

Los Angeles General Plan

# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

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2023



LOS ANGELES  
CITY PLANNING

City of Los Angeles General Plan

## **Annual Progress Report**

2023

This report was produced in April 2024 by the Department of City Planning Citywide Policy Division. The Department of City Planning coordinates regularly with other City Departments on General Plan implementation. This report includes work programs from City Departments to the extent that City Planning has been made aware of the program.

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# Executive Summary

The City of Los Angeles is pleased to share the General Plan Annual Progress Report for 2023. This report presents and summarizes the City's major efforts to update and implement the General Plan.

Over the past several years there has been an increased interest in the General Plan from the State, the public, and City decision makers. State legislation requires all municipalities to examine and update their General Plans more frequently. These updates are necessary to address urgent priorities, including housing, climate resilience, and, racial equity. In 2023, the City took many big steps forwards to address these priorities. The long awaited Downtown and Boyle Heights Community Plans were approved by City Council, complete with the new zoning code. They will serve as a strong model for Community Plan updates in the future.

The City has also been hard at work releasing drafts, codifying, and implementing various programs and ordinances. Transformative executive directives, such as Executive Directive 1, which streamlines affordable housing, was prepared for adoption as a permanent City program. The once temporary "L.A. Al Fresco Program," originally developed to promote economic vitality for the City's restaurants during the COVID-19 pandemic, was codified as the City's permanent "Al Fresco" outdoor dining program this year. Additionally, the City's Oil and Gas Drilling Ordinance went into effect on January 18, 2023, demonstrating that 2023 brought many successes, with much more on the horizon.

Furthermore, the City has been actively implementing its Housing Element's rezoning program through the development of the Citywide Housing Incentive Program (CHIP), it has separately launched an Environmental Justice Policy Program, and is working internally to finalize the Wildlife Ordinance for Council's consideration. Finally, work continues across City Departments to ensure that municipal systems and infrastructure are ready for the evolving challenges of climate change. The City looks forward to producing future reports highlighting additional progress towards making Los Angeles a more affordable, safer, and healthier place to live, work, learn, and explore.

# Background and Purpose

The General Plan Annual Progress Report (APR) monitors progress in implementing and updating the Los Angeles General Plan each year. This report is in compliance with Government Code Section 65400, which requires that local jurisdictions submit an annual report to their legislative bodies, the Governor’s Office of Planning and Research (OPR) and the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) by April 1st.

The City of Los Angeles has submitted an annual report on the Housing Element of the General Plan each year since 2009. Effective January 1, 2019, the City of Los Angeles is required to submit both the General Plan APR and the Housing Element APR. The 2023 report is the fourth General Plan APR produced by the City of Los Angeles. A [Housing Element Annual Progress Report](#), which includes more detailed reporting on housing metrics and implementation, has been compiled separately and submitted for review under the same Council File. All [Annual Progress Reports](#) are available on the Los Angeles City Planning website. The Los Angeles Department of City Planning (LACP) additionally publishes monthly newsletters and annual reports, which are available on the [Department’s website](#).

The [City of Los Angeles General Plan](#) includes 12 Elements. The Framework Element is an organizing element, with goals and policies that connect all topical Elements of the General Plan into a unified vision for future growth and change. While the General Plan is maintained and updated by LACP, it reflects the work of and policy direction for all City departments.



# General Plan Implementation

Each General Plan Element includes high level policies to direct decision making, as well as a targeted list of implementation programs the City will carry out to accomplish policy goals. While not exhaustive, the list below highlights major implementation milestones, organized by topical Element. While many of these efforts implement multiple Elements, they have been placed under a single heading. Some Elements, such as Conservation and Open Space, have been thematically combined for this report.

## Housing

The Housing Element of the General Plan outlines the City's housing conditions and needs, establishes goals and policies to guide future decisions, and identifies an array of programs, which include: addressing the housing shortage, advancing racial equity and access to opportunity, and displacement prevention while promoting sustainability and resilience. The 2021-2029 Housing Element (certified by the State in June 2022) includes 136 implementation programs to transform the housing landscape of Los Angeles. The City is currently taking the next steps to implement the 2021-2029 Housing Element by preparing to release a series of ordinances.

### **Streamlining and Incentivizing 100% Affordable Projects**

Upon assuming office in 2022, Mayor Karen Bass released [Executive Directive 1 \(ED 1\)](#) with the objective of addressing the housing and homelessness challenges in Los Angeles. Mayor Bass instructed LACP and various other municipal departments to accelerate the approval process for shelters and projects providing 100% affordable housing.

The pivotal role of LACP in implementing ED1 persists as the department actively contributes to realizing the Mayor's vision of making Los Angeles more livable for all. Under ED 1, eligible projects benefit from a streamlined ministerial approval process, which offers shortened project timelines, reduced filing fees, simplified procedures, and concurrent review. In 2023, LACP issued implementation guidelines for applicants, detailing the steps involved in the ED 1 ministerial approval process.

The impact of ED 1 streamlining has been transformational with almost 9,000 affordable units proposed within the program's inaugural year. The average project review time by LACP has significantly reduced to an average of 45-days. Previously, the entire approval process, including review time, spanned from six months to a year

before the implementation of ED 1; now, it averages 4.5 months. The abbreviated timelines have prompted private developers to devise methods for constructing affordable housing without requiring upfront subsidies, a feat many observers deemed improbable.

In September 2023, LACP released a draft of the proposed [Affordable Housing Streamlining Ordinance](#), which would adopt the streamlining provisions of ED 1 into the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC). In November 2023, the City Planning Commission (CPC) recommended [approval](#) of the draft ordinance and it is now pending consideration by the City Council.

### **Site Plan Review**

In March 2023, LACP released and held a hearing for an amendment to the [Site Plan Review \(SPR\) Ordinance](#). Like ED 1, the amendment is intended to expedite the construction of affordable housing and to increase the number of affordable units in housing projects. The amendment was [signed](#) into law in July 2023 by Mayor Bass following its adoption by the City Council.

Where the LAMC formerly required all housing projects with 50 or more units to undergo SPR, the amendment exempts deed-restricted affordable units from a project's total count. Furthermore, for mixed-use projects that dedicate at least 50 percent of floor area to affordable housing, the amendment exempts a portion of the floor area counted toward the 50,000-square-foot SPR threshold for nonresidential uses.

### **Housing Unit Production**

The City tracks implementation of its housing production goals in the [Housing Element APR](#). LACP provides additional insights into the housing pipeline through the [Housing Progress Dashboard](#). This interactive tool enables users to filter data to better understand the location, affordability level, and entitlement path of pending and approved housing projects.

### **State Law Implementation**

LACP monitors and tracks relevant bills affecting land use and housing issues to maintain the clarity and consistency of local regulations. This is a crucial part of expediting housing entitlements and approvals. In 2023, LACP led efforts issuing

guidance on the State of California’s recent housing legislation, providing [summaries](#) of new State laws and how they interact with the City’s municipal code.

LACP also issued a series of implementation memos and internal training opportunities that provided guidance on a number of housing legislation. The memos issued include: a memo on [Assembly Bill 2011 and Senate Bill 6](#), which provide a streamlined ministerial approval processes for eligible residential developments in certain commercial zones; a memo summarizing the changes to the [State Density Bonus Law](#) brought forth by the following legislative bills, Assembly Bill 2334, Assembly Bill 1551, and Assembly Bill 682; and a memo that updates implementation of [Assembly Bill 2097](#), which prohibits cities from imposing or enforcing parking requirements on most development projects within a half-mile of a major transit stop.

### **Adaptive Reuse Ordinance**

In May 2023, LACP released a [draft of an amendment](#) of the City’s Adaptive Reuse Ordinance, which legalizes the conversion of underutilized commercial buildings into housing. The amendment would support the Housing Element’s Citywide Housing Incentive Program (CHIP) by expanding the Adaptive Reuse program citywide.

Since its adoption in 1999, the [Adaptive Reuse Ordinance](#) has enabled the creation of more than 12,000 housing units in Downtown alone. Proposed revisions to the ordinance would incentivize Adaptive Reuse by providing a faster review process for older buildings, allowing for flexible unit sizes, and allowing buildings to retain their building shell while the interior may be converted to housing. The ordinance aims to reduce vacant space, extend the life of buildings, lower carbon emissions, and revitalize historic structures, all while creating new housing opportunities.

### **Citywide Housing Incentive Program (CHIP)**

Following the certification of the 2021-2029 Housing Element, LACP spent much of 2023 developing the [Housing Element Rezoning program](#), which encompasses Community Plan Updates and the [Citywide Housing Incentive Program \(CHIP\)](#). The CHIP, seeks to address the significant need for affordable housing in Los Angeles while fulfilling the City’s state housing obligations. The CHIP aims to increase affordable housing production by utilizing incentive-based tools, especially in areas with convenient access to public transit, jobs, infrastructure, and neighborhood amenities. It also emphasizes equitable distribution of new affordable housing while mitigating displacement concerns.

In March 2023, LACP launched CHIP's six core strategies and commenced the Listen phase of outreach. In the past year, LACP staff engaged in extensive outreach efforts to receive feedback from Angelenos across the City. Staff engaged with interested parties through the Concept Explorer survey, live webinars, virtual office hours, partnerships with neighborhood groups and organizations, and community events.

The outreach activities undertaken by LACP were diverse, inclusive, and targeted various demographics and communities across Los Angeles. Bilingual webinars and community events facilitated broad participation, while meetings with interested parties and Community Based Organizations (CBO) partnerships ensured engagement with historically marginalized groups. Efforts were made to empower communities by providing educational resources and interactive discussions on CHIP strategies, and virtual office hours provided a platform for in-depth conversations and feedback collection, highlighting community preferences for strategies like Adaptive Reuse and Missing Middle housing. Overall, these outreach endeavors aimed to foster transparency, gather diverse perspectives, and address community concerns in the development of the CHIP Ordinance, reflecting the City's commitment to inclusive and responsive housing policy-making.

## **Looking Ahead**

The City will continue work on implementing the programs of the 2021-2029 Housing Element over the next several years. In 2024, staff will focus on key actions such as the release of draft ordinances that will implement the six core program strategies of the Housing Element Rezoning program. As staff prepares for the adoption of the proposed ordinances identified in the Rezoning program by the CPC and City Council, staff will continue to engage in various outreach efforts such as live webinars, virtual office hours, partnerships with neighborhood groups and organizations, and community events.

## **Safety and Climate Resilience**

Despite sustainability being covered across many Elements of the General Plan, the Safety Element currently serves as the primary repository of climate change related information. Last updated in 2021, the Safety Element integrates policy language on climate resilience, while also maintaining the historic focus on disaster prevention, response, and recovery. However, reaching the City's resilience goals requires

considerable collaboration across City Departments. Key milestones on these interdisciplinary projects are highlighted below.

## **One Water 2040**

The City of Los Angeles completed the [One Water LA 2040](#) Plan in 2018. The Plan is a roadmap, connecting plans, ideas, and people to arrive at better and fiscally responsible water planning solutions. Collaboration is the foundation of the One Water LA planning process. The Plan identifies projects, programs, and policies that will yield sustainable, long-term water supplies for Los Angeles and will provide greater resiliency to drought conditions and climate change.

During 2023, Los Angeles Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) developed and submitted Climate Change Mitigation Plans for the City's Donald C. Tillman and Los Angeles Glendale Water Reclamation Plants to the Regional Water Quality Control Board to fulfill compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit requirements. Additionally, LASAN incorporated recommended climate resilience adaptation measures identified in the One Water LA 2040 Plan for at-risk Wastewater Pumping Plants. These include adaptation measures for Wastewater Pumping Plants in the Pumping Plant Rehabilitation Program that are scheduled for structural rehab.

A highlight includes the [Hyperion 2035 Program](#) which will allow the City to source at least 70% of its water locally and recycle all of its wastewater. The primary goal of the Hyperion 2035 Program is the transformation of the Hyperion Water Reclamation Plant from a conventional full secondary wastewater treatment plant to an advanced water purification facility to produce recycled water for indirect and potable reuses. In 2023, LASAN, in close coordination with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP), continued the development of the Hyperion 2035 Program Implementation Plan which is anticipated to be completed by the summer of 2024. The One Water 2040 Plan and programs such as Hyperion 2035 highlight ways in which the City is planning to mitigate climate change impacts for the future.

## **Organics Diversion**

In 2022, the City passed [Ordinance 187711](#). Effective January 2023, the ordinance implements Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383), which requires a State-mandated organics diversion program aimed at reducing short lived climate pollutants such as methane. Methane is a climate super pollutant that is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide and organic waste in landfills currently accounts for 20% of the state's methane

emissions (CalRecycle). Reducing short lived climate pollutants like organic waste will have the fastest impact on the climate crisis. As part of the City's implementation plan, the City launched Organics LA, a residential organics diversion program spearheaded by LASAN. In 2023, 750,000 households serviced by LASAN were transitioned into the Organics LA program and roughly 115,000 kitchen pails were distributed to residents. Commercial establishments and multi-family dwellings serviced under the recycLA Program continue to be onboarded into organics service through their respective recycLA Service Provider. Lastly, the City's organics diversion programs also incorporates food rescue programs to recover edible food and distribute it to those in need. In 2023, roughly 6,976 tons of edible food were recovered equating to 11,628,133 meals to feed those in need. Diverting organics from landfills is one way in which the City is mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and working towards achieving the City's zero waste goal of 100% landfill diversion by 2050.

## LA100

Completed in March 2021 by the U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), the [LA100 study \(LA100\)](#) identified multiple paths for the [LADWP](#) to achieve a 100% renewable and carbon-free power grid as early as 2035. The results from the study were used as a starting point for the Department's [2022 Strategic Long Term Resource Plan \(SLTRP\)](#). The [SLTRP](#) guides LADWP's Power System through 2045 in a way that promotes environmental sustainability and cost effectiveness. Both efforts included robust stakeholder engagement, which was valuable for LADWP to evaluate various strategies that help identify the optimal resource combination that meet's the utility's core mission of providing low cost, reliable, resilient, equitable, and clean electric power service to all Angelenos. The SLTRP will continue to be updated every two years based on stakeholder feedback.

In 2023, LADWP affirmed its commitment to equity in its sustainability goals with the release of the [LA100 Equity Strategies Report](#). The two-year [study](#), which was a partnership with NREL and the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA), brought together Los Angeles based community justice organizations and stakeholders in a Steering Committee to guide this unprecedented effort. The study elaborated on the findings of the LA100 report by providing a detailed analysis of L.A.'s clean energy investment inequities and identifying strategies in the form of policies and programs for the City to address them. The report also modeled rate design scenarios to meet LADWP's SLTRP's revenue requirements and rate increase projections. Key strategies from the report focus on three types of strategies: foundational, high impact, and low-hanging fruit. Some highlighted strategies include: expanded workforce

development programs, simplified and reformed billing practices, and expansion of cooling systems.

### **Heat Action and Resilience Plan (HARP)**

The [Climate Emergency Mobilization Office \(CEMO\)](#) is leading the development of the City's Heat Action and Resilience Plan (HARP). Through a process of engaging stakeholders, City Departments, and agencies, CEMO will develop a citywide approach to heat hazards in an equitable manner.

### **Climate Equity LA Series**

CEMO hosted four virtual engagement events on the topic of extreme heat. CEMO will be continuing the dialogue with community stakeholders impacted by extreme heat in this year's series.

### **Looking Ahead**

Addressing climate change and disaster resilience will require coordinated efforts across several City departments. In 2024, the Emergency Management Department (EMD) will complete an update to the 2018 Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, expanding the current assessment to integrate more climate change and social vulnerability data. LACP, in partnership with CEMO and EMD, will be conducting a Climate Vulnerability Assessment. Both efforts will include outreach and engagement activities. CEMO will continue to engage the public in the process of climate adaptation planning in addition to its dedicated speaker series.

## **Health, Wellness, Equity and Air Quality**

The Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles is the Health, Wellness, Equity and Environmental Justice Element of the General Plan. Technical Amendments to the Health Element were made in 2021 to highlight compliance with Senate Bill 1000, which required local jurisdictions to address Environmental Justice in their general plans. This effort also included updates to the Health Atlas, a companion document that spatially quantifies several different metrics of community vulnerability, to provide more current data and information. Topics addressed within the Health Element as required by SB 1000 include: identifying policies and programs focused on air and water quality, public facilities, food access, safe and sanitary homes, physical activity, health risks, civic

engagement, and identifying and prioritizing disadvantaged communities. While the General Plan remains compliant with SB 1000, a more robust community engagement process to address emerging environmental challenges was desired by community organizations and stakeholders. Below are some of the activities that acknowledge and address this feedback.

### **Environmental Justice Policy Program**

LACP was allocated seven staff positions for a dedicated Environmental Justice team during the 2022-2023 fiscal year. In July 2023, the team completed an evaluation of the Health Element's implementation programs. The [Health Element Programs Progress Report](#) provides a summary of the progress of each of the 91 programs in the Element since its adoption in 2015. In August 2023, the [Environmental Justice Policy Program](#) was launched. This multi-year program includes a comprehensive review of the existing goals, policies, and programs in the General Plan to centralize and strengthen environmental justice priorities and to develop implementation programs that will help achieve the environmental justice vision of the General Plan.

The work program includes a focused review of the Health Element, the Air Quality Element, and a related, targeted effort to bring forward amendments to the Open Space Element, described below. A key component of this work is an extensive community outreach and engagement process to center the voices of the City's environmental justice communities to guide and inform amendments to the General Plan. In addition, an Environmental Justice Working Group with representatives from over 20 community-based organizations was convened to assist the Department in this important effort. Staff is also focused on leading the Los Angeles Climate Vulnerability Assessment discussed above.

### **Oil and Gas Drilling Ordinance**

In December 2022, the City Council adopted the citywide Oil and Gas Drilling Ordinance ([Oil Ordinance](#)), which went into effect on January 18, 2023. The Oil Ordinance bans all new oil drilling and establishes a time period in which all existing drilling citywide must be abandoned. In addition, the Oil Ordinance introduced a new process relating to nonconforming oil drilling: a Health and Safety Exception to consider whether certain otherwise prohibited activities are necessary to prevent or respond to a threat to public health, safety, or the environment. As a result, LACP's Office of Zoning Administration released two key zoning documents to supplement the Ordinance's implementation: a Zoning Administrator's Interpretation that formally interprets the term "well

maintenance” and a Zoning Administrator Memo (No. 141) that outlines the process that an applicant must go through to seek a Health and Safety Exception to conduct work that is determined necessary to preserve public health and safety.

LACP continues to implement the Ordinance in collaboration with advocacy groups, other agencies, and departments such as but not limited to the California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM), the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), and the City’s Office of Petroleum and Natural Gas Administration and Safety (OPNGAS). Further, LACP aims to continue prioritizing the monitoring and enforcement of existing oil wells. As the phase out of oil drilling occurs, LACP will continue to consider the short-term effects related to land use, public health, and nuisance issues that are common to oil operations.

### **African American Historic Places, Los Angeles**

In 2022, in partnership with the Getty Conservation Institute, LACP launched [African American Historic Places, Los Angeles](#), a project that seeks to identify, protect, and celebrate Los Angeles’s African American heritage.

In 2023, the project held a successful public engagement event at St. Elmo Village, a historic community art center in Mid-City, with Kareem Abdul-Jabbar as a featured speaker. In late 2023, the City Council initiated local historic landmark nominations for the first five African American heritage sites to seek historic designation under the project.

Moving forward, the project team will expand and deepen the City’s 2018 African American History preservation framework and develop cultural preservation strategies in partnership with historically African American neighborhoods. As this work proceeds, LACP will continue to re-evaluate the City’s historic preservation policies and practices through an anti-racist lens.

### **City Planning’s Office of Racial Justice, Equity, and Transformative Planning**

The mission of the [Office of Racial Justice, Equity, and Transformative Planning \(ORJETP\)](#) is to foster a safe work environment for all Department staff and re-evaluate past zoning practices which harmed communities of color. Over the past two years, the Office has done significant work to develop a framework that supports diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) at the workplace. This has poised staff to embark on developing an external outreach strategy to draft a transformative strategic plan that addresses spatial

inequities exacerbated by past land use policies and zoning practices. To that end, the Office will be organizing a transformative planning lab that will spotlight planning scholars and practitioners to guide the development of a public engagement strategy.

Additionally, the ORJETP is developing an internal memo that safeguards the public's right to freedom of speech while discouraging the use of derogatory, hate-based speech, and attacks against marginalized communities. A companion to the respectful discourse memo, the ORJETP will be releasing a hearing officer script in early 2024 to assist the management of department-sponsored meetings. This standardized script will outline a hearing officer's role, expectations for attendees, and guidelines for respectful participation to minimize disruptions and promote inclusivity across all hearings and meetings.

### **Civil + Human Rights and Equity Department**

The [Civil + Human Rights and Equity Department \(LA Civil Rights\)](#) focuses on reducing bias and injustices while leveling the playing field through community engagement, equity initiatives, and upward mobility programming. In 2023, LA Civil Rights responded to 835 alleged discrimination complaints in the private-sector areas of commerce, education, employment, and housing. Through its Commission Support division, the [Reparations Advisory Commission](#) launched its study on the City's harms experienced by Black Angelenos, and the [Commission on the Status of Women](#) (CSW) hosted the Annual Pioneer Women Awards with Mayor Karen Bass, called "Locking Arms to Solve Homelessness."

The department's [Office of Race and Equity](#) (ORE) implemented equity initiatives through policy, programming, and community engagement. Notably, nine of the City's Community Plan Areas, including the Skid Row neighborhood within Central City, received targeted programming through the [L.A. REPAIR](#) (Reforms for Equity and Public Acknowledgement of Institutional Racism) Innovation Fund. Through this Fund, the department's Peace and Healing Centers, implemented by community-based organizations, provided economic, social, and environmental healing-based programming to these nine communities, or L.A. REPAIR Zones. Additionally, the City's first and California's largest-ever Participatory Budgeting program empowered the Boyle Heights, Mission Hills-Panorama City-North Hills, and Southeast Los Angeles communities to uplift their needs and vote on how the City should respond. Five program proposals were selected to receive a combined \$3.1 million of City funding for rental assistance, the creation of a community garden, mobile health outreach services, and after-school programming. The remaining six communities will vote in 2024.

## Urban Design Studio

The Urban Design Studio continues to implement the [Citywide Design Guidelines](#) through the Professional Volunteer Program as well as Project Reviews. In 2023, over 204 design review meetings of development projects were conducted by Studio staff.

In alignment with Mayor Bass' Mayoral Executive Directive Number 7, aimed at streamlining housing production, the Urban Design Studio also developed a draft Landscape and Site Design Ordinance with objective design standards for multi-family housing projects. Building upon the adopted Citywide Design Guidelines, the proposed Ordinance represents a policy shift in the way that climate-adapted site design is addressed in Los Angeles, by creating livable communities, high quality housing, and relating buildings to the street and their surroundings. Through a carefully calibrated performance-based point system, the Ordinance replaces the existing, Landscape Ordinance and Design Guidelines, advances site design principles that make our streets and sidewalks more walkable, support healthy communities, provide spaces for nature and biodiversity to flourish, and create buildings and places that support positive community interaction. The Ordinance also supports the provision of additional on-site open space through a Zoning Code amendment to encourage Outdoor Amenity Areas.

Additionally, the Urban Design Studio has been assisting the Housing Policy Unit develop the Adaptive Reuse Program. As mentioned above (in the housing section), the initial draft of the Adaptive Reuse Ordinance was released in May 2023. It was the first of the six strategies of the CHIP to be released for public input. Informational webinars were conducted in June 2023 and small focus groups and interviews were subsequently held to help refine the Ordinance.

## Looking Ahead

The Environmental Justice Policy team will continue its outreach and engagement efforts and begin coordination with an interdepartmental technical advisory committee to collaborate on the development of new and enhanced implementation programs that will address environmental justice concerns. The Housing Policy team will work on advancing its efforts to develop a methodology that promotes the equitable development of housing across the City. Finally, the Department as a whole remains committed to working collaboratively with various partners, including City Departments and external stakeholders to ensure that the topics of health, wellness, equity, and air quality continue to be addressed within the Department.

## Mobility

The [Mobility Plan 2035](#), which serves as the Circulation Element for Los Angeles, provides a policy foundation for achieving a transportation system that balances the needs of all road users. The current Mobility Plan was adopted in 2015 and amended in 2016. In 2023, the [Mobility Element Programs Progress Report](#) was published, which reports on the implementation status of the Mobility Plan's 173 Action Programs over a five-year period.

Additional information on transportation-related topics can be found in strategic plans and reports of the departments that implement the Mobility Plan, including the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) [Strategic Plan](#) 2021-2023 and the Bureau of Street Services (BSS) [5 Year Strategic Plan](#) 2021/22 - 2026/27.

### Transportation Demand Management

In 2022, City Council Committees heard and recommended approval of LACP's and LADOT's proposed update of the [Transportation Demand Management \(TDM\) Ordinance](#), which is currently pending a vote of approval from the City Council for adoption (anticipated in 2024). In keeping with the City's overarching mobility goals, the ordinance seeks to increase the number of mobility options available to Angelenos by requiring more types of development projects to implement transportation strategies aimed at reducing vehicle trips.

The program uses a point system that scales the TDM requirements according to a project's size. Projects will select from a menu of more than 40 TDM strategies, which are assigned point values based on their effectiveness in reducing drive-alone trips and vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Available TDM strategies include infrastructure investments such as bicycle facilities; initiatives including carpooling and telecommuting programs; and incentives like transit passes for building occupants.

The ordinance positions the City to deliver on its climate and transportation goals, including reducing the number of single-occupancy vehicle trips, by leveraging the latest technologies, and incentives to support sustainable modes of transit.

## Complete Streets Projects

In addition to allocating General Fund dollars to implement the Mobility Plan, LADOT and Bureau of Streets Services (StreetsLA) pursue grant funding to meet the City's mobility needs. Major complete street project milestones include:

- Reseda Blvd Bike Lane (Northridge) - In 2023, this project installed 3 miles of street resurfacing, 6 lane miles of protected bike lanes, 8 left turn signals, 1 hybrid pedestrian beacon, 7 high-intensity activated crosswalks (HAWK), 2 pedestrian refuge islands, 2 traffic signals, and 5 protected left-turn traffic signals.
- Venice Blvd Bike Lane (Palms-Mar Vista) - 4 miles of safety and mobility improvements along Venice Blvd were completed between Inglewood Blvd and National Blvd. The project includes new crosswalks, signal upgrades, parking-protected bike lanes, and a 24-hour dedicated bus lane.
- San Fernando Bike Path (Sun Valley) - The San Fernando Phase III Bike Path will add 4.75 miles along San Fernando Road that will connect Sylmar to the City of Burbank via a Right-of-Way adjacent to Metrolink's Antelope Valley line . The project includes a bike and pedestrian bridge over the Tujunga Wash and traffic signal modifications at 12 intersections including at San Fernando Rd and Arvilla Ave.
- White Oak Ave Protected Bike Lane (West Valley) - From Victory Blvd to Vanowen St.
- Variel Street Protected Bike Lane (West Valley) - From Victory Blvd and Erwin St.
- 3rd St and Spring St Bike Lane (Downtown) - Moved the bike lane from west side with a 2-way bike lane on east side (3rd to 2nd St), and an upgrade to a protected bike lane from 2nd to 1st Streets.
- San Fernando Rd and Ave 19 Bike Lane (Cypress Park)
- Cochran Ave Bike Lane (Wilshire) - From La Brea Ave to Olympic Blvd
- Glencoe Ave (Del Rey) - From Maxella Ave to Alla Rd.
- La Brea Ave Bus Lane (Hollywood): 2.8 miles of bus lanes from Sunset Blvd to Olympic Blvd.
- Sepulveda Blvd Bus Lane (Van Nuys) : 6.4 miles of bus lanes from Ventura Blvd to Rayen St.
- Venice Blvd Bus Lane (Spans several Community Plan areas, mainly covering the Palms/West Adams areas): 4 miles of bus lanes from Inglewood Blvd to National Blvd.
- Gender Equity Planning - In 2024, LADOT and project partners will develop and launch a pilot to test how infrastructure solutions that are planned collaboratively with female community members can better serve gender-specific travel needs.

- South LA EcoLab (\$60 million) - Los Angeles City partnered with several community organizations to secure funding to improve environmental conditions and reduce pollution in South LA. The project began in 2023 with a project completion date of 2028, when Los Angeles will host the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Summer games. The South LA EcoLab will invest in infrastructure projects such as LADOT Stress Free connections, EV Car Share, and StreetsLA Cool Pavement.
- StreetsLA is currently in the process of implementing a Caltrans Sustainable Communities Grant planning project that will develop a plan and tool to prioritize corridors for holistic infrastructure, or One Infrastructure, investments that will be competitive under local, state, and federal grant programs. This planning project is expected to be completed in 2024.

### **LADOT Planning Efforts**

The LADOT develops and implements targeted programs and plans that execute the broad goals of the Mobility Element. In March 2023, LADOT announced that they were awarded \$2 million by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) through the Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) grant program. This grant will fund a pilot program to develop a digital inventory of curb assets and regulations in the Downtown Los Angeles area. By digitally mapping curb features such as meters, markings, access ramps, and transit and bike infrastructure, the inventory enhances LADOT's ability to manage and prioritize curb use to advance the city's priorities for access, sustainability, equity, and economic growth.

### **Fixed Rail Expansion**

In June 2023, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro) opened the Regional Connector Transit Project rail line in Los Angeles, which added three rail stations downtown: Little Tokyo/Arts District, Historic Broadway, and Grand Ave Arts/Bunker Hill. The Regional Connector Transit Project connects two existing rail lines (A Line, E Line) to allow for smoother, seamless rail access to the core of downtown, while also providing a one-seat ride to different parts of the region where passengers previously needed to transfer. The City continues to coordinate with LA Metro to support the build out of the fixed rail system through infrastructure investments, right of way enhancements, and land use policies that encourage housing development in transit served areas.

## Urban Aerial Mobility

Urban Aerial Mobility (UAM) refers to an emerging transportation mode that uses highly automated electric aircraft to operate and transport passengers or cargo at lower altitudes within urban and suburban areas. Advanced Aerial Mobility (AAM) builds upon the UAM concept by incorporating use cases such as regional transportation, cargo movement, public services, and private or recreational vehicles. AAM could help cities and regions improve the safety, sustainability, and accessibility of airbound travel. It also presents an opportunity to integrate aviation into the transportation system, providing an alternative mode of travel.

As this technology is emerging and policy and regulatory approaches do not fully exist for UAM/AAA, LACP and LADOT continue with their collaborative approach to the research and development of early regulatory considerations that include land use and zoning regulations, sustainability and multimodal connectivity, equity and environmental justice opportunities, implementation plans for operators, data and privacy sharing protocols, and an ongoing periodic review of adopted policies and processes. Among these considerations, regulations must also address permit and fee structures, community engagement strategies, and coordination with other jurisdictions, including state and federal agencies.

## Looking Ahead

During 2022, and continuing into 2023, there was rising interest in reporting on and expediting Mobility Plan implementation. An initiative petition in support of a proposed ordinance regarding the City's street improvement measures, particularly the build-out of the Mobility Plan's Networks (Bicycle Enhanced Network, Transit Enhanced Network, etc), gathered signatures in 2022 and City Council placed the proposed ordinance on the ballot for the March 2024 election, and passed. Measure HLA, also referred to as Healthy Streets LA, will become effective in 2024. In addition, the City Council has asked key departments to report back on strategies and staffing necessary to improve coordination, efficiency and transparency, more clearly link budget decisions to the Mobility Plan's objectives, and expedite implementation timelines.

## Open Space and Conservation

The General Plan includes two related Elements that guide policy decisions as they pertain to open space, recreation, and ecology: the Conservation Element (2001) and

the Open Space Element (1973). The Framework Element (2001) also includes policies on these topics. The majority of activities to implement these programs are undertaken by the Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) and reported separately through their five year Strategic Plan. RAP's last strategic plan was completed in 2018 (2018-2022). Currently, RAP is in the process of updating their Strategic Plan to align with Mayor's Bass' priorities. The programs below highlight activities from other City departments to implement open space and conservation goals.

### **Wildlife District Ordinance**

In 2022 LACP advanced proposed recommendations to the CPC that would establish a [Wildlife District Ordinance](#) in the hillside neighborhoods of the Santa Monica Mountains. LACP proposed zoning regulations for the study area intended to protect wildlife habitats and connectivity, and aid the City in the preservation of its natural resources.

The Ordinance seeks to incorporate ecological, biological, and environmental resource considerations and apply them uniformly across hillsides within the proposed Wildlife Ordinance District through the establishment of rules to limit disturbance to soil and native vegetation, as well as tailored standards for minimizing development footprints in resource rich, open space adjacent hillsides. The Ordinance aims to reduce cumulative development impacts on plants, animals, and natural resources while providing co-benefits related to climate resilience and public health. Upon adoption, it would institute development standards for lot coverage, floor area, grading, and height limitations, as well as requirements for native landscaping, trees, fences, trash enclosures, windows, and lighting.

On June 20, 2023, the proposed Wildlife District Ordinance was considered by the City Council's Planning and Land Use (PLUM) Committee. The PLUM Committee unanimously voted to approve the proposed Wildlife District Ordinance with some additional modifications. The Wildlife District Ordinance is currently being reviewed by the City Attorney's Office. Additionally, the PLUM Committee instructed LACP to report back with the final ordinance on topics including identifying the resources required to implement the proposed ordinance. More information about the actions taken at the PLUM Committee meeting can be found in [Council File 14-0518](#).

### **Hillside Construction Regulations**

Recently, the City Council approved expansion of the Hillside Construction Regulations (HCR) ordinance to two additional hillside communities within Los Angeles. These

regulations provide extra protections against construction related impacts of single-family residential developments. The ordinance regulates construction related impacts such as grading, hauling truck operational standards, operating hours and construction activities, and out-of-scale development patterns that negatively impact aesthetics, safety, and environmental quality.

In 2023, the PLUM Committee considered both the expansion of these regulations to the hillside residential neighborhoods of Franklin Canyon, Coldwater Canyon, and Bowmont Hazen, as well as the Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan area.

The HCR Code Amendment Ordinance also contains a provision that requires LACP sign-off for housing projects above a set square footage threshold, part of a larger strategy to increase review of larger residential hillside projects to protect ecologically and biologically sensitive resources through sustainable land use practices. Known as Site Plan Review (now Project Review as part of the new Zoning Code), the threshold amount of 17,500 square feet was modified to 2,500 square feet specifically for developments within the Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan area, which largely have smaller lot sizes. The Code Amendment bringing these policy changes is currently in form and legality review and is anticipated to be effective in the Spring 2024.

## **Los Angeles Biodiversity Index**

LA Sanitation and Environment (LASAN) created a customized Biodiversity Index for the City of LA, with assistance from the Biodiversity Expert Council, which assesses LA's native ecosystems; how LA is improving community access and education; and how LA is incorporating biodiversity considerations and policy into the City. In 2022, LASAN released the first official [LA Biodiversity Baseline Report](#), which comprehensively measured the Index and provided recommendations for how the City can improve the different aspects of biodiversity in LA. For the benchmark assessment, the City received a score of 37 out of a possible 110 points. The City continues efforts to increase the overall score of the Index and better integrate biodiversity into operations, programs, policies, and projects, and has required all City departments to develop and track annual goals towards addressing biodiversity in current and future work programs.

As part of these efforts, the City of LA released the [LA Biodiversity Guidelines](#) in partnership with the County of LA in 2023. These guidelines inform public and private entities on how to best design, construct, and landscape projects so that they improve local habitat quality. LASAN also published the [City of Los Angeles Urban Nature Guidebook](#) to showcase the great potential of urban spaces to support biodiversity and

to inspire future urban landscape transformation as the City works to improve LA's Biodiversity Index score. Additionally, the new LA Biodiversity Index Monitoring Assessment is currently underway and will determine the Index's overall direction of change for 2021-2023. Each of the Index's 25 metrics will be given an ordinal score that can range from -2 to +2, which will identify sections of the Index the City is making good progress on, as well as components of biodiversity that need to be emphasized in order to improve the Index's score and achieve the City's biodiversity goals and objectives. LASAN is closely collaborating with the Biodiversity Expert Council to determine methodology and develop an action plan for completing the Monitoring Assessment.

### **Looking Ahead**

In 2024 LACP will return to present the revised Wildlife District Ordinance with modifications to the PLUM Committee, then take the Ordinance to the full City Council for final review and approval. If the Ordinance is successfully adopted the City can begin evaluating how best to expand the Wildlife regulations to other ecological sensitive areas in the City. The Department was allocated additional positions during the 2023-2024 fiscal year to work on a targeted update to the Open Space Element as required by recent state legislation (Senate Bill 1425). This work program will be housed in the Environmental Justice Unit, described above. The targeted update will focus on updating goals, policies, objectives, and programs to further support environmental justice, climate resilience, and rewilding opportunities.

### **Land Use and Zoning**

The City's Land Use Element is made up of 35 Community Plans. Efforts to update these plans are detailed below in the "General Plan Updates" section.

In addition to the Community Plans, Los Angeles has a citywide growth strategy called the Framework Element. The Framework Element outlines priorities including equity, prosperity, urban design, and ecology and details how to work toward and balance these priorities through land use strategies on the citywide scale. The Element was first adopted in 1996 and re-adopted in 2001.

LACP is evaluating future updates to Framework and related Elements, while simultaneously working to implement the high level goals of the document through the following work programs. More information on each of the work programs below can be

found on the “Proposed Regulations” and “Adopted Regulations” pages of the [Los Angeles City Planning website](#).

### **Processes and Procedures Ordinance**

To make Los Angeles’s land use regulations more user-friendly, LACP oversaw comprehensive changes to the Zoning Code in 2022, reorganizing its administrative provisions and establishing a new article and chapter of the LAMC.

The Processes and Procedures Ordinance (P&P Ordinance) makes it easier to look up the procedures that govern different types of project applications by centralizing administrative provisions, formerly scattered throughout the Zoning Code, in a single article of the LAMC. Additionally, the P&P Ordinance establishes a more transparent and predictable set of rules for project review, chiefly by grouping entitlements with similar procedures in order to standardize the path for planning approvals and remove redundant variations.

In 2023, the Department extended the operative date of the P&P Ordinance to allow additional time to incorporate updates requested by the California Coastal Commission to the Coastal Development Permit procedures. The P&P Ordinance will become operative in 2024. Additional details regarding what changes were made are available on the dedicated [“Processes and Procedures” page](#) of the LACP website.

### **South Los Angeles Community Plan Implementation Overlay (CPIO)**

On January 25th, 2023 the City Council adopted the South Los Angeles CPIO Amendment with additional modifications to include tenant protections. The proposed tenant protections would be implemented in coordination with the Los Angeles Housing Department (LAHD). The final ordinance is in form & legality review by the City Attorney’s office. The South Los Angeles Community Plan Implementation Overlay (CPIO) Amendment aims to reverse the trend of displacement, strengthen residents’ ability to remain in place, preserve naturally occurring affordable housing, and unlock housing opportunities in transit-oriented development (TOD) areas.

For years, the demand for student housing has driven up the price of properties near the University of Southern California campus, forcing long-time renters out of the neighborhoods they call home. LACP’s ordinance expands the South Los Angeles CPIO District, along with implementing targeted amendments that ultimately enhance tenant protections, limit the pace of demolition of older affordable housing stock, and

accommodate much-needed affordable housing capacity in nearby established TOD areas. These strategies aim to balance the needs of long-term residents with those of the student population.

### **Slauson Corridor Transit Neighborhood Plan**

The City Council adopted the Slauson Corridor Transit Neighborhood Plan (TNP) in November of 2022. Currently, the final ordinance is in form & legality in the City Attorney's Office. The TNP includes land use regulations that support affordable housing and green jobs along the Slauson Corridor in South Los Angeles, while also promoting transportation and transit access.

The Slauson Corridor TNP seeks to activate affordable housing incentives along Metro's Rail-to-Rail Active Transportation Corridor, a five-mile bicycle and pedestrian path expected to open in 2024. The plan aims to foster quality jobs, incentivize more affordable housing, promote clean energy, and offer safe access to transit in a community that is predominantly people of color. The Slauson Corridor TNP also provides design guidance for buildings fronting the Rail-to-Rail path, which advocates for attractive, walkable, and livable neighborhoods.

### **Cornfield Arroyo Specific Plan (CASP) Update**

LACP is updating the [CASP](#) to support the production of more affordable, mixed-income, and permanent supportive housing compared to the existing 2013 Plan. Key changes include strengthened affordable housing requirements, the establishment of a new Community Benefits Program, provisions that facilitate new affordable housing projects on public land, an overall increase in housing capacity, and a modernized zoning system based on the City's new Zoning Code. The updated CASP will support the City's efforts to accelerate housing production during the housing crisis, while recognizing the diverse needs of the long-standing communities and industries that share this space. The CPC recommended approval of the updated CASP in December 2023, and it is expected that the item will be considered by the City Council later in 2024.

### **Outdoor Dining - Permanent Al Fresco**

In May 2020 the City introduced a new temporary program, L.A. Al Fresco, to allow for outdoor dining activities for qualifying food establishments. The Al Fresco program was created through the Mayor's local emergency powers as a temporary program to aid

owners of local food establishments who were adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic due to the related public health restrictions.

As directed by the City Council in March 2022 (CF 20-1074), LACP prepared the AI Fresco Ordinance to permanently streamline zoning regulations for outdoor dining on private property citywide, which was adopted in December of 2023. Concurrent efforts were completed by LADOT to draft regulations to permit in-street and curbside dining within the public-right-of-way, and by the Bureau of Engineering to permit expanded sidewalk dining. These collective efforts will provide for a comprehensive transition from the emergency LA AI Fresco program to permanent outdoor dining opportunities.

The AI Fresco Ordinance provides a pathway for restaurants to make their temporary outdoor dining areas on private property permanent. Restaurateurs with temporary authorizations from the pandemic will not be required to seek additional approval from LACP for permanent outdoor dining unless they are proposing alcohol service. Those restaurants with existing alcohol approvals will be eligible for streamlined approval through an online process for free or a minimal fee.

Permanent applications will open in early 2024. A centralized City website ([AI Fresco Transition Guide for Businesses](#)) has been launched to help provide resources for operators and the public.

### **El Sereno/ 710 Corridor Rezoning**

In late 2023, LACP initiated the [El Sereno/710 Corridor Rezoning Program](#) to update the land use and zoning for properties affected by the now-defunct I-710 freeway extension to be consistent with the existing development.

In anticipation of the potential, under the 1999 Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Revision, approximately 250 properties within the City of Los Angeles were designated and correspondingly zoned for Public Facilities (PF) and Open Space (OS).

Nevertheless, primarily due to intense community opposition and judicial injunctions, Caltrans never completed the last leg of the I-710; and in 2018, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) and Caltrans identified alternative transportation strategies to address traffic and mobility impacts in lieu of completing the I-710.

With the freeway gap closure of the I-710 no longer an option, Caltrans is in the process of selling those properties which the agency currently owns, as required pursuant to SB51 (2021). These properties, along with other privately-owned properties within the corridor are mostly improved with single-family homes, however some multi-family, commercial and public uses exist within the corridor.

The current general plan land use designation and zoning applied to these properties makes most development activities legal nonconforming or impermissible. LACP is updating the land use and zoning for these properties to be consistent with the existing development as well as the 710 Corridor/El Sereno Neighborhood Vision Project.

### **Orange (G) Line Transit Neighborhood Plan**

The Orange (G) Line Transit Neighborhood Plan, or OLTNP, is a comprehensive planning effort around three Metro Orange (G) Line stations in the eastern San Fernando Valley - Sepulveda Station, Van Nuys Station, and North Hollywood Station. The OLTNP aims to support transit ridership and mobility access, expand future housing opportunities, including affordable housing, and encourage sustainable living with connections to neighborhood amenities and services.

The stations included in the OLTNP have among the highest ridership on the Orange (G) Line that are a part of a larger network. The Metro Orange (G) Line is an 18-mile Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) line that operates in the San Fernando Valley. Bus service operates between the Chatsworth Metrolink Station in the Northwest Valley and the North Hollywood Metro Red (B) Line Station in the Southeast, which connects the San Fernando Valley to Downtown Los Angeles.

In 2023, the work program conducted various outreach and engagement events in preparation for an interactive story map release in early 2024 and an upcoming Open House and Public Hearing in 2024.

### **East San Fernando Valley Transit Neighborhood Plan**

The East San Fernando Valley Transit Neighborhood Plan (ESFV-TNP) is a comprehensive planning effort around 7 stations, including Van Nuys, Roscoe, Nordhoff, Woodman, Arleta/Pacoima, Laurel Canyon, Van Nuys/San Fernando. LACP kicked off outreach phase 1 in August of 2023, launching a comprehensive engagement strategy and efforts that included various stakeholders such as locally based community organizations and students at Pacoima Beautiful People's Collaborative Academy;

California State University, Northridge, and Local Neighborhood Council Land Use Committees.

While LACP is gathering input to inform policy goals and outcomes, emerging community input has highlighted the importance of engaging in participatory planning efforts; affordable housing for all income levels; support for local small businesses; the critical need for open space and greenery, and sustainable design that supports an urban tree canopy.

The ESFV-TNP project continues to engage in various outreach efforts in preparation for a second comprehensive outreach phase in 2024.

## Looking Ahead

The adoption of the P&P Ordinance is a significant milestone in the City's larger project to comprehensively update the Zoning Code; the ordinance will become effective in 2024. Work on Plans, such as the update to the South Los Angeles CPIO Amendment, the Slauson Corridor TNP, and the CASP will continue moving through the adoption process. The Permanent Al Fresco Ordinance, which was adopted in December 2023 will have applications become available in 2024. The El Sereno/710 Corridor Rezoning project is expected to listen, share and consult, refine and finalize, and adopt a plan in 2024, followed by the Orange (G) Line TNP project which is expected to present at CPC in 2025. Finally, the East San Fernando Valley TNP project's outreach efforts will lead to refined land use and zoning proposals that will help LACP prepare for an Open House and Public hearing in 2025.

## Growth and Infrastructure / Framework Element

### Demographics

LACP maintains a dedicated demographics unit to compile and report on key demographic data. This team works closely with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) on forecasts and projections of future population growth for the SCAG Connect SoCal (RTP/SCS) Plan. These numbers are referenced by several City departments to ensure that investments in services and infrastructure will align with projected demand.

The most recent Connect SoCal 2020 plan is available on [SCAG's website](#), alongside information about the updated Connect SoCal 2024 draft plan (formerly referred to as

the Regional Transportation Plan). Provided below is a summary of SCAG’s most recent projections for 2045, compared to projections initially made in the Framework Element for the year 2010. Existing population, household and employment data is provided for 2022 from the American Community Survey (ACS), for comparison.

**Table 1:**  
Comparison of and SCAG Projections, General Plan Framework and Current Estimates

	Population	Households	Employment
SCAG 2045 Projection <sup>1</sup>	4,771,300	1,793,000	2,135,900
Framework Element Horizon 2010 <sup>2</sup>	4,306,500	1,566,100	2,291,500
2022 ACS Estimate <sup>3</sup>	3,881,041	1,399,442	1,963,533 <sup>4</sup>

Footnotes and Sources: All numbers rounded to the nearest 100. 1. SCAG RTP 2020, 04/01/2020. 2. Framework Element, 2001 (first adopted in 1996). The Framework Element included a “planning horizon” based upon regional growth forecasts from 1993. The estimates are not intended to represent maximum or minimum levels of development to be permitted. 3. American Community Survey 5-year Average Estimates 2018-2022. 4. ACS definition of “employment” is “status” of employed. SCAG definition of “employment” is jobs at site.

The LACP Demographics unit prepared data from the 2020 Decennial Census and released results by Community Plan Area. Table 2 includes totals on households and population for each Community Plan Area, as well as the percentage of change in each area between the 2010 and 2020 Decennial Census.

**Table 2:**  
Decennial Census Results for Households (HH) and Population (Pop) 2010-2020

Community Plan Area	2010 HH	2020 HH	% Change HH	2010 Pop	2020 Pop	% Change Pop
Arleta - Pacoima	22,056	23,350	5.87%	103,252	101,410	-1.78%
Bel Air - Beverly Crest	8,401	8,939	6.40%	20,934	22,179	5.95%
Boyle Heights	21,772	22,909	5.22%	84,619	81,643	-3.52%
Brentwood - Pacific Palisades	25,322	25,088	-0.92%	57,060	57,518	0.80%
Canoga Park - Winnetka - Woodland Hills - West Hills	61,915	66,997	8.21%	175,476	186,587	6.33%
Central City	20,080	31,265	55.70%	37,675	58,312	54.78%

Community Plan Area	2010 HH	2020 HH	% Change HH	2010 Pop	2020 Pop	% Change Pop
Central City North	6,073	8,367	37.77%	22,135	23,440	5.90%
Chatsworth - Porter Ranch	32,367	36,053	11.39%	93,251	103,770	11.28%
Encino - Tarzana	29,844	31,799	6.55%	72,018	78,269	8.68%
Granada Hills - Knollwood	20,007	20,685	3.39%	60,690	63,704	4.97%
Harbor Gateway	11,729	12,778	8.94%	40,136	41,093	2.38%
Hollywood	94,757	99,284	4.78%	198,228	197,261	-0.49%
LAX	590	0	-100%	1,566	25	-98.40%
Mission Hills - Panorama City - North Hills	37,722	41,958	11.23%	142,510	149,524	4.92%
North Hollywood - Valley Village	52,885	57,116	8.00%	136,616	139,811	2.34%
Northeast Los Angeles	73,392	78,421	6.85%	237,256	228,773	-3.58%
Northridge	22,661	22,236	-1.88%	66,906	65,902	-1.50%
Palms - Mar Vista - Del Rey	49,713	51,918	4.44%	110,715	114,241	3.18%
Port of Los Angeles	328	30	-90.85%	1,462	1,612	10.26%
Reseda - West Van Nuys	33,930	35,572	4.84%	107,754	110,840	2.86%
San Pedro	29,543	30,913	4.64%	76,651	78,678	2.64%
Sherman Oaks - Studio City - Toluca Lake - Cahuenga Pass	39,252	40,355	2.81%	78,803	83,688	6.20%
Silver Lake - Echo Park - Elysian Valley	27,781	28,045	0.95%	70,088	64,976	-7.29%
South Los Angeles	76,450	82,004	7.26%	270,354	277,921	2.80%
Southeast Los Angeles	63,802	68,558	7.45%	278,337	285,585	2.60%
Sun Valley - La Tuna Canyon	22,789	24,629	8.07%	88,556	88,620	0.07%
Sunland - Tujunga - Lake View Terrace - Shadow Hills - East La Tuna Canyon	20,841	21,142	1.44%	61,763	60,596	-1.89%
Sylmar	20,095	22,033	9.64%	78,862	83,107	5.38%
Van Nuys - North Sherman Oaks	56,724	60,315	6.33%	159,035	163,802	3.00%

Community Plan Area	2010 HH	2020 HH	% Change HH	2010 Pop	2020 Pop	% Change Pop
Venice	18,998	19,646	3.41%	36,962	38,171	3.27%
West Adams - Baldwin Hills - Leimert	61,916	64,301	3.85%	175,057	174,581	-0.27%
West Los Angeles	35,560	37,501	5.46%	74,952	81,159	8.28%
Westchester - Playa del Rey	23,929	29,248	22.23%	55,073	66,250	20.29%
Westlake	37,376	40,822	9.22%	110,781	110,153	-0.57%
Westwood	19,776	18,641	-5.74%	51,459	56,720	10.22%
Wilmington - Harbor City	21,807	23,062	5.76%	77,237	77,647	0.53%
Wilshire	115,985	124,280	7.15%	278,392	281,179	1.00%
Citywide Total	1,318,168	1,410,260	6.99%	3,792,621	3,898,747	2.80%

Source: 2010 and 2020 Decennial Census Redistricting Data PL94-171.

In addition to summarizing results from the Decennial Census, the LACP Demographic Research Unit reports on American Community Survey (ACS) data by Community Plan Area annually. These figures represent the best available data on existing demographics with more detailed profiles available for each Community Plan Area. ACS data is summarized below with more information available on the [Los Angeles City Planning website](#).

**Table 3:**  
2022 American Community Survey Population and Household Totals

Community Plan Area	Population	Households
Arleta - Pacoima	100,641	22,755
Bel Air - Beverly Crest	20,030	8,098
Boyle Heights	85,662	23,399
Brentwood - Pacific Palisades	54,917	23,562
Canoga Park - Winnetka - Woodland Hills - West Hills	191,601	66,873
Central City	53,465	32,037

Central City North	26,128	8,242
Chatsworth - Porter Ranch	107,186	35,901
Encino - Tarzana	79,168	31,927
Granada Hills - Knollwood	64,486	21,327
Harbor Gateway	40,258	12,653
Hollywood	192,113	94,838
LAX	22	19
Mission Hills - Panorama City - North Hills	147,783	42,708
North Hollywood - Valley Village	135,193	56,475
Northeast Los Angeles	232,433	79,340
Northridge	65,134	21,967
Palms - Mar Vista - Del Rey	110,447	51,898
Port of Los Angeles	880	2
Reseda - West Van Nuys	110,984	36,171
San Pedro	82,513	31,286
Sherman Oaks - Studio City - Toluca Lake - Cahuenga Pass	83,208	39,454
Silver Lake - Echo Park - Elysian Valley	66,820	28,948
South Los Angeles	288,801	82,502
Southeast Los Angeles	288,907	69,671
Sun Valley - La Tuna Canyon	85,861	24,039
Sunland - Tujunga - Lake View Terrace - Shadow Hills - East La Tuna Canyon	58,897	20,047
Sylmar	79,680	21,351
Van Nuys - North Sherman Oaks	162,175	59,960
Venice	33,799	17,985
West Adams - Baldwin Hills - Leimert	171,478	65,924
West Los Angeles	76,376	36,468
Westchester - Playa del Rey	65,093	28,119
Westlake	114,870	42,343
Westwood	53,738	18,263
Wilmington - Harbor City	79,368	23,133

Wilshire	270,927	119,756
<b>Citywide Total</b>	<b>3,881,041</b>	<b>1,399,442</b>

Source: American Community Survey 5-year average estimates 2018-2022, December 2023

## Infrastructure Monitoring and Reporting

The General Plan’s 2001 Framework Element (first adopted in 1996) is the overarching and organizing element that offers guidance to monitor and report on the status of different assets of infrastructure to ensure that those keep pace with population growth. Although several elements of the General Plan discuss the topic of infrastructure the responsibilities related to planning, constructing, and maintaining infrastructure lie on our partner City Departments. These partners include: Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT), Bureau of Engineering (BOE), including StreetsLA, the General Services Department (GSD), Recreation and Parks (RAP), the Port of Los Angeles (POLA), Los Angeles World Airports (LAWA), Los Angeles Public Libraries (LAPL), Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA), Department of Aging, LA Sanitation and Environment (LASAN), Street Lighting, Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD), and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP).

In addition, the City Administrative Office (CAO) tracks and budgets for most infrastructure projects across the City. The information is then reflected in the [annual budgets](#) they help prepare. Due to infrastructure projects typically taking longer to complete than a single year, CAO maintains a five-year [Capital and Technology Improvement Plan](#), this is updated each year. These two documents provide the most comprehensive information on the City’s key infrastructure projects.

The CAO reporting does not include the “proprietary departments” of the City which create and manage their own budgets. LADWP, POLA, and LAWA are proprietary and produce their own plans, reports, and budgets. All of LADWP’s documents can be found on their website, including the [Approved Annual Budget](#) and [2022 Strategic Long-Term Resource Plan](#). POLA’s documents can also be found on their website, they last updated their [Master Plan](#) in 2018, and have their own five-year [capital expenditure plan](#) which outlines their major projects. Los Angeles World Airports continues work on their [Landside Access Modernization Program](#), and broke ground on the new [Midfield Satellite Concourse](#).

## Looking Ahead

Using funding from the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) 1.0 grant program LACP is continuing to work on a background study on infrastructure provisions. The study will help LACP better communicate how different assets of infrastructure are monitored and periodically upgraded across the City. Key findings from this report will be integrated into the 2024 APR.

# General Plan Updates

LACP's goal is to comprehensively update the General Plan, including all 35 Community Plans (which collectively serve as the Land Use Element) and citywide Elements. Since 2015 the Department has updated six Community Plans and four citywide General Plan Elements (Mobility 2035, the Plan for a Healthy Los Angeles, the Safety Element and the 2021-2029 Housing Element). Currently the Department is actively updating an additional 16 Community Plans, which constitutes a major portion of the Land Use Element.

## Community Plan Updates

The Land Use Element is represented by 35 Community Plans, one for each of its Community Plan Areas, and master plans for the airport and port. Each Community Plan consists of a policy document and a land use map. The policy document lays out the community's goals, policies, and programs, while the land use map identifies where certain uses (such as residential, commercial, and industrial) are permitted. Together, the policy document and land use map inform local zoning decisions and planning considerations.

The [Downtown Community Plan](#) was adopted with amendments by the City Council on June 16th 2023. The Plan includes goals, policies, and programs for the Downtown Community, along with a number of implementing ordinances, including the city's New Zoning Code. This Plan memorializes community feedback and seeks to accommodate anticipated growth through 2040 while creating a livable and healthy community for workers, residents, and visitors. The goals and policies focus on continuing Downtown's renaissance and promoting it as a center of innovation in the public and private realms. This Plan also seeks to address many of the challenges facing Downtown and the larger region, such as climate change, housing demand and affordability, and a shifting

economy, through strategies that guide thoughtful growth. Currently the Plan is under review by the City Attorney's Office, it is anticipated to be effective by early 2025.

The [Boyle Heights Community Plan](#) was adopted with amendments by the City Council on December 12, 2023. The requested general plan amendments will require City Council reconsideration in early Spring 2024 and will move through the form and legality review process with the City Attorney later in 2024. The Boyle Heights Community Plan includes goals and policies related to housing security, mobility, green space, and other community benefits. It emphasizes historic and cultural resources as well as the relationship of the community to the LA River. The Community Benefits program implements a base and bonus development rights system for additional Floor Area Ratio (FAR) and, in some places, height, in exchange for including affordable housing in a project. This system, which will serve as a model for Community Plans moving forward, will help reach Housing Element objectives related to maximizing the number of units with the deepest affordability while remaining responsive to community preferences.

In Spring 2023, the Department released Draft Plans, Proposed Zones, and a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for two Harbor LA Community Plan Areas: [Wilmington-Harbor City and Harbor Gateway](#). The Draft Plans include chapters on Land Use and Urban Form, Environmental Justice, Mobility, and Public Realm and Open Space with goals and policies related to robust outreach, public health, sustainability, petroleum-related activities, the Port of LA and coastal zone, and open space. The Draft Plans emphasize climate resilience, sustainability, and environmental health and justice. This includes addressing histories of environmental harm, fostering community relationships, green infrastructure, public health, housing security, and mobility. An Open House and Public Hearing was held near the end of 2023.

In 2023, LACP hosted three meetings for the [Westside Community Plans Advisory Group \(WCPAG\)](#), a group of nearly 60 stakeholders selected through an application process to provide input and feedback on draft concepts and zoning tools. During each of the meetings, preliminary materials were showcased for review and feedback including Draft General Plan Land Use (GPLU) Maps, Draft Zoning, and Draft Policy Documents. The Draft GPLU Maps showcased preliminary land uses for residential, commercial, and industrial areas for the four Westside Community Plan areas, and the Draft Zoning showcased new tailored zoning options and tools available as part of the New Zoning Code being applied through the Community Plan Updates. The Draft Zoning showcased different zoning options for form, frontage, development standards, uses, and density. The Draft Policy Documents outline the land use vision and values for the

Westside Community Plans and include goals, policies, and programs intended to help guide future decision-making with respect to land use. Proposed land use policies support housing, jobs, preservation of open space and historic resources, mobility, and design. Additionally, to solicit more public input, staff conducted various virtual and in-person presentations to neighborhood groups.

The [Hollywood Community Plan](#) Update gained final approval from the full City Council on May 3, 2023. The Hollywood Community Plan includes sustainable land use policies, climate resilience and beneficial Public Realm and Open Space, Preservation, and Mobility chapters, and implements the use of VMT for transportation impacts. Along with the adoption of the Community Plan, the City Council approved the Community Plan Implementation Ordinance (CPIO) which promotes specific types of development within its subareas. Final adoption and effectuation of the CPIO is anticipated by the end of summer 2024.

The Southeast Valley Community Plan Updates team has continued to solicit input on the Draft GPLU Maps for the [Southeast Valley Community Plans](#) (North Hollywood – Valley Village, Sherman Oaks – Studio City – Toluca Lake – Cahuenga Pass, and Van Nuys – North Sherman Oaks). In 2023, the team attended various large community events in the Southeast Valley to solicit feedback on the proposed land uses. An update to the Southeast Valley Community Plans project website was also completed in November, 2023. The majority of the work focused on preparing for the public release of Draft GPLU Maps of the three community plans in early 2024.

In 2022, the Department released updated Drafts of the GPLU Maps for the [Southwest Valley Community Plans](#) (Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills-West Hills, Encino-Tarzana, and Reseda-West Van Nuys), inclusive of the Ventura-Cahuenga Boulevard Corridor. To aid community members in exploring and understanding the land use proposals, the team developed an online interactive StoryMap. A draft Zoning Map, draft Plan text, and updated GPLU Maps are anticipated to be released in 2024, accompanied by public outreach and engagement.

## Looking Ahead

Over the next year, two Community Plans, Downtown Los Angeles and Boyle Heights, will move through the form and legality review process with the City Attorney, formally applying the new zoning code structure to parcels in those areas. LACP is also currently exploring several updates to the Los Angeles General Plan. Utilizing the REAP 1.0 grant program, the City is in the process of gathering background research to facilitate an

eventual update to the Citywide growth strategy component of the Framework Element. The City is evaluating the structure of its General Plan to see how best to phase these updates to maximize opportunities for community engagement and improve the overall usability of the document.

## Appendix A:

### General Plan Amendments

The following plans and projects were approved or conditionally approved in 2023 and amended the General Plan and/or General Plan land use maps. Each project was found to be consistent with the goals and policies of the existing General Plan.

#### **CPC-2021-10170-GPA-ZC-WDI**

Hollywood

1200 N Cahuenga Blvd

This project requested the demolition of an 8,941 square-foot portion of an existing, 28,389 square-foot vacant school building, and the rehabilitation of the remaining 19,448 square feet for office use. Additionally the project proposes the construction of two, new office buildings (totaling 55,814 square feet, including a 500 square-foot commercial use), for a grand total of 75,262 square feet of office space limited to four stories.

In order to develop the project, the following was requested: a General Plan Amendment (GPA) to change the land use designation from Medium Residential to Community Commercial; a Zone Change; and a Height District Change.

This project supports the Framework Element of the General Plan by supporting employment growth and economic development in the city. Additionally, the design of the buildings creates an engaging pedestrian environment in accordance with the Mobility Plan.

#### **CPC-2020-1237-GPA-VZC-HD-MCUP-SPR**

Hollywood

1000 N Seward St

This project requested the demolition of a 2,551 square-foot restaurant, 8,442 square-foot production studio, and surface parking lot for the construction of a nine story, 150,458 square-foot office building. The Project includes 136,842 square feet of office uses, 11,152 square feet of restaurant uses (of which 6,100 square feet may be used for an entertainment use on the roof level), including an on-site exterior dining area, and 2,464 square feet of ground floor retail uses. The building would have a maximum height of 155 feet, and would include parking within four subterranean and two above-grade parking levels.

In order to develop the project, the following was requested: a GPA to the Hollywood Community Plan to change the land use designation from Medium Residential to Limited Manufacturing for the eastern portion of the Site; a Vesting Zone Change; a Height District Change; a conditional use permit for the sale of or dispensing of alcoholic beverages for on-site and off-site sale and consumption within 11,152 square feet of restaurant uses; and a Site Plan Review for a development that results in an increase of 50,000 gross square feet or more of non-residential floor area.

This project supports the Framework Element of the General Plan by strengthening the economic base of the City, and providing jobs, as well as encouraging mixed-use development which provides for activity, and natural surveillance after commercial business hours through the development of ground floor retail uses and sidewalk cafes.

**CPC-2019-2567-GPAJ-VZCJ-HD-CUB-SPR**

Wilshire

3433 W 8th St

This project requested the demolition of the existing single-family house, commercial buildings, and parking lot for the construction of a new 292,820 square-foot, eight-story, 251-unit, mixed-use building. The proposed project will create 29 affordable housing units, subterranean parking, 46,000 square feet of commercial area, 15,500 square feet of office area, bicycle parking spaces, and 20,700 square feet of usable open space.

In order to develop the project, the following was requested: a GPA to to the Wilshire Community Plan to re-designate the land use of the Project Site from Neighborhood Office Commercial to Regional Center Commercial; a Vesting Zone Change; a Height District Change; a conditional use permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption within three restaurant uses; and a Site Plan Review for a mixed use development project that creates 252 dwelling units, and 61,500 square feet of commercial floor area.

This project supports the Framework Element of the General Plan by adding new affordable and market rate housing, along with new jobs in a transit-rich area of the City.

**CPC-2022-5429-GPA-VZC-HD-CUB**

South Los Angeles  
916 W 30th St

This project requested the replacement of an existing soccer field (McAllister Field) with a new athletic stadium for the University of Southern California (USC) Women's Soccer and Lacrosse teams. The proposed stadium would consist of three levels with a maximum height of 55 feet, 27,714 square feet of floor area, 2,202 fixed seats, and 2,458 total occupants including standing room areas. The east side of the stadium would consist of a two-story pavilion level with a height of 15 feet. A six-foot-tall fence is proposed along the 30th Street frontage, and a continuous 12-foot-tall sports netting system would be installed on the east, north, and west sides of the stadium. The Project will also include the sale and dispensing of beer and wine for on-site consumption during stadium events.

In order to develop the project, the following was requested: a GPA to change the land use designation from Medium Residential to Community Commercial; a Vesting Zone Change; a Height District Change; and a conditional use permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption in conjunction with a stadium.

This project supports the Framework Element of the General Plan by supporting employment growth and economic development in the city, and by maximizing the use of the City's existing open space network and recreation facilities by enhancing those facilities and providing connections, particularly from targeted growth areas, to the existing regional and community open space system. Additionally, the project supports the Health element by promoting sports, and increasing the health and safety of student-athletes.

**CPC-2019-7239-GPAJ-VZCJ-HD-SP-SN-BL**

North Hollywood - Valley Village  
5430 N Lankershim Blvd

This project requested the construction of a transit-oriented development with up to 2,209,027 square feet of total floor area, including up to 1,527 multi-family residential units comprised of up 1,216 market rate units and 311 affordable units; up to 105,125

square feet of retail and restaurant space; up to 580,374 square feet of office space; vehicular and bicycle parking; creation of three public transit and event plazas that create a new amenity and gathering place for North Hollywood; a redeveloped and expanded Metro B Line portal entry, which reinforces the connection of the Project to Metro's Band Glines; and redeveloped and consolidated transit center, including bus terminal for the Metro GLine, future Bus Rapid Transit, and other local and regional bus lines, with integration of retail within the historic Lankershim Depot. As a Project option, a land use exchange program is included, allowing for up to 75,000 square feet of retail and restaurant space to be exchanged for up to 75,000 square feet of office space.

In order to develop the project, the following was requested: GPA to amend the North Hollywood – Valley Village Community Plan to create a Regional Center land use designation and to include a "Specific Plan Zone" as a corresponding Zone for the Regional Center land use designation; a land use designation change for the Project Site to Regional Center; a Vesting Zone Change for the entire Property to a Specific Plan Zone and corresponding modification to the LAMC to add the Specific Plan Zone; proposed Specific Plan to regulate development within the Property; a Vesting Tentative Tract Map for the merger and re-subdivision within the Property; establishment of a Signage Supplemental Use District; Building Line Removal; Development Agreement; and certification of the EIR.

This project supports the Framework Element of the General Plan by allowing for more transit-oriented development at a major transit hub.