Vermont Corridor Design & Development Proposal

Presented to

The Community Redevelopment Agency

By

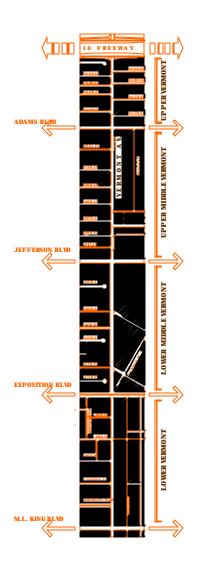
Community Development & Design Forum (CDDF)
School of Policy, Planning, & Development
University of Southern California

Dr. Tridib Banerjee, AICP, Director CDDF
Deepak Bahl, Associate Director
Ajay Garde, Research Associate
Karen Hsu, Research Associate
Pakshi Rajan, Research Associate

November 19, 1998

Presentation Outline

- Stage I: Findings
 - Physical conditions
 - Social conditions
 - Economic conditions
 - Business survey results
- Stage II: Vision & Recommendations
 - Vision
 - Scenarios
 - Short Term: Minimal Intervention
 - Long Term: Final Scenario
 - Recommendations
 - Physical Development
 - Economic Development



Land Use

 Land use predominantly commercial mixed with various institutional uses flanked by residential edge within short distance

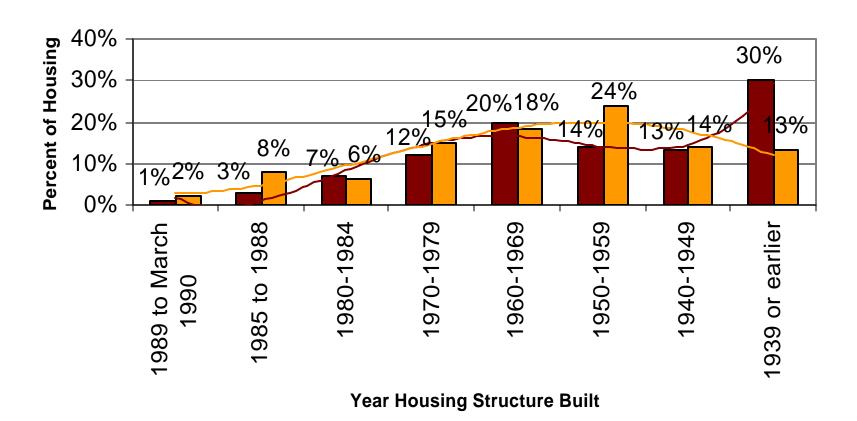






Housing Stock

- Housing stock is old in need of rehabilitation
- 57% of the housing stock in the study area was built before 1960.



■ University Park Neighborhood ■ LA County

Underutilization & Deferred Maintenance

 Vacant lots and under-utilized lots are scattered throughout the Corridor







Non-conforming uses, buildings lacking maintenance and incidences of graffiti are observed in all segments of the corridor

Lack of Identity/Image

- Most of the street-front businesses have collapsible iron shutters or grilles; parking lots have chain link fence or iron grilles that project an unsafe image of the corridor
- Instances of broken curbs, sidewalks, and street surfaces are abundant all along the corridor
- Melange of signage using a variety of elements











Parking

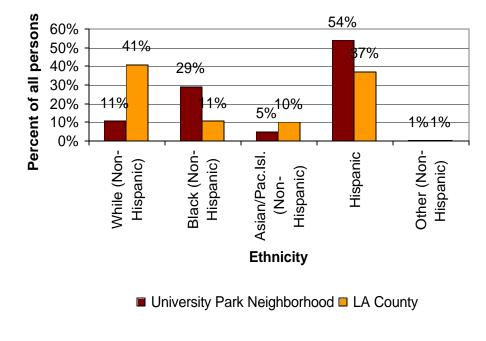
- Significant demand for parking in the Lower Middle and Upper Middle segments due to
 - USC and significant unbroken long edges that rules out any side street parking opportunities
- Demand for parking in Lower Vermont is low
- In Upper Vermont demand is partially alleviated by side street parking

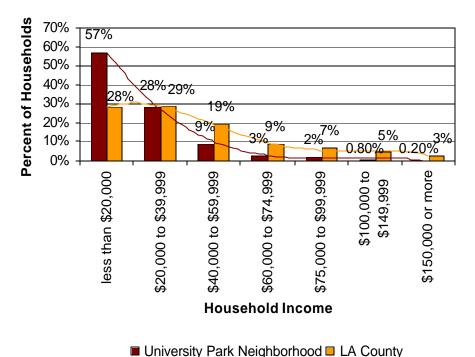




Demographics

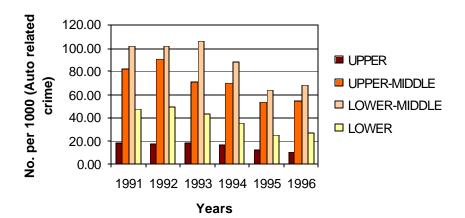
 Ethnically diverse community Median household income of the Project Area is less than \$20,000

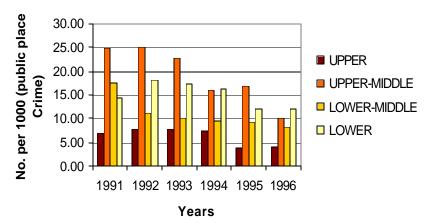


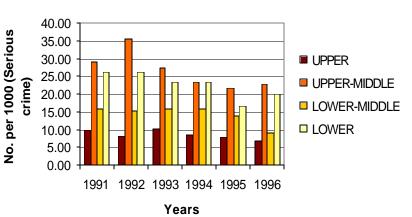


Crime

- Level of crime is steadily decreasing in the corridor
- Upper Vermont has least number of incidences of crime (per capita) in the corridor
- Upper Middle, Lower Middle and Lower Vermont have relatively high levels of crime
- Perception of crime in the corridor in general is high
- 80% of the merchants surveyed in Upper Vermont suggested that reduced crime would improve their business







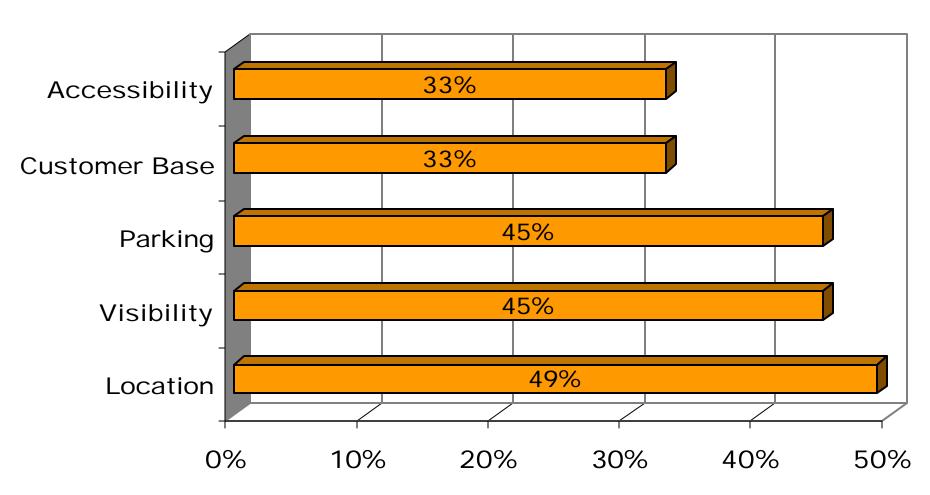
Economic Conditions

- Primary economic sectors in the Project Area* are Service,
 Manufacturing and Retail Trade
- Service industry produces a higher proportion of jobs while Retail produces higher proportion of revenues compared to the larger zip code area and County
- During 1990 to 1994, LA County lost 10% of the jobs, while the Project Area lost 18% of the jobs
- Growth in only two industries had significant positive impact on employment:
 - personal services (+3%) and social services (+2%)

^{*}Project Area includes zipcodes 90007 and 90037

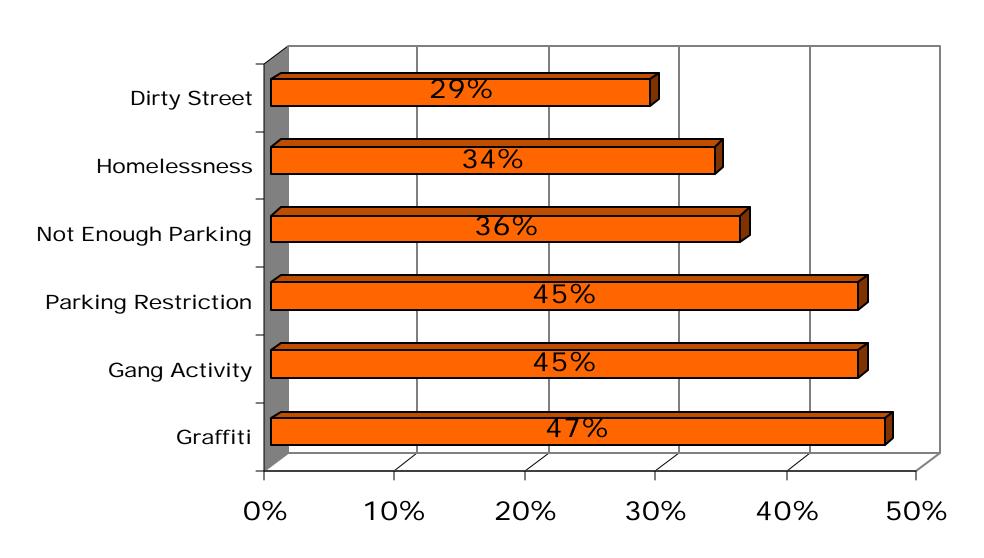
Business Survey Findings

ADVANTAGES of Locating Business



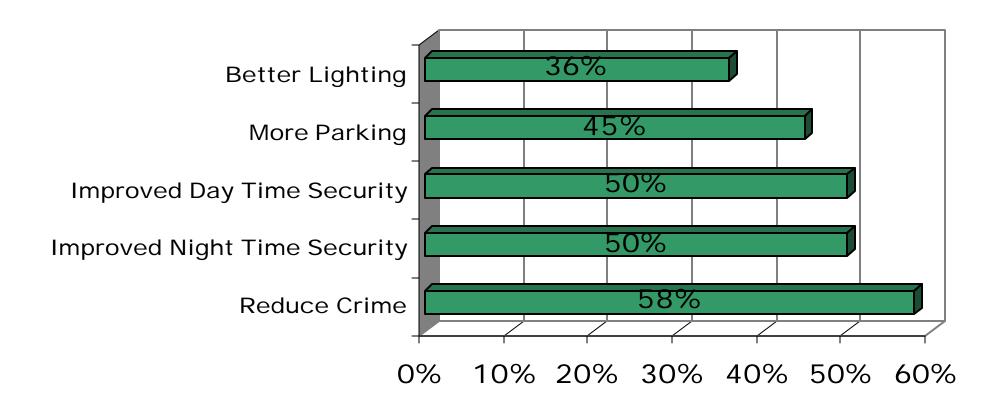
Business Survey Findings

DISADVANTAGES of Locating Business



Business Survey Findings

SUGGESTIONS to Improve Corridor

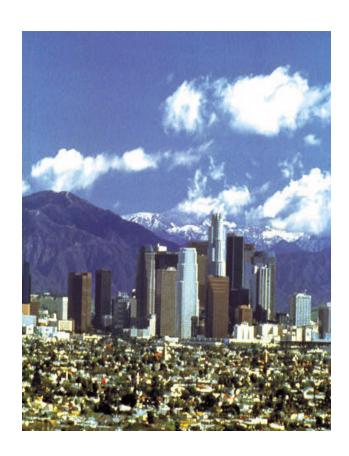


"The Business Wish List"



Vision

- Regional Context
 - Reposition the Corridor within the larger
 CBD framework: Nexus with downtown
 - Vermont Corridor to be the ideal location for future business and expansion of existing business
 - Lively, transit oriented, pedestrian friendly place
 - Gateway Project
 - Retail anchor development to meet unmet local & regional demand
 - Catalytic project(s) to bring people, business, and visibility to the area



Vision

- Local Context
 - Engine for Business Enterprise
 - Proximity to USC access to technology, skilled labor force, & business entrepreneurs
 - Fertile ground for business incubation
 - Mixed Use Developments
 - Allow mix of uses and incomes
 - Accommodate relatively higher densities student housing
 - Increase "round the clock eyes on the road" making the area safer, and pedestrian friendly
 - Increased Street Activities through
 - Better street configuration, sidewalk improvements, increased on-street parking, bike lanes, pedestrian amenities, façade rehab and other transit related improvements



Scenario: Short Term - Minimal Intervention

Imperative:

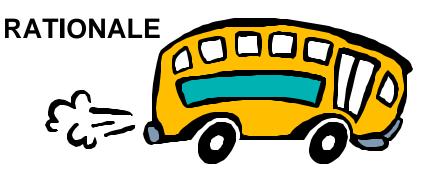


 Future development of the Vermont Corridor shall depend on successful and functional partnerships between the property owners, public agencies, community based organizations and other institutions

CRA, MTA, LADOT, USC, Coliseum Commission, LA Business Team, CRTD, Churches, Business Association, Community Development Corporations, and individual stakeholders

Scenario: Short Term - Minimal Intervention

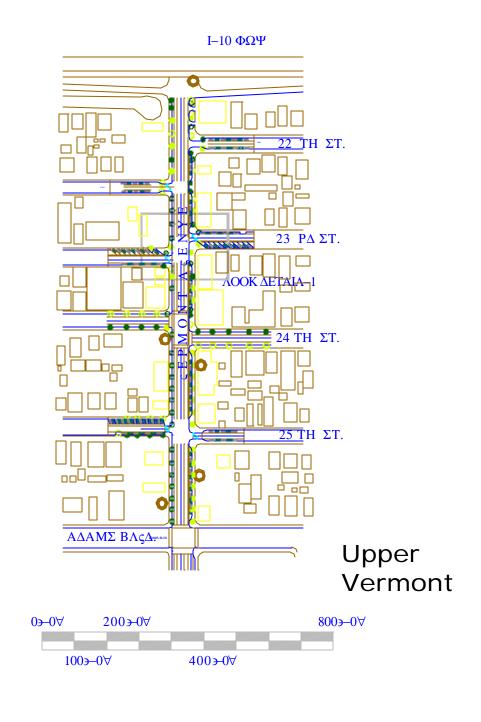
- Initiate catalytic streetscape projects to
 - -enhance the physical conditions of the corridor
 - -make it suitable for private investment
 - -make the Vermont Corridor a transit oriented pedestrian friendly place
- Visible, doable improvements in the public domain
 - -create favorable preconditions for private sector investment and business attraction



Vermont Corridor -- heaviest traveled transit corridor in Los Angeles County

Improvements such as:

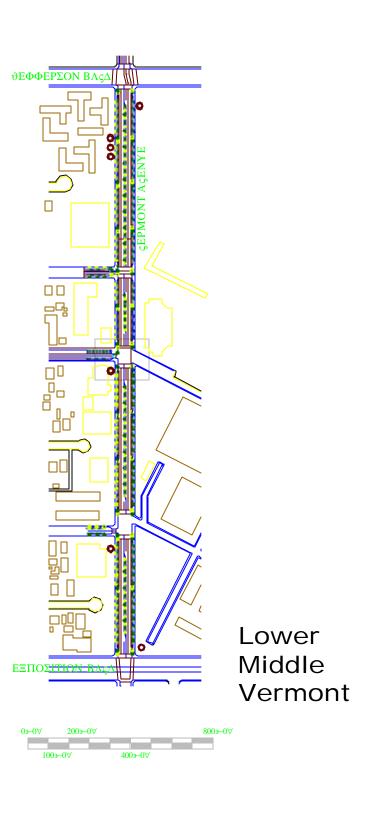
transit shelters
street furniture
pedestrian lighting
pedestrian crossings
landscaped median
landscaping, shady trees etc.

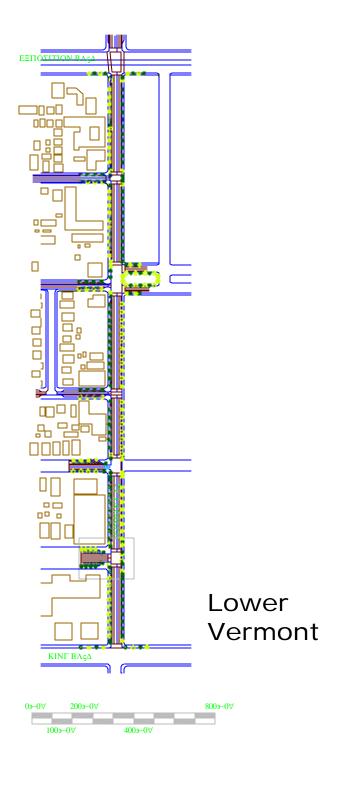




Upper Middle Vermont







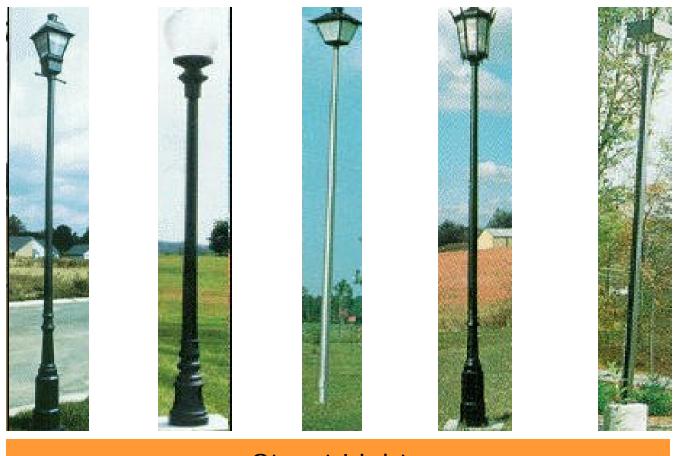


Provide covered bus stops with additional seating in the nearby area

 Designate seating areas.
 Extend sidewalk to accommodate benches and bicycle racks

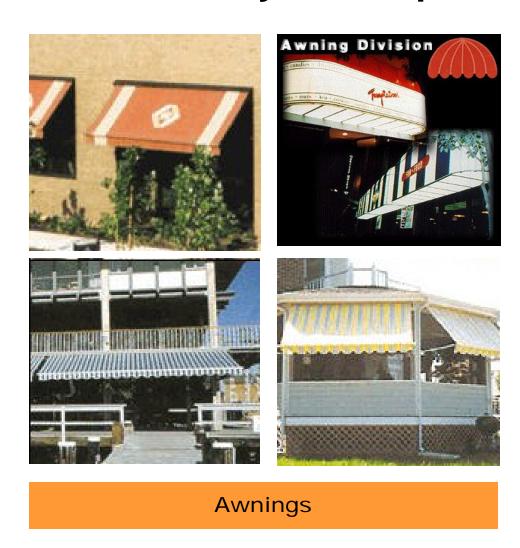
- Improve pedestrian crossings
- Enhance designated areas with planting trees that also provide shade

- Develop additional parking along the side streets
 - compensate for the existing parking lost (due to the extension of the sidewalks to accommodate designated seating areas
- Provide public telephone booths/kiosks that can also be used for advertisements that could in turn generate revenue for maintenance of public areas



Street Lights

Improve sidewalk lighting by using pedestrian scale (globe) lights - a means to ensure night time safety



Regulate the placement (height) of awnings but encourage variety in terms of color and type



S T R E E





ACTIVITIES

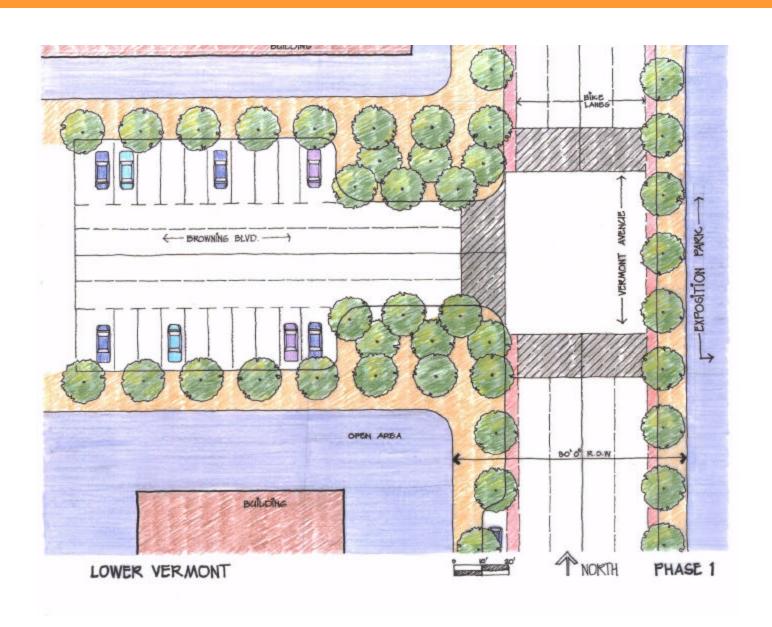




Encourage outdoor display of store goods

Designate specific areas of the sidewalk where store goods, and sign-boards can be displayed

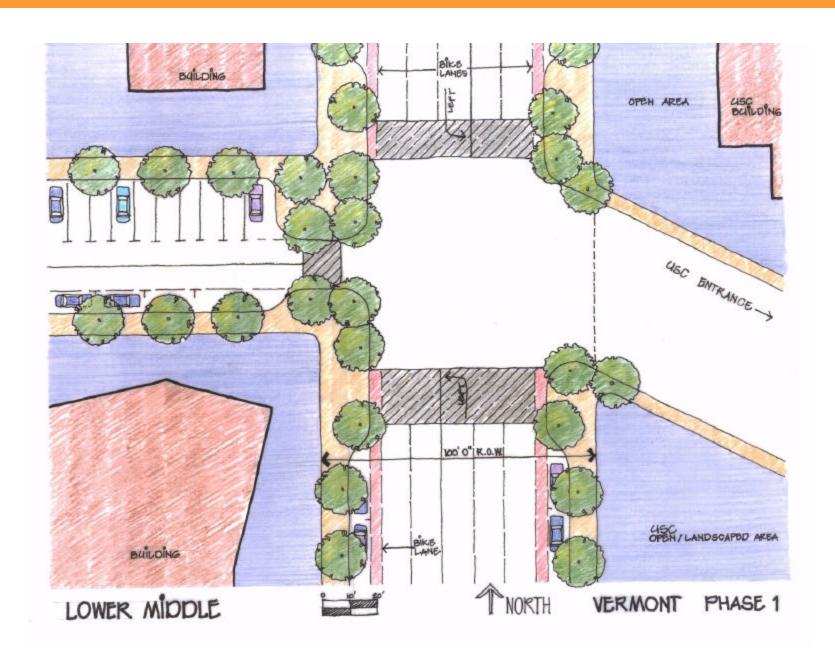
Phase I--Lower Vermont



View of Lower Vermont



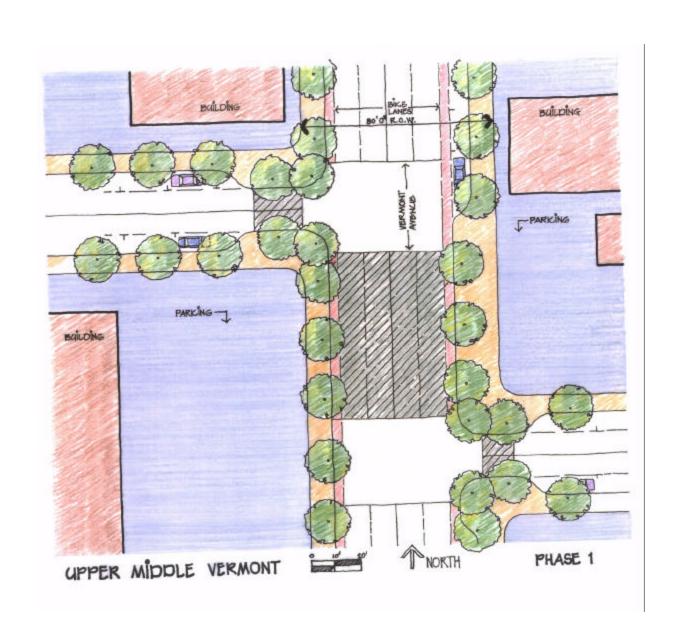
Phase I--Lower Middle Vermont



View of Lower Middle Vermont



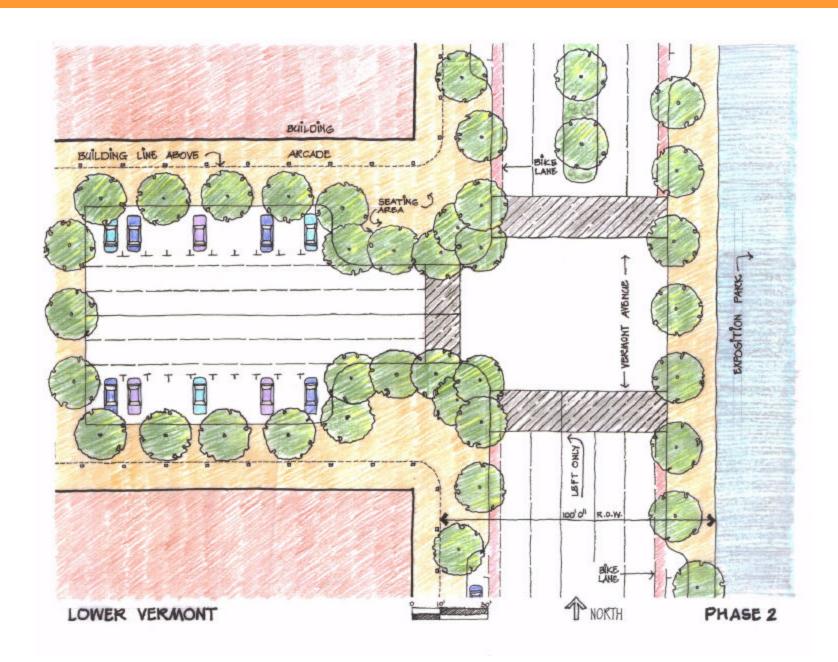
Phase I--Upper Middle Vermont



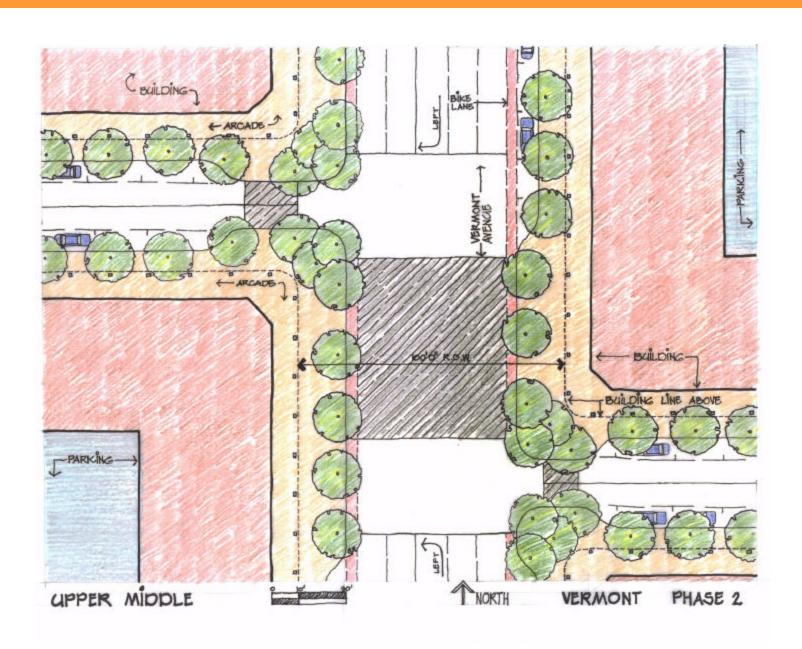
View of Upper Middle Vermont



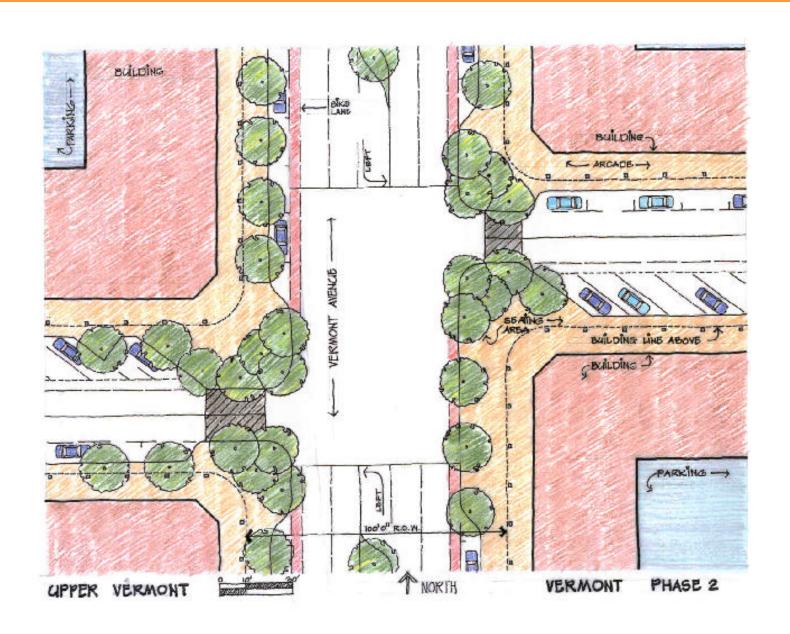
Phase II--Lower Vermont



Phase II--Upper Middle Vermont



Phase II - Upper Vermont



View of the Side Street



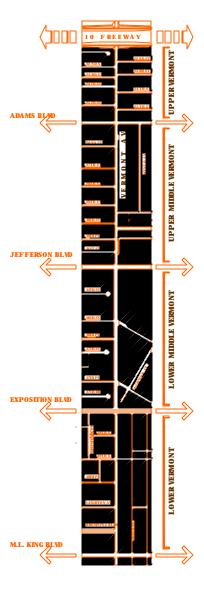
Seek out funding from public agencies



- MTA, LADOT, EDA, HUD
- other City departments to initiate catalytic projects
- Leverage private investment
 - support from private developers, and financing from lenders to implement early projects
 - Recruit new investors
 - Market the strengths and resources - involve the LA Business Team

- Promote strategic projects that create development momentum, demonstrate visible improvements and produce early successes
 - Public work projects such as streetscape and sidewalk amenities
 - development projects such as the Gateway in Upper Vermont
 - business incubator, senior housing, retail, and high-tech development in Lower Vermont are examples to jump start the local economy and create a success story

Marketing of these districts in the short-term is critical in raising the visibility of the corridor



Develop public-private partnerships that are mutually beneficial, create jobs and make good business sense

Capture a greater share of economic activity

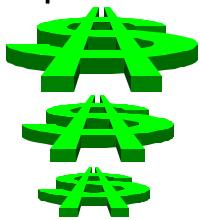
Develop a mix of uses/projects that promote greater economic integration, and create an economic spillover effect – multi-destination trips

Reduce leakage by capturing a greater share of economic activity generated by employee, student, visitor and business spending

- Create niches in
 - high-technology sector
 - multi-media
 - communications
 - film
 - other entrepreneurial ventures
- to capitalize on the strengths and resources of USC



Create an Economic
 Development Infrastructure



 Develop links with business assistance clearinghouse, such as Business Expansion Network to provide financial information and assistance to new and existing businesses

- Promote access to capital by utilizing the
 - Community Development Bank
 - Local Development Corporation
 - Community Financial Resource
 Center
 - Los Angeles Business
 Assistance Centers

•Create implementation teams for:

- corridor-wide marketing
- business recruitment strategy
- events planning
- and streetscape improvements

- Encourage stakeholder participation in economic development efforts: BID for Vermont
 - The Business Improvement
 District (BID) is a vehicle to
 bring together property
 owners and other
 stakeholders to raise money
 and implement programs to
 stimulate desirable economic
 impacts
- The BID would contribute to make the area a clean and safe place, on one hand, and market programs through materials such as logos, color, brochures, web pages that help upgrade the image of the corridor
- The BID will also provide a unified voice to the stakeholders