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Transcript

May 28, 2025, 6:31PM

R1 Room 140 0:03
Morning, everyone. And entry Hall, environmental deputy policy advisor for supervisors lease. Hi, Guadalupe Duran Medina, playing deputy for supervisor Solis.
2.

WT Webb, Tyler 0:18
Good morning.
I'm online, Tyler Webb at SD2 deputy for unincorporated areas.

YA Yoon, Anne 0:25
Annie Yuen with SD2.

R1 Room 140 0:29
D3 her name? Rachel Fox SD3.
Support.

GE Garcia, Esteban 0:39
Hi, good morning. Esteban Garcia with St. 4.

R1 Room 140 0:46
Tiffany Tran with SD5.
Alique lead function with this.
On to department heads, Agricultural Commissioner weights and measures.
Good morning, Kurt, floor NAG Commissioner, director, weights and measures.
Animal care and control.

WD Whitney Duong 1:03
Good morning. Whitney Dong Animal Care control sitting in for Marsha Maeda.

R1 Room 140 1:10
Beaches and harbors.

AC Amy Caves 1:12
Good morning, Amy Caves chief deputy beaches and harbors.

R1 Room 140 1:18
Correct.
Lake library.

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YP **Yolanda Pina** 1:26
Yolanda Pina, chief deputy Public Library infra sky Patrick.

R1 **Room 140** 1:32
It works.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 1:34
Hi, Angela.
George Moody, chief deputy and for director Pastoral.

R1 **Room 140** 1:41
General planning.

AB **Amy Bodek** 1:43
Hi Amy Bodak here for regional planning.

R1 **Room 140** 1:48
And CEO and Tessa Deckett CEO.
Please call the agenda.
OK, under informational items, we have one board letter that was pulled for our presentation.
It's item 2L transportation core service area, Rd. repair and Accountability Act of 2017 maintenance and rehabilitation.
Presenter will be Mary Reyes.
One motion today from SD1 keeping families and pets together and publicly financed housing, and we also have one.
One presentation from the Department of Agriculture, Commissioner, Weights and measures, and it's on living with urban coyotes, and we have Kurt Lauren and Elizabeth Bundy here.
So we'll start with our one item under informational items, item 2L.
We have Mary on the line.

MR **Mary Reyes** 2:51
Yes, good morning, everybody.
My name is Mary Reyes.

R1 **Room 140** 2:54
Morning, Mary ran.

MR **Mary Reyes** 2:55
I'm an assistant deputy director with LA County Public Works.

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I'm going to be sharing a short presentation this morning about the board letter that we had.
One of the offices had requested to be discussed.

R1 **Room 140** 3:09
OK.

MR **Mary Reyes** 3:10
Today it is our annual board letter that we go through the road repairer and Accountability Act of 2017 Rd. Maintenance and rehabilitation account the.
Road maintenance rehabilitation count is generally referred to as rmra. So from here on out, that's what I'm going to refer to it as.
Just to give you a little bit of background about our RA, the Senate bill one was signed into law in April 2017.
It provided new transportation funding to the state, the region, the counties in the state and and cities throughout the state. And this SB1 bill established the Rmra account with the intention for it to be used for Fixit first Rd. maintenance and repair, as well as safety project.
The county is expected to receive about \$154,000,000 in RMA funds in the fiscal year 2526.
Budget. So just to kind of give you a sense of what the things that we fund the rmra projects with RMA funds, the we have highway safety programs that include various types of enhancements, traffic signal upgrades, new new signal installations.
Various signing and striping modifications, speed cushions and things of that nature. We also will fund guardrail replacements and new installations.
We have a pavement program that we fund through the Armory.
There's bridge repair projects in there, as well as drainage improvement projects.
So the.
Reason why we're going to the board to adopt the project list the RMRA guidelines and Senate Bill one regulations require that the county adopt the project list every year in order to remain eligible to receive the Armory funding.

R1 **Room 140** 5:09
2.

MR **Mary Reyes** 5:11
So we create that list of ongoing and new eligible projects that we intend to work on in the upcoming fiscal year and that we're intending to use Armory funds as as that funding source.
At least all are in part the board's adoption of the list does not limit the flexibility to add or delete projects.
Based on adjusted needs or priorities, as long as it is work that is eligible under the Armory requirements.
OK.
That was all that I had to present to you.

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I am open to questions if anybody has any.
Do OK. Annie, do you see your hands up?

R1 **Room 140** 6:00
Any.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 6:04
Thanks Mary. I had a few questions to confirm.

R1 **Room 140** 6:10
Yeah.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 6:11
So for the project list this year.
For adoption, I'm just confirming that all of them have.
All are just carried over from last year. There are no new proposed projects.

MR **Mary Reyes** 6:23
There are new projects that are identified in this year's you know, enclosure with the list. There are quite a few.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 6:31
Oh, sorry. I mean specifically the pavement program.
Sorry, I'm talking about the pavement program.

MR **Mary Reyes** 6:34
Oh.
I think that they have marked it.
If I'm not mistaken, let me see if I can.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 6:51
And while while you confirm that Mary the other question that I had is.

MR **Mary Reyes** 6:54
So we we actually just to to let you know on the enclosure, if you see a project that has an asterisk on the project name, that means that that project was carried over from the prior year. Sometimes it takes multiple years to deliver a project because of differe.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 6:57
Yeah.

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MR **Mary Reyes** 7:12
Phases design and and moving towards construction.
But if it is not having asterisk then that was a newly added project.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 7:23
We had talked about this before, but I thought it'd be helpful for the other other offices.
I understand that.
So there is this menu of projects for each of the Super resour districts and that some are paused and some are advancing this year due to funds.
So how so?
How can the public and or us know of the list that is proposed for adoption?
Which are being paused and which are advancing.
This year.

MR **Mary Reyes** 7:59
So I know we have information on our active projects on you know we have a dashboard that that includes information on our projects and and where their status is fact sheets that people can retrieve from the public.

R1 **Room 140** 8:05
OK.

MR **Mary Reyes** 8:14
We also have.

R1 **Room 140** 8:15
Also.

MR **Mary Reyes** 8:19
I guess the.
Community outreach that we do for our projects that that we engage the Community when we are, you know scoping or implementing projects as well as it gets closer to construction that will have various methods of outreach that we.

R1 **Room 140** 8:30
Thank you.

MR **Mary Reyes** 8:39
We perform as we move towards construction.
And.

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YA **Yoon, Anne** 8:46

So I heard you say two things.

The latter was about the community outreach when it comes to construction, but when we look at when someone just looks at the list.

How? I'm unclear where can someone go or how can they just look at this list in this board letter to say?

These projects are being held or shelved and the the other projects are being are advancing.

I'm unclear how the public can see that.

From this 4th letter.

MR **Mary Reyes** 9:20

Yeah, I don't think the board letter is really that explicit.

It does have language in there. That said, this is kind of a menu of projects that could be expected, but it is not indicating that that some of these projects may be kind of slowed down or paused as a result of funding and shrinks.

That is not explicitly identified in the board letter, but like I said, there are, you know, information on our projects and status available on you know various websites that or not various websites.

But we do have kind of dashboards with information on our upcoming projects and and ones that are not currently active would not have schedules in there.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 10:02

I wanna.

I'm sorry, Amy.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 10:04

Go ahead and talk.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 10:05

I just wanna make sure that that there's an awareness also that if there's a, this is a list of things submitted in accordance with the guidelines. If it turns out that projects will not will have to be deferred until a future fiscal year, we we can we provide.

We can provide information to your offices about those projects as we we go through our you know the the year.

As far as making it making them.

Public.

We don't do that right now. This is the anticipated list of projects that we intend on.

You know that we intend on building or moving, not even building, but moving through our process, I hear something.

I hear a gap.

And maybe we need to talk internally in public works about how to make sure that there's awareness

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if the if the desire is awareness even on it like a dashboard or something that is public.

If I'm not get.

If I'm not getting your question, then you can just let me know.

OK.

Thank you.



Yoon, Anne 11:11

Thanks Angela.

The.

I where I'm coming from is.

That it.

So what I'm hearing you saying is that these are projects intended to move forward through the process.

But what I've heard also from *** is that some of these projects.

Are put on hold due to funding constraints.

And the projects that are advancing now through this fiscal year are ones that are in the process of procurement.

And I know that's very deep.

That's very in the weeds, but if I were to go back to.

Some of the commute groups that are asking about payment programs in their community, and I'm identified one of the projects in your list.



Room 140 11:59

Yes.



Yoon, Anne 12:10

It looks like it's advancing.

But in actuality, it's paused.

And so that kind of information.

It I was only able to get that from asking dbw and so just to be able to create some level of expectation.

With our office and the public on on the projects that are on this list.



Angela George-Moody 12:38

OK.

Think and Steve has his hand up.

Steve, you wanna say something?



Steve Burger 12:44

Well, yeah, just Annie, it's.

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AG **Angela George-Moody** 12:44
And I think this is something we might need to take offline too.

R1 **Room 140** 12:46
Thank you.

SB **Steve Burger** 12:47
OK.
Sure. Yeah.
No, Annie, like, married, mentioned. We do have a website that has project specific information.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 12:50
Mm hmm.

SB **Steve Burger** 12:53
So that's a starting point.
Like Angela said, maybe something we can tune up as we go.
I do know, you know, and this is. I don't get too far off subject, but you know as we move forward with our bicycle master plan and things like that, there's currently a motion in place that would ask the board to approve us putting together a dashboard that.
Kind of combines the two worlds of mobility and safety and pavement.

R1 **Room 140** 13:16
OK.

SB **Steve Burger** 13:16
And you know, as that progresses, I think this would become a comprehensive type of thing that would lay out schedules and runways for when these things are going to get built. And combined with the mobility and the safety type improvements.
So yeah, I think I think we've got, like I said, if you have, if you haven't seen that project website, it's a good starting point, something we can work real time to tune up with you and provide the information you're looking for.
And we can probably put that in the chat, Mary or somebody we can maybe get that, get that website and and put it in.

MR **Mary Reyes** 13:46
Sure.

R1 **Room 140** 13:49
If I could just add to what you shared, Isaiah, with the 2nd district. So one of the points that Annie's

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mentioning is this the the information to understand where the projects are at. But I also heard in in Annie's question the how, how is it that?

Projects advance on the list, so the board letter has eligible because I got submitted.

And at certain points funding's one thing.

How how do you then stacker provide a an order so that?

Our offices are aware as well as the public is aware.

When is my community's turn, or what's? What's the situation?

So I just want to under score that there's two component sets that you don't necessarily, it's not a question that it's twofold it on that.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 14:35

Yes, hello. I'm. I'm gonna ask a question. 'cause. I I felt like.

R1 **Room 140** 14:36

All right.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 14:40

So this list is not to tell the public that the project is is is moving.

This is approval of a list for us to fund through our MRA for and I think every. I'm sorry I heard something back.

R1 **Room 140** 14:52

Thank you.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 14:57

Uh oh, you guys tell me if you can't hear me. The listing of projects that meet the requirements for with regards to.

Then we have Mary.

What's the the title of the website where we actually show the that a project is moving forward and has a timeline and we also take those back to the Board of Supervisors for award and advertisement and actual construction. Mary's looking and we're we're going to be to.

MR **Mary Reyes** 15:16

I'm gonna have to.

And.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 15:31

Because I I know we didn't tell you. We wanted to see that website.

MR **Mary Reyes** 15:36

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Me.

It says LA County infrastructure projects. This is our project management.

R1 **Room 140** 15:39
Yes.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 15:44
Database.

MR **Mary Reyes** 15:46
You know, I guess support.
This.
Hopefully you guys can open that and view it, but you can use it if you know the name of the project or zoom in and out of different communities or filter it using different types of projects and and.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 15:53
Mary.

MR **Mary Reyes** 16:06
Weather projects are in development and construction that that type of thing and all our projects have project fact sheets that that are linkable that you can open to get more details on individual projects.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 16:19
Yeah, but I think one of the questions is this.
What is the purpose of this particular board letter and how will a board office know if the project is moving forward along with the general public, and so that comes with how we intend to to either design?
Plan design or construct the project and it typically takes additional board action.
So that's when you know for sure my project is moving forward in addition.

MR **Mary Reyes** 16:45
Mm hmm.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 16:49
Into that, our transportation team, along with Mary and sometimes Steve meets with individual board offices and talks about which projects are moving forward and when you can expect to either see them publicly advertised or when you would see movement on the project.
You know, or some other type of movement on the project, whether that's an environmental document or.
Some type of approval or or you know some type of action.

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And by the board.

Does that make sense 'cause I I feel like we need to give you.

A public facing I feel this is what I hear.

A public facing document that says what all the projects there are within your district, along with what the possible or the tentative dates are for planning, design and construction.

R1 **Room 140** 17:30
OK.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 17:42
Is that what? What I'm what I'm hearing and I tell me if I got your, you know, if I if I narrow down on.
On your question as well.

R1 **Room 140** 17:53
So I'll defer to any if there's anything additional.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 17:58
But yes, that that level of clarity would be helpful, Angela.

R1 **Room 140** 18:00
Yeah.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 18:04
And I'll ask one last question.

R1 **Room 140** 18:05
And.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 18:07
I know that someone's hands up.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 18:10
Restaurant.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 18:10
So yeah, yeah, yes. To confirming that level of information would be helpful. Understanding the purpose of the board letter of that, it's about what projects are moving forward but not necessarily what the timeline is and that that it's that is something separate.
By that level of information of where the project is when it's being moving forward on a timeline, both for the office and the public would be helpful and I'll I'll take a look at this website that you shared.
Mary, the final question I had was.

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R1 **Room 140** 18:36
OK.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 18:41
When and it goes back to isala's what she had repeated from what I'd shared.
There are these projects, a menu of projects.
Some are advancing, some are not at this point in time.
When funds become available.
To advance a project further along the timeline.
How is that determined in terms of priority?
Is it within each?
Set of projects within the supervisorial district that you look at and then you say.

R1 **Room 140** 19:22
District then.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 19:25
OK, we have funds. We're going to prioritize these to advance further.
And if so, if it's within each district.
What do you use in terms of evaluating if and when a certain project is now bumped up to go further down the timeline with when when funds are available?

MR **Mary Reyes** 19:50
OK, so I think that.
Just to kind of be clear, if we are in a position where one of the board offices were to ask US or or to kind of say like working through priorities of a project that we're currently working on may not be as high a priority as a new.
Issue that arose.
We may work with them to kinda work within the priorities within their district if they wanted to move forward with one versus another.
We've also worked with them to use some of their metro local return funds in order to augment or move forward projects as opposed to using this ARM array source if not enough funding is available.
If we were to kind of get in mid year saying that the state.
Suddenly thinks that.
Instead of \$154,000,000 that we're expecting to get 100.
60 or \$170 million.
I can say that that hasn't really been anything that we necessarily scrambled for and look to add new projects as a result of because we haven't really seen the state coming in with significant increases in money compared to what we were projected to get. They seem to be.

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R1 **Room 140** 20:55
OK.

MR **Mary Reyes** 21:00
Pretty.

Consistent with their projections, and to be honest, I think sometimes we end up.
Having to.

To look at projections, I think even this recent fiscal year, we have actually seen a reduction when they've given us new projections as opposed to an increase in those funds, so.

R1 **Room 140** 21:18
Thank you.

MR **Mary Reyes** 21:23
I.

I don't know what that scenario would look like, but presumably we would.

Apply them to the current budget. Sometimes our projects are coming in at higher cost. We may not actually have more projects to fund with that. You know the way trends have been working.

But.

I know we have somebody's hand up before Steve, but I'm assuming he wants to speak on this topic.

SB **Steve Burger** 21:47
Yeah, I just add a little bit to what Mary was saying, quite frankly.

Annie, it's a very complex question you asked and you know, in order for us and it is it's it's, you know, it's in the years I've been here, it's never been an easy thing to to parse through and I'll give you an example. We may have one project.

Right where during design or even during exploratory phase for construction, we run into shallow utilities and \$1,000,000 project becomes a \$4 million project, right?

So then the priorities have to be shuffled.

Can we afford that?

Do we do something different on top of the surface of the pavement?

It may be a cooperative project with the city, and the city has a different timeline than we do. So so many things come to pass.

You know, you know.

Not the least of which is funding. And so really every time we come up with an ability to, you know, to fund things it it's really is an interactive process with the community and the board. And like I said, adjacent jurisdictions and our technical experts.

And and you know and so.

To lay out to lay out a, you know, a, you know, kind of a chart or a list of these are the ones that are coming next. Very difficult to do almost always requires collaboration and interactions to figure out

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what's next.

So and then of course another thing is we might come up with \$1,000,000 that we in our MRA we've got, but we need another 2 million. And then we talk alternate sources of funding grants, your transportation improvement funds, all these different.

Aspects so I I but I think like you said, I think we can at least have.

The skeleton of what's out there and what's coming up, and then we have those conversations, but we, you know, we a lot of times we'll have projects that are going full speed ahead and they have to be not just because of funding for other reasons they have to.

Be put on pause and then we say, but we want to keep things moving so we look at another project in the community to see if that can move, if that makes sense.

I mean it's it's very, very, very complicated.

MR **Mary Reyes** 23:32
Yeah.

SB **Steve Burger** 23:35
It even blows my mind sometimes.

R1 **Room 140** 23:37
Who's my?

MR **Mary Reyes** 23:38
One last thing, I'll I'll point out in response to your question, Annie, like you know our our program here that we're we're, you know showing with the pavement program or otherwise those projects are often carrying over into multiple fiscal years.
So likely if we did have additional funding at the end of the fiscal year more than we were anticipating, that would be something that would carry over into the next cycle and we'd be looking to kind of allocate them to the pavement projects the same way we go.

R1 **Room 140** 23:51
Can you?

MR **Mary Reyes** 24:03
About it.
Each year.

YA **Yoon, Anne** 24:07
Got it.
Thank you. Appreciate. I appreciate the the responses.

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MR **Mary Reyes** 24:11
Thank you.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 24:11
Esteban.

GE **Garcia, Esteban** 24:13
Hi, this is Thelma from SC4.
I actually think Steve has answered the book of my questions.
Thanks Steve.
But it was about integration with the Bicycle master plan.
And what that how that factors into this and and if so, if there's future integration or or consideration on of active transportation projects then right then looking at alternative source of funding like Metro Mat, right, Metro's MAT grants is that an option?
If that happens in the future.

MR **Mary Reyes** 24:46
I'll take that question so.
In general, we have a lot of different planned projects or planned improvements, whether they're coming from the bike master plan or pedestrian plans.
Vision Zero, we sometimes will have standalone implementation projects or we see other projects in the pipeline such as the pavement program. And we look to convert those into multi benefit projects. You know based on a lot of factors and as Steve alluded, there's another motion that's.

R1 **Room 140** 25:09
For.

MR **Mary Reyes** 25:15
That's coming and and you know, we've had a report back on a prior motion that kind of takes a deeper dive into.
What types of things we recommend in order to kind of build those multimodal projects and as part of the pavement projects Pavement program specifically, but but in general we do look for those opportunities and and and try to make multi benefit projects.
For many of those.
You know, improvements that, that.
We already have in the pipeline from the pavement program, and then as far as mat cycle or or any other funding ATP. We do have kind of a lot of experience and and just a lot of effort that we put into trying to bring on.
Various grant funding to augment our you know, transportation funding sources that we have, we've been pretty successful with recent cycles and we are you know.

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Continuing to do that moving forward, whether they're for pavement projects or or you know just, you know, stand alone active transportation or safety that you know we we aggressively pursue those grants.

GE **Garcia, Esteban** 26:29
Got it.
Thank you, Mary.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 26:32
Justin.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 26:34
Thank you.
Thank you, Mary Steven and Angela.
Just one quick process question, if I may. And then?
A more substantive question.
Firstly, just the history in terms of process and board approval here.
The way I'm seeing this is that this is effectively a working list that supervisorial districts in collaboration with public works, could add or remove projects from or.
Or prioritize projects in a different way.
So if if this is very much a a working list.
The the only the only reason that the board is being asked to approve it is so that this list could be.

MR **Mary Reyes** 27:15
Thank you.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 27:22
Sent to the state pursuant to SB1 requirements.
Is that right?

MR **Mary Reyes** 27:26
That is why we have the project list go before the board is to satisfy those requirements, yes.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 27:30
Got it.
OK, wonderful. And then the second set of questions just around the parameters for sort of multi jurisdictional collaboration as well as what sort of qualifies as a safety project.
'Cause, that was one of the categories that was listed earlier on in your presentation. And I'm curious to know if there are.
Sort of a suite of safety, is it strictly?

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R1 **Room 140** 27:58
Good.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 28:00
The striping for bike lanes, for instance, or the signage that you know I see noted here signal projects et cetera, et cetera.

R1 **Room 140** 28:02
Maybe.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 28:11
Or is this also another source of funding that could be utilized for, let's say, buffered or protected bike lanes?

R1 **Room 140** 28:14
I.
Thank you.

MR **Mary Reyes** 28:19
So traditionally, you know, I guess from our interpretation or or the the practice that we have with regards to what we consider safety, it comes from a number of things. If they're coming out of our visions, their action plan or their vision, zero collision concentration corridors or that.

R1 **Room 140** 28:21
Sure.
OK.
OK.

MR **Mary Reyes** 28:37
We've done some sort of traffic study based on a request from the public where we've identified an improvement that's appropriate and needed or or warranted.
Those are the types of things that would be fed into.
List for being identified as part of the safety program as far as buffers, I think that if you were to look at a location and say that there's some sort of history there that alludes to there being a safety concern, I think we could certainly justify and ident.

R1 **Room 140** 28:59
Thank you.

MR **Mary Reyes** 29:07

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That as a safety improvement.

I think that if we were to just pull things out of the bike master plan, traditionally we've actually, you know, just looking to implement things that are not necessarily.

Having any kind of safety or historic safety issues or didn't come from some sort of safety study, we would have normally been looking at the metro local return funds as a source for those types of projects.



Orenstein, Justin 29:34

OK.

Thank you.

And yeah, the the reason I ask is because.

You know this this cluster discussed a motion that will be on the June 3rd agenda that was introduced by Supervisor Horvath.

Last week.



Mary Reyes 29:49

Mm hmm.



Orenstein, Justin 29:49

And part of that motion, as well as the previous one, contemplates a system of prioritization for projects and.

One of the criteria for that system for that sort of.



Mary Reyes 30:11

Mm hmm.



Orenstein, Justin 30:11

Corridors that have have a history of safety challenges. So that's why I raised this. Whether or not this funding could be utilized for once again, pedestrian and bicycle safety projects where there is a history of issues on a particular corridor. And then I'm also curious about.

If you can explain and the parameters around sort of multi jurisdictional coordination and whether any of this funding can be used.



Room 140 30:36

OK.



Orenstein, Justin 30:45

Outside of an unincorporated roadway, if.

There are if if this is a multi benefit project that purportedly benefits residents of LA County.

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MR **Mary Reyes** 30:59
So.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 30:59
So for instance, on a on, on a, on a state highway for instance, if there is a, you know if there is a suite of projects that are being proposed and that state highway sits within the supervisorial district.

MR **Mary Reyes** 31:02
The short.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 31:12
Could some of this funding also be utilized for those improvements if it was done in coordination with Caltrans or another agency?

R1 **Room 140** 31:13
OK.

MR **Mary Reyes** 31:25
So.
The question you know specifically to the state and Caltrans facilities may be a little bit different than if we were to look at it from.
A city.
Improvement, so I I I'm going to touch on both of those.
We generally use the the rmra funds for unincorporated county roadways.

R1 **Room 140** 31:43
OK.

MR **Mary Reyes** 31:51
We do have in the past and we have under state law, the ability to do work.
In or or to fund work in. Sorry. In incorporated cities through what's called the highway through cities program.
We have, as far as I know, consistently used the supervisorial districts Transportation Improvement program funding when it's elected to contribute county funding towards a city improvement. So those would normally come out of the metro local.

R1 **Room 140** 32:06
Umm.

MR **Mary Reyes** 32:26

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Return funds.

And that's, you know, traditionally what's done as far as the state highways, it's not quite the same thing as a highway through cities, but there are provisions in in, you know, state law that allow us to do certain things under contract with with Caltrans and and those would.

Generally, if they're not our infrastructure and not our facility, we would be looking to making those recommendations and improvements using the the respective supervisorial districts tip funds.

SB **Steve Burger** 32:56

Now the only thing I'll say to that, Justin and with all due respect to Caltrans, we have a really good relationship with Caltrans in the state.

They get pots of money from this SB1 as well and I would really it would kind of rub me the wrong way to spend a lot of money on state facilities that you know, would otherwise go down in corrupt county.

I would advocate, you know, maybe that you know, work with them to, to shake loose some of their funding as well, you know because.

You know, and what? What? What? It really ties together?

When we have our streets intersecting with them, we have like a corridor up in the valley that has a lot of issues with the the state highway and we've been working with them and we've always done it where we know that improvements have to happen and we do.

Our kind of county side of things and in coordination with Caltrans and then they, you know, they come in and do their, their portion of it. But you know every every penny we would spend there would be a penny less. We spend you know in our you know.

R1 **Room 140** 33:39

I.

SB **Steve Burger** 33:50

In our unincorporated roadways, just.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 33:52

Sure. And I I'm not.

SB **Steve Burger** 33:52

To put it there.

OJ **Orenstein, Justin** 33:54

I wouldn't.

I wouldn't presuppose be able to use fund, you know, funding on a on a sort of state highway that is strictly state highway that is strictly under the jurisdiction of Caltrans.

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R1 Room 140 33:57
Use.

OJ Orenstein, Justin 34:05
But in SG3, I'm looking at things like the zoom under pass which is jurisdictionally complex.

R1 Room 140 34:11
Is.

OJ Orenstein, Justin 34:14
There is.
And we can talk about this offline if if you like, but this is a a protracted.

MR Mary Reyes 34:18
Mm hmm.

R1 Room 140 34:19
OK.

OJ Orenstein, Justin 34:22
Issue and a protracted problem.
There's there infrastructure challenges there.
There are jurisdictional challenges there. There are funding challenges there, and beaches and harbors and public works, you know, has historically sort of played a role here.
So I'm curious about, you know, sort of eligibility there, but we we can we can we can follow up.

SB Steve Burger 34:44
Sure, sure.

MR Mary Reyes 34:45
Sounds good.

OJ Orenstein, Justin 34:45
Great. Thank you.

MR Mary Reyes 34:51
So I don't see any more hands up.
I don't if anybody in the room has got any more questions.

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AG **Angela George-Moody** 35:01
Hang on.

MR **Mary Reyes** 35:01
OK.

AG **Angela George-Moody** 35:02
Thank you.

MR **Mary Reyes** 35:04
Thank you everybody.

SB **Steve Burger** 35:05
Yes, thank you, Mary.

R1 **Room 140** 35:09
Move on to chin from SD1.
Good afternoon, everyone.
My name is Ned.
I'm with supervisor Solis's office and so this motion.
Came about in collaboration with several departments of which are represented here in person today and also virtually.
As a response to a report back so on December 17th the supervisor passed a motion requesting for the departments to do.
Two different studies, one that is currently still in motion and that is applicable to a different realm of housing, and then this one specifically based on an amendment to see if there is room for it to amend already existing pet housing ordinance, which the supervisor also auth.
A motion to create.
The this original ordinance back in 20.
20 So this ordinance already exists.
Which requires.
Lord's affiliated with publicly financed housing, specifically connected to lacta programs to allow at least one patch. This already exists.
This is already already an ordinance.
We're just suggesting with this motion and this amendment based on the report back from the department's recommending this.
Is that we amend it to ensure that there is no there is no monthly pet rent for folks that are low to middle income that are living in this housing.
So if you're already low to middle income, you're already struggling to make the rent because you already were approved to be part of these housing programs.

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So we just want to ensure that you have that you're able to save more.

We're not taking this opportunity to take.

To apply more monthly fees on these folks.

Because, again, they're already living in low to middle income housing.

Will want to ensure that we're they have the opportunity not only keep their pet, but also save some money and in addition to that, since we're already requiring with the ordinance that has already existed for several years to allow one pet.

Would behoove us essentially to also allow them to keep the pet, regardless of the weight and size.

Because as we've seen in many of our shelters, it's primarily pets over the weight of 35 lbs. That gets into our shelters.

So it's a burden on on our county shelters and this isn't something just in our county shelters is currently happening all over the entire country. But regarding our own county shelters, it's a burden on our system and this is just basically going to allow an opportunity to folks.

Already.

Enrolled in these.

These programs already in.

These programs are applicable to them.

The housing programs applicable to them, the ordinances already applicable to them. Essentially, we're just reducing more barriers so they can continue to keep their pets and continue to keep the roof over their heads essentially.

In addition to that, this ordinance, this amendment to the ordinance, would not apply to folks that are already in.

So if you already have an agreement with the landlord, you already have.

Have a rental agreement.

This does not apply to you as mentioned with County Council in discussion with them, the amendment would not be retroactive, would be moving forward with any new agreements.

For questions.

No, go ahead.

The report that you're mentioning, I don't know if we've seen it.

Who sent it out?

Or they said it came from DAC and Frank.

Frank is online as well.

And then the other thank you. We'll have our team look it up.

Appreciate.

The the component of of.

Ed's and.

That we've heard from, from tenants around the support that pets provide to them.

When this has come up before for Supervisor Mitchell, the question around pet fees and the size of pets continues to come up from the property maintenance side of a building.

For tenants and what all it takes when when there are pets in the building.

It is an additional cost for for the property to be maintained and kept up as well as there are insurance

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carriers that won't insure.

Certain pets, types of pets, certain types of dog.

So I don't know if this is a frank question or for you all question in regards to the report, looking at the aspect of there where we're at, because the insurance side and what kind of an impact removing.

Grant amending the current ordinance to allow for other types of size of of animals.

What kind of an impact that would have on the insurance side?

I can go 1st and I'll toss it over to Frank, but essentially we're not mentioning anything about insurance because that's something outside the county's domain.

This has to be done at the state level, so we're not marking anything to do with with breeds we don't.

We already know that many landlords have issues with like insurance is a very real issue right now, especially with continuing.

Matters of natural disasters raising rates, making it more difficult.

So we have nothing.

This has nothing to do with like the insurance.

So if insurance insurance typically bars breed, not wait. So when it comes to to a breed, I can pass it over to Frank to explain more about how you know potentially the the weight implication of a pet, whether what that relationship may look like in regards to main.

Of an apartment.

But from what I've heard from from Rankin team is that.

Despite the size of the animal, it really has no direct impact on the on the level of maintenance that may be required or.

Security deposit that's like kept or any type of impact of damage or whatnot on the unit.

Don't pass it over to Frankie.

FC **Frank Corvino** 42:10
Hi everybody.

R1 **Room 140** 42:11
Thank you, Matt. I'll just put the.

FC **Frank Corvino** 42:11
Yeah. Thanks, Annette.
Just on the.

The survey and the statistics that you included, this is based on 2024 calendar year and for us, I mean the the most important issues are the 1st, 2 and that's the one in five animals that were owner surrender to to DAC or for reasons of because.

R1 **Room 140** 42:17
Thank you.

FC **Frank Corvino** 42:34

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They were either moving or second because a landlord told them that they couldn't have the the the pet.

And most of those reasons, we don't put it by weight in our system, but most of those reasons are because an animal was too large.

We see them coming in.

Anything that's over 20 or 35 lbs, we usually see coming in for that reason, landlord told us the dog is too large. We got it as a puppy.

It was small, so now we can't keep it.

And again from, from our perspective, it's not really a size issue, it's it's a breed issue.

And whether that or it's a very I shouldn't even say it's a breed issue.

It's a specific animal issue and whether that that dog or cat.

Is going to be a good fit for whether it's an apartment or whether it's a house.

R1 **Room 140** 43:25
OK.

FC **Frank Corvino** 43:27
And most of that on our side is done through counseling with the, with the new adopter.

R1 **Room 140** 43:33
What you're saying that the report didn't look at that 'cause I I understand the weight piece.
But it's a little bit of.

FC **Frank Corvino** 43:42
Yeah, so our statistics don't look at the weight. We just take the the specific reasons that were mentioned on there, they're moving.

R1 **Room 140** 43:43
A.

FC **Frank Corvino** 43:50
It was a landlord decision where it says no home. It means they couldn't rehome the pet for whatever reason and then and then won't allow as kind of a catch all for the landlord won't allow or apparent won't allow, you know, whatever their their case may be.

R1 **Room 140** 44:05
So your report did not look at.
Impact.

On like what these changes would do in the housing industry, it's just specific to the survey of like what animals.

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FC **Frank Corvino** 44:18
Yeah, we just.

R1 **Room 140** 44:18
Rendered today.

FC **Frank Corvino** 44:19
We just don't have that information in our system.

R1 **Room 140** 44:23
And just want to circle back that this isn't like again like not creating an ordinance, this just an amendment to an existing ordinance.
So it's kind of like a catch 22 is essentially what we're creating right now is we're saying, yes, you can allow you, you have to allow them to admit a pet.
Then if it's too big, ends up adding a burden to our shelters because even though they may have that missing gap in the data of like, we're not sure if 30.
5 lbs and overs directly connected to it.
You're seeing the number of animals one in five being brought in because of a housing issue and 35 lbs and up is remarkably what is represented in the shelters.
So they're correlating the data essentially and just in we're going to have ideally if we're going to have an ordinance that isn't going to allow low to middle income folks.
To take advantage of these low to middle income apartment units that are open.
Specifically to to these folks.
It's kind of creating this this strange this you know.
Situation where you can let a patent, but if it's too big, we're going to have problems.
So this kind of alleviates, including this amendment addresses this issue for these folks that we want them to take advantage of these programs. We want to ensure we're not creating barriers.
We want to make sure that we're not adding more of a burden and as we know.
You know, we're having a lot of fiscal cutbacks across the county, essentially.
So is DAC one of our smaller departments.
Where if they're having less, you know, a reduction in staffing in the future.
We're with increasingly just increasing number of pets continuing to come in.
It's also a kind of an opportunity not only to address and make sure that folks have that opportunity, we're not creating barriers for these folks.
Folks that are going into these housing programs, but we're also creating, you know, addressing the issue of at least trying to alleviate this burden on our department.
One last thing and I don't.
Paula has to hand up and I think there might be some folks on comments, so I don't wanna go much longer.
I think it would be important to consider potentially.

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Looking at if there is an impact to insurance that there's an opportunity for a property owner to implement.

That a certain size couldn't go in because I think it is. We're being naive to say that just because we're looking at weight and not the class of the pet, that that's not gonna further impact our housing.

The the requirement to have insurance on a property.

And if the county is instituting an ordinance that would prohibit then a housing to be able to obtain the insurance as a whole nother layer of challenge, right?

So it could be crafted in a way that allows for that flexibility. That'd be important. And the other piece around habitability.

And maintenance that the responsibility is on the owner of the pet.

For repairs, because we've also instituted at the county, habitability, Rent Habitability Ordinance.

At.

This requirements for property owners, and I think it's also would be important in any amendments that that continues to be acknowledged and clarified.

Order for a property owner to satisfy that ordinance as well. That those contradictions get clarified up front and not wait for a situation to happen.

No Pamela from our team has our hands up and I see Dana also wants to weigh in.

We have data and Mary also here. So DC view is also is with hi and then Mary after but.

Yeah, sorry.

Thank. Thank you.

OK.

We'll go.

Sorry, we're like, we couldn't. We couldn't.

Maybe. Maybe also I would have NAA here.

Bernazi from the Council from here as well, that can probably.

Say that again. Is there anyone from lacda on the call? This would be yes.

Hi, good morning.

I.

Dana Pratt.

I'm previously with Dcpa but currently with with COHI, so thank you for the opportunity to to work on this and also to work collaborate with my old team.

So I think the first thing I think to say point like.

And I'll let Mary speak more to that.

I'm no longer representing dcba in this capacity are gonna be working on addressing some of those issues.

So we would agree.

But there was a intentionality, and not including the breed or size restrictions, because as a part of this ordinance, this is for, excuse me, chapter 8.70. But those will be addressed, I think through the work that DCVA is going to be doing. Yes. Thank you.

Dana Mary Safarian with Department of Consumer and Business Affairs within the housing and Tenant Protections Bureau Annette mentioned.

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That the motion from 2024 included two separate report backs. The report back from Dcba. Imposes us to look at the feasibility of adopting an ordinance with certain requirements, including stakeholder engagement.

So we've been actively engaging with stakeholders.

We've had two sessions thus far, and to answer your question, Isila property insurance has been one of the items that has been flagged during the stakeholder sessions, and we've also received feedback from property owner groups as well with similar concerns. So.

The report back is filed.

It would capture an extensive information.

That's been collected during these engagement sessions, and that's one of the elements that we're looking into. And we're also in the process of reaching out to Department of Insurance to identify any provisions or policies that they can share for us that surrounds essentially pets and residential units.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 50:35
Can I?

R1 **Room 140** 50:35
I guess this is being developed and potentially implemented.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 50:37
Oh.

R1 **Room 140** 50:46
Lead with the people that that need the pets with them. But there's also people that phobias have a have had experiences with pets and having been in an organization with property managed there is. It ends up being a choice point on in in people.
Getting displaced when they have, when they can't be, like around the animals, right, and depending on.
The the owners and how they train their their pets or not, it does have a broader impact and given that dcda.
Is representing all the tenants.
I think that's an important point to think about in implementation.
As much as.
I love pets.
I have pets at my leis house.
When that experience, it is a very tough situation.
When we require that pets be allowed and then other individuals then cannot be in the building, absolutely that's, you know, you brought up good points. And that's absolutely something that we're looking into because we have residential units where there's multiple tenants to one unit. Property owner also lives.
In some of these units with the tenants, so that that's something that would be captured.

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In our report back and feedback that we've received, you also mentioned habitability on the state level.

There's habit, habitability requirements that.

Where responsibility falls on tenant and of responsibility falls on property owners.

So both parties are held to accountability at the habitability standards.

So tenants, just like property owners need to ensure that they maintain the dwelling unit, they keep it in good, in clean condition, clean up after their pets and so forth.

So there's some language that would capture.

The firemen's and are already embedded in state statute.

It's more Social Security deposit restrictions and you know, setting further restrictions than there are already set because the state also revised the security deposit statute as well.

What?

LP **Leo, Pamela** 53:04

Can I?

Oh, thank you.

R1 **Room 140** 53:04

Oh, thank you I.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 53:05

I so oh, I'm hearing weird feedback. OK, perfect.

So I'm a little bit confused because the December motion that was passed by the board had been amended to set a cap on the monthly pet rent for this.

For this update to this existing ordinance, I think per the third directive.

So it's concerning to me that the draft order, the draft motion that's before us.

Is talking about elimination of the pet rent because that's not what we agreed to as a board or not what our bosses agreed to as a board back in December.

So that's one question I wanted to ask and the 2nd is if we're talking about stakeholder engagement for the other feasibility study for the Rs TPO.

My understanding is that that report back is going to be needing an extension and is not going to be due before the June 10th Dead Board meeting that this is.

R1 **Room 140** 53:58

Decision.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 54:04

Being scheduled for, so I see a problem with that as well, so I wanted to raise those two concerns with the author.

R1 **Room 140** 54:12

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Sure, Pamela.

So there are two different there are two different directives.

So the one we're discussing here today is specifically for the ordinance that already exists, so we're not.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 54:23
I understand that.

R1 **Room 140** 54:23
We're not.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 54:25
In directive three of the December.

R1 **Room 140** 54:26
Yeah.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 54:27
Yeah, that that third directive was about updating.

R1 **Room 140** 54:29
And.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 54:33
Chapter 8.7, which already exists and we had agreed on setting a CAP.

R1 **Room 140** 54:37
Because.
Yep. And So what happened is in discussion with Lacta, they already have an understood policy that there isn't petrin collected but already.
But it's not formalized.
So at any point, someone could pop up and go ahead and start charging pet rent to these low to middle income.
Causing participants in these programs.
So, since it's already something that's not.
Not customarily charged to these folks.
Formalizing it was really just kind of the next step to ensure that it doesn't cause any issues in the future, but and I don't know if County Council.
Just read on here. Azizi pursl.

RS **Roberto Saldana** 55:27

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Hi, Annette.

Nazi wasn't able to attend the second part of the meeting unless she's joined us again.

R1 **Room 140** 55:29
OK, cool.

RS **Roberto Saldana** 55:33
I don't think so.
I'm I'm not.

R1 **Room 140** 55:35
OK.

RS **Roberto Saldana** 55:36
This is a Roberto Saldana. I'm helping Nazi with this ordinance and I'm not.
I.
I don't know if I can answer the question on the meeting with Loch Ness, Nazi advisors, lokta and and
I'm not sure what the conversation was with regards to the CAP versus just the prohibition of the
monthly pet rent.

R1 **Room 140** 55:50
Thank you.

RS **Roberto Saldana** 55:55
I'm not familiar with that discussion.

R1 **Room 140** 55:55
If I if I may, I can take on that question related to the language from the December motion, BCB would
be looking into.
Setting looking into the revised language and setting a cap in addition to potential potentially
prohibiting a prohibiting.
Excuse me.
Rent, pet rent.
So that's a study that Dcba is conducting and it will be captured in our report back. We we do
understand the the motion was revised.
And the the component that DCB is looking into will have that language embedded in the report
back.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 56:31
But to follow up on that, I'm sorry, I I just want to be clear, like all of those directives had been
amended on the floor, I believe to set a CAP.

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So prohibiting was was not.

Was was no longer.

You know, that was that was a discussion that was had in agreement, an amendment that was reached.

I'm looking at the amended language right now, so for both Directive one which addresses the rcpo and for Directive 3 that specifically.

Was talking about the existing pet friendly housing ordinance. So I hear you on the de facto understand that, but it was focused on setting caps, not prohibition.

R1 Room 140 57:06

Thank you.

Understand and Dcbas report back. What have that language and and the report that we are we are going to be filing back and you are correct, Pamela. The department is currently conducting a series of stakeholder sessions. And our sessions are running through June 2025 and there.

The department would be submitting a request to extend an extension on our report back.

That would be due at some point at the second week of June.

We would be reporting back to the board offices if an extension is granted.

LP Leo, Pamela 57:51

And so can. So thank you.

Can you help me understand how how directive three of the December 2024 motion reconciles with this motion and operationally?

Yeah, basically how they reconcile because I I guess I'm still a little bit confused.

R1 Room 140 58:10

Is that is that question for?

Or lesser for the the motion author just to be.

LP Leo, Pamela 58:19

Sure. Yes for both.

R1 Room 140 58:23

Yeah. So there are two different processes that we went through.

I don't know if Nazi filthy went on anything before she left, but essentially.

This is just the amendment to existing ordinance, so it's not really a tcba.

It was like supportive in Rafael, offered to, like, jump in into this one because just to be knowledgeable of what was going on.

With the amendment for this, for this existing ordinance.

The everything else, like what Dcbas work is, is for rent, stabilized apartments, unincorporated areas.

So that's a completely different one than this directive.

And this motion is addressed.

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LP **Leo, Pamela** 59:15

Umm.

I hear you.

I.

I don't know.

I mean, obviously this motion isn't what's at issue today, but I would encourage you to look back at Directive 3 and maybe we can talk offline about that because that's not what I'm reading in terms of Directive 3 for the December 2024 motion that.

Language talks about drafting an amendment to the existing pet friendly housing ordinance.

So I still am a little bit confused about how they reconcile.

But maybe we can take this conversation offline.

R1 **Room 140** 59:52

Sure, sure.

LP **Leo, Pamela** 59:53

Thank you.

R1 **Room 140** 59:55

Just wanted clarity on something you had said earlier, Wendy from SD2.

On like lacta not actually collecting the pet rent and it that mean it's sort of up to discretion on the housing provider. Does that mean they haven't been using it for anything?

That can you clarify that statement and I can I dictate on here or locked up if the if you're on the call. If they're not, I mean, I can.

I think I can answer the question about like whether it's discretion.

I mean on landlords part, like if it is discretion on whether whether they would collect.

Rent for a specific item, like rent, is something.

You know that a lot of that, a lot of landlords do collect like, just like there could be separate rent for parking or other things that are amenities.

So it's it's at the discretion generally of the the rental property owner like as to whether they kind of take a all inclusive approach and just factor all of that in or if they say that they want to have rent or parking rent or something else.

I guess for you saying the majority don't collect.

Yeah, they just.

They just haven't been because they understand like this is a low to middle income housing.

Program. They don't want to add an additional financial burden to folks, so they just haven't formally, haven't they just have not been collecting cut, right? So it's just in, but it hasn't been written into the ordinance that they're already following. So because they're already just not doing it.

And there's this ordinance already exists.

The recommendation was to come back and just formalize it for the units going forward.

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So essentially that was. That's what that was helpful.

Do we know like the percentage of the housing providers that are in?

Do we?

Nobody is on here right now.

We'll go ahead and get that that response sent out to.

And then just like on the part of like COHI, like we like I was with our engagement with with SD1 and in addition to like in working towards this motion we're we're meeting with we've met with Dcpa and we're gonna be plugging into their.

Stakeholder process. We're internally looking at our interim interim housing and also like our supportive housing portfolios, the permanent supportive housing.

Already follows the chapter 8.70 because.

Because it's because they fall under that category. I'm doing some some work with our like interim housing team to understand like what our providers are doing. But I've also spoken with Dcba about having an engagement session specifically for the providers to understand like what the challenges may be.

With implementation there and then, we're also meeting with with Dax tomorrow to talk about, like, how we can plug into their processes.

Any other questions?

No other questions we can move on to our presentation.

From the department.

Public comment for the motion.

Sorry, are there any members of the public online that would like to speak?

And.

I see.

There's one in person.

Let's take our in person.

It's up to you.

Hi, good afternoon.

My name is Vanessa Bautista.

I am the Community relations strategist for best Friends Animal Society here in LA, best friends is in full support of supervisors to Lisa's motion to keep families and pets together and publicly financed housing.

And I want to thank the supervisor for recognizing the importance of this issue. 2/3 of American homes have at least one pet, and we all know that Angelenos love their pets and consider them family.

Affordable pet inclusive housing is still very difficult to find.

And that means that in order to secure housing, too many Angelinos are force, too, are forced with a heartbreaking decision of having to give up their beloved family member overcrowded shelter where pets at our risk of losing their lives at the expense of the taxpayers whose whose Subs.

Those shelters and that's just unacceptable.

No one should ever have to choose between a family pet and having a safe place to call home.

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We appreciate and thank the board for taking on this issue seriously and we are proud to offer our support.

Thank you.

Yeah, I'll move to our online comment, Leslie.

LA **Leslie Amaya-Yanez** 1:04:32
Hi, good afternoon. My name is les.

R1 **Room 140** 1:04:34
My name is.

LA **Leslie Amaya-Yanez** 1:04:37
Public affairs and advocacy manager at the Michelson Center for Public Policy.

R1 **Room 140** 1:04:41
Yes.

LA **Leslie Amaya-Yanez** 1:04:41
Whatever key strategic programs is the pet Inclusive housing initiative.
Which aims to increase access to housing for families with pets by addressing barriers and promoting policies that support pet friendly and pet inclusive communities.
For many residents, pets are not just animals, their family, companions and sources of emotional support. As housing and security continues to affect.
Thousands of families across LA County.
And high intakes continue to burden our animal shelters.
It's vital that we do that for people to choose between a roof over their heads and animals they love.
Eliminating pet weight and size restrictions and prohibiting monthly pet rent in publicly financed housing are both compassionate and practical measures. These changes will help reduce support mental health and.

R1 **Room 140** 1:05:14
Yes.

LA **Leslie Amaya-Yanez** 1:05:24
Improve housing stability for low and moderate income residents.
We are glad to be supporting Supervisor Solis in her efforts to make pet inclusive housing a reality for all and urge the board support. Thank you.

R1 **Room 140** 1:05:32
OK.
Yeah. Any other comments?

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Now we can move on to our presentation.

Let me tee it up for you.

Good afternoon.

Again, Kurt floor and A/C Commissioner, director awaits and measures.

I'm here to talk about living with urban coyotes.

And of course, it is a matter of living with them.

This is a issue or concern that comes up not infrequently in all the districts throughout LA County.

So happy to be here and talk about what we do and don't and can and can't do regarding.

Addressing or suppressing older urban coyotes?

So let me introduce Liz Bondi.

Liz came to us almost six years ago, hit the ground.

Running has come right up through the ranks and was promoted to inspector to just over two years ago, and she's become quite the expert on suppression of old urban coyotes.

So I'm just going to turn it over to Liz and we'll get into the presentation. I'm happy to address any questions that come up.

Yeah. Thank you.

Should I? Should I stay here? Sure. OK.

So yeah, I'm just going to discuss laws and regulations for coyotes and then get into some.

Intervention and then just integrated pest management techniques for preventing coyote conflicts.

So yeah, you could see from this picture here this is a coyote that's been GPS collared at.

Overlooking.

La City from Griffith Park.

So they have made.

A very comfortable home here.

Thank you.

So for laws and regulations, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife category rises animals into into four groups. So there's.

Specially protected or endangered animals?

That's the first group, the second and third group are fur bearers and game animals, so.

Those groups have a lot of restrictions on the season in which you could take them and how many you could take. And then lastly, there's non game animals.

So that's everything else there.

There's no real protections for them outside of general animal abuse protections.

For any wildlife in the state of California, it's illegal to relocate them unless you have a permit from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

They usually only give those out.

Two specially protected and endangered animals.

So coyotes may be trapped, but if they are, they either have to be euthanized or released on site.

Reasons why relocation is a bad idea is because you don't know what diseases you could be carrying from one site to the next, and then in the case of territorial animals like coyotes, it's actually more cruel than kind to move them because they'll either try to rehome and.

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End up getting hit by a car or starving in the process or since they are quite successful.

Chances are highly likely that the place that you put them in already has a resident coyote and they'll get in a fight.

There's also no registered pesticides for coyotes.

I do not recommend that.

And lastly, it is a misdemeanor to feed them.

Next slide please.

So.

Does the LA County code of ordinances?

That states that and all of its glory.

So it's a misdemeanor to feed any intentionally feed any mammalian predators such as a coyote, raccoon, fox or possum or rodents.

I know there's a lot of squirrel feeders out there, but that is technically a misdemeanor.

So.

One one example is this picture of this from the San Francisco article that was published where a woman was caught red handed.

Literally giving red meat to coyotes in a park.

So please do that.

Do not encourage your neighbors to do so.

Next slide please.

For government intervention in coyote conflicts on the federal level, we have the USDA Wildlife Services.

So they mostly are in charge of protecting livestock from animals. They do not operate in LA County for the state level. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife will intervene in LA County if.

A human bite caused by a coyote happens, so they will take a DNA sample.

The bite, if they can, and then set out traps until they catch their suspect.

On the local level, there's many cities that have their own coyote management plans or cmp's. So that's really 20 page document that lists.

General Coyote biology and then the most important part is 2 pages.

That is a tiered response.

So it will list every action that the government take for every Community Action that there is for most coyote management plans.

Or for most actions, it's public public education.

And in the case where a coyote gets more aggressive, or if there's like a lot of pet attacks in the neighborhood.

It's done.

It's at the city's discretion whether or not they could take further action, such as hiring a private trapper and then for us for LA County.

For the Agricultural Commissioner and for animal care and control.

We are in charge of.

Unincorporated areas and contract cities.

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That's where we have the major jurisdiction over, but we'll also provide public education to the rest of the county.

Next slide please.

So here is the letter from the Board of Supervisors appointing the Agricultural Commissioner and Animal Care and control.

For intervening in any coyote conflicts, this happened all the way in 1981, and it was because of an incident that happened where a three-year old girl died from a coyote bite.

That was the first and only fatality caused by a coyote in the history of the United States.

It's so it was pretty important. It happened here in Glendale and yeah, unfortunately it was a completely preventable tragedy.

It happened because a lot of the neighbors were feeding the coyotes.

That is why it's in the meter now, and there were a lot of red flags.

There was a lot of biting.

Of folks, and unfortunately, the three-year olds escaped from her parents and and walked outside where where she got attacked so.

Yeah.

That is how our coyote management plan was implemented in the first place.

Next slide please.

Oh, our policy now is just just like a lot of city coyote management plans.

We mostly provide public education just for prevention and then for more aggressive coyotes.

Or what we call bold urban coyotes.

We will use our discussion to intervene.

So a bold urban coyote could include like, if you haze coyotes, which is what we always recommend, or being aggressive towards them, and they do not keep their distance or even start marching their back growling coming closer to you that that's unacceptable behavior. Next slide.

So process 2.

Identify these bold urban coyotes would be first.

An inspector like me would get a coyote complaint or get several coyote complaints coming in.

I would identify the hotspot.

I would go out.

Talk to talk to neighbors.

Talk to government officials in the area just to get some witness testimony and even see some.

There's a lot of cloud coyotes out there now, so there's a lot of evidence that we could collect today and.

We deem that the coyote is gonna cause a threat to to the public and.

If conditions permit so for example.

There's, there's been a lot of activity just in your backyard in in Grand Park and we decided not to intervene just because.

Because there was way too too much traffic in that area.

And we did not find.

Major aggressive activity then, so if of those editions are met then, then we may decide to to trap in

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that location.

Next slide, please. Thanks.

So for most coyotes, they are not aggressive.

We could decrease most of our conflicts with them through integrated pest management techniques, so I'll go through those now.

The first one is exclusion.

It's very hard to exclude coyotes. They could jump five to six feet easily.

So and and there's many ordinates out there that restricts the height of walls.

So that's usually not.

A possibility for most people, but if you can build your wall higher than six feet, then I would recommend at least eight feet.

There are toppers out there too, which I would only recommend if your wall is already high, such as coyote rollers which is that horizontal aluminum bar that you see on the bottom left.

So when the coyote tries to get a grip at the top, it'll end up slipping. The University of California also recommends an 18 inch out crop that goes at a 60° angle.

So yeah, if you're if you have a neighbor right there, you'd have to ask for their permission.

They dig too, so just make sure that the fence is buried.

Underground, a few inches, or at least put, put stakes where you see them digging.

The next best thing is to build a dog.

Run a small outdoor enclosure such as a dog run or a catio pictured.

There again the same rules apply.

Coyotes could dig, so make sure that if if you put the enclosure on the ground to make sure that the coyote can't dig under and make sure that there's a ceiling and that the coyote cannot through chew through it.

They could shoot their plastic easily, so I would definitely get a metal enclosure and last but not least, coyotes have become more and more urbanized.

So they they mostly love a lack of human presence.

So they will have their pups in properties that have been empty for a while, but they I have seen it where they go into backyards that are occupied so.

In my experience, they've viewed.

Used empty spaces underneath sheds or underneath open decks.

In some open, open sewers and.

Recently, even even.

Dig holes in vegetated hillsides so they're they're extremely opportunistic so oh, oh, yes, and compromised crawl spaces underneath houses. That's that's a big one.

So if you do have a property or in in charge of maintaining it, I highly recommend especially in January and February, to check and make sure that nothing is compromised, that you would give them no opportunities.

They do have a pretty.

A strict timeline of having their pups here only in March, April and May.

So that's why I suggest looking for during the two months before that.

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Next slide please.

As for sanitation, this is just general.

Integrated pest management to exclude not just coyotes but your resident raccoons and skunks and possums and rats.

So please maintain your fruit trees.

That's a really major part of the urban coyote diet to make sure that there's no fallen fruit or low hanging fruit for them to get to. As you could see in the bottom right picture here, rats love bird seed.

On coyotes love rats, so that is one ecosystem service that they provide us.

So please remove your bird feeders at night or there's also bird feeders with baffles, which is just a plate glued on top so that rats and squirrels can't get to the bird seed. And I have heard of coyotes eating the bird seed them itself, so just making sure.

That the the ground is clear of bird seed.

At least before nightfall.

And make sure that your trash and compost is inaccessible.

So if you have the privilege to leave your trash at the garage for trash day, I would do that. If you can't, at least secure it with a bungee cord.

So secure the top to the trash can, or secure and or secure the trash can to a wall. Those cords and then limit the time that pet food and water is outside.

Raccoons especially love pet food.

Please.

And the University of California recommends trimming any low hanging trees or dense bushes, at least one to three feet from the ground.

This is especially important if you have pets you just don't want to create any ambush spots for them.

Please.

And then last but not least, there's hazing.

So that's as I mentioned before, is just being aggressive towards coyotes in whatever way you're comfortable with.

There's no scientific evidence that this works, but there's a lot of anecdotal evidence that it does, especially if you do it consistently.

So my favorite is walking towards them while clapping my hands.

But you could yell.

You could use a noisemaker such as a whistle or air horn.

There's this Canadian study that said that opening a garbage bag in front of them is pretty effective.

Yeah, you could get creative if you're watering your plants, you could water the coyote if you see it using pots and pans.

There's some instances where you're trying to protect your pets and.

You are scared because you see the coyote on your camera in your backyard at 3:00 AM at night.

So I'm you can't haze the coyote every night at 3:00 AM.

So there are some passive hazing devices for that.

But I do have to give a disclaimer.

Coyotes are extremely intelligent, so the effectiveness of that may decrease over time, but it may work

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temporarily.

So examples of passive hazing devices include motion sensor lights, motion sensor sprinklers.

You may lengthen the time that that works by moving it around, moving the schedule around, randomizing it so.

There's both packages too like.

One grand example is have a hearts critter, Ritter, where it's a motion sensor, light sprinkler and noisemaker in one.

But there's a lot of other brands that do the same thing.

There's predator eyes which is on a deterrent list from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

So that's two bright Reds that the coyote might think is a bigger animal.

And then there's some experimental evidence that laddery or flajuri works.

So that's.

Pictured on the bottom left, it definitely works to protect or protect livestock from wolves, so it's just tying a rope around your property and then putting continuous colorful ribbon on that rope. And yeah, that it may work for coyotes too.

Next slide please.

For extra tips to protect dogs, I would try to avoid coyote prime time if you can. When whenever you're walking them, which is from dusk to dawn, they do avoid humans whenever they can, so they're they're actually naturally active during the day, but they'll switch to nocturnal behav.

In the city, just to avoid us. So they will come out a little bit before sunset as well and a little bit after sunrise when traffic is still low.

I would also remain very vigilant on your walks too.

Carry carry a noisemaker whenever you're out there.

So I would tie a whistle to your leash just so you don't forget it or bring a air horn in your pocket or one of those garbage bags.

And if you have a retractable leash, I would trade it in for tight one just so you have more control over the situation.

There are times where coyote will.

Follow or escort you from 5:00 to 6:00 feet behind.

And sometimes that is due to defensive behavior.

It's not the coyote is trying to attack. It's because.

You are close to their den, or you're in their perceived territory, so they'll follow you until you're safely out of distance from or at a safe distance away from the den, or or from their territory.

So if that ever happens to you, don't panic.

Never turn your back and keep walking or even running away from the coyote 'cause that canine instinct to chase might kick in.

The best thing to do is to stand your ground.

So to turn around, get your dog as close to you as possible.

Pick it up. If it's small enough, and then make eye contact with that coyote he's got coyote from afar.

If you have to be somewhere back away slowly, like you would do to a bear.

Next slide please.

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For tips to protect cats.

Unfortunately, outdoor cats are one of the biggest food menu items for coyotes. There was even a paper published recently from a scientist in Southern California that's positively correlated.

With big cat populations with coyote conflicts, so the Humane Society does have some tips for increasing the survivorship of outdoor cats.

If that's what you want.

But it's not going to stop the coyotes from trying to get them, so feeding cats.

Clean once per day, taking the food in food and water in by nightfall.

Also, making elevated feeding stations for the cats.

Possibly. And then providing escape routes for the cat.

So that might be something like putting a route to your roof, or if you don't have a lot of trees in your environment making.

A cat post or a fake one. So a four inch by 4 inch piece of wood that goes 8 to 10 feet tall. So the cat could Scrabble up.

The coyote can't.

Please.

And As for extra tips to protect people, please supervise toddlers when outside, whether or not there's coyotes in a area, never run from a coyote. And if a coyote approaches you again, treat the coyote like you would treat a bear.

Don't approach, don't run, but make cloud noises and slowly back away.

And always, if it's an emergency, please call 911.

Next slide please.

We do have a online coyote form or a number, so although as mentioned before, we don't have jurisdiction over many parts of LA County, we will direct you towards.

Who does have jurisdiction?

Or again, we can provide public education, whether that's in the form of.

Just talking or site visits or even presentations.

It's like please thanks.

And yeah, most coyotes are not aggressive and we could coexist with them.

So we mostly promote coexistence.

As mentioned before, there's there's been one us fatality in the history of the United States.

I think there's been one other recorded in Canada from a 19 year old that was hiking in the middle of the forest.

But yeah, that's a little weird situation. If you compare that fatality to dogs.

I know that's like comparing apples to oranges because we spend significantly more time with dogs.

But dogs cause around 30 to 50 human desper.

Ate, my old coworker said.

If he if there was a coyote on one side and the dog on the other side, he would run towards the coyote.

Yeah. Bites have an extremely high correlation with feeding. Most aggressive coyotes are man made.

Unfortunately, the the latest stats that we have I found from the LA Times so in.

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I think.

20.

22 or the the last year that is, there were 15 bytes, 25% of those were found in Elysian Park. We think it's because somebody is feeding them and we haven't caught them yet.

But yeah, that that's our policy, that's.

Conflict prevention in the nutshell.

So I'm happy to take any questions now.

Please.

Alright. Do we have any questions in the room?

Line.

Right. Thank you very much.

Thank you. I learned a lot.

Oh yeah, yeah, I have a couplets too. For those who aren't able.

OK.

Yeah. Yes, teeth master copies.

Move on to the comment we have any members of the public that would like to address any items on the agenda, please raise your hand and we'll allow two minutes.

Questions.

During the meeting, our next meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 4th.

Same time.

Thank you.

Thank you.

Complaints all the time. I stayed on the.

□ **Anna Hom-Wong** stopped transcription