td> <td>(Permitted alternative when there are space, design or soil volume limitations)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less than 10'</td> <td>Two 24" Box Size</td> <td>One 36" Box Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10'-20'</td> <td>Three 24" Box Size</td> <td>Two 36" Box Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20'-40'</td> <td>Four 24" Box Size</td> <td>Two 48" Box Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40'-56'</td> <td>Six 24" Box Size</td> <td>Two 48" Box & Two 36" Box Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>56'-60'+</td> <td>Two 24" Box & Two 36" Box + Two 48" Box Size</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Measurements indicate minimum size requirements or The project retains 100% of all recommended existing Significant Trees.</p>	Canopy of the Removed Significant Tree	Replacement Trees*	Alternative Replacement Ratio*	(Average diameter in feet across the canopy)	(Trees selected shall be equivalent to leaf coverage and shade canopy of removed tree within 10 years)	(Permitted alternative when there are space, design or soil volume limitations)	Less than 10'	Two 24" Box Size	One 36" Box Size	10'-20'	Three 24" Box Size	Two 36" Box Size	20'-40'	Four 24" Box Size	Two 48" Box Size	40'-56'	Six 24" Box Size	Two 48" Box & Two 36" Box Size	56'-60'+	Two 24" Box & Two 36" Box + Two 48" Box Size	N/A	2	or 3
Canopy of the Removed Significant Tree	Replacement Trees*	Alternative Replacement Ratio*																						
(Average diameter in feet across the canopy)	(Trees selected shall be equivalent to leaf coverage and shade canopy of removed tree within 10 years)	(Permitted alternative when there are space, design or soil volume limitations)																						
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56'-60'+	Two 24" Box & Two 36" Box + Two 48" Box Size	N/A																						
e.	Tree Conservation. The project preserves 50% or more of existing healthy Significant Trees, as determined in the tree report or survey.	2																						
f.	Landscape Coverage. Select one strategy: In lieu of 25% of required common open space area planted with ground cover, shrubs or trees per LAMC Sec. 12.21.G.2(a)(3), the project achieves a 50% landscape coverage of the required common open space which may include	1																						

	<p>landscaping within above grade planters, provided that the soil depth requirements are met per LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.6.4.C.2.b.ii</p> <p>or</p> <p>A minimum of 25% of total lot area remains unpaved with plant material installed in-grade, as opposed to planting over slabs or subsurface structures (for example below grade parking does not extend into the side yards). Note: No species rated as “moderate” or “high” by California Invasive Plant Council’s inventory shall be used in required landscape areas. (See: The Cal-IPC Inventory – California Invasive Plant Council)</p>	<p>or</p> <p>2</p>	
<p>g.</p>	<p>Native Soil Conservation During Construction. On-site topsoil and accumulated organic litter will be conserved and stockpiled, either on- or off-site during grading operations and returned to the site during fine grading operations. A project employing this strategy shall provide a copy of the grading plan, showing the location and amounts of cut and/or fill and export/import amounts to demonstrate native soil conservation.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>h.</p>	<p>Tree Protection During Construction. The project guarantees a tree protection plan during demolition, grading, and construction with measures to protect the critical root zone and tree protection zone for every existing to remain Significant Tree identified on the Tree Survey or Tree Report (see b. above).</p> <p>Trees to be protected in place on the subject property, in the public right-of-way, and on adjacent property where 60% or more of the critical root zone falls within the project site shall be documented in a tree protection plan included in the project submittal. The tree protection plans shall demonstrate that the management of trees impacted by construction or demolition will follow current industry standards (ANSI A300 -Part 5) and best management practices.⁴</p>	<p>2</p>	

Total Points Available: 12

⁴ American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A300 Part 5: American National Standard for Tree Care Operations – Tree Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management – Standard Practices (Management of Trees and Shrubs During Site Planning, Site Development, and Construction). International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Best Management Practice Companion Publications to ANSI A300 (Part 5).

3.4 Healthy Soil and Water Quality

		Points																					
		Available	Mandatory																				
a.	<p>Landscape Management Plan. A long-term tree and landscape management plan shall be provided by the project’s Landscape Practitioner at the time of building permit issuance to indicate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recommended watering during five-year plant establishment period • recommended summer watering after plant establishment • recommended winter watering after plant establishment • once-yearly inspection for hazards and other emergent issues • pruning is performed <i>only</i> for plant structure and health per the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA standards). <p>The plan shall be provided to the building management and made available on site</p>	1	Yes																				
b.	<p>Minimum Soil Volume. Planting areas above ground meet the soil volume requirements below:</p> <p>Trees and shrubs:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Canopy Diameter</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Soil Volume</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15' - 19'</td> <td>220 cu. ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20' - 24'</td> <td>400 cu. ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25' - 29'</td> <td>620 cu. ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30' - 34'</td> <td>900 cu. ft.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Soil depth based on plant size:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Height</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Soil Depth</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><1'</td> <td>18"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1'-8'</td> <td>24"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9'-15'</td> <td>36"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15'-40'</td> <td>42"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Canopy Diameter	Soil Volume	15' - 19'	220 cu. ft.	20' - 24'	400 cu. ft.	25' - 29'	620 cu. ft.	30' - 34'	900 cu. ft.	Height	Soil Depth	<1'	18"	1'-8'	24"	9'-15'	36"	15'-40'	42"	1	Yes; if applicable
Canopy Diameter	Soil Volume																						
15' - 19'	220 cu. ft.																						
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Height	Soil Depth																						
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1'-8'	24"																						
9'-15'	36"																						
15'-40'	42"																						

<p>c.</p>	<p>Parking Lot Landscaping. Trees are planted at a minimum ratio of one tree for every four parking spaces and dispersed throughout the parking area. All required trees shall have a minimum 15 gallon container size and a minimum caliper of 1 inch at the time of planting or as specified by ASNS (American Standard for Nursery Stock). Trees are to be located in such a manner and be of such a size that the trees are capable of producing an overhead canopy that will shade at least 50 percent of the parking stall area in summer after 10 years' growth.</p> <p>This strategy is required of all Surface Parking projects and is not eligible for substitution with alternative strategies.</p> <p>Note: If the number of trees required results in a fraction then the number of trees required shall be rounded up to the next whole number.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Yes; if applicable</p>
<p>d.</p>	<p>Permeable Pavers. The project proposes alternative (permeable) paving materials as identified in LAMC Sec.12.21.A.6.C. Acceptable materials are landscaping, soil, non-compacted DG, gravel, mulch or permeable pavers.</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>e.</p>	<p>Groundwater Recharge. Select one strategy: The project includes yards, terraces, courtyards, pathways, and site circulation consisting of a minimum 70% permeable surfaces. To be considered permeable, such surfaces may not be located above structures or slabs.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project meets or exceeds the LID requirements by means of directing stormwater to bioswales or infiltration planted areas.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project results in a net increase of 50% or more of unpaved area on the site compared to existing conditions.</p>	<p>2</p>	
<p>f.</p>	<p>Greywater Irrigation. An irrigation system that is supplied by a non-potable greywater system is shown on the Landscape Plan and will be installed and operated to meet at least 25% of the irrigation demand.</p>	<p>2</p>	
<p>g.</p>	<p>Drought Tolerant Planting. All plants proposed are those that are defined as "Low" or "Very Low" water-use by UC Riverside Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (https://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS/) for Region 3. Species in</p>	<p>1</p>	

	all planting areas are grouped by the same level of supplemental irrigation required.		
h.	Mulch. All planted areas are provided with a layer of organic mulch a minimum of three inches deep, unless in such areas when its use is contrary to good horticultural practice per the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards. Where appropriate, for example in vegetable gardens, compost shall be applied to improve soil health and reduce the need for chemical fertilizers.	1	
i.	Use of Artificial turf. The project includes 100 sq.ft. or more of artificial turf	-1	

Total Points Available: 10

3.5 Biodiversity and Habitat

Points
 Available Mandatory

a.	Mandatory Trees in Open Space Areas. Select one strategy: The project provides a minimum of one tree, which shall not be a palm, for each 500 square feet of landscaped area in the project. or The project provides a minimum of one tree, which shall not be a palm, for each 500 square feet of landscaped area in the project and 50% or more of the on-site trees are located at-grade or between the building and the public right-of-way. Additional requirements: 1. The project shall also comply with the amount of required on-site trees, per LAMC Sec. 12.21.G.3 or LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 2.C3. 2. All required trees shall have a minimum 15 gallon container size and a minimum caliper of 1 inch at the time of planting or as specified by ASNS (American Standard for Nursery Stock). A minimum of one of the trees provided must be either a shade tree with canopy of 30 feet in diameter at maturity or a California native tree or tall shrub. 3. A minimum of 100 square feet of unpaved area should be provided at the base of each tree with the shortest dimension to be 4 feet.	1 2	Yes
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	<p>4. Appropriate understory shrubs, grasses and/or ground covers or organic mulch of 3-5" depth shall be provided, to shade soil and provide a more favorable microclimate at the the base of all trees.</p> <p>5. No species rated as "moderate" or "high" by California Invasive Plant Council's inventory shall be used in required landscape areas. (See: The Cal-IPC Inventory – California Invasive Plant Council)</p>		
<p>b.</p>	<p>Minimum Shade Coverage of Uncovered Areas. Select one strategy: The project uses climate-adapted or locally native tree and tall shrub species that achieve at least 20% shade cover of outdoor areas within 10 years from planting (measured on June 21st at noon). Where planting of trees is not feasible, shade shall be provided by alternative means, such as shade sails, architectural features, and/or similar treatments.</p> <p>or</p> <p>The project uses climate-adapted or locally native tree and tall shrub species that achieve at least 40% shade cover of outdoor areas, within 10 years from planting (measured on June 21st at noon). Where planting of trees is not feasible, shade shall be provided by alternative means.</p> <p>Shade coverage analysis must be demonstrated on landscape plans, prepared by a Landscape Practitioner.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>or</p> <p>2</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>c.</p>	<p>Native Plants. The project utilizes at least 60% plants native to the region or to the State of California as measured by area coverage. The plan should identify whether the plant species are listed from CalScape (https://calscape.org/) for the project's specific location and environmental conditions.</p> <p>Species shall be selected based upon their suitability per the Sunset Climate Los Angeles Zone Region map and the project's location.</p> <p>No moderate or highly invasive species as identified by Cal-IPC are proposed.</p>	<p>2</p>	
<p>d.</p>	<p>Bird-Safe Glass. Windows, glass walls and façades, or balconies with segments of reflective or transparent building elements exceeding 24 square feet incorporate bird-safe treatment. Such treatments include glass that is fritted, angled, UV-reflective (e.g. Ornilux), or with patterns frosted, stenciled or sandblasted onto the surface. Architectural features that tilt, layer, recess, or otherwise structurally break up large expanses of reflective or transparent surfaces also qualify.</p>	<p>1</p>	

e.	<p>Vertical Landscaping. Irrigated vine pockets are provided along the back of public sidewalks and/or alleys to shade south- and west-facing walls, at least one per every 25 feet, in compliance with the provisions of LAMC Sec 62.179. Vine pockets should be placed to allow a buffer of 2-3 feet and have a vertical support system to allow for growth and branching of foliage.</p>	1	
f.	<p>Greening in the Public Realm. Hedges or vertical green walls are provided along the edges of the structure(s) at property lines and yards, utilizing one or more of the following preferred species identified for their suitability and resilience in an urban context:</p> <p>Hedges:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prunus ilicifolia and Prunus ilicifolia lyonii (holly-leaf and Catalina cherries) 2. Frangula/Rhamnus californica (California coffeeberry) 3. Rhus integrifolia (lemonadeberry) 4. Afrocarpus gracilior (fern pine) 5. Heteromeles arbutifolia (Toyon) <p>Vine species:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calystegia macrostegia (native morning glory) 2. Vitis californica, Vitis girdiana and cultivars (California wild grape) 3. Clematis lasiantha (native chaparral Clematis) 4. Clytostoma callistegioides (lavender trumpet vine) 5. Distictus buccinatoria and cultivars (scarlet trumpet vine) 6. Hardenbergia violacea and cultivars (pea vine) 7. Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia creeper) 8. Rosa banksiae and cultivars (Lady Banks climbing rose) <p>Any such areas must be irrigated to receive credit.</p>	1	

Total Points Available: 9

Landscape and Site Design Ordinance - Project Applicability Matrix

	Health-Related Strategy	M = Mandatory Standard E = Elective Standard	Residential and Non-Residential Uses	Surface Parking	Industrial	
PEDESTRIAN-FIRST DESIGN						
<i>PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION</i>						
Direct Path for Pedestrians. Each of the following standards must be met: New buildings should be sited such that the ground floor frontage is parallel to or primarily facing a public street. The ground floor frontage may be set back up to 20 feet from the public street to the extent necessary to accommodate pedestrian amenities. Additionally, a project must provide at least one building entrance along the ground floor frontage that serves as a primary pedestrian access point with a physical connection to the public sidewalk. Note: These requirements must satisfy California Building Code Chapter 11B requirements. For an existing commercial corner or mini-shopping center and previously developed sites involving infill development, only new detached buildings shall be required to meet the above requirement.						
		M	●		●	
Curb Cut Reduction Select one strategy: a) The project does not introduce new driveways beyond the existing number of driveways. or b) The project removes one or more existing driveways, resulting in a net reduction in curb cuts in the public right-of-way.						
●	E	●	●	●	●	
Utilization of Curb for Rideshare/Loading In lieu of introducing an additional driveway for the purpose of passenger drop off/pick up within private property, the project site plan indicates the use of existing curb space in the public realm to be striped white as "Passenger Loading". Zones must comply with the public rights-of-way accessibility guidelines (PROWAG) and are subject to approval by LADOT.						
	E	●				
Use of Alleys or Side Streets for Vehicle Ingress/Egress Select one strategy: One or more alley(s) are used for vehicular ingress and/or egress, or loading areas. or The project does not include any driveways on streets where pedestrian and bicyclist volumes are likely to be higher due to any of the following three conditions: a) Along Streets identified as Boulevards or Avenues I and II in Mobility Plan 2035; b) On existing or planned Metro rail and bus transit routes; and c) Streets where existing bike lanes are present, or future bike lanes are identified in the Mobility Plan 2035 Bicycle Enhanced Network. If a project can only achieve vehicular access from a Collector or a Local street due to its mid-block location this strategy is not applicable.						
	E	●	●	●	●	
Minimized Driveway Widths and Access Lanes Select one strategy: Project utilizes the maximum driveway dimensions shown on the table below. (Maximum width dimension of driveway apron, in feet)						
	Driveway Operation					
	Two-Lane	One-Lane				
Type of Development						
Industrial	30	-				
Commercial, Multi-Family Residential and Mixed-Use						
More than 25 spaces	20	10	E	●	●	●
5 to 25 spaces	20	10				
Less than 5 spaces	18	10				
Site Family Residential						
1 or 2 car garage	18	9				
3 or more car garage	18	-				
or Project utilizes the minimum allowed driveway access lane width, 9ft for Boulevards and Avenues and 8ft for Local and Collector streets, for all the driveways per Vehicle Access Package 1 in accordance with LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.2. (Automobile Access)						
Minimizing Pedestrian and Vehicular Conflicts The project employs one or more of the following treatments to make it clear to motorists that they must watch for pedestrians. 1) The sidewalk surface materials crossing the driveway shall be of a continuous treatment. 2) Where vehicular ingress/egress occurs and/or in instances when a project involves multiple buildings on a site, the design employs raised tables, special paving, striping, or other visually differentiated materials or surface treatments and lighting to identify areas of pedestrian crossing or pathways on site. 3) The project includes signage to watch for pedestrians crossing.						
●	E	●	●	●	●	
Multi-Purpose Fire Lanes The LAFD required fire apparatus access lane is designed as a shared fire lane including stormwater capture elements such as an approved reinforced paving system with vegetation and/or planted materials outside the minimum required fire lane width clearances. (Resource guide pending)						
	E	●			●	
Location of Bicycle Parking The long term bicycle parking is consistent with LAMC Section 12.21 A.16 and meets one or more of the following criteria: a) Located at the ground floor level, with access to the main pedestrian building entrance or public sidewalk; b) Located in a room with a source of natural light; or c) For commercial projects, co-located with bike related amenities such as secure storage lockers, bike repair stations, showers or changing rooms.						
●	E	●			●	
Physical Activity - Stairs Select one strategy: A designated stair for everyday use directly accessible from the building lobby, such that its visibility is unobstructed to occupants. or The project's main interior stairwell is designed to be visible from the public right of way, or it is designed to be open-air.						
●	E	●			●	

KEY:
Project Applicability
 ● = Applicable

Landscape and Site Design Ordinance - Project Applicability Matrix

<p>Sensitive Uses - Freeway Adjacent For residential projects of 200 units or more, or non-residential projects of 100,000 square feet or more, if the project is located within 1,000 feet of a Freeway, it must satisfy one or more of the following strategies: 1) Locate non-habitable uses, such as parking and building areas not calculated in floor area, nearest the freeway. or 2) A landscape buffer area, at least 10 feet in width, is installed along the property line closest to the freeway. The buffer area must be comprised of dense, evergreen trees and/or a wall to shield building occupants from freeway noise and particulate matter. or 3) Locate occupied open space areas (play areas, courtyards, patios, balconies, etc.) on the side of the site farthest from the freeway.</p> <p>For all other projects within 1,000 feet of a Freeways, one or more of these strategies may be selected as an elective point.</p>	●	M (if applicable)	●				
<p>Sensitive Uses - Drive-Through Uses and Loading Areas Loading areas and drive-thru uses adjacent to residential land uses, schools, parks, healthcare facilities, and other sensitive receptors must include: 1. Drive-thru restaurants shall include a walk-up window and/or main entry door directly accessible to the public sidewalk as an alternative for those walking or biking to the location. 2. "No idling/Turn off engine" signage (at least 18 inches by 24 inches in dimension) at each vehicular drive thru entrance; and 3. Noise attenuation methods such as sound barriers to reduce spillover noise from loading areas or outdoor speakers onto neighboring properties to reduce noise to less than 50db at the property line. Specifications for signage and noise reduction methods and their location shall be included on the plans.</p>	●	M (if applicable)	●		●		
<p>Sensitive Uses - Industrial Uses, Storage Industrial uses with open air storage of merchandise or materials adjacent to residential land uses, schools, parks, healthcare facilities, and other sensitive receptors must meet the following standards: 1) Materials stored outdoors must be confined within a storage area enclosed by a solid, non-combustible wall with self-closing gates, except for construction equipment. 2) Materials that are subject to releasing dust or particulate matter shall be covered or completely enclosed 3) Barbed wire, chain linked and concertina wire fences are prohibited at the perimeter of the property.</p>	●	M (if applicable)	●		●		
<p>Trash and Recycling Areas 1) All trash collection and storage areas are located such that they are not visible from the public realm, with the exception of alleys. 2) Trash receptacles are stored in a fully enclosed building or structure. 3) If the trash enclosure is located outdoors, it is at least 20 feet away from adjacent residential uses.</p>		E	●	●	●		
<p>Low-Level Exterior Lighting All outdoor lighting systems shall use fixtures that are directed downward and away from the window of any residential uses. Lighting uses low-glare warm-colored bulbs, and energy-efficient smart dimming and timer systems. Outdoor lighting systems shall comply with the Light Pollution Reduction standards in the Green Building Code and shall automatically shut off from 12am to 6pm.</p>		E	●	●	●		
<p>Adaptive Reuse Existing building(s) on site are being adaptively reused, in whole or in part, in conjunction with a new development of the site.</p>		E	●		●		
<p>Historic Resources If the project is located adjacent to historic resources, an analysis of existing historic resources has been included in the submittal, including elements such as the project's height, bulk, massing and architectural treatment in relation to historic resources, and how the resources' existing features have informed the project design.</p>		E	●		●		
<p>Blank Walls on Street Frontages The project does not propose any blank walls visible from the public right of way for the first 20 feet of building height. Wall treatments may include the use of varying materials, textures, and/or colors, the use of green or living walls, the use of modulated planes to create depth, or the use of murals. Murals must be in compliance with regulations per LAMC 22.119, as well as any application and approval processes administered by the Department of Cultural Affairs.</p>		E	●		●		
SCREENED OR REDUCED VEHICLE PARKING							
<p>Surface Vehicle Parking. If the project includes surface parking of more than 4 vehicle parking spaces, parking areas shall be screened from the public street or sidewalks (excluding alleys) by means of a minimum 4 foot wide buffer which includes ground cover, landscaping, and trees.</p>		M (if applicable)	●	●	●		
<p>At-Grade or Above Grade Vehicle Parking Solutions For at-grade and/or above grade parking structures, the project shall meet one or more of the following. Select one strategy: 1) Parking areas are screened to meet LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.4.5.C.3.a.ii standards; or 2) Vehicle parking areas are screened to meet LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.4.5.C.3.a.ii standards and are designed to be adapted to other uses per LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.4.5.C.3.c.ii standards. A plan is provided to clearly detail the strategy and stages for future conversion; or 3) Any parking areas facing the public right of way is wrapped with active uses per LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.4.5.C.3.d.ii.a-c standards.</p>		M (if applicable)	●		●		
<p>Zero Visible Vehicle Parking Select one strategy: The project provides all parking below grade except for up to four convenience vehicular parking spaces at grade, for use by shuttles, rideshare services, passenger loading, and/or code-required disabled access or EV parking, provided that such spaces are screened from view from the sidewalk or public street. or The project provides zero parking or provides all parking below grade.</p>	●	E	●		●		
<p>Minimum Parking Select one strategy: The project provides only the minimum required vehicular parking consistent with development incentives and/or standards available to the project. or In addition to providing minimum code-required parking, the project further utilizes available vehicle parking reductions strategies such as: 10% reduction in vehicle spaces per the Bike Parking ordinance, use of automated parking, tandem parking, and/or compact stalls to reduce physical space requirements for parking.</p>		E	●	●	●		
<p>Excess Parking is EV-ready Forty percent (40%) of any parking stalls exceeding the minimum parking requirements should be equipped with an EV charging station, reserved for clean-air vehicles and/or electric car-share shall be provided.</p>		E	●	●	●		
<p>Large Sites, Centralized Parking Location On larger sites with multiple buildings, provide parking in a shared parking structure rather than embedded within multiple buildings. The project site plan includes pedestrian design features guiding visitors to and from parking structures and parking areas using safe, clear paths of travel between parking areas and the associated buildings and/or uses. Pedestrian design features include shaded pathways, lighting, and wayfinding.</p>		E	●		●		
<p>Parking Garage Footprint Underground parking structures have a 5ft setback from the property line below grade to accommodate planting of trees at the ground level and future root spread.</p>		E	●		●		
<p>Shared-use Parking The project utilizes shared parking agreements either on-site or off-site, pursuant to 12.21.A.4(g) and subject to approval by Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety.</p>		E	●	●	●		
<p>Parking Areas in Mixed-Use Parking Areas Mixed-use project parking areas utilize a common access driveway for residential and commercial parking to avoid additional curb cuts.</p>		E	●	●	●		
<p>Safe Passenger Drop-off for Supportive Housing, Schools, and Medical Uses For projects serving populations with limited mobility, a passenger drop-off zone is provided with a safe and direct pedestrian connection to one of the building entrances.</p>		E	●	●			

Landscape and Site Design Ordinance - Project Applicability Matrix

	Health-Related Strategy	M = Mandatory Standard E = Elective Standard	Residential and Non-Residential Uses	Surface Parking	Industrial
CLIMATE ADAPTED LANDSCAPE AND SITE DESIGN					
<u>CLIMATE RESILIENT BUILDINGS</u>					
<p>Climate Responsive Design - Natural Ventilation and Passive Cooling Select one strategy: The project includes natural ventilation by means of operable windows, skylights or open-air elements in one or more of the following building areas: 1) Hallway corridor 2) Stairwell 3) Lobby or atrium For multi-family residential projects, indoor common open space areas that provide operable windows and/or access to outdoor areas, yards, or setbacks shall satisfy this requirement. Rooms with folding, moveable or retracting doors or walls that open up to outdoors qualify. or South and west facades incorporate shading devices such as brise soleil systems, awnings, canopies, vertical or horizontal louvers, light trays, arcades or covered walkways, balconies, recessed windows or similar architectural features that reduce glare and heat gain, and provide protection from the elements.</p>	●	M	●		●
<p>Common and Private Outdoor Open Space Select one strategy: Balconies are provided for at least 50% of units in a residential project. Balconies should fulfill the dimension requirements per Private Open Space standards in LAMC Sec. 12.21.G.2(b) and LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 2C.3.3.C.4.. If the project is directly adjacent to a Freeway, balconies should only be placed on the side of the site farthest from the freeway. or If a project dedicates 65% or more of required open space per LAMC Sec. 12.21.G. as common open space instead of 50% as currently required.</p>	●	E			●
<p>Energy Efficiency Project exceeds Title 24, Part 6, Building Energy Efficiency Standards by 15 percent or greater. Final Title 24 calculations must be included as a page in the building plans, clearly stating the project's compliance percentage above Title 24.</p>		E	●		●
<p>Solar Orientation and Shade Select one strategy: A minimum of one shade tree or a tall shrub (that can reach a minimum of 15-20 feet in height) shall be planted every 25 linear feet along the south and west exposed sides of all structures. Mature street trees that shade the building can be used to satisfy this requirement. or The project submittal includes a building energy model to determine the optimum orientation and dimensions for implemented architectural features designed to reduce glare and solar heat gain.</p>	●	E	●		●
<p>Light and Glare Buildings use materials with an external reflectance rating of less than 30 percent per LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.10.2.C</p>		E	●		●
<p>Solar-Ready Rooftop The project maximizes rooftop areas for photovoltaic panels by installing solar above the building's mechanical equipment or for surface parking areas photovoltaic panels are installed above parking stalls.</p>		E	●	●	●
<p>Living Roofs The project's landscape plan specifies the installation of a continuous or tray modular living roof for at least 50% of areas located on rooftops and podium areas. The vegetated roof shall comply with LAMC Section 57.317.</p>		E	●		●
<p>Natural Ventilation and Day-lighting Floor plan, elevations and/or door and window schedule demonstrate at least one of the following: a) In residential buildings, the total depth of habitable spaces does not exceed 40 feet. or b) The building incorporates a courtyard style arrangement, open corridors and/or corner units that promote cross-ventilation through the use of operable windows on two sides. or c) The project includes operable skylights and/or clerestory windows if windows at a standard height are infeasible due to the nature of the building use or occupancy.</p>	●	E	●		●
<p>Air Quality Monitoring The project provides a smart thermostat with indoor air quality monitoring capability within each dwelling unit.</p>	●	E	●		
<p>Air Quality, Reducing Exposure to Smoke The property owner and property manager shall implement one or both of the following smoke-free policies. Prior to initial occupancy, signage shall be posted stating that smoking is prohibited in: 1) Common spaces, which may include walkways, stairwells, parking lots, laundry rooms, playgrounds, swimming pools, and the like; and/or 2) The entire premises. Examples of the signage and their location shall be included on the plans.</p>	●	E	●		
<u>SITE AMENITIES</u>					
<p>Select one of the applicable standards: Residential Amenities A residential project or a mixed-use project with residential components provides at least 3 amenities from the Director's List of Common Open Space Amenities within the code required Open Space areas. or Non-Residential Amenities All other non-residential projects shall provide at least one amenity from the Director's List of Open Space Amenities for non-residential projects.</p>	●	M	●		●
<p>Privately Owned Public Space (POPS) The project provides and maintains publicly accessible open space located on private property (POPS). POPS are areas such as plazas, arcades, paseos, through-block pedestrian connections or open air concourses and similar public Outdoor Amenity Areas or open spaces located in or around buildings. To ensure that such open spaces are available to the public, each space must meet the following criteria: Open to the general public free of charge between the hours of sunrise to sunset, or during regular business hours, whichever is longer The publicly accessible open space shall be equal to, or greater than the common open space required by LAMC 12.21.G.2 (a) and with a minimum dimension of 15 feet in width. Shall provide at least one tree (non-palm) for every 1000 square feet of POPS space. At least one Privately Owned Public Space (POPS) sign shall be posted at every public entrance to the amenity space in accordance with the Public Amenity Space Sign Standards as</p>	●	E	●	●	●
<u>CONSERVATION</u>					
<p>Tree Disclosure The applicant has provided a Tree Disclosure Statement (CP-4067) to the Department of City Planning. If after providing the Tree Disclosure Statement it is determined that no protected trees, street trees, or Significant Trees are located on-site, no further action is needed.</p>	●	M	●	●	●

Landscape and Site Design Ordinance - Project Applicability Matrix

<p>Tree Report If the Tree Disclosure Statement identifies existing street trees or protected trees for removal, then the applicant must submit the required Tree Report (CP-4068) prepared by a certified Arborist, which includes recommendations for retention or replacement. The applicant needs to provide an Urban Forestry Division stamped copy to Planning.</p> <p>or</p> <p>Tree Survey If no Protected Trees per LAMC 17.02 are present, but the Tree Disclosure Statement identifies Significant Trees per LAMC 12.03 proposed for removal, then the applicant must provide a tree survey which can be a topographic map, or aerial produced by the Landscape Practitioner for Director of Planning review.</p> <p>The tree survey must show the location of all existing on-site trees, call out points of conflict with project plans, identify trees proposed for preservation or removal, and for each tree identify the diameter of trunk and canopy, and tree condition.</p>			●	M (if applicable)	●	●	●																				
<p>Significant Tree Removal, Non-Protected Trees. The project removes one or more Significant Trees.</p>				E	●	●	●																				
<p>Minimum Significant Tree Replacement, Non-Protected Trees. Select one strategy: Where Significant Trees are proposed for removal, as identified in the Tree Survey or Tree Report, the applicant provides a replacement for Significant Trees based on the tree canopy replacement ratio per the table below. Any required removal should be disclosed prior to grading and demolition.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Canopy of the Removed Significant Tree <small>(Average diameter in feet across the canopy)</small></th> <th>Replacement Trees* <small>(Trees selected shall be equivalent to leaf coverage and shade canopy of removed tree within 10 years)</small></th> <th>Alternative Replacement Ratio* <small>(Permitted alternative when there are space, design or soil volume limitations)</small></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Less than 10'</td> <td>Two 24' Box Size</td> <td>One 36' Box Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10'-20'</td> <td>Three 24' Box Size</td> <td>Two 36' Box Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20'-40'</td> <td>Four 24' Box Size</td> <td>Two 48' Box Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40'-56'</td> <td>Six 24' Box Size</td> <td>Two 48' Box & Two 36' Box Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>56'-60'+</td> <td>Two 24' Box & Two 36' Box + Two 48' Box Size</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Canopy of the Removed Significant Tree <small>(Average diameter in feet across the canopy)</small>	Replacement Trees* <small>(Trees selected shall be equivalent to leaf coverage and shade canopy of removed tree within 10 years)</small>	Alternative Replacement Ratio* <small>(Permitted alternative when there are space, design or soil volume limitations)</small>	Less than 10'	Two 24' Box Size	One 36' Box Size	10'-20'	Three 24' Box Size	Two 36' Box Size	20'-40'	Four 24' Box Size	Two 48' Box Size	40'-56'	Six 24' Box Size	Two 48' Box & Two 36' Box Size	56'-60'+	Two 24' Box & Two 36' Box + Two 48' Box Size	N/A	●	E	●	●	●		
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<p>or</p> <p>The project retains 100% of all recommended existing Significant Trees.</p>																											
<p>Tree Conservation The project preserves 50% or more of existing healthy Significant Trees, as determined in the tree report or survey.</p>				E	●	●	●																				
<p>Landscape Coverage Select one strategy: In lieu of 25% of required common open space area planted with ground cover, shrubs or trees per LAMC Sec. 12.21.G.2(a)(3), the project achieves a 50% landscape coverage of the required common open space which may include landscaping within above grade planters, provided that the soil depth requirements are met per LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 4C.6.4.C.2.b.ii or A minimum of 25% of total lot area remains unpaved with plant material installed in-grade, as opposed to planting over slabs or subsurface structures (for example below grade parking does not extend into the side yards).</p> <p>Note: No species rated as "moderate" or "high" by California Invasive Plant Council's inventory shall be used in required landscape areas. (See: The Cal-IPC Inventory – California Invasive Plant Council).</p>				E	●		●																				
<p>Groundwater Recharge The project results in a net increase of 50% or more of unpaved area on the site compared to existing conditions.</p>				E	●		●																				
<p>Native Soil Conservation During Construction On-site topsoil and accumulated organic litter will be conserved and stockpiled, either on- or off-site during grading operations and returned to the site during fine grading operations. A project employing this strategy shall provide a copy of the grading plan, showing the location and amounts of cut and/or fill and export/import amounts to demonstrate native soil conservation.</p>				E	●	●	●																				
<p>Tree Protection During Construction The project guarantees a tree protection plan during demolition, grading, and construction with measures to protect the critical root zone and tree protection zone for every existing to remain Significant Tree identified on the Tree Survey or Tree Report.</p> <p>Trees to be protected in place on the subject property, in the public right-of-way, and on adjacent property where 60% or more of the critical root zone falls within the project site shall be documented in a tree protection plan included in the project submittal. The tree protection plans shall demonstrate that the management of trees impacted by construction or demolition will follow current industry standards (ANSI A300 -Part 5) and best management practices.</p>				E	●	●	●																				
<p>HEALTHY SOIL AND WATER QUALITY</p>																											
<p>Landscape Management Plan A long-term tree and landscape management plan shall be provided by the project's Landscape Practitioner at the time of building permit issuance to indicate: - recommended watering during five-year plant establishment period, - recommended summer watering after plant establishment, - recommended winter watering after plant establishment, - once-yearly inspection for hazards and other emergent issues, or - pruning is performed only for plant structure and health per the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards.</p> <p>The plan shall be provided to the building management and made available on site.</p>				M	●	●	●																				

Landscape and Site Design Ordinance - Project Applicability Matrix

<p>Minimum Soil Volume Planting areas above ground meet soil volume requirements below:</p> <p>Trees and shrubs:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="233 241 947 423"> <thead> <tr> <th>Canopy Diameter</th> <th>Soil Volume</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>15' - 19'</td> <td>220 cu. ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20' - 24'</td> <td>400 cu. ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25' - 29'</td> <td>620 cu. ft.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>30' - 34'</td> <td>900 cu. ft.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Soil depth based on plant size:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="233 514 947 695"> <thead> <tr> <th>Height</th> <th>Soil Depth</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><1'</td> <td>18"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1' - 8'</td> <td>24"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9' - 15'</td> <td>36"</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15' - 40'</td> <td>42"</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Canopy Diameter	Soil Volume	15' - 19'	220 cu. ft.	20' - 24'	400 cu. ft.	25' - 29'	620 cu. ft.	30' - 34'	900 cu. ft.	Height	Soil Depth	<1'	18"	1' - 8'	24"	9' - 15'	36"	15' - 40'	42"	●	M (if applicable)	●	●			
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<p>Parking Lot Landscaping. Trees are planted at a minimum ratio of one tree for every four parking spaces and dispersed throughout the parking area. All required trees shall have a minimum 15 gallon container size and a minimum caliper of 1 inch at the time of planting or as specified by ASNS (American Standard for Nursery Stock). Trees are to be located in such a manner and be of such a size that the trees are capable of producing an overhead canopy that will shade at least 50 percent of the parking stall area in summer after 10 years' growth.</p> <p>This strategy is required of all Surface Parking projects and is not eligible for substitution with alternative strategies.</p> <p>Note: If the number of trees required results in a fraction then the number of trees required shall be rounded up to the next whole number.</p>	●	M (if applicable)	●	●	●																						
<p>Permeable Pavers The project proposes alternative (permeable) paving materials as identified in LAMC Sec.12.21.A.6.C. Acceptable materials are landscaping, soil, non-compacted DG, gravel, mulch or permeable pavers.</p>		E	●	●	●																						
<p>Groundwater Recharge Select one strategy: The project includes yards, terraces, courtyards, pathways, and site circulation consisting of a minimum 70% permeable surfaces. To be considered permeable, such surfaces may not be located above structures or slabs. or The project meets or exceeds the LID requirements by means of directing stormwater to bioswales or infiltration planted areas.</p>		E	●	●	●																						
<p>Greywater Irrigation An irrigation system that is supplied by a non-potable greywater system is shown on the Landscape Plan and will be installed and operated to meet at least 25% of the irrigation demand.</p>		E	●	●	●																						
<p>Drought Tolerant Planting All plants proposed are those that are defined as very low water-use by UC Riverside Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (https://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS/) for Region 3. Species in all planting areas are grouped by the same level of supplemental irrigation required.</p>		E	●	●	●																						
<p>Mulch All planted areas are provided with a layer of organic mulch a minimum of three inches deep, unless in such areas when its use is contrary to good horticultural practice per the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) standards. Where appropriate, for example in vegetable gardens, compost shall be applied to improve soil health and reduce the need for chemical fertilizers.</p>		E	●	●	●																						
<p>Use of Artificial turf. The project includes 100 sq.ft. or more of artificial turf.</p>		E	●	●																							
<u>BIODIVERSITY AND HABITAT</u>																											
<p>Mandatory Trees in Open Space Areas Select one strategy: The project provides a minimum one tree, which shall not be a palm, for each 500 square feet of landscaped area in the project. or The project provides a minimum of one tree, which shall not be a palm, for each 500 square feet of landscaped area in the project and 50% or more of the on-site trees are located at-grade or between the building and the public right-of-way.</p> <p>Additional requirements: 1) The project shall also comply with the amount of required on-site trees, per LAMC Sec. 12.21.G.3 or LAMC Chapter 1A, Div. 2.C3. 2) All required trees shall have a minimum 15 gallon container size and a minimum caliper of 1 inch at the time of planting or as specified by ASNS (American Standard for Nursery Stock). A minimum of one of the trees provided must be either a shade tree with canopy of 30 feet in diameter at maturity or a California native tree or tall shrub. 3) A minimum of 100 square feet of unpaved area should be provided at the base of each tree with the shortest dimension to be 4 feet. 4) Appropriate understory shrubs, grasses and/or ground covers or organic mulch of 3-5" depth shall be provided, to shade soil and provide a more favorable microclimate at the the base of all trees. 5) No species rated as "moderate" or "high" by California Invasive Plant Council's inventory shall be used in required landscape areas. (See: The Cal-IPC Inventory – California Invasive Plant Council).</p>	●	M	●	●	●																						
<p>Minimum Shade Coverage of Uncovered Areas Select one strategy: The project uses climate-adapted or locally native tree and tall shrub species that achieve at least 20% shade cover of open space within 10 years from planting (measured on June 21st at noon). Where planting of trees is not feasible, shade shall be provided by alternative means, such as shade sails, architectural features, and/or similar treatments. or</p>	●	M	●																								

Landscape and Site Design Ordinance - Project Applicability Matrix

<p>The project uses climate-adapted or locally native tree and tall shrub species that achieve at least 40% shade cover of open space, within 10 years from planting (measured on June 21st at noon). Where planting of trees is not feasible, shade shall be provided by alternative means.</p>						
<p>Shade coverage analysis must be demonstrated on landscape plans, prepared by a Landscape Practitioner.</p> <p>Native Plants The project utilizes at least 60% plants native to the region or to the State of California as measured by area coverage. The plan should identify whether the plant species are listed from CalScape (https://calscape.org/) for the project's specific location and environmental conditions.</p> <p>Species shall be selected based upon their suitability per the Sunset Climate Los Angeles Zone Region map and the project's location.</p> <p>No moderate or highly invasive species as identified by Cal-IPC are proposed.</p>		E	●	●	●	
<p>Bird-Safe Glass. Windows, glass walls and façades, or balconies with segments of reflective or transparent building elements exceeding 24 square feet incorporate bird-safe treatment. Such treatments include glass that is fritted, angled, UV-reflective (e.g. Ornilux), or with patterns frosted, stenciled or sandblasted onto the surface. Architectural features that tilt, layer, recess, or otherwise structurally break up large expanses of reflective or transparent surfaces also qualify.</p>		E			●	
<p>Vertical Landscaping Irrigated vine pockets are provided along the back of public sidewalks and/or alleys to shade south- and west-facing walls, at least one per every 25 feet, in compliance with the provisions of LAMC Sec 62.179. Vine pockets should be placed to allow a buffer of 2-3 feet and have a vertical support system to allow for growth and branching of foliage.</p>		E	●	●	●	
<p>Greening in the Public Realm Hedges or vertical green walls are provided along the edges of the structure(s) at property lines and yards, utilizing the following preferred species identified for their suitability and resilience in an urban context:</p> <p>Hedges: 1) Prunus ilicifolia and Prunus ilicifolia lyonii (holly-leaf and Catalina cherries) 2) Frangula/Rhamnus californica (California coffeeberry) 3) Rhus integrifolia (lemonadeberry) 4) Afrocarpus gracilior (fern pine) 5) Heteromeles arbutifolia (Toyon)</p> <p>Vine species: 1) Calystegia macrostegia (native morning glory) 2) Vitis californica, Vitis girdiana and cultivars (California wild grape) 3) Clematis lasiantha (native chaparral Clematis) 4) Clytostoma callistegioides (lavender trumpet vine) 5) Distictus buccinatoria and cultivars (scarlet trumpet vine) 6) Hardenbergia violacea and cultivars (pea vine) 7) Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia creeper) 8) Rosa banksiae and cultivars (Lady Banks climbing rose)</p> <p>Any such areas must be irrigated to receive credit.</p>		E	●	●	●	