

November 16th, 2006

California Resources Agency
EEMP Coordinator
1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Chung,

We are pleased to submit the following proposal to the California Resources Agency for the EEM Program. Our proposal is a Highway Landscape and Urban Forestry proposal, designed to help offset vehicular emissions and other negative environmental impacts caused by the construction of the MTA Red Line MOS-2 segments.

KYCC has been providing quality services to our constituents since 1975. Our Environmental Services Unit has hands-on experience on a wide range of environmental projects aimed at improving the quality of life and natural landscape for Los Angelinos. KYCC's Environmental Services Unit is currently working projects such as water conservation, energy conservation, community and park cleanup, recycling education, and urban forestry.

In regards to urban forestry, KYCC has successfully planted over 4,000 street trees over the past 5 years. We are extremely excited about the prospect of working together on a quality Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Project. Remolding the built urban environment into a greener, healthier, safer space is one of our main organizational goals.

The individuals authorized to represent KYCC are:

Name	Position	Address	Telephone No.
Johng Ho Song	Executive Director	3727 West 6 th Street, Suite 300 Los Angeles, CA 90020	213-365-7400 Ext. 231
Mark Mayeda	Director of Administration	3727 West 6 th Street, Suite 300 Los Angeles, CA 90020	213-365-7400 Ext. 240
Dore Burry	Environmental Services Unit Manager	1319 West Pico Blvd. Los Angeles, CA 90015	213-743-8750

Thank you for this opportunity to help improve Los Angeles' air, health, and safety throughout its busiest mass transit corridors. We look forward to working with your office.

Sincerely,

Johng Ho Song
Executive Director

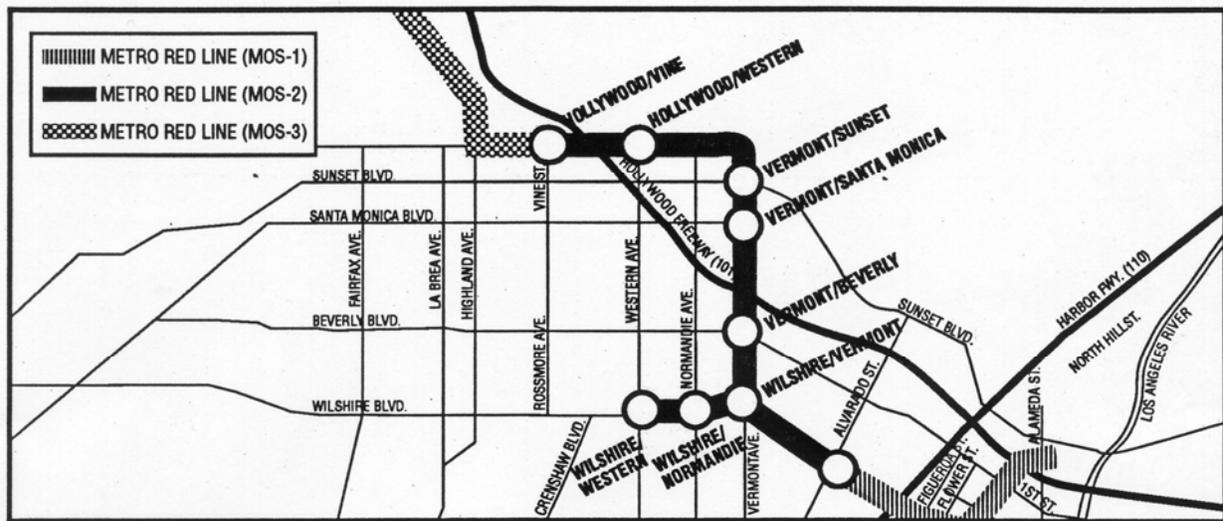
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3) ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT SUMMARY

The Koreatown Youth & Community Center (KYCC) has planted over 4,000 trees since 1995, reflecting a deep commitment to help change the face of the urban environment in Koreatown, locally, as well as the City of Los Angeles as a whole. Our main focus in our tree planting efforts has been to buffer the impact that heavily traveled vehicular corridors have on pedestrianization and overall quality of life. We believe that mitigating the effects of vehicular pollution by planting trees provides a safer living experience for our population and makes life much more healthy and enjoyable, especially in the dense inner city cores.

KYCC's "Greening the Red Line" proposal is a request to plant 750 street trees within a half-mile of the densely populated and highly trafficked Metropolitan Transportation Authority's Metro Red Line subway alignment and stations. More specifically, the street tree installation would take place along segments 2 and 2A (MOS-2) in the public right-of-way. MOS-2 consists of a 2.1-mile, three-station segment along Wilshire Boulevard (segment 2) and a 4.6-mile, 5-station segment that travels along Vermont Avenue & Hollywood Boulevard to Vine Avenue (segment 2a). The construction of MOS-2 stations and subway segments began in 1991 and began service in 1996 and 1999 respectively.



The Metro Red Line has been a huge success in many ways, helping to reunite Los Angeles with its public transit heritage of the Red Cars. According to the MTA, the average weekday boardings in October 2004 for the Red Line alone reached over 108,000 boardings, and the calendar month boardings for October 2004 was over 2.9 million.

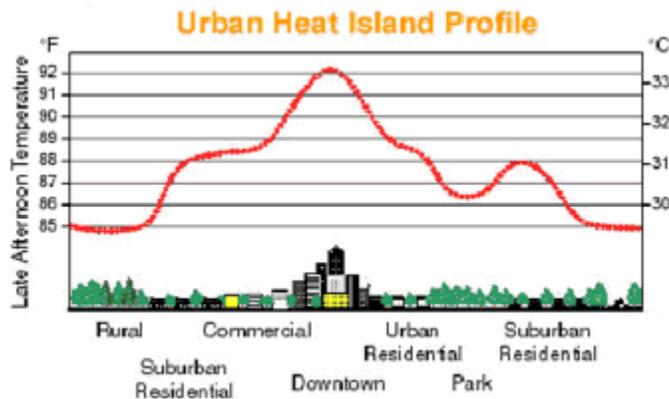
With this success, some negative impacts have been realized. The alignment has caused intense urbanization, increased congestion around the stations (worsening air quality), and created less safe pedestrian conditions in general.

KYCC's request of \$203,212 for "Greening the Red Line" would be used to create approximately 300 well cuts and install 750 street trees within a half-mile of the MOS-2

alignments in the public right-of-way. This project would help offset vehicular emissions of carbon dioxide by “greening” the areas that are directly affected by the congestion and urbanization caused by the Red Line. Additionally, the proposed plantings provide a safety barrier to pedestrians along the MOS-2 alignments by providing a buffer to interface between pedestrians and the heavy vehicle traffic throughout the alignment.

Furthermore, the proposed planting will not only make the walk to-and-from the stations safer, but the newly installed street trees will act as natural “air-conditioners” – they will help clean the air that the additional congestion along and around the Vermont and Wilshire corridors (caused partially by the Red Line). The trees will act like filters as their leaves capture particulates like dust, soot, and pollution from cars and remove them from the air. For example, a healthy tree removes over 20 lbs. of carbon dioxide each year. The carbon is stored in the tree and the oxygen is released back into the atmosphere.

KYCC also hopes to make “Greening the Red Line” a successful urban tree program that can also impact entire communities and cities. Cities are often 10 degrees (Fahrenheit) warmer than suburbs, partially due to the “heat island effect” (see below) caused by concrete, steel, and asphalt. The “Greening the Red Line” street tree plantings can minimize this phenomenon, reduce energy consumption, clean the air, and lessen the impacts of intense urbanization and congestion that the Red Line has helped produce.



4) AGENCY ELIGIBILITY

The Koreatown Youth & Community Center is a non-profit 501(c)(3) community-based organization that has been serving Koreatown since 1975. KYCC's programs and services are specifically directed towards recently immigrated, economically disadvantaged youth and their families who experience coping and adjustment difficulties due to language and cultural barriers. Since its inception, KYCC has striven to improve the quality of its programs, as well as to diversify its services to appropriately meet the evolving needs of the multi-ethnic Koreatown community and Los Angeles as a whole.

5) RELATED TRANSPORTATION PROJECT

The proposed project will plant approximately 750 street trees along and around the MOS-2 alignments of the Red Line. These are critical areas that need improvement in terms of exposure to air pollution, noise pollution, vehicular exposure, and general public safety.

The 2.1-mile, three-station segment of MOS-2 along Wilshire Boulevard opened in July 1996. An additional 4.6-mile, 5-station segment of MOS-2 along Vermont Avenue & Hollywood Boulevard opened in June 1999. Construction for MOS-2 segments began in 1991.

MOS-2 is situated between the 4.4-mile, 5-station segment MOS-1 that began revenue service January 1993 and the 6.3-mile North Hollywood segment of MOS-3 that began revenue operations in June 2000. These alignments, collectively, make up the Metro Red Line.

Statistics	Metro Red Line
Opened	Union Station 1993
	Wilshire /Western 1996
	Hollywood 1999
	North Hollywood 2000
Average Weekday Boardings	110,685
Average Saturday Boardings	74,599
Average Sunday Boardings	61,368
Total Annual Boarding FY2004	30.8 million*
* Preliminary figures	
Length of Route in Miles	17.4*
Number of Stations	16
Number of Rail Cars in Fleet	104
Cost of System	\$4.5 billion**
*Includes the Yards & Shops Maintenance area	
**Union Station to North Hollywood	
SOURCE: MTA	

During the construction of MOS-2, approximately 100 parcels of land were taken by the use of eminent domain. Of these parcels, some vacant parcels were taken. Many of these parcels were developed into high density, multi-use stations, or became intermodal transportation hubs and infrastructure. This increased density of development, combined with already high levels of vehicle traffic, has transformed moderate levels of congestion in some cases, into hyper-congested intersections, especially around stations.

6) GENERAL CRITERIA

A. Increased Mitigation and Enhancement

The construction of the Red Line was perhaps the most scrutinized subway project in the history of mass transit. In response, the MTA took what it thought was a very proactive and concerted effort of mitigating the effects Red Line construction caused. Much of the mitigation measures were categorized as:

- Aesthetics
- Biology
- Construction
- Cultural Resources
- Economic and Fiscal
- Energy
- Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Ground Water
- Land Acquisition and Displacement
- Land Use and Development
- Light and Glare
- Noise and Vibration
- Safety and Security
- Social and Community
- Sub-surface Conditions
- Transportation and Parking
- Utilities

While the above list may seem to be very encompassing, tree planting did not fit into any of the categories, and therefore was not directly performed by the MTA besides landscaping that occurred at their own stations (although there was some funding available through the MTA that led to sporadic and small scale tree plantings).

In many cases, much MTA mitigation effort and attention was placed in issues of the safety and security of the community (as the stations and alignment were being built). In most situations, MTA employed state of the art mitigating techniques in constructing the Red Line.

However, in most cases, after the Red Line was constructed, the communities around the Red Line were left with increased congestion and heavier foot traffic – with little or no sort of long-term mitigating measure to protect the local communities along the alignment and near the stations.

The mitigating measure titled “Biology” was strictly concerned with the presence or absence of endangered species. The issue of Aesthetics was mainly concerned with the look of the stations themselves, or MTA signage. Community street tree plantings were basically ignored in all mitigating measures.

KYCC's "Greening the Red Line" will plant approximately 750 street trees in an effort to mitigate the effects the Red Line has had on these critical areas. The proposed street tree planting will help improve air quality, help reduce noise pollution, and help protect pedestrians against vehicular exposure in some of most "green" poor communities of Los Angeles.

B. Statewide Project Goals and Local Cash Contributions

KYCC's "Greening the Red Line" will service one of the most densely populated areas of Los Angeles. This area is also known to have the fewest acreage of "greenspace"-to-person ratio of any urbanized area of the United States.

Planting trees throughout this area is consistent with larger planning processes in terms of air quality, greening the community, increasing and providing safer pedestrianization, and community beautification on regional, city, county, and State levels.

In November 1990, Congress enacted a series of amendments to the Clean Air Act (CAA) intended to intensify air pollution control efforts across the nation. One of the primary goals of the 1990 CAA Amendments was an overhaul of the planning provisions for those areas not currently meeting National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The CAA identifies specific emission reduction goals, requires both a demonstration of reasonable further progress and an attainment demonstration, and incorporates more stringent sanctions for failure to attain or to meet interim milestones.

Even though ambient air quality standards have been set by both the California state and federal governments, in 2003 Los Angeles County ranked among the dirtiest/worst 10% of all counties in the U.S. in terms of air quality index.

Projects, such as "Greening the Red Line," which incorporate tree planting as part of mitigation of new construction could greatly help the poor air quality of Los Angeles.

Zip Code: 90004
Community: Los Angeles County

How Clean is Your Air?		Pollutant Standards Index	
Percentage of days with good air quality:	24	0 - 50	Good
Percentage of days with moderate air quality:	45	50 - 100	Moderate
Percentage of days with unhealthful air quality:	10	100 - 200	Unhealthful
Maximum PSI level in 2003	212	200 - 300	Very Unhealthful
Median PSI level in 2003	72	300 - 500	Hazardous
90th Percentile PSI level in 2003	151		

SOURCE: Environmental Defense

The "Greening the Red Line" project will enhance the State's natural heritage in many ways. Even though Los Angeles has one of the largest urban forests in the world, it is not evenly distributed throughout the City of Los Angeles. The dense urban cores, such as the Red Line corridor, are in dire need of green space and trees.

Additionally, while the automobile has dominated Los Angeles over the last 50 years, Los Angeles has a very rich history of public transit. At the height of the Red Cars, over 4000 streetcars traversed Los Angeles and Orange County daily. KYCC believes that making the street more pedestrian friendly will help increase ridership for the Red Line and help reunite residents with their mass transit heritage.

KYCC will provide approximately \$30,000 worth of in-kind volunteer services (described below) and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power will provide approximately \$10,000 worth of trees and tree supplies through their Trees For A Green Los Angeles Program.

C. Project Readiness

- *Are the project designs completed?*

Project Design

The “Greening the Red Line” project will operate from KYCC’s Environmental Services Unit located at 1319 West Pico Boulevard-approximately two miles from the project area.

KYCC’s 6,000 sq. ft. warehouse and office space provides ample room for KYCC’s Environmental Services Unit programming. This facility contains state of the art computers, digital cameras, meeting space, and eleven vehicles.

KYCC will perform street-by-street surveying of all locations indicated (see Exhibit M) to ensure space correctness and species suitability. We will work with the City of Los Angeles’ Bureau of Street Services, Urban Forestry Division to guarantee an appropriate species is installed in appropriate locations. Due to our past tree planting experiences, KYCC understands the interplay between the different responsibilities of City offices in regards to tree plantings, and has maintained a very good relationship with the Urban Forestry Division and its inspectors.

All trees will be ordered from the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Services Urban Forestry’s “Street Tree Selection Guide” (see exhibit M). Ordering trees from nurseries will commence only after conferring with, and getting approval from, the appropriate Urban Forestry Inspector. KYCC will arrange for the purchase of trees at local nurseries as much as possible. The tree material will comply with the “Specifications for Acceptance of Nursery Trees” (see Exhibit M) included with the EEM guidelines. These trees will be inspected and tagged by a Urban Forestry Inspector before they are removed from the nursery. After being tagged, the trees will immediately be transported to sites and planted. Trees that are not planted immediately will be stored at our Environmental Services facility.

All trees will be planted in accordance with KYCC’s tree planting process, included in Exhibit M.

Permits will be obtained before any well cuts are made or trees are installed. The Los Angeles Conservation Corps will be subcontracted to perform all well cuts (see LACC's bid for well cuts in Exhibit M).

Project timeline

	Jan. 2007	Feb. 2007	Mar. 2007	Apr. 2007	May. 2007	June 2007	July 2007
Outreach	X	X	X	X	X		
Obtain permits		X	X	X	X	X	
Well cutting		X	X	X	X	X	
Order Trees		X	X	X	X	X	X
Installation			175	175	175	175	50

Budget Summary

Koreatown Youth and Community Center, Inc.
 Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program
 Proposed Project Budget

Personnel

Project Manger	\$ 2,554
Crew Supervisor	20,426
Environmental Specialist	16,223
Environmental Specialist	16,223
Total Wages	55,426

Taxes & Benefits	18,275
Total Personnel Cost	73,701

Supplies and Equipment

Supplies	
Trees	30,000
Stake & ties	6,000
Root barrier 2-12" per tree \$3.50 each	2,625
Trunk guard \$2.00 each	1,500
Amendments \$43 cu. yd.-20 trees	1,612
Misc. Consumables (gloves, hand tools, etc.)	2,500
sub total supplies	46,111

Vehicle Operation & Use	6,650
Communications	1,750
Well Cuts (300 cuts @ \$250 each)	75,000
sub total non-supply cost	83,400

Total Supplies and Equipment Cost	129,511
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Total Direct Cost	\$ 203,212
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KYCC Assigned Staff

Dore Burry, KYCC's Environmental Services Unit Manager, performs contract management and oversees the day to day operations of the Environmental Services Unit, which programs include: Water Conservation (LADWP's Ultra Low-Flush Toilet Exchange Program), Graffiti Removal (as part of the City of Los Angeles' Operation Clean Sweep), Tree Planting, and specific Tree Distribution projects (as part of LADWP's Trees for a Green Los Angeles program).

Dore has a strong background in ecology and conservation, and an Environmental Analysis and Design degree from the University of California, Irvine and is currently enrolled in the Urban Planning Masters Program at the University of California, Los Angeles. He has worked on numerous CBO projects and is focused on keeping KYCC a leading CBO in the environmental services field. Dore will serve as the Program Manager for all projects in which KYCC's Environmental Services Unit involves itself.

Jerry Velasquez, KYCC's Tree Planting Coordinator, supervises all tree planting activities. He will act as a liaison between KYCC and all the other agencies necessary for the completion of this project. Jerry currently oversees the field activities of the tree planting crews. Jerry has more than seven years of urban forestry projects experience.

Jerry began employment at KYCC as an at-risk youth hired directly from LACC five years ago. Jerry has proven himself capable of supervising crews of employees, at-risk youth, and volunteers efficiently and responsibly. He will supervise all fieldwork for upcoming KYCC tree plantings, from supervision and staff training to quality control, to ensure that the Tree Installation Process is being followed.

Jerry's hard work ethic at KYCC in supervising crews for KYCC's Cool Communities Streetscape Project and Planting Healthy School Routes Project has helped expand KYCC's role in urban forestry projects (see exhibit M for a sample of exported database for Cool Communities Streetscapes project).

Jerry's responsibilities will include (but are not limited to):

- Coordinate KYCC's tree planting staff
- Coordinate the project with City and other agency staff
- Adapt KYCC's existing tree-planting database to accommodate the "Greening the Red Line" project
- Ensure the project is completed on time and within budget
- Handle the procurement of trees
- Ensure that all trees are planted
- Oversee subcontractor work
- Ensure that "after" photos are taken and submitted with each invoice
- Maintain listing of volunteers and hours worked
- Ensure that all work performed is in accordance with the latest adopted editions of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction
- Provide monthly planting inspections

Other paid staff: KYCC will hire/employ 2 at-risk youth member to be trained as crew chiefs. Hiring at-risk youth is a high priority at KYCC. We hire, as much as possible, people who live locally and are of disadvantaged backgrounds. Our staff is extremely diverse, and if 501(c)(3)'s were eligible for MBE/DBE status, KYCC would qualify as an MBE. KYCC's Environmental Services Unit has been employing at-risk youth, community service, and volunteer labor for over nine years.

This labor force has helped KYCC distribute over 100,000 Ultra-low flush toilets as part of the LADWP ULFT Distribution Program, making KYCC the highest producing CBO in the history of the LADWP's ULFT Distribution Program. We also employ at-risk youth and community service labor on our graffiti removal, recycling education, and community clean-up projects. Any additional staff hired to work on this project will be of at-risk background.

KYCC hires employees at a very generous "living" minimum wage of \$9.78/hour. In addition to our living minimum wage, we cover 100% of the cost of medical insurance for all our employees and dependants. Hiring at-risk youth in this manner increases employee retention and makes it a more rewarding experience for everyone.

The theory of change for at-risk youth at KYCC is that individuals who are either at risk of joining a gang, actually in a gang, or having difficulties coping in society need to be part of a structured program with realistic outcomes and mentors that lead them through a positive life transition. KYCC spends time working intensely with each at-risk youth staff member and customizes its trainings to specific individual needs.

By spending the time training at-risk youth about the proper way to plant trees, we instill civic responsibility, a better understanding and respect for life, and insight into the challenges of working on environmental projects. In this manner we hope to readjust the behaviors of the at-risk youth so that they will be much more functional for themselves and society.

Our paid staff will be complemented by at-risk youth groups, volunteers from the community, and community service volunteers for the tree planting. At all times, these groups will be monitored and supervised by KYCC staff.

Additional KYCC support

Mark Mayeda, Director of Administration and Finance, brings over 29 years of experience in non-profit management and program development. In addition, he brings particular expertise in administrative and strategic planning, facility development, and financial operations. He will serve as the Program Administrator.

Moises Nunez. KYCC's in-house resources include technical support staff that provides on-going support of network systems and KYCC staff. The Team has worked closely with

staff to integrate technology into a wide range of programming from academic enrichment to small business assistance.

Organizational Partnerships / Subcontractors

KYCC is happy to join efforts with the hard working and honorable Los Angeles Conservation Corps. LACC will perform all sidewalk well cuts for this project. LACC is known for their at-risk youth training and their ability to transform the built environment from degraded states to much more livable situations.

The Los Angeles Conservation Corps (LACC), based in South Central and East Los Angeles, is one of the largest independent non-profit agencies in the nation. Founded in 1986 by former U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Mickey Kantor, the LACC employs approximately 300 young adults as corps members and 2,200 junior high and high school students annually to serve the greater Los Angeles community through environmental enhancement and community improvement projects. LACC is one of the few true CBO's that are capable of doing professional quality sidewalk cuts.

- *Have funds been specifically appropriated for the related transportation facility?*

All funds will be spent for street tree plantings within a one-half mile of the Red Line MOS-2 alignment.

- *Are matching funds readily available?*

KYCC is planning to donate approximately 2,000 hours of volunteer labor to this project. This volunteer labor force will include students and court ordered volunteers. The City of Los Angeles, Operation Clean Sweep program, through its Community Beautification Grants value volunteer labor at \$15/hour. At this rate, this in-kind contribution would be approximately \$30,000. This volunteer labor force is already in place for the "Greening the Red Line" project.

Additionally, LADWP, through its Trees For A Green Los Angeles Program will donate approximately \$10,000 worth of trees and supplies. This entire TFGLA Program has been in place for 4 years, and the public space tree planting component for been productive for 1 year.

- *Will the proposed mitigation project require any permits or lengthy environmental clearance?*

The proposed mitigation project will not require any lengthy environmental clearance. Only two types of permits are necessary for this project. One type of permit is required to plant in the public right-of-way. Due to KYCC's experience and good relationship with the City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Street Services, Urban Forestry Division, this permit is obtained easily. KYCC is currently tree planting and never has had a problem receiving these permits.

The only other permit required is for the well-cutting involved. The Los Angeles Conservation Corps will be subcontracted to perform all the well-cuts for the proposed project, and is very experienced in obtaining these permits. LACC is possibly the most experienced well-cutting 501c3 in Los Angeles.

- Is the project consistent with State, regional, and local plans?

The project is completely consistent with State, regional, and local plans. In fact, it is projects such as "Greening the Red Line" which local councilmembers are very supportive of. Please see Exhibit N for letters of support from the 3 Los Angeles councilmembers which will be served by this project (Councilmembers Garcetti, Ludlow (no longer in office), and LaBonge).

- Is the project scheduled to start before June 30, 2006?

This project was originally scheduled to start in September 2005 and be completed by be completed by March 2006. However, due to the revisions made to this possible funding opportunity, this project is now scheduled to begin in January 2007, and be completed in July 2007.

7) PROJECT CATEGORY CRITERIA

A. Suitability and Sustainability

KYCC's tree planting crew has the expertise of proper tree sitting, selection, and planting. We have the knowledge to interact with the City, to work within its regulations and permitting requirements on a local, state, and federal level. This includes working with City departments, the Federal Highway Administration, Caltrans, and all the other agencies necessary for the completion of this project. No tree will be planted without the proper tree permits from the City of Los Angeles Bureau of Street Services Urban Forestry Division. In this manner, the proposed tree plantings will be congruent with the framework of the urban forest designed by the BOSS Urban Forestry Division.

"Greening the Red Line" is completely consistent with statewide resource priorities and regional conservation objectives. This is indicated by the letters of support from the three City Councilmembers that preside over the area in which this work will occur.

- Will trees be environmentally tolerant to drought, smog, soil compaction, frost, wind, etc.?

All trees planted will be approved by the BOSS Urban Forestry Division, and will be as drought tolerant as the City allows. The BOSS Urban Forestry Division's Selection Guide for trees in the public right-of-way includes some of the most drought tolerant used in urban cities across the southwest (see Exhibit M). Approximately 70% of the trees on this list are drought tolerant. Exact species selected for installation will be recommended by KYCC's

experienced staff, and the Urban Forestry Division Inspectors will make the final determination.

- Will the project be designed in such a manner as to provide for species diversity to reduce the effects of insects and diseases?

KYCC understands the need to maintain and support species diversity. Improper selection of species could negatively impact the urban forest greatly. For this reason, no tree plantings will occur without adhering to the proper permitting process, which involves discussion with the expert Urban Forestry Inspectors from the City of Los Angeles. In this manner, KYCC will ensure that all plantings are of proper composition and of mixed diversity.

- Will the trees selected be ecologically and physically appropriate for the function to be performed in the planting space available?

Again, KYCC has very good relations with the Urban Forestry Division, and with their expert help and responsible permitting process, all trees planted will be appropriate for the planting space available. KYCC, for example is very understanding of selecting the proper size trees to fit under the different types of overhead infrastructure. Another important aspect is to select trees whose root structures will not interfere with the confines of the planting location. KYCC is very experienced at selecting the proper species of trees for these issues.

- What are the environmental benefits of the species selected?

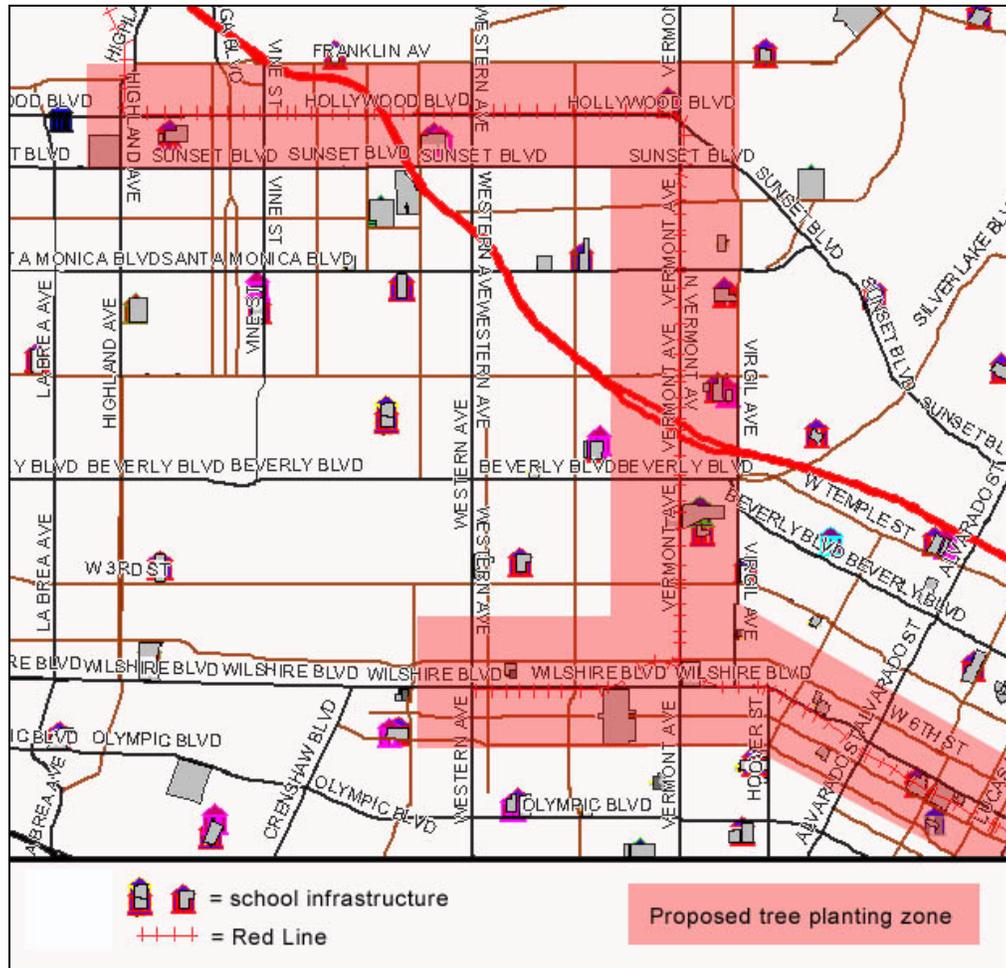
KYCC has yet to select the tree species to be planted for this project for several reasons. The first reason is that we take great pride in canvassing our community for our tree plantings. Our canvassers, providing environmental education about trees, canvass door-to-door throughout the target area. Door hangers are left for those who are not home. This method can be labor intensive, but ensures the highest survivorship as residents become empowered and care for their new trees. This method cannot take place until funding is acquired.

All street trees, however, will be selected from the Urban Forestry Selection Guide for Trees in the Public Right-of-way (see Exhibit M). This list includes a wide range of trees, some of which are native, that provide extensive benefits in terms of shade, drought tolerance, great habitat, and superior carbon uptake and storage to help clean the air.

B. Cost Effectiveness

- How many trees will be planted in how much space?

KYCC will plant approximately 750 street trees within one-half mile of the MOS-2 alignments (see below).



- What species of trees and plants will be used?

All street trees will be selected from the Street Tree Selection Guide for Trees in the Public Right-of-way (see Exhibit M). This list, developed by experts in urban forestry, is comprised of some of the most tolerant species of tree, designed to do well in harsh urban climates. Many trees on this list are native, which provide extensive benefits in terms of shade, drought tolerance, great habitat, and superior carbon uptake and storage to help clean the air.

- What will be the size and cost for each of the trees and plants proposed? If trees larger than 15-gallon container size are used, what is the justification?

All 750 street tree installations will be 15-gallon container trees from premier nurseries. The Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program demands a high caliber tree, the average estimated tree cost is \$40/tree.

- What type of irrigation system will be installed?

No irrigation systems will be installed. KYCC will secure a "Permission to Plant" form for each tree installed from the respective property owners. Part of the permission form instructs the property owner about the watering requirements of the tree. Additionally, KYCC will maintain the newly planted trees for a period of 90 days.

- What is the water source and cost?

The main water source KYCC will be using originates from the KYCC Environmental Services Unit facility. KYCC will provide all water to this program in-kind. The respective new tree residents and owners will do all other watering.

- What will be the establishment cost per tree, considering species and installation over the first five years following planting?

The establishment cost will not extend past the point of the cost of initial planting. KYCC will maintain the newly installed trees for a period of 90 days, and then the responsibility of tree care defaults to the respective residents and property owners. KYCC, during especially dry periods of the year, will water trees past the initial 90 days, but this activity cannot be guaranteed.

C. Other Benefits and Community Participation

- If the project is outside the right-of-way of the related transportation project, will the trees and other plants be planted in an area that provides reasonable public access or recreational opportunities?

All trees will be planted outside the right-of-way of the related transportation project. However, all trees will be planted in the City of Los Angeles right-of-way within one-half mile of MOS-2. Street tree planting has the innate advantage of public access since the installation occurs in the public right-of-way. KYCC does not plant trees on private land due to our ethic of providing resources to the public sector.

- Will the project provide for enhanced wildlife habitat?

The proposed tree planting will hopefully continue to provide an increasing urban forestry canopy, which is sorely needed for our local bird life.

- If the project is outside of the related transportation facility right-of-way, will the project maximize citizen involvement in project planning and implementation and

provide stewardship opportunities for long-term maintenance of the trees?

KYCC will obtain "Permission to Plant" forms before each tree is planted. At the time of receiving the forms from property owners, KYCC will provide environmental education about the positive aspects of tree planting and will attempt to instill a sense of responsibility and stewardship for the maintenance of the newly planted tree(s). KYCC's method of door-to-door and face-to-face canvassing has been proven to elicit strong commitments to care and maintenance of new tree plantings.

Further benefits include:

Previous Experience Benefit to Project

KYCC has performed hundreds of cleanups and small tree planting projects over our 29-year history. KYCC is a true community based organization, we operate very closely with our constituents and care deeply about the work we perform.

Our Environmental Services Unit has a strong commitment to community beautification and tree planting projects. KYCC has worked on many of such projects and understands issues such as proper tree installation to offer trees the best possible chances of survival, ensuring tree diversity to reduce threat of disease, and selecting the right tree in the right place to promote harmonious growth within our urban context.

KYCC's most relevant projects in scale and scope to the "Greening the Red Line" are KYCC's Planting Healthy School Routes Project and the Cool Communities Streetscape Project.

Planting Healthy School Routes Project

KYCC was subcontracted by the Los Angeles Conservation Corps to plant 500 trees along school routes to ten Los Angeles elementary schools.

Demonstrating our commitment to local communities and overall tree survivorship, KYCC obtained individual "Permission to Plant" forms from property owners. The benefits of this method were two-fold. It ensured that the trees were wanted and being taken care of, and secondly, it eliminated the need to return to a site to remove an unwanted tree or to have to replace trees that have died from lack of care.

KYCC's responsibilities included surveying possible tree planting locations, performing canvassing and outreach to the neighborhoods to obtain "Permission to Plant" forms, communicating with the Urban Forestry Division to obtain permits, communicating with nurseries to ensure quality product and proper tagging of trees, storage and maintenance of trees and supplies, and transportation of trees, supplies, and our labor force to the planting site.

At the planting site KYCC performed traffic control, safety measures to ensure responsible planting practices, quality control from our Tree Planting Specialist to ensure "KYCC's Tree Installation Process" (see Exhibit M) was being followed, complete supervision and planting management from our Crew Chief, and site breakdown and clean up.

Cool Communities Streetscape Project

Together KYCC and LACC completed the Cool Communities Streetscape Project in early 2002. This project involved the planting of approximately 2,000 trees along heavily used transportation corridors to large parks throughout the City of Los Angeles. KYCC planted an allotment of 900 trees in less than 1 year.

Some of the responsibilities of the Cool Communities Streetscape Project included:

- Surveying streets for proper tree location
- Canvassing streets for “Permission to Plant” forms
- Choosing an appropriate tree species and appropriate locations
- Meeting and communicating with Urban Forestry Division inspectors
- Purchasing, caring for, and storing trees
- Transporting trees and tree planting supplies to the planting locations
- Employing and supervising an at-risk youth labor force
- Returning to each planting location at least 5 times to water and perform maintenance to increase survivorship through the dry season
- Performing monthly field checks

Living Minimum Wage Benefit to Workforce

KYCC hires employees at a very generous “living” minimum wage of \$9.78/hour. In addition to our living minimum wage, we cover 100% of the cost of medical insurance for all our employees and dependants. Keeping our standards of employment and benefits package rewarding to our staff produces multiple benefits – to the project, to the community, to the City.

At-Risk Youth Benefit

The proposed planting will be accomplished through employment of local at-risk youth. Involving local at-risk youth and community volunteers in the tree-planting process contributes to the long-term sustainability and appreciation of the urban forest as well as providing jobs, training, and opportunities to underutilized youth. KYCC’s utilization of at-risk youth, and choice to pick LACC as a subcontractor was not a coincident. We feel that offering at-risk youth employment, trainings, leadership, and a chance for a better life far outweighs low-ball bidding and a cheap, unhappy labor force.

KYCC participates in job placement programs and is deeply committed to employee training. In this manner, many synergistic advantages are realized that are not necessary quantifiable. Providing a safe place for an at-risk youth to work, providing them with a chance for a different, healthier, and more prosperous future is hard to quantify. However, the benefits realized by the City are enormous. Taking at-risk youth off the street and placing them in good paying jobs is invaluable to our society.

Outreach Benefit to Project and Community

From door-to-door canvassing for our water conservation project, to business outreach for our economic development programs, KYCC performs extensive outreach daily. KYCC's Environmental Services Unit performs community outreach for tree planting, water conservation, graffiti removal, recycling education, and for small to large-scale community clean-ups and events. Many of those efforts involve volunteerism from high school students and other interested segments of the population. KYCC prides itself on being a community-based organization with programs that reach young kids to senior citizens, from underserved communities to the booming Wilshire Business District.

Urban Equity Benefit to Local Community

Lastly, the planting locations along the MOS-2 corridor are in predominantly underserved communities. We need to focus on spreading resources and services to all corners of Los Angeles, not just the most vocal and affluent communities. "Greening the Red Line" is an environment and social justice benefit to all.

Organizational Partnerships Benefit to Project

KYCC is happy to join efforts with the Los Angeles Conservation Corps. LACC will perform all sidewalk cuts regarding this project. LACC is known for their at-risk youth training and their ability to transform the built environment from degraded states to much more livable situations.

The Los Angeles Conservation Corps (LACC), based in South Central and East Los Angeles, is one of the largest independent non-profit agencies in the nation. Founded in 1986 by former U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Mickey Kantor, the LACC employs approximately 300 young adults as corpsmembers and 2,200 junior high and high school students annually to serve the greater Los Angeles community through environmental enhancement and community improvement projects. LACC is one of the few true CBO's that are capable of doing professional quality sidewalk cuts.

Additionally, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power will contribute approximately \$10,000 worth of trees and supplies. KYCC has worked with LADWP for over 15 years providing Ultra-low flush toilets and working together on many other projects.

Benefits to Local Schools

Many schools, mostly Los Angeles Unified School District facilities, are noted on the map on page 13. Over a dozen are located within the proposed tree planting zone. These trees will provide shade and protection to children and their families.