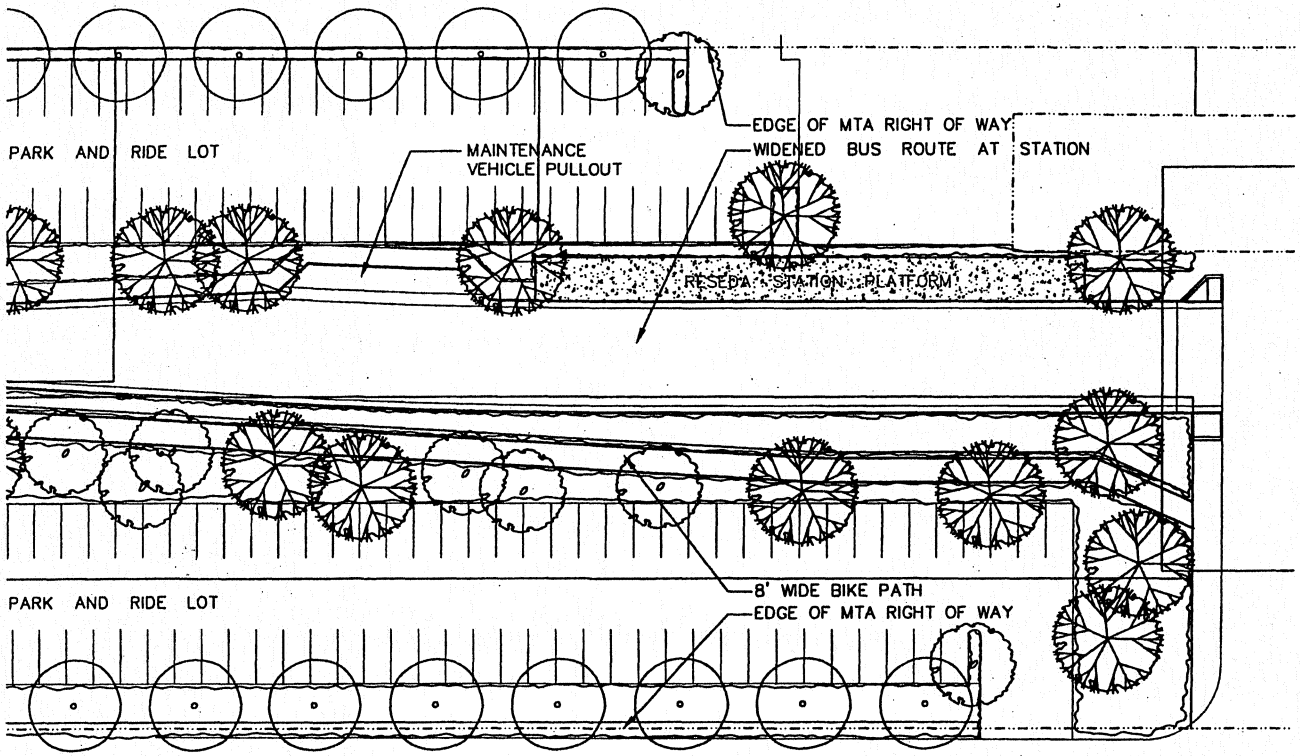
APPENDIX K
PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANS



LANDSCAPE CONCEPT FOR BRT CORRIDOR

- The landscape proposed for the 14 mile long BRT corridor will take into consideration the value of water and the need for conservation. recognizing the fact that the future will bring greater water resource awarness the majority of the proposed landscape will utilize plants that will survive within the sites ecosystem. the plants within these areas would not require supplemental irrigation during the summer. The bus stations and Park and Ride lots will be the only landscape areas that will receive irrigation.
- Along the 100' wide, 14 mile long corridor the landscape can be broken down in to 3 basic components. The irrigated landscapes at the stations would be the first component and would be the most recognizable, the second would be the Park and Ride lots associated with some of the stations and the third would be the landscape corridor between the stations. The concept for each landscaped component is described below along with associated plant material that may be used.

STATION LANDSCAPE

- Each station landscape will be unique and serve as sort of an oasis within the landscape corridor. The plant material used will exhibit a more ornamental look. The plant material selected for the station landscapes will transition to the more ornamental 'Mediterranean' station landscape by using plants such as cultivars. These landscapes will give each station a unique charater while tying it into the overall landscape concept. Each station is located within an established neighborhood. At many of the these locations there exists significant plant material that can be utilized at the station and Park and Ride lots. Where applicable, this plant material will be used to connect the surrounding neighborhood to the BRT landscape. Plant material chosen for the landscapes will also serve to support the architecture, signage and art that occurs at each of the stations.
- The presence of irrigation allows the landscape a larger and more ornate, varied and colorful plant palette. Plants reflecting a Mediterranean theme will be used. Plants that require minimal care will be specified, reducing the amount of maintenance required. Bubbler irrigation will service this landscape. This type of irrigation system will reduce the amount of water waste via run-off and evaporation, problems that are inherent to conventional spray irrigation systems.

TREES

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Albizia julibrissin	Silk Tree	Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain Tree
Alnus rhombifolia	White Alder	Laurus nobilis	Sweet Bay
Arbutus menziesii	Madrone	Maytenus boaria	Mayten Tree
Brachychiton populneus	Bottle Tree	Parkinsonia aculeata	Mexican Palo Verde
Chilopsis linearis	Desert Willow	Populus fremontii	Western Cottonwood
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	Quercus engelmannii	Engelmann Oak
Geijera parviflora	Autralian Willow	Rhus lancea	African Sumac
Ginkgo biloba	Maidenhair Tree	Salix exigua	Sandbar Willow
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	Salix lasiolepis	Arroya Willow
Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	Washingtonia filifera	California Fan Palm
Juniperus scopulorum 'Tolleson's Weeping'	Tolleson's Weeping Juniper	Koelreuteria bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree
		Platanus racemosa	California Sycamore

SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Baccharis 'Centennial'	Coyote Brush	Lantana 'Spreading Sunset'	Lantana
Bougainvillea 'La Jolla'	Bougainvillea	Lavendula stoechas	Spanish Lavender
Bougainvillea 'Rosenka'	Bougainvillea	Lavendula dentata	French Lavender
Carpobrotus chilensis	Sea Fig	Liriope muscari	Big Blue Lily Turf
Ceanothus 'Wheeler Canyon'	Wild Lilac	Mahonia nevenii	Neven's Mahonia
Ceanothus impressus	Wild Lilac	Mahonia repens	Creeping Mahonia
Cistus purpureus	Purple Rockrose	Pennisetum setaceum 'Cupreum'	Red Fountain Grass
Epilobium californicum	California Fuchsia	Punica granatum 'Nana'	Dwarf Pomegranate
Erigeron karvinskianus	Mexican Daisy	Pyracantha 'Santa Cruz'	Firethorn
Erigeron glaucus	Beach Aster	Rosmarius officinalis 'Prostrate'	Rosemary
Festuca ovina glauca	Blue Fescue	Salvia clevelandii	Cleveland Sage
Fragaria californica	Woodland Strawberry	Salvia 'Allen Chickering'	Allen Chickering Sage
Gazania 'Fiesta Red'	Gazania	Salvia greggii	Autumn Sage
Iva hayesiana	San Diego Marsh Elder	Trichostema lanatum	Woolly Blue Curls
Lantana montevidensis	Purple Trailing Lantana		

ACCENT SHRUBS

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Aloe nobilis	Aloe	Hesperaloe parviflora	Red Yucca
Aloe striata	Coral Aloe	Kniphofia uvaria	Red Hot Poker
Aloe vera	Medicinal Aloe	Phormium 'Maori Queen'	New Zealand Flax

MAINTENANCE PROJECTIONS

- No regular hedging or pruning required. Most of the plant material that will be specified will be allowed to attain their ultimate size and form. There will be occasional pruning and trimming required to keep some shrubs clean, (broken branches, stems with uncommon spur growth, spent flowers).
- It would be advised to have a qualified arborist review tree shape and health on an annual basis. This would allow proper trimming of branches that may pose a problem in the future – branches that may interfere with bus way, power lines, etc.
- Irrigation proposed would be via bubbler. A monthly inspection of bubbler heads for proper working order would be advisable along with all other valves, above and underground. Quick couplers will be used to provide alternate irrigation. The controller shall be programmed to allow for the different seasons. Personnel will be required to change the program as the seasons change. The controller shall be equipped with a rain shut off device to prevent irrigation during a rainstorm. During the winter months, irrigation system may be shut off.
- All planters will receive a layer of organic mulch. Areas adjacent to traffic may need regular replenishing of mulch. High traffic areas may need scheduled cleaning of mulch material off paving surfaces. Weed growth should be minimal. The mulch layer and the bubbler irrigation system should minimize the growth of weeds. Winter rains may spur germination of weed seeds, so proper weed management practices should be used.
- Fertilization will be minimal if any. Follow the recommendations of the qualified arborist for fertilization of trees.

REFER TO SHEET L-3 FOR LANDSCAPE CONCEPT AND MAINTENANCE PROJECTIONS FOR PARK AND RIDE AREAS AND ASSOCIATED PLANT LIST

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REV	DATE	BY	APP	REF NO	DRAWN	SEAL HOLDER	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
IN CHARGE
DATE 12/20/01

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY EAST-WEST BRT PROJECT

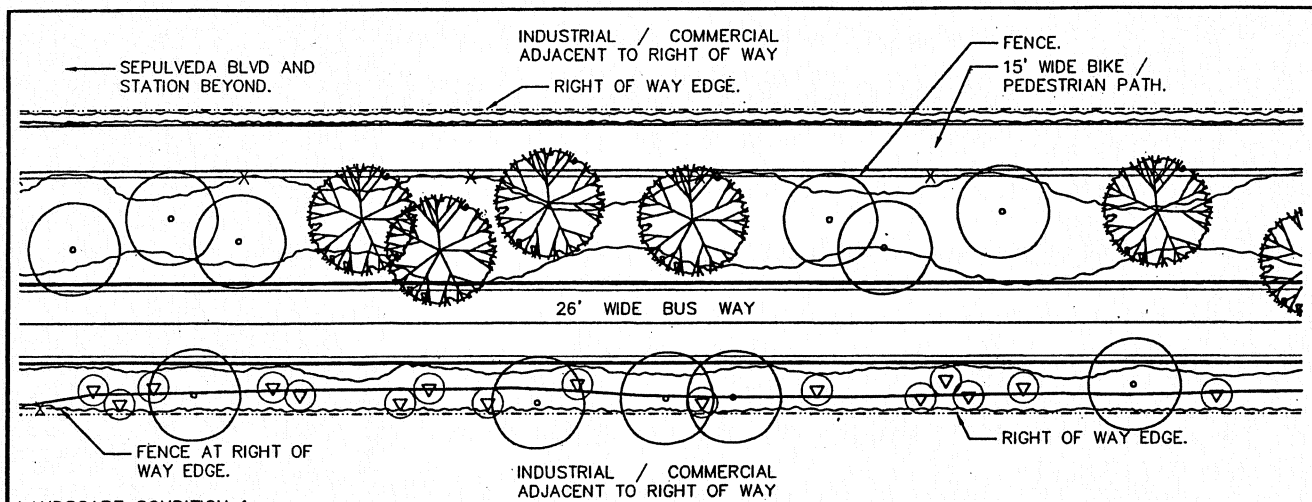
STV Incorporated
ENGINEERS/ARCHITECTS/PLANNERS/CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS
1055 WEST 7TH STREET, SUITE 2700
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90017

SUBMITTED BY: GEO. S. SHIRAI, P.E., PROJ. MANAGER DATE

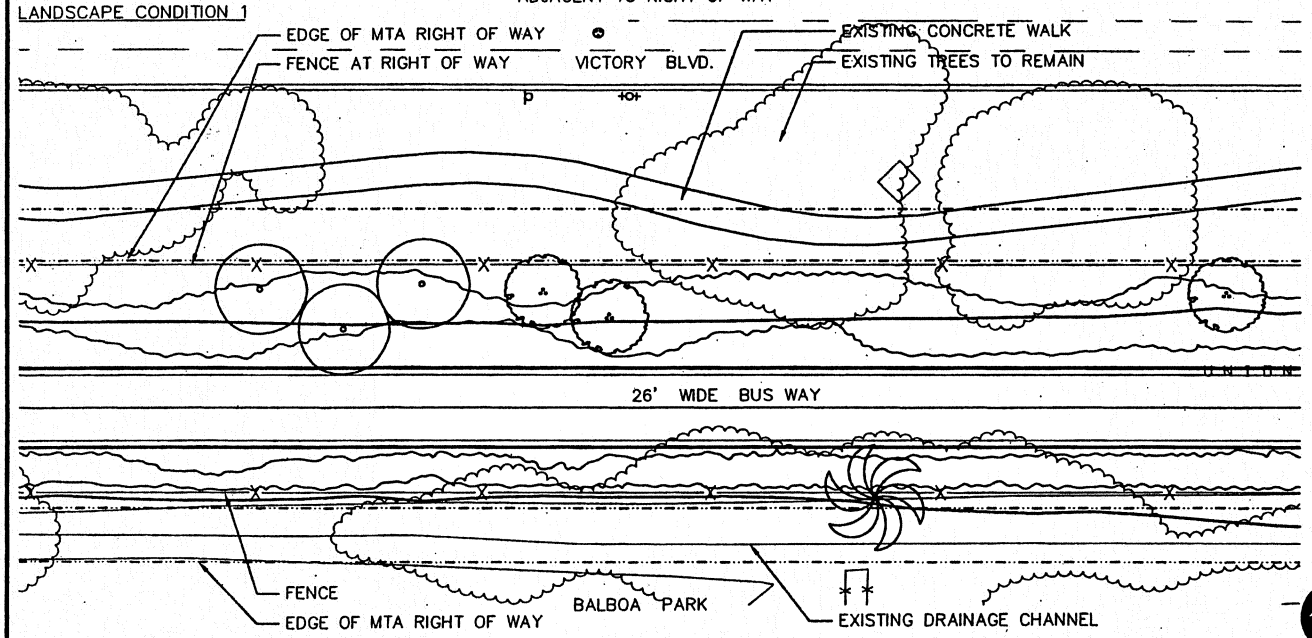
NORTH HOLLYWOOD TO WARNER CENTER

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR TYPICAL LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS

CONTRACT NO C10549
DRAWING NO REV
SCALE 1"=20'
SHEET NO



LANDSCAPE CONDITION 1



LANDSCAPE CONDITION 2

PLANTING CONCEPT FOR CORRIDOR LANDSCAPE

- The third component will cover the majority of the area within the 14 miles of landscape. This area will be comprised of plants that after established, will be able to survive on their own with the natural precipitation that occurs in the area. Most of the plants selected naturally occur within an inland foothill community. This palette of shrubs, trees and ground covers will be used to work with the specific landscape situations that occur along the bus route. The corridor landscape will address the issues of safety by keeping a relatively low profile achieved with the use of ground covers and low shrubs. Some of the trees will be headed up to provide a clear view underneath. In some cases, large shrubs or small trees will be left to grow naturally where visual screens are required, as in the case of screening sound walls. Exact plant selection and location will more often be dictated by the relative location to the bus way and bike / pedestrian path and walls and fences. Most planted areas will be mulched with organic materials to hinder the growth of weeds and to aid in the retention of moisture in the soil. Some examples of plant material used is listed below.

TREES

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Cupressus forbesii	Tecate Cypress	Prunus lyonii	Catalina Cherry
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak
Juglans californica	California Black Walnut	Quercus chrysolepis	Canyon Live Oak
Lithocarpus densiflorus	Tan Oak	Quercus engelmannii	Engelmann Oak
Parkinsonia aculeata	Mexican Palo Verde	Quercus lobata	Valley Oak
Platanus racemosa	California Sycamore	Umbellularia californica	California Bay Laurel
Prunus ilicifolia	Hollyleaf Cherry	Cercis occidentalis	Western Redbud

SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Artemisia californica	Coastal Sagebrush	Leymus condensatus	Giant Wild Rye
Artemisia tridentata	Big Bush Sagebrush	Mahonia nevenii	Nevin's Berberry
Atriplex canescens	Four Wing Saltbush	Muhlenbergia rigins	Deer Grass
Atriplex lentiformis	Quail Bush	Pennisetum setaceum 'Cupreum'	Red Fountain Grass
Baccharis 'Centennial'	Coyote Brush	Rhamnus californica	California Coffeeberry
Encilia farinosa	Incienso	Rhus ovata	Sugar Bush
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California Buckwheat	Salvia chamaedryoides	Electric Blue Sage
Eriogonum giganteum	St. Catherine's Lace	Salvia clevelandii	Cleveland Sage
Fallugia paradoxa	Apache Plume	Salvia mellifera	Black Sage
Keckiella antirrhinoides	Yellow Bush Penstemon	Trichostema lanatum	Woolly Blue Curls

MAINTENANCE PROJECTIONS

- No regular hedging or pruning required. Most of the plant material that will be specified will be allowed to attain their ultimate size and form. There will be occasional pruning and trimming required to keep some shrubs clean, (broken branches, stems with uncommon spur growth). Trees may need trimming of broken branches.
  It would be advised to have a qualified arborist review tree shape and health on an annual basis. This would allow proper trimming of branches that may pose a problem in the near future -- branches that may interfere with bus way, power lines, etc. The arborist would also review each tress health.
- There will be no permanent irrigation system installed. The temporary irrigation system, utilized only through the establishment period, will be removed prior to release of landscape maintenance. Selected planters will receive a layer of organic mulch. Areas adjacent to traffic may need regular replenishing of mulch. Weed growth should be minimal. The mulch layer should minimize the growth of weeds. Winter rains may spur germination of weed seed, so proper weed management practices should be implemented.
- Fertilization will be minimal if any. Follow the recommendations of the qualified arborist for fertilization of trees.
  It is recommended that a person be consulted on a yearly basis to review the landscape and assess the health of the trees and shrubs and review the maintenance.
- On occasion there may be the introduction of noxious weeds, (Bermuda grass, Johnson grass, etc) through wind or other. It is suggested that these species be eradicated before they gain a foothold in the landscape.

LANDSCAPE CONDITION 1

- Narrow planter on the north side of the 15' wide bike path will require small shrubs that will stay withi the boundaries of the planter. Refer to native shrub plant list for representative species that can be used in this planter. Plants selected will be chosen so that their ultimate size will stay within planter. Natural form will be retained so hedging will not be required.
  35' wide planter between bus way and bike path is wide enough to support trees and shrubs. Trees will be kept a minimum of 10' away from the edge of the bus way. Shrubs will be installed a sufficient distance away from bus way and bike path to minimize trimming. Mulch will be installed in selected planters.
- South side of bus way has a 18' wide planter that will act as a buffer to the edge of the right of way. It is just wide enough to plant some trees. Mostly smaller trees and shrubs will be used to screen views into the adjacent industrial area. A fence will be located on the right of way line.
- Landscape will have gaps or small open spaces where there is no plant material -- this is typical for all corridor landscapes

LANDSCAPE CONDITION 2

- This area is adjacent to the existing landscaped parkway off Victory Blvd. Between Balboa and the San Diego Freeway. The existing parkway outside the right of way contains mature trees and palms, all of which will be protected in place during construction. Only those trees that interfere with the busway or construction shall be removed.
- There are a few trees that occur within the right of way. Their location, condition and suitability will dictate whether the tree will remain or be removed. There are no real significant shrubs within the right of way in this area.
- There will be a fence on both sides of the right of way deterring entry from either side. The only pedestrian crossing will be where the bus way crosses a street or driveway.
  Trees will be installed only where there are 'holes' in the existing landscape and the view would be better off blocked. The Balboa Park side will be left open to view the Park and the vista beyond. Drainage will flow towards the existing channel paralleling the right of way.

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REV	BY	APP	REF NO	DATE	REVISION	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY
DRAWN BY
CHECKED BY
IN CHARGE
DATE 12/20/01

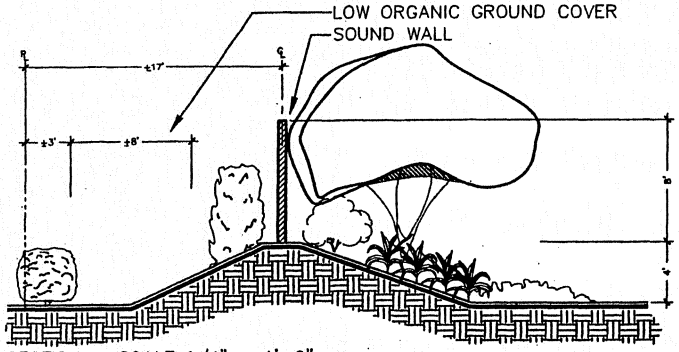
LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY EAST-WEST BRT PROJECT

STV Incorporated
ENGINEERS/ARCHITECTS/PLANNERS/CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS
1100 WEST 7TH STREET, SUITE 2100
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90017

SUBMITTED BY _____ P.E. DESIGN ENGINEER _____ DATE _____

NORTH HOLLYWOOD TO WARNER CENTER
PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR TYPICAL LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS

DRAWING NO C10549
REFERENCE NO
REF
SCALE 1"=20'
SHEET NO



SECTION – SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

LANDSCAPE CONCEPT FOR PARK AND RIDE LOTS

- The parking lot landscape will be an extension of the bus station landscape. It will also be afforded the benefit of an irrigation system. This supplementary water will speed the growth of trees that will provide shade to cars as well as quicken the height of screening shrubs and vines at the parking lot perimeter. The use of the same and similar plant material will connect the landscapes at the bus station and the park and rides. Plant material will be chosen to provide low maintenance for landscape personnel as well as provide clear views through the parking lot giving motorists clear views to other drivers as well as pedestrians.

MAINTENANCE PROJECTIONS

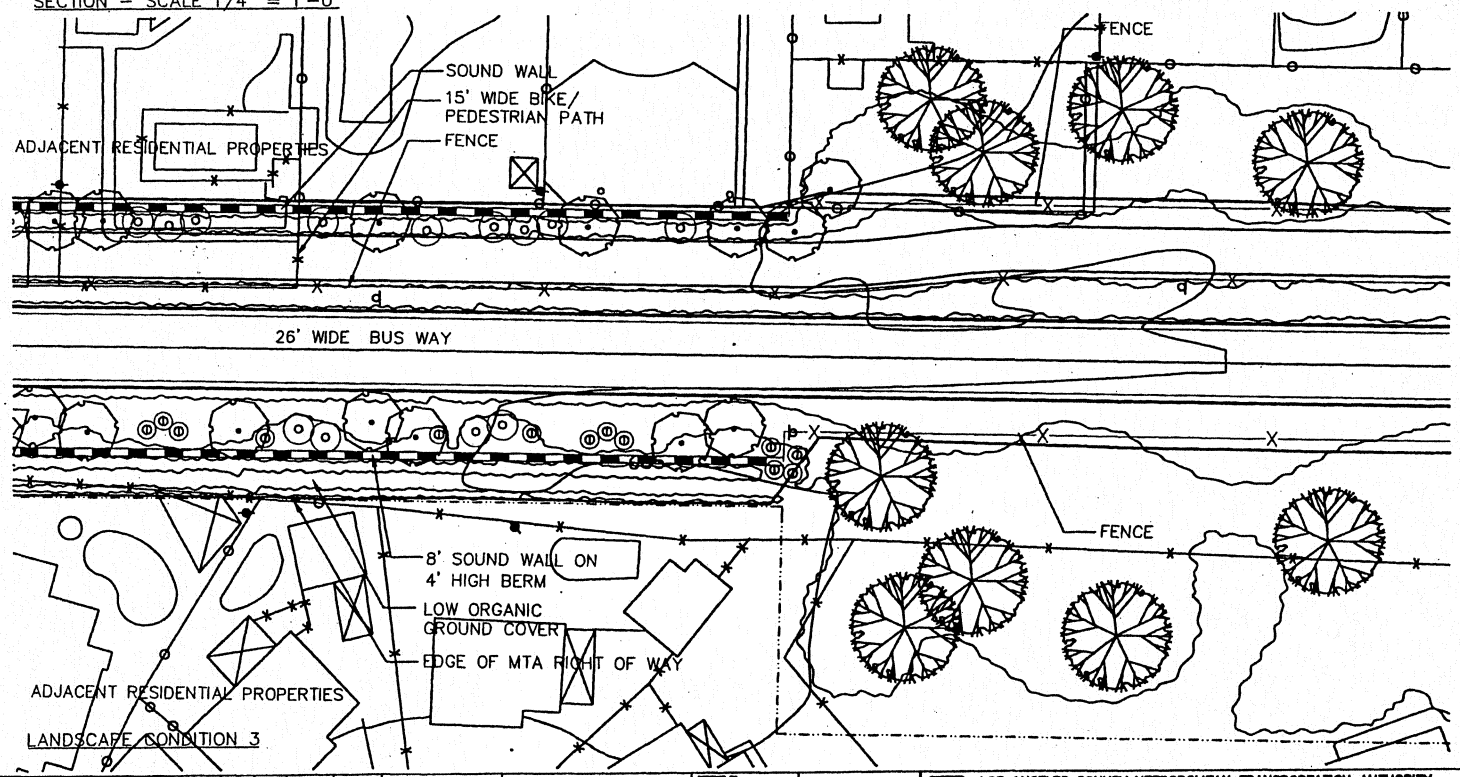
- Refer to station maintenance projections.
- There may be more trimming and pruning required to keep parking lot plant material clean.
- Trash deposited and blown into planters will require attention.

TREES

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Albizia julibrissin	Silk Tree	Prunus ilicifolia	Holly leaf Cherry
Alnus rhombifolia	White Alder	Prunus lyonii	Catalina Cherry
Brachychiton populneus	Bottle Tree	Quercus engelmannii	Engelmann Oak
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress	Quercus ilex	Holly Oak
Geijera parviflora	Australian Willow	Rhus lancea	African Sumac
Koelreuteria bipinnata	Chinese Flame Tree	Ulmus parvifolia	Evergreen Elm
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese Pistache		

SHRUBS AND GROUND COVERS

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
Aloe striata	Coral Aloe	Mahonia 'Golden Abundance'	Oregon Grape
Baccharis 'Centennial'	Coyote Brush	Pennisetum setaceum 'Cupreum'	Red Fountain Grass
Cistus purpureus	Purple Rockrose	Phormium 'Maori Queen'	Dwarf Flax
Festuca ovina glauca	Blue Fescue	Punica granatum 'Nana'	Dwarf Pomegranate
Keckiella antirrhinoides	Yellow Bush Penstemon	Pyracantha 'Santa Cruz'	Firethorn
Lantana 'Spreading Sunset'	Lantana	Raphiolepis indica 'Clara'	India Hawthorne
Lantana montevidensis	Purple Trailing Lantana	Raphiolepis indica 'Pinkie'	India Hawthorne
Mahonia repens	Creeping Mahonia	Tulbaghia violacia	Society Garlic



LANDSCAPE CONDITION 3

LANDSCAPE CONDITION 3

- There are conditions where the landscape area is very narrow and also very wide. At this condition there are a pair of sound walls, one on either side of the bus way. Where there is room, an 8' high sound wall will be installed atop a 4' high berm. Refer to section this sheet. The wall will be set approximately 17' from the right of way edge and the existing homeowner property fence where there is sufficient room. Wherever the right of way runs along residential areas a sound wall will be installed. This will create long runs of sound wall that require covering or screening. To facilitate maintenance, an 8' wide access path may be provided in the landscape between the sound wall and the property line fence. There may also be openings in the wall to provide access. These two methods of entry to the narrow area between the sound wall and private property will facilitate both maintenance and security access. This path will be of an organic substance. The primary goal of the landscaping on this side of the sound wall will be to reduce the scale of the wall seen by the homeowner and hinder access to the wall face, reducing the instances of graffiti.
- As with all narrow planters occurring in this corridor, small shrubs will be installed. The shrubs will not require regular hedging. They will be selected by their ultimate, size staying within the planter boundaries.
- Fencing will run the entire length of the bus way separating the bike path from the bus way. Shrubs and trees will be selected to blend the fencing into the landscape. Shrubs and small trees will be utilized to screen the sound wall from view and reduce the access to the wall by vandals. Parthenocissus tricuspidata, (Boston Ivy) and Parthenocissus quinquefolia, (Virginia Creeper) Ficus pumila, (Creeping Fig) may be used at this areas.
- Where there are areas that are not seen, as in the rear areas of the wide right of way, shrub spacing will be increased to reduce the overall amount of shrubs. In some area there will be only mulch installed. Some of these areas will be left to naturalize from seeding shrubs. Some of these areas may be planted at a later date with a native annual / perennial seed mix. The timing of sowing the seed is critical and may be best suited after the shrub and tree landscape is well established. Maintenance access will also be taken into account when spacing and grouping shrubs. Selected areas will be left open to allow parking of maintenance trucks and equipment. Meandering pathways through wide landscape areas will assist in maintenance personnel access.
- Where the landscape is wide, a good opportunity to utilize larger trees is possible. Eventually, when these trees mature and develop a wide canopy they will define this area of the corridor.

The amount of time spent maintaining the landscape will be determined upon the amount of disturbance from people entering the space. The concept for the landscape is to leave it alone as much as possible. Pruning and trimming due to vandalism; regularly scheduled trash pickup; regular scheduled maintenance of trees by an arborist and weed abatement ideally should be the only time that entry and maintenance of the landscape is required. there are no turf areas or shrubs that require weekly hedging. Maintenance schedules will be dictated by experience and time. There will be some areas that will require more attention due to more trash that accumulates in certain areas as well as areas that may be prone to weed intrusion.

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REV	DATE	BY	APP	SHEET NO	CHANGES	TOTAL HOURS	DESCRIPTION

DRAWING BY
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AS CHANGE
DATE 12/20/01

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY EAST-WEST BRT PROJECT

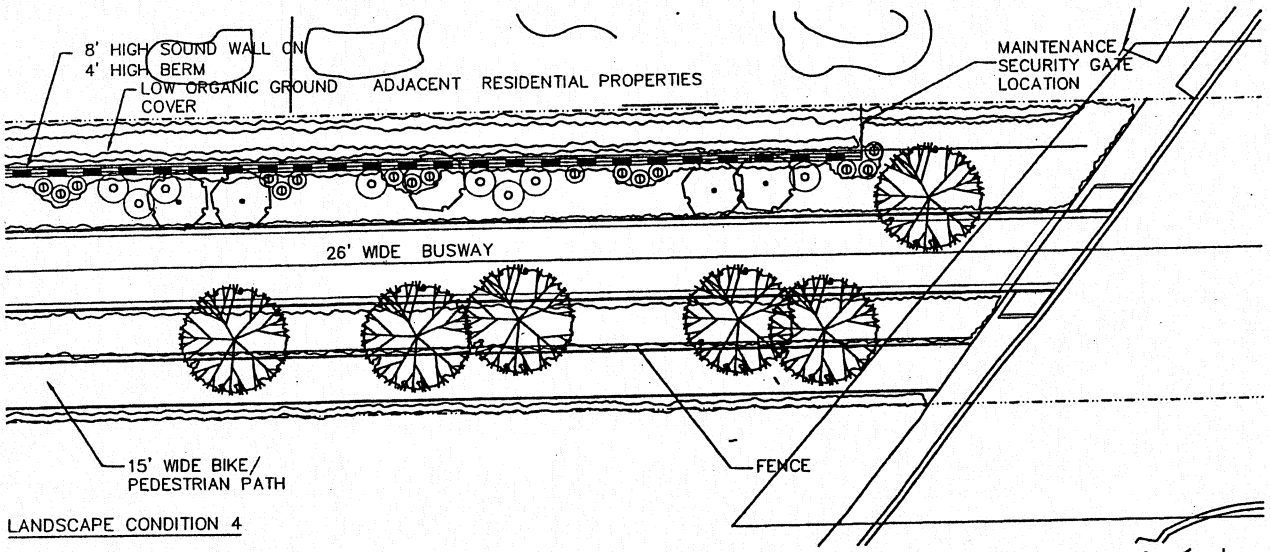
STV Incorporated
ENGINEERS/ARCHITECTS/PLANNERS/CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS
1599 WEST 7TH STREET, SUITE 3100
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90017

SUBMITTED BY: _____ DATE: _____

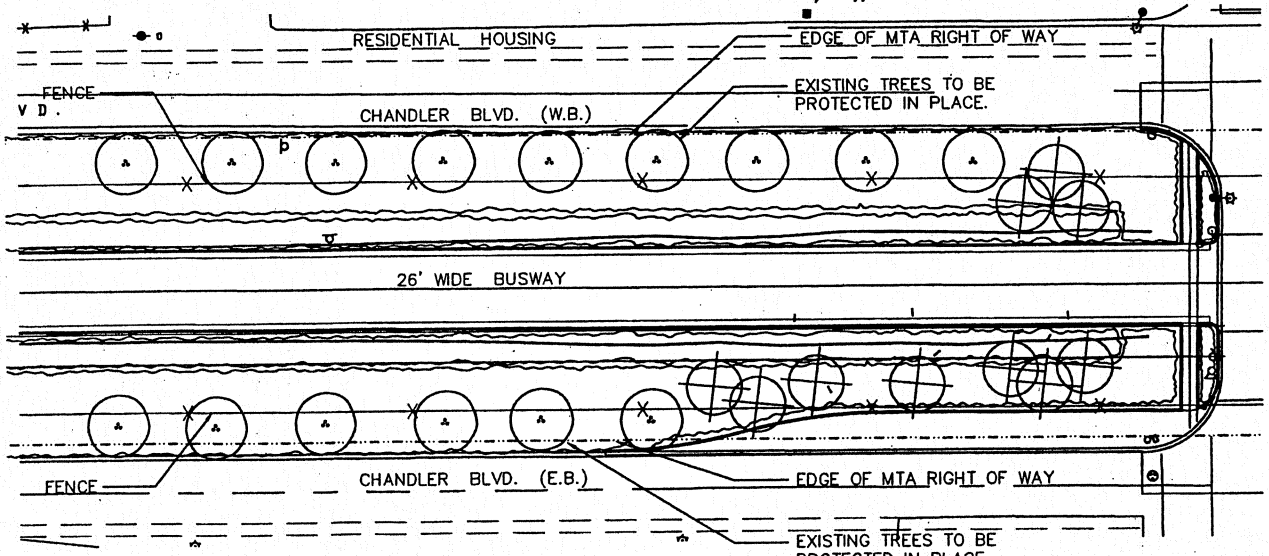
NORTH HOLLYWOOD TO
WARNER CENTER

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR
TYPICAL LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS

CONTRACT NO. C10549
DRAWING NO. REV
SCALE 1"=20'
SHEET NO.



LANDSCAPE CONDITION 4



LANDSCAPE CONDITION 5

LANDSCAPE CONDITION 4

- This condition shows the alignment of the sound wall on a berm adjacent to residential neighborhoods as in condition 3. The wall stops short of an intersecting street as shown and a gate is installed to limit access to the space between the wall and the private homeowner fence line to only MTA maintenance and security personnel. The landscape on the inside of this wall will be planted using the same concept as the outside of the wall – to cover and or screen the wall from view as much as possible. A different species may be installed due to different conditions. Most walls are running West to East, creating a North and South exposure. The outside of the wall generally receives a South facing exposure, the inside a North exposure. The inside should be less apt to vandalism.
- The landscape at the edge where it meets the intersecting road will utilize more shrubs, trees and ground covers that have more ornamental characteristics. Typically these are the pollinators, the shrubs that have a tendency to produce more flowers. These are the areas that will be seen more by passing motorists and pedestrians and will be more easily seen by those riding the bus since they will on occasion be stopped.
- Low plant material, (no large trees) will be planted at the areas close to the street, observing sight lines for both the crossing bus and also to allow motorists on the street to view the bus prior to its arrival at the intersection.
- Maintenance at these areas, (street crossings) will be more intense since they will receive more adjacent vehicular and pedestrian traffic. These areas may represent the landscape as a whole in the public's opinion since they are so easily viewed. |These areas would be best suited for regular scheduled maintenance.
- A typical condition exists where the right of way is adjacent to either an empty lot or a frontage street. These areas are where unauthorized entry may occur. There will be fencing through most of these areas but will not eliminate the possibility of entry. History will show where the problem areas are and consequently which areas will require increased maintenance.

LANDSCAPE CONDITION 5

- Chandler Blvd. is where the bus way will occur within the street median. The median is approximately 105' wide from Ethel Avenue to Whitsett. East of Whitsett Avenue the median is narrower. In both sections there will be the possibility of access from the street. There will be a fence paralleling the bus way all along the median. Bike and pedestrian paths will provided within the median at selected areas only. Along most of the median the bike path will be located on West bound side of Chandler. The 26' wide bus way will be located within the median the whole length of the median from Ethel to Tujunga.
- There are existing trees planted within the median that will be retained. There is an irrigation system servicing these trees. The water is delivered via bubblers. There are a few instances where there is a tree missing within the spacing pattern. The existing irrigation system will be retrofitted to allow bubblers to be installed at these points if possible. Along the median East of Whitsett Avenue there are a significant number of holes in the pattern. Existing bubblers may need to be replaced and refitted with lower flow emitters to allow for the extra emission points required to accommodate the added trees required to fill the pattern. There are backflows and controllers in cages within the median that will be retained.
- The existing tree species vary all along the median – Robinia, Platanus, and Pinus are the genus that have been planted. There are some other species of trees and palms that occur intermittently that may be retained.
- This section of the bus way landscape is the most visible. A more ornamental style of using drought tolerant plant material will be used to blend the landscape into the surrounding mature streetscape and front yard landscapes fronting the median. There is an informal hedge that is proposed at the bus way edge as shown. This informal barrier would be made up of 2 or 3 species of shrubs that are approximately 3' high and smaller. They will follow the bus way edge where it occurs within the median. This provides a more ornamental look as well as providing a physical barrier for anyone thinking of crossing the median. They will be flowering and provide a backdrop to the lower shrubs / ground covers in front. The shrubs in front that extend to the curb will also be flowering and made up of 3–4 different species. Exact species selection will be dictated by flower color, location and flowering schedule. As with the rest of the corridor landscape, these plants will be selected for their ultimate size and form so no regular hedging will be required.
- Where the landscape meets an intersecting street, an informal grouping of small trees will be used to terminate the regular pattern of trees along the median. These trees will be placed observing required sight lines for vehicular traffic.
  Accent planting will be used at the small planters formed by sidewalks traversing the median landscape. Where the planter is too narrow for successful landscaping, cobble will be installed. The portion of the planter that is 30" wide or less will be cobbled.
- The median is bordered by one-way traffic, East and West bound Chandler Blvd. Abutting the median and street are residential housing. The median landscape will be highly visible from these residences. This dictates a greater need for routine maintenance.

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DATE 12/20/01

LOS ANGELES COUNTY METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
SAN FERNANDO VALLEY EAST–WEST BRT PROJECT

STV Incorporated
ENGINEERS/ARCHITECTS/PLANNERS/CONSTRUCTION MANAGERS
1055 WEST 7TH STREET, SUITE 2100
LOS ANGELES, CA. 90017

SUBMITTED BY: ERIC S. YOUNG, P.E., DESIGN MANAGER DATE

NORTH HOLLYWOOD TO WARNER CENTER

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR TYPICAL LANDSCAPE CONDITIONS

CONTRACT NO C10549
DRAWING NO REV
SCALE 1"=20'
SHEET NO