

APPROVED

OCT 06 2022

BOARD OF RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSIONERS

BOARD REPORT

NO. 22-254

DATE October 06, 2022

C.D. 11

BOARD OF RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSIONERS

SUBJECT: GEORGE WOLFBERG PARK AT POTRERO CANYON – APPROVAL OF FINAL TEXT AND IMAGES TO BE PLACED ON PREVIOUSLY APPROVED INTERPRETIVE AND KIOSK SIGN STRUCTURES – NOT SUBJECT TO FURTHER CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA) CONSIDERATION

AP Diaz	_____	M. Rudnick	_____
H. Fujita	_____	<i>for</i> C. Santo Domingo	_____ <i>DF</i>
B. Jackson	_____	N. Williams	_____

General Manager

Approved X **With Corrections** Disapproved _____ Withdrawn _____

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Approve the final text and images to be placed on previously approved interpretive and kiosk signage at George Wolfberg Park at Potrero Canyon as depicted in Attachments 1, 2, and 3 of this Report;
2. Authorize RAP staff to make technical corrections as necessary to carry out the intent of this Report.
3. Determine under the California Public Resources Code, Section 21166 and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15162, that the proposed Project has been adequately assessed in the previously certified EIR, Statement of Overriding Considerations (SCH No. 84091901) and Addendum, and that no subsequent EIR, Negative Declaration, or further addendum or other CEQA analysis is required for the approval of the Project;

SUMMARY

George Wolfberg Park at Potrero Canyon is located at 15101 Pacific Coast Highway. The property within Potrero Canyon that makes up George Wolfberg Park at Potrero Canyon was originally purchased by the City of Los Angeles in the 1960's. The City subsequently transferred jurisdiction of the property to the Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP). Throughout its history, this property has experienced numerous landslides, due to the instability of its canyon walls, resulting in damage to many homes and properties. From 1964 to 1975, the City purchased properties

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along the canyon rim, with the goal of stabilizing the canyon and extending the Palisades Recreation Center. Due to litigation settlement, the City was later obligated to purchase an additional twenty-two (22) properties along the canyon rim.

The previously approved Potrero Canyon Park – Landscaping Project (Project) entails constructing the 46-acre George Wolfberg Park at Potrero Canyon within a riparian zone, containing wetland trees and plants along the central spine of the entire park through a series of large retention basins. On January 21, 2021, the Board of Recreation and Parks Commissioners (Board) approved Board Report 21-016, which included final plans for the Project. On May 20, 2021, the Board approved Board Report No. 21-091, which awarded Contract No. 3799 to Ford E.C., Inc. for the construction of the Project. Construction of the overall Project is approximately 70% complete. On January 21, 2021 the Board also approved Board Report No. 21-014, which named the property within Potrero Canyon as George Wolfberg Park at Potrero Canyon. The park was named in honor of George Wolfberg. George Wolfberg was an active Palisades community member and a valued City employee. And he played a large part in the planning phases of the park and the Project.

Informational Kiosk Signage

As a part of the Project scope approved on January 21, 2021 (BR# 21-016), the Project will include informational kiosks at two of the park entrances. One kiosk will be installed near the park entrance on Frontera Drive and the other kiosk will be installed near the park entrance on Friends Street. The kiosks are approximately 7 feet tall and will have a covered roof.

Since the Board has already approved the placement and design of the physical kiosk structures, the only remaining approval related to the kiosks involves adoption of the text and images to be included on the boards. The kiosk near the park entrance on Frontera Drive Street will hold a dual sided informational board that would be 3' tall by 4' wide. One side of the informational board would include a park map and information on the history of the property. The other side of the informational board would include biographical information about George Wolfberg, for whom the park is named.

The kiosk near the park entrance on Friends Street will hold a single sided informational board that would be 3' tall by 4' wide. The informational board would include a park map and information on the history of the property.

The proposed park map and informational graphic is shown on Attachment No. 1.

The proposed George Wolfberg biographical signage is shown on Attachment No. 2.

Interpretative Signage

As a part of the Project scope approved on January 21, 2021 (BR# 21-016), the Project also includes 8 interpretive signs throughout the George Wolfberg Park at Potrero Canyon. With today's report, staff recommends that the previously approved interpretive signs include text and images that provide information about the history of the canyon as well as the flora and fauna that can be found in the area. The interpretive signage would be titled as followed:

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- Bringing Nature Home
- Living with Fire
- Riparian Woodland
- The Value of Riparian Woodlands
- Oak Woodland
- The Canyon Then & Now
- Coastal Bluff
- The First Port of Los Angeles

The proposed interpretive signs are shown on Attachment No. 3. The interpretive signs will include QR codes, which would link to relevant and highly reputable websites (such as California Native Plant Society, CALFIRE, UCLA, etc.) to provide meaningful supplemental information for park visitors that would like to learn more about the interpretive content. The signage will include disclaimers that the QR codes link to websites that are not maintained by or under the control of the City.

City staff coordinated closely with local stakeholders and the family of George Wolfberg on the proposed interpretive and kiosk signage.

Additionally, it should be noted that all of the proposed informational text will include the California Coastal Commission's "Coastal Access" logo.

The interpretive and kiosk signage was presented to the RAP Facility Repair and Maintenance Commission Task Force (Task Force) on April 21, 2022 and on June 16, 2022. The proposed interpretive and kiosk signage was granted conceptual approval from the Task Force.

The Office of Council District 11 has expressed support for the proposed interpretive and kiosk signage.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

The Potrero Canyon Park Project was previously evaluated for environmental impacts in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). A final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (State Clearinghouse No. 84091901) for the project was previously certified by the Board of Recreation and Parks Commissioners (Board) on June 28, 1985. A Notice of Determination was filed with the Los Angeles County Clerk on July 12, 1985. An Addendum to the final EIR was prepared in 2018 by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering and considered by the Board in the approval of final plan on April 18, 2018 (BR18-069).

California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21166 and Article 5, Section 15262 of California CEQA Guidelines states that no subsequent or supplemental EIR or Negative Declaration is required by the lead agency or by any responsible agency unless one or more of the following events occur:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being

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- undertaken that will require major revisions in the EIR; and,
3. Previously unknown new information at the time of the certification of the EIR as complete becomes available.

The proposed action is the approval of text and images on the previously approved informational kiosks and signs at the park entrance and within the footprint of the park.

RAP staff found that:

1. The proposed Project will not involve substantial changes in the project scope requiring major revisions in the previous EIR due new-significant environmental effects, or an increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. The circumstances under which the Project is undertaken will not require revisions of the previous EIR due new significant environmental effects or an increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
3. There is no new information of substantial importance showing new significant environmental effects not discussed in the previous EIR, or an increase in the severity of previously examined significant effects;
4. There are no mitigation measures or alternatives to the project considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but not adopted with the previous EIR.

Based on these findings, RAP Staff recommends that the Board determines that the Project was adequately assessed in the previously certified EIR, Statement of Overriding Considerations (SCH No. 84091901) and Addendum, and that no subsequent EIR, Negative Declaration, or further addendum or other CEQA analysis is required for the approval of the Project.

FISCAL IMPACT

The approval of this Report will have no fiscal impact on RAP's General Fund as the cost for the proposed signage will be paid for by the Project.

STRATEGIC PLAN INITIATIVES AND GOALS

Approval of this Board Report advances RAP's Strategic Plan by supporting:

Goal No. 1: Provide Safe and Accessible Parks

Outcome No. 2: All parks are safe and welcoming

Result: The interpretive and kiosk signage for George Wolfberg Park at Potrero Canyon would enhances the park user's experience by providing important historical and contextual information to park visitors.

This Report was prepared by Darryl Ford, Superintendent, Planning, Maintenance and Construction Branch.

ATTACHMENTS

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- 1) Attachment 1 – Park Map and Informational Graphic
- 2) Attachment 2 – George Wolfberg Biographical Signage
- 3) Attachment 3 - Interpretive Signage

There was a motion to Approve the text and images to be placed on the previously approved interpretive signage and approve the text and images proposed for the single sided information board as the signage for the two kiosk structures.

George Wolfberg Park

at Potrero Canyon

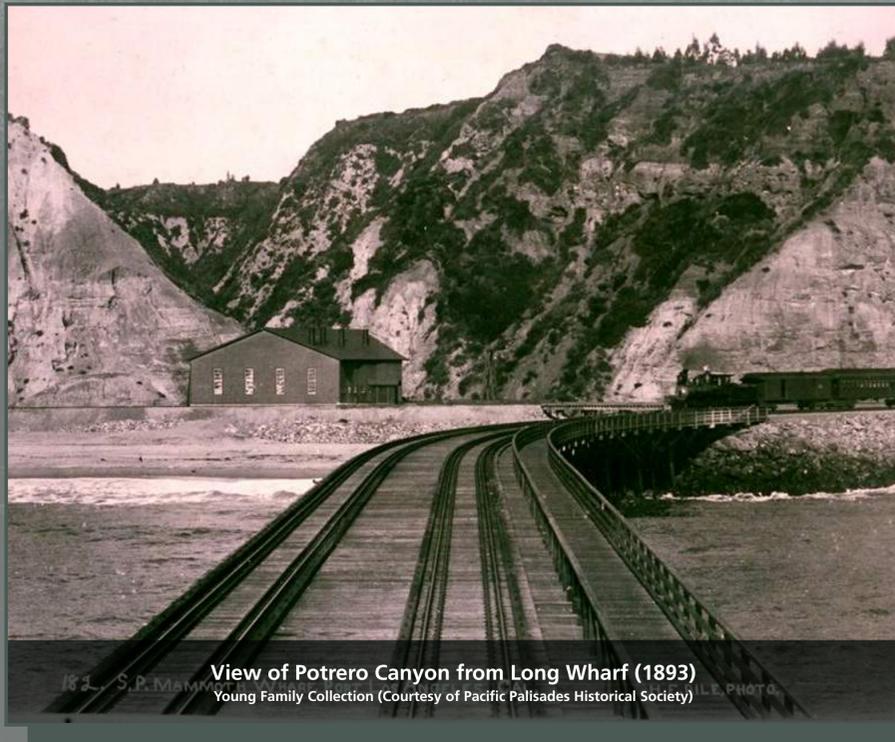


Canyon History

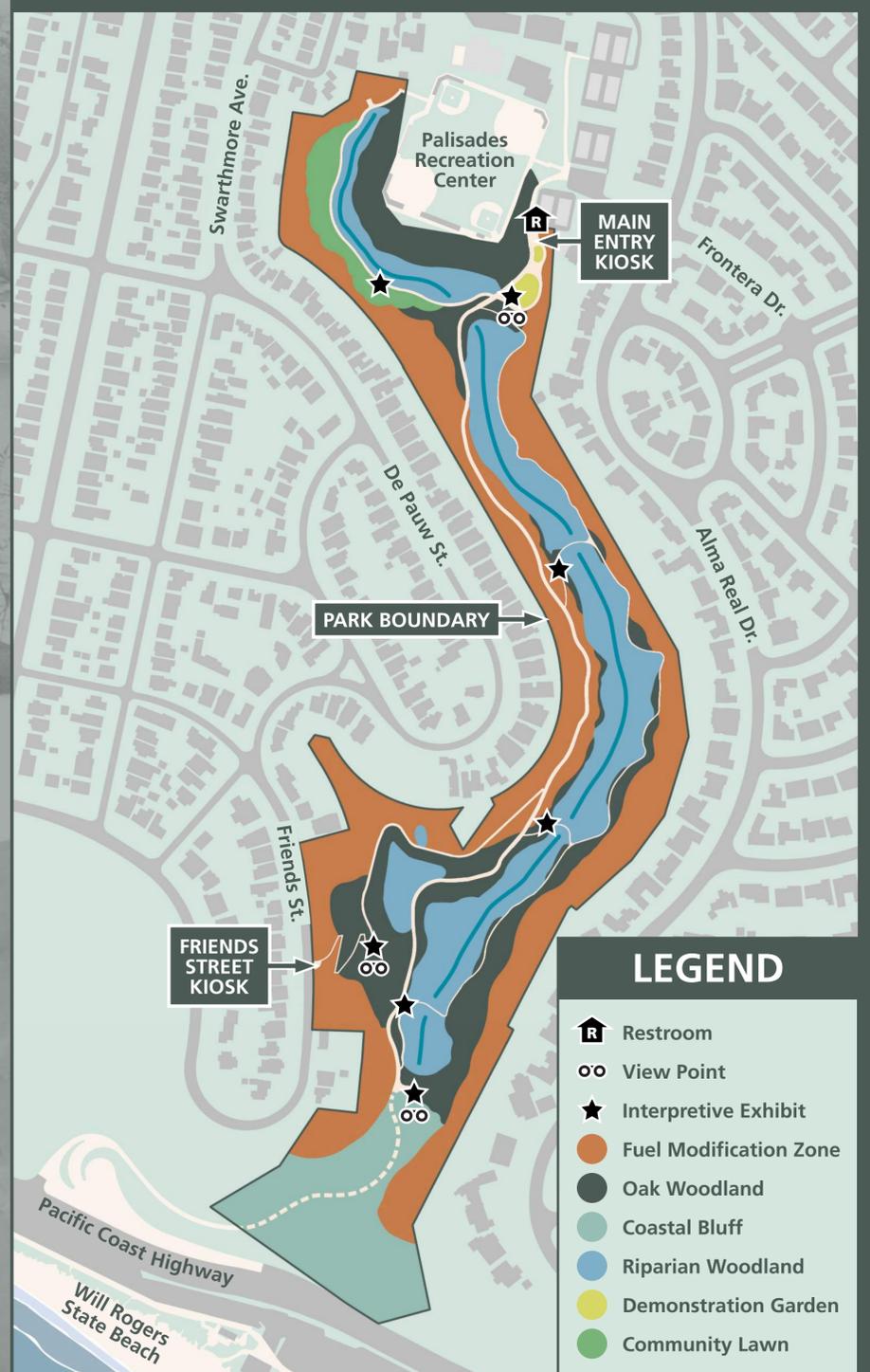
- 1900 - 1920s – Potrero Canyon was surrounded by agricultural land and open fields.
- 1920s - 1950s – The Canyon was increasingly surrounded by residential and commercial development.
- 1950s - 1980s – Homes along the rim of the Canyon experienced varying degrees of damage due to erosion and instability of the Canyon slopes. The City of L.A. purchased the Canyon land in 1964.
- 1980s - 2022 – After a lawsuit settlement, the City purchased multiple residential lots along the rim of the Canyon and developed a plan to stabilize the slopes and restore habitat in the Canyon. The park you see today is the result of those efforts.

Historia del Cañón

- 1900 - 1920s – El Cañón del Potrero estaba rodeado de tierras agrícolas y campos abiertos.
- 1920s - 1950s – El Cañón estaba cada año más rodeado por el desarrollo residencial y comercial.
- 1950s - 1980s – Las casas alrededor del Cañón fueron dañadas debido a la erosión e inestabilidad de las laderas del Cañón. La ciudad de Los Ángeles compró los terrenos del Cañón en 1964.
- 1980s - 2022 – Después de un acuerdo judicial, la Ciudad compró múltiples lotes residenciales alrededor del Cañón y desarrolló un plan para estabilizar las laderas y restaurar el hábitat del Cañón. El parque que se ve hoy es el resultado de esos esfuerzos.



PARK MAP



Meet George Wolfberg (April 22, 1938 - February 5, 2020)

GEORGE WOLFBERG PARK
at Potrero Canyon



The Wizard of the Palisades

Potrero Canyon Park was brought into existence under the careful guidance and leadership of George S. Wolfberg. A renowned public servant and Pacific Palisades community volunteer, George devoted his life to the people and open spaces of Los Angeles. A native Angeleno, he treasured our City's multi-cultural fabric and advocated for accessible parks, beaches, bike paths, and nature trails for all to enjoy. Whether you are involved in the community or are here for the first time, George would have welcomed you as a stakeholder with his trademark smile.

In his professional life as a City of Los Angeles Chief Administrative Analyst, George safeguarded the public trust while ensuring City departments had the resources they needed. He worked in quiet ways leaving an enduring mark on the City's legacy. In preparing the City's successful bid for the 1984 Olympics, he added women's Olympic cycling. He also wrote and enforced a contracting policy modeled throughout North America to see an end to Apartheid in South Africa. George guided the first new City Charter Commission process since 1925, promoting public participation in City governance through the creation of the modern Neighborhood Council system.

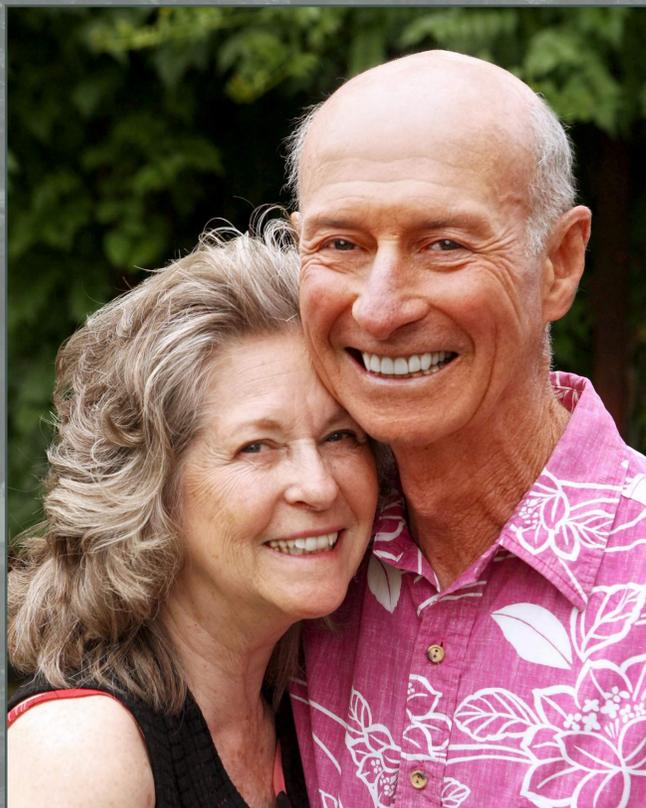
As an avid swimmer, surfer, cyclist, hiker, volunteer, and a respected AYSO soccer referee and mentor for 40 years, he strove to protect the environment and improve our parks and other open spaces. He served on local boards for over 40 years, including the Pacific Palisades Community Council (PPCC) and Santa Monica Canyon Civic Association. He worked to preserve the historic Eucalyptus Grove in Rustic Canyon. He received the PPCC Community Service Award in 2008, was Citizen of the Year in 2011, and was named Pride of the Palisades in 2019. As Chair of the Potrero Canyon Community Advisory Committee, George led a collaborative, community-driven effort using his wealth of experience throughout a process that spanned decades. His toolkit included active engagement, perseverance, a steady temperament, and a deep well of patience. He provided advice and guidance so that the park is serving the area residents to the fullest, as well as providing a destination for all Angelenos. With dignity, boundless energy and enduring optimism, George embodied what any citizen and activist can achieve. He strove to leave everything he touched better than he found it. We invite you to do the same, and to enjoy your visit here at George Wolfberg Park at Potrero Canyon.

El Mago de las Palisades

Potrero Canyon Park nació bajo la cuidadosa dirección y liderazgo de George S. Wolfberg. Reconocido funcionario público y voluntario de la comunidad de Pacific Palisades, George dedicó su vida a la gente y a los espacios abiertos de Los Ángeles. Como angelino nativo, atesoró la diversidad multicultural de nuestra ciudad y abogó por la accesibilidad de los parques, las playas, los carriles para bicicletas y los senderos naturales para el disfrute de todos. Ya sea que estés involucrado en la comunidad o si llegas por primera vez, George te habría dado la bienvenida con su sonrisa característica.

En su vida profesional como jefe analista administrativo de la ciudad de Los Ángeles, George salvaguardó la confianza del público al tiempo que garantizaba que los departamentos de la ciudad dispusieran de los recursos necesarios. Trabajó de forma discreta, dejando una huella duradera en el legado de la ciudad. Al preparar la exitosa candidatura de la ciudad para los Juegos Olímpicos de 1984, añadió el ciclismo olímpico femenino. También redactó y aplicó una política de contratación que sirvió de modelo en toda Norteamérica para ver el fin del apartheid en Sudáfrica. George dirigió el primer proceso de la Comisión de la Carta de la Ciudad desde 1925, promoviendo la participación pública en el gobierno de la ciudad mediante la creación del moderno sistema de Consejos de Vecinos.

Como ávido nadador, surfista, ciclista, excursionista, voluntario y respetado árbitro y mentor de fútbol AYSO durante 40 años, se esforzó por proteger el medio ambiente y mejorar nuestros parques y otros espacios abiertos. Formó parte de juntas locales durante más de 40 años, como el Consejo Comunitario de Pacific Palisades (PPCC) y la Asociación Cívica del Cañón de Santa Mónica. Trabajó para preservar el histórico Eucalyptus Grove en Rustic Canyon. Recibió el Premio al Servicio Comunitario del PPCC en 2008, fue Ciudadano del Año en 2011 y fue nombrado Orgullo de los Palisades en 2019. Como presidente del Comité Asesor de la Comunidad de Potrero Canyon, George lideró un esfuerzo colaborativo e impulsado por la comunidad utilizando su gran experiencia a lo largo de un proceso que abarcó décadas. Su equipo de herramientas incluía el compromiso activo, la perseverancia, un temperamento firme y mucha paciencia. Ofreció asesoramiento y orientación para que el parque sirviera al máximo a los residentes de la zona, además de constituir un destino para todos los angelinos. Con dignidad, energía ilimitada y optimismo perdurable, George ha sido un ejemplo de lo que cualquier ciudadano y activista puede lograr. Se esforzó por dejar todo lo que tocaba mejor de como lo encontró. Le invitamos a hacer lo mismo y a disfrutar de su visita en el Parque George Wolfberg en Potrero Canyon.



George cherished his wife Diane, their three children, and extended family.
Photo by David Davies



George was a Director at McDonald's Olympic Swim Stadium for the Games of the XXIIIrd Olympiad, Los Angeles, 1984.
Photo by Richard Dickinson



Citizen of the Year, George Wolfberg with two of his grandchildren in the 4th of July parade, 2011.
Photo by Wolfberg Family



Nationally certified, George refereed thousands of games in the Palisades area.
Photo by Rich Schmitt Photography



Groundbreaking: (L-R) Potrero Canyon Community Advisory Committee (PCCAC) Vice Chair David Card, Recreation and Parks (RAP) Commissioner Joe Halper, Councilmember Mike Bonin, PCCAC Chair George Wolfberg, City Engineer Gary Lee Moore, RAP Assistant GM Ramon Barajas
Photo by Office of Councilmember Mike Bonin



Rehabilitation of historic Eucalyptus Grove, Rustic Canyon Recreation Center
Photo by Rich Schmitt Photography

Bringing Nature Home

GEORGE WOLFBERG PARK
at Potrero Canyon

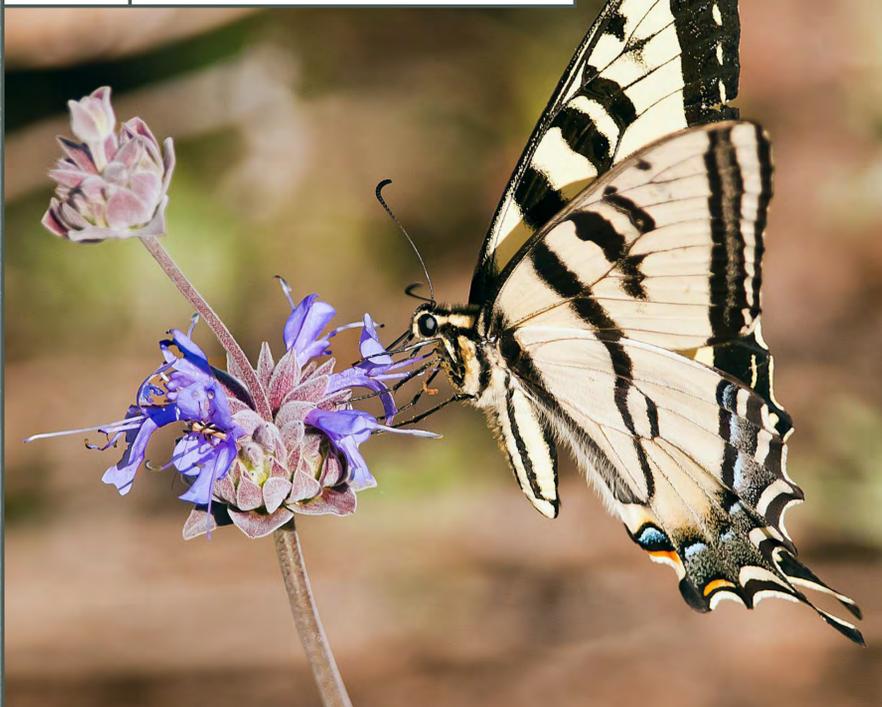


Wildlife Habitat

All gardens, large and small, offer the opportunity to invite nature into our lives by planting locally native species that support wildlife. Consider planting a diverse mix of trees, shrubs, perennials and grasses that provide shelter, nesting material and food such as berries, seeds or nectar.



Use your smartphone camera to scan QR codes for more information. Please note that all QR Codes link to websites that are not maintained by or under the control of the City of Los Angeles.



Western Tiger Swallowtail on Sage | King Gillette Ranch, Calabasas, CA
Photo by Susan Schalbe

Resource Conservation

Gardening with native plants, carefully selected to fit your space, results in greater rewards with fewer inputs. Enjoy a buzzing garden full of sweet smells, colorful blooms, birds and butterflies, all provided with less water, less pruning, less green waste and little to no fertilizer or pesticides.



A native plant garden designed to collect rainwater from a nearby patio | Altadena, CA
Photo by Joshua Link

A Sense of Place

Celebrate the spirit of California by creating a garden inspired by your favorite local hiking trail or wilderness area. Growing plants native to your area brings the sights, sounds and smells of the wild into your back yard and serves as the foundation of an authentic California landscape.



A coastal garden brimming with locally native plant species | Palos Verdes, CA
Photo by Steve Gunther

Hábitat de Vida Silvestre

Todos los jardines, grandes y pequeños, ofrecen la oportunidad de plantar especies nativas locales sustentan la vida silvestre. Considere plantar una mezcla diversa de árboles, arbustos, plantas perennes y pastos que brinden refugio, material para anidar y alimentos como bayas, semillas o néctar.

Conservación de Recursos

La jardinería con plantas nativas da como resultado mayores recompensas con menos insumos. Disfrute de un jardín vibrante lleno de olores dulces, flores coloridas, pájaros y mariposas, todo con menos agua, menos poda, menos desechos y poco o ningún fertilizante o pesticida.

El Sentido del Lugar

Celebre el espíritu de California creando un jardín inspirado en su ruta de senderismo o zona silvestre favorita. El cultivo de plantas nativas de su área trae las vistas, los sonidos y los olores de la naturaleza a su patio trasero y sirve como la base de un auténtico paisaje de California.



Creating Defensible Space

One of the most effective ways to protect your property from wildfire is to create space between your home and surrounding vegetation. This buffer zone is known as *defensible space*. This zone is necessary to slow or stop the spread of wildfire and to provide a safe work area for firefighters in case they need to defend your home. In fact, defensible space is required by law (AB 3074) for properties located in *Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones*, which includes the neighborhood surrounding Potrero Canyon. In addition, the park includes a *fuel modification zone* (see park map) where vegetation is managed by the City of Los Angeles to help protect neighboring properties from wildfire.

Creando un Espacio Defendible

Una de las formas más eficaces de proteger su propiedad de los incendios forestales es crear un espacio entre su casa y la vegetación circundante. Esta zona se conoce como *espacio defendible*. Este espacio es necesario para ralentizar o detener el fuego y para proporcionar una zona segura a los bomberos si tienen que defender su casa. El espacio defendible es obligatorio por ley (AB 3074) para las propiedades situadas en *Zonas de Muy Alto Riesgo de Incendio*, lo que incluye el vecindario que rodea Cañón del Potrero. Además, el parque incluye una *zona de modificación de combustible* (ver mapa) donde la vegetación es gestionada por la Ciudad para ayudar a proteger las propiedades vecinas de los incendios forestales.

DEFENSIBLE SPACE ZONES

ZONE 0

The Ember Resistant Zone
(0'-5' from all structures)

- Use only non-combustible materials such as gravel, pavers, concrete, etc.
- Avoid combustible wood-based mulch.
- Limit planting in this area to low-growing, non-woody, regularly watered and maintained vegetation.

ZONE 1

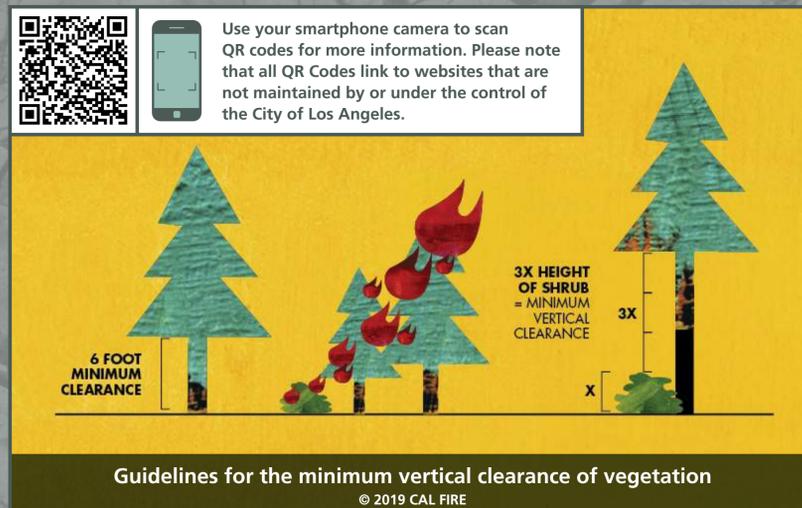
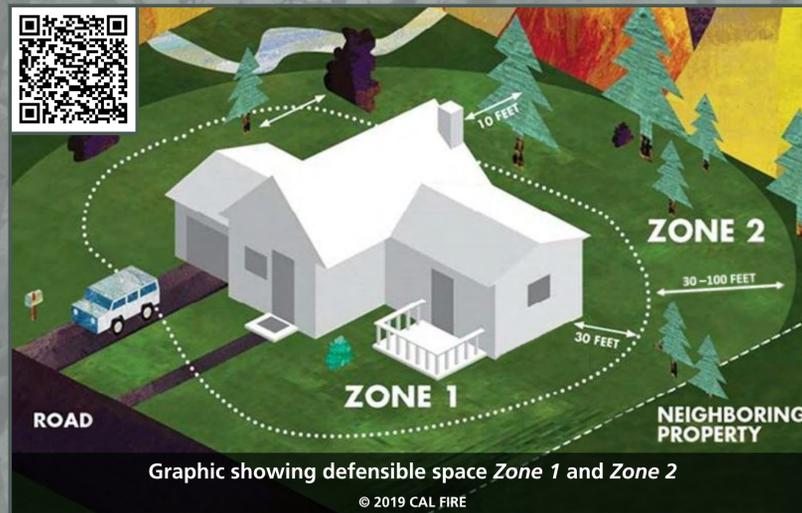
The Lean, Clean and Green Zone
(5'-30' from all structures)

- Regularly maintain landscape to remove excess dead or dry leaves and branches.
- Create a separation between trees, shrubs and combustible items such as patio furniture, wood piles, swing sets, etc.

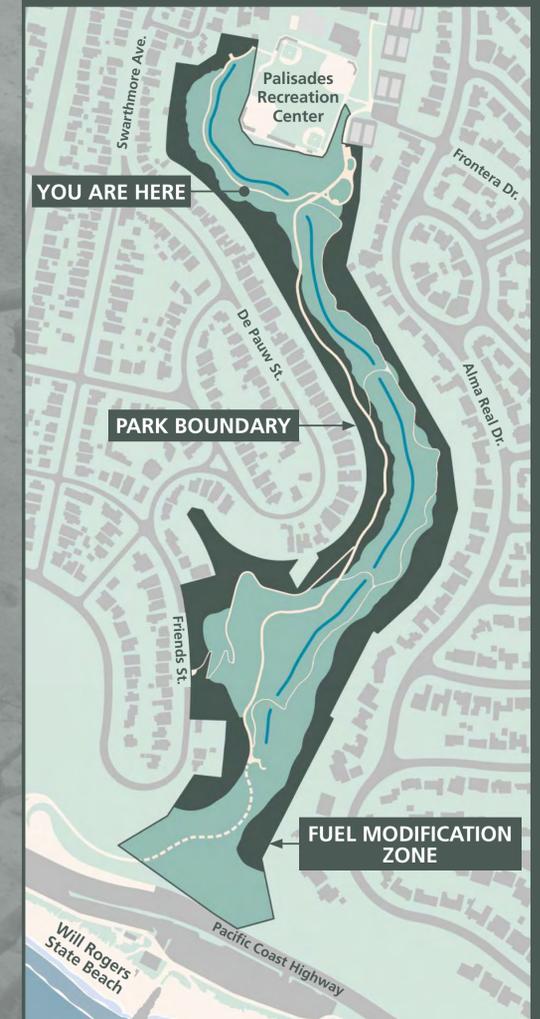
ZONE 2

The Reduced Fuel Zone
(30'-100' from all structures)

- Maintain space between trees and shrubs according to recommended vertical and horizontal clearances.



PARK MAP



Riparian Woodland

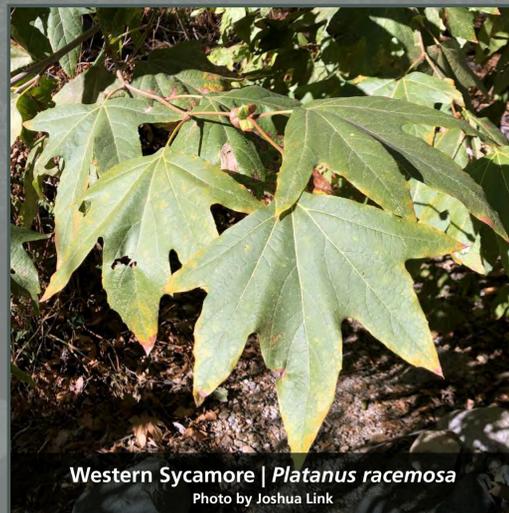


A Streamside Wonderland

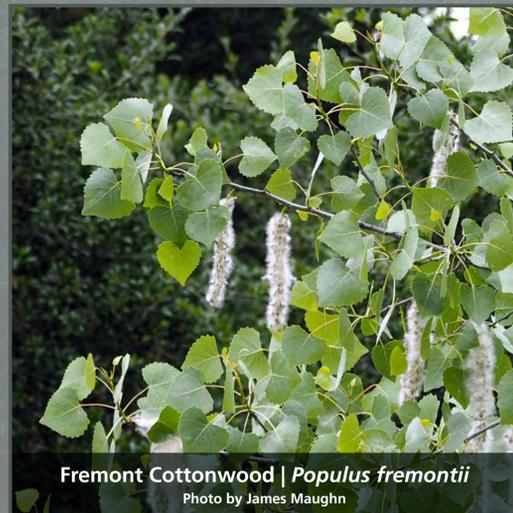
Found in moist canyon bottoms along streams and rivers, the riparian woodland is a dense, multi-layered forest of willows, cottonwood and sycamore that shades an understory of rushes, sedges, mulefat, wild grape, blackberry, wild rose, monkey flower, goldenrod, primrose and other wildflowers. The presence of water and nutrient-rich soil supports an extraordinary diversity of native plants and animals making this one of our most important local ecosystems.

La Maravilla del Arroyo

El bosque ribereño, que se encuentra en los fondos húmedos de los cañones, es un bosque denso y de múltiples capas de sauces, álamos y sicomoros que dan sombra a un sotobosque de juncos, juncias, mulagorda, uva silvestre, zarzamora, rosa silvestre, flor de mono, vara de oro, primula y otras flores silvestres. La presencia de agua y de un suelo rico en nutrientes favorece una extraordinaria diversidad de plantas y animales nativos, lo que hace que este sea uno de nuestros ecosistemas locales más importantes.



Western Sycamore | *Platanus racemosa*
Photo by Joshua Link



Fremont Cottonwood | *Populus fremontii*
Photo by James Maughn



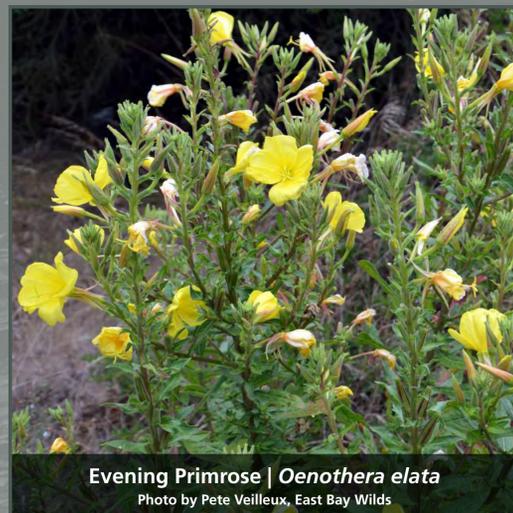
Black Willow | *Salix gooddingii*
Photo by Derell Licht



Red Willow | *Salix laevigata*
Photo by Richard Fisher



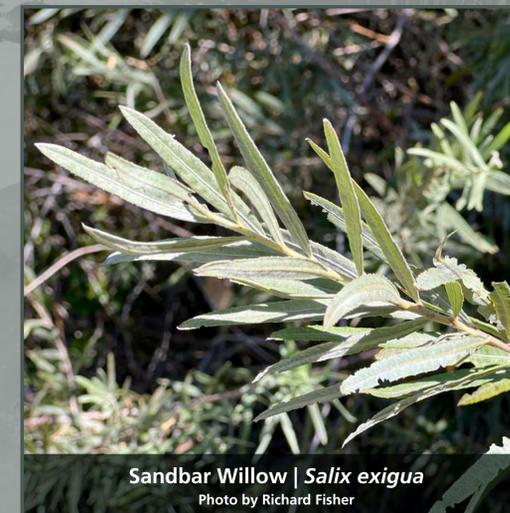
Mulefat | *Baccharis salicifolia*
Photo by Joshua Link



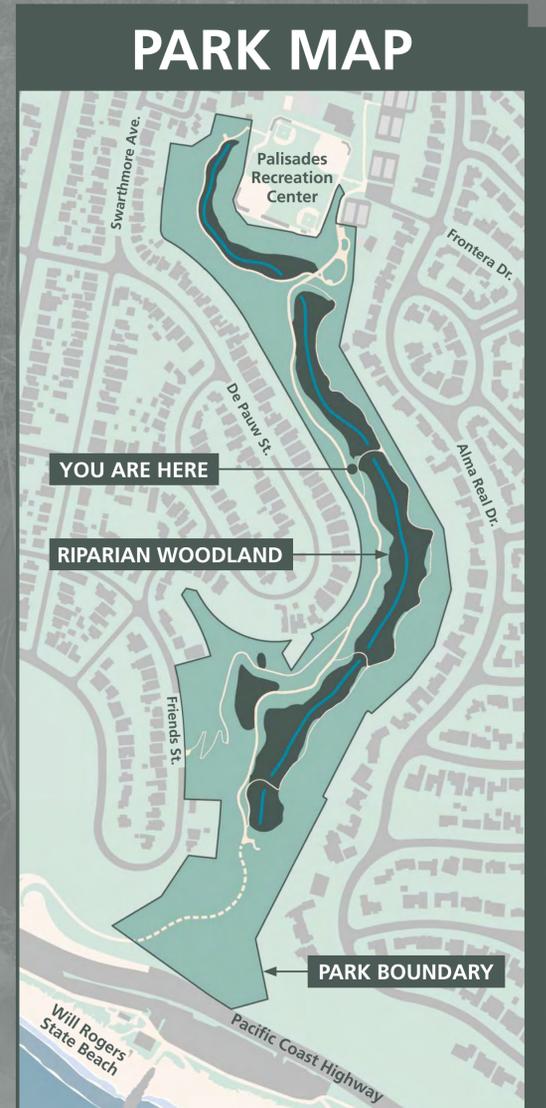
Evening Primrose | *Oenothera elata*
Photo by Pete Veilleux, East Bay Wilds



Arroyo Willow | *Salix lasiolepis*
Photo by Richard Fisher



Sandbar Willow | *Salix exigua*
Photo by Richard Fisher



The Value of Riparian Woodlands

GEORGE WOLFBERG PARK
at Potrero Canyon



A Home for Biodiversity

Sheltered streamside woodlands of the coastal canyons are home to a large variety of native trees, shrubs, perennials and wildflowers. These areas provide important habitat for many threatened species of animals by providing nesting places, protection from predators and food.



Use your smartphone camera to scan QR codes for more information. Please note that all QR Codes link to websites that are not maintained by or under the control of the City of Los Angeles.



California Tree Frog | *Pseudacris cadaverina*
Photo by Susan Schalbe

A Natural Filter for Water

Riparian woodlands filter and slow down water as it flows among rocks, roots and soil on its way to the ocean. These woodlands improve water quality, reduce erosion and provide shade that cools the water and the surrounding air which benefits native fish, amphibians, and other aquatic life.



Solstice Canyon | Malibu, California
Photo by Joshua Link

A Highway for Wildlife

From canyons to the sea, riparian woodlands serve as important corridors for local plant and animal species searching for new places to grow, feed, nest or avoid predators. Riparian woodlands also serve as critical rest stops for many species of migrating creatures such as birds and butterflies.



Yellow Warbler | *Setophaga petechia*
Photo by Susan Schalbe

Hogar de la Biodiversidad

Los bosques de ribera de los cañones costeros albergan una gran variedad de plantas nativas. Estas zonas son un hábitat importante para muchas especies de animales amenazados, ya que proporcionan lugares de anidación, protección contra los depredadores y alimento.

Filtro Natural para el Agua

Los bosques ribereños filtran y reducen la velocidad del agua a medida que fluye entre las rocas, las raíces y el suelo. Estos bosques mejoran la calidad del agua, reducen la erosión y brindan sombra que refresca el agua y el aire circundante, lo que beneficia a los peces nativos, los anfibios y otra vida acuática.

Carretera para la Fauna

Desde los cañones hasta el mar, los bosques ribereños sirven como corredores importantes para las plantas y animales que buscan nuevos lugares para crecer, alimentarse, anidar o evitar a los depredadores. Los bosques ribereños también son paradas críticas para muchas animales migratorias.

Oak Woodland



A Supermarket in the Foothills

This diverse mix of native trees, shrubs and perennials stabilizes slopes with a dense network of roots and provides shelter and food for wildlife. Many animal species rely on the feast of acorns, nuts, berries, seeds, leaves and nectar that oak woodlands provide. A complex food web comprised of birds, mammals, reptiles, insects and more is made possible by the wild version of a well-stocked produce aisle.

Un Supermercado en las Colinas

Este variado bosque de árboles y arbustos nativos estabiliza las laderas con una densa red de raíces y proporciona refugio y alimento a la fauna. Muchas especies dependen del festín de bellotas, nueces, bayas, semillas, hojas y néctar que proporcionan los robledales. Una compleja red alimentaria con aves, mamíferos, reptiles, insectos y demás es posible gracias a la versión silvestre de un pasillo de productos bien surtido.



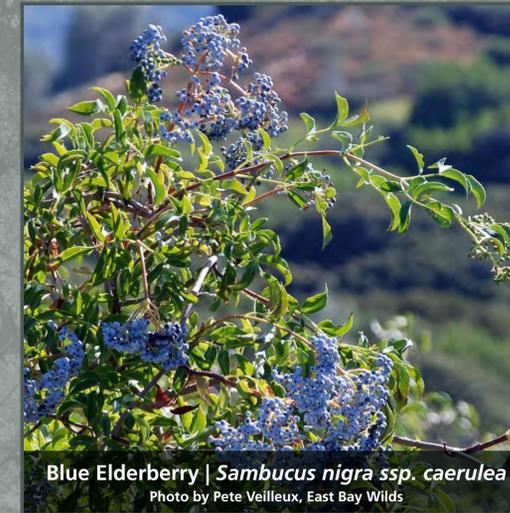
Coast Live Oak | *Quercus agrifolia*
Photo by Joshua Link



Southern CA Black Walnut | *Juglans californica*
Photo by Joshua Link



Toyon | *Heteromeles arbutifolia*
Photo by Pete Veilleux, East Bay Wilds



Blue Elderberry | *Sambucus nigra ssp. caerulea*
Photo by Pete Veilleux, East Bay Wilds



California Mugwort | *Artemisia douglasiana*
Photo by Laura Camp



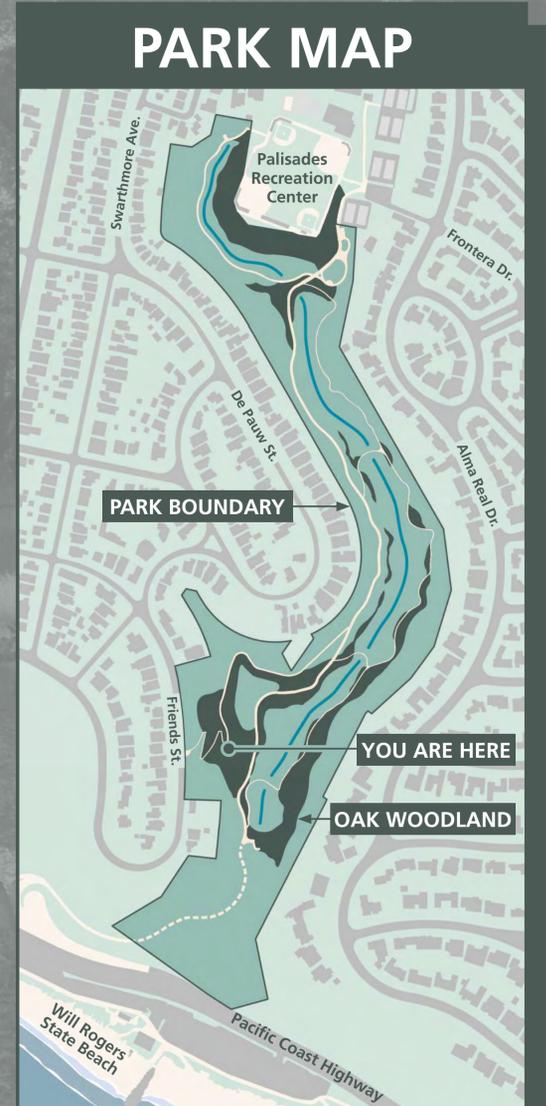
Greenbark California Lilac | *Ceanothus spinosus*
Photo by Susan Schalbe



Giant Wild Rye | *Elymus condensatus*
Photo by Pete Veilleux, East Bay Wilds



Bush Monkey Flower | *Diplacus aurantiacus*
Photo by Laura Camp



PARK MAP

PARK BOUNDARY

YOU ARE HERE

OAK WOODLAND

The Canyon Then & Now



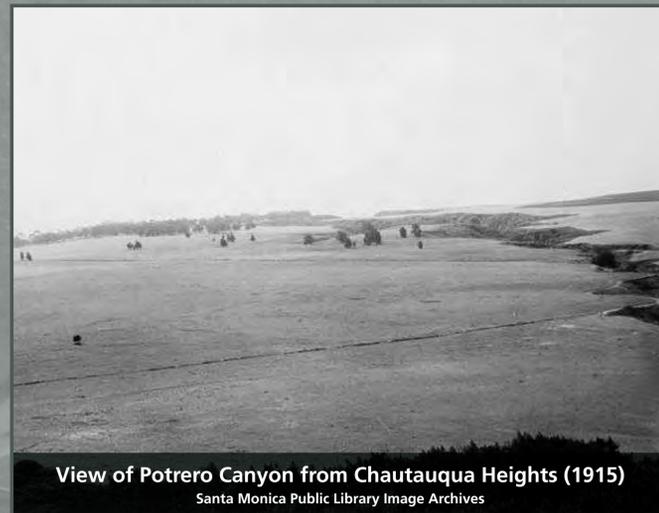
The Story of a Shifting Landscape

In the early 1900s, Potrero Canyon was surrounded by agricultural land. But as the neighborhood developed, stormwater that once soaked into the surrounding fields began flowing off roofs and paving instead, producing a concentrated torrent through the canyon. The resulting erosion carved the canyon ever deeper, threatening the stability of surrounding properties. In the 1960s, the City of Los Angeles began purchasing lots on the rim of the canyon and in 1983, embarked on the long process of stabilizing the slopes and creating the park you see today.

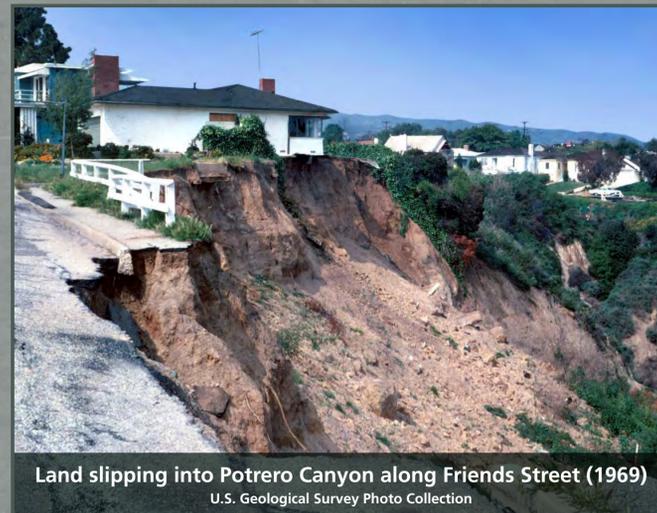
La Historia de un Paisaje Cambiante

A principios del siglo 1900, el Cañón del Potrero estaba rodeado de tierras agrícolas. Pero a medida que el vecindario se desarrolló, las aguas pluviales que antes empapaba los campos circundantes comenzaron a fluir de los techos y pavimentación en su lugar, produciendo un torrente concentrado a través del cañón. La erosión resultante cavó el cañón cada vez más profundo, amenazando la estabilidad de las propiedades circundantes. En la década de 1960, la ciudad de Los Angeles comenzó a comprar lotes en el borde del cañón y en 1983 se embarcó en el largo proceso estabilizar de las laderas y la crear el parque que se ve hoy.

Canyon History | Historia del Cañón



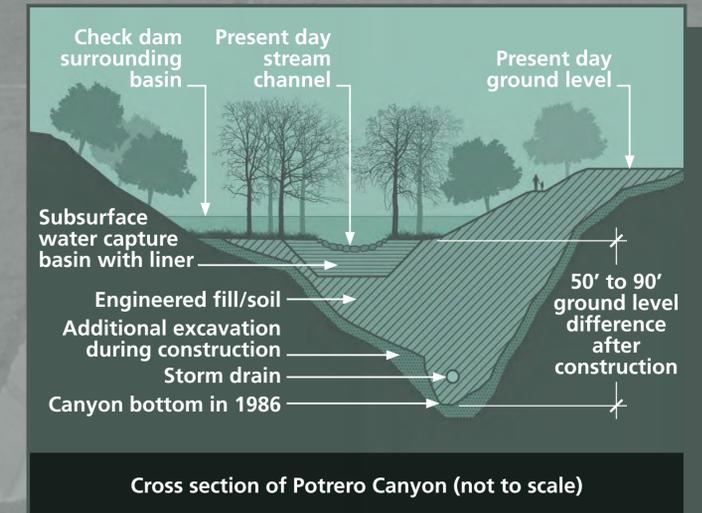
View of Potrero Canyon from Chautauqua Heights (1915)
Santa Monica Public Library Image Archives



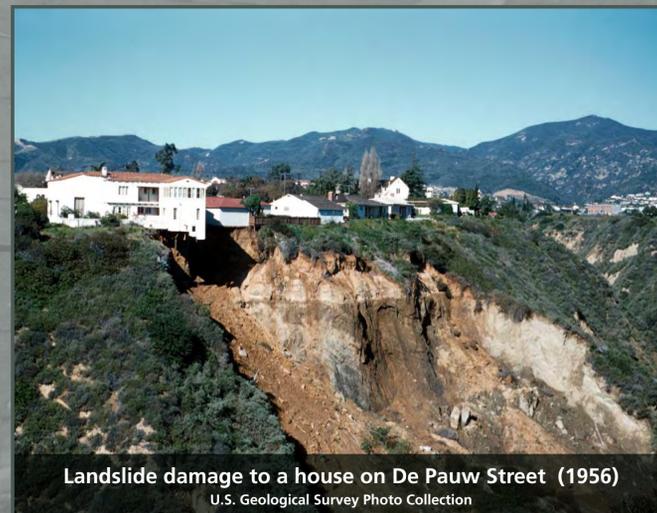
Land slipping into Potrero Canyon along Friends Street (1969)
U.S. Geological Survey Photo Collection



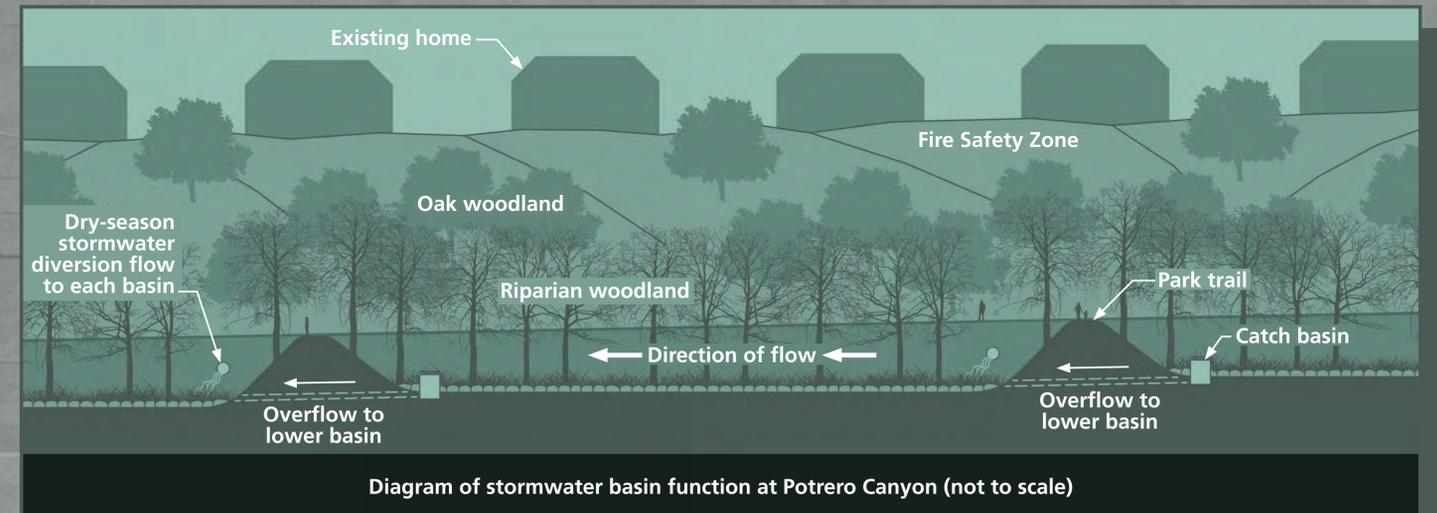
Potrero Canyon construction site (2019)
Photo by Richard Fisher



Looking south along the coast from Potrero Canyon (1921)
Santa Monica Public Library Image Archives



Landslide damage to a house on De Pauw Street (1956)
U.S. Geological Survey Photo Collection



Coastal Bluff



Living on the Edge

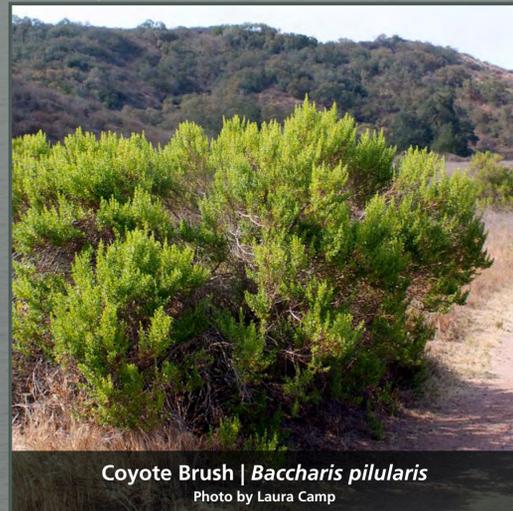
The coastal bluff is inhabited by sage scrub, a group of plants adapted to the sunny and dry, sometimes fog-drenched, salt-sprayed slopes that overlook the Pacific Ocean. This unique, richly fragrant and increasingly threatened ecosystem provides an iconic backdrop for many of our local beaches. While non-native palm trees now symbolize the region, our sage scrub represents the true heart and soul of the Southern California coast.

Viviendo al Límite

El acantilado costero está habitado por el matorral de salvia, un grupo de plantas adaptadas a las laderas soleadas y secas, a veces empapadas de niebla y rociadas de sal, que dan al Océano Pacífico. Este ecosistema único, rico en fragancias y cada vez más amenazado, constituye un telón de fondo icónico para muchas de nuestras playas locales. Aunque las palmeras exóticas simbolizan ahora la región, nuestros matorrales de salvia representan el verdadero corazón y el alma de la costa del sur de California.



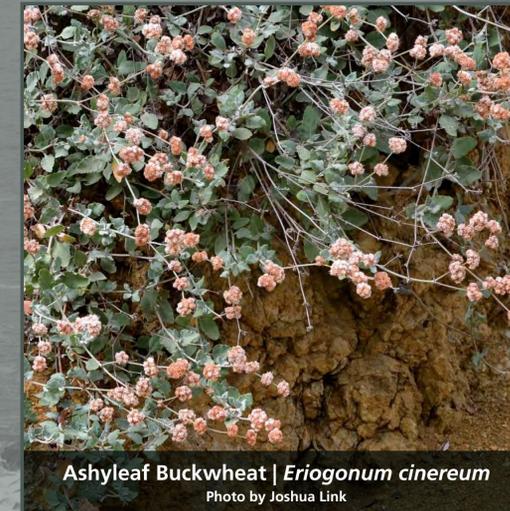
California Sagebrush | *Artemisia californica*
Photo by Steve Gunther



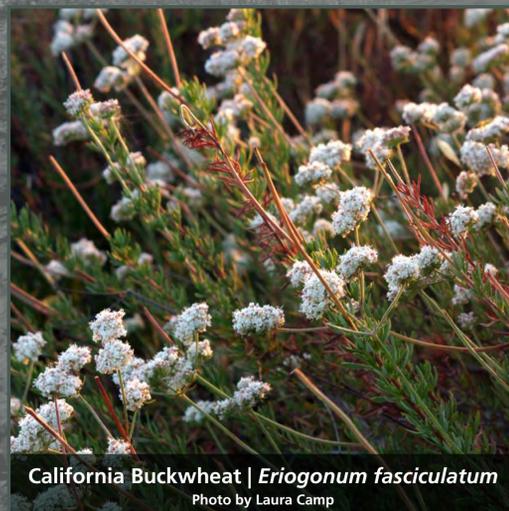
Coyote Brush | *Baccharis pilularis*
Photo by Laura Camp



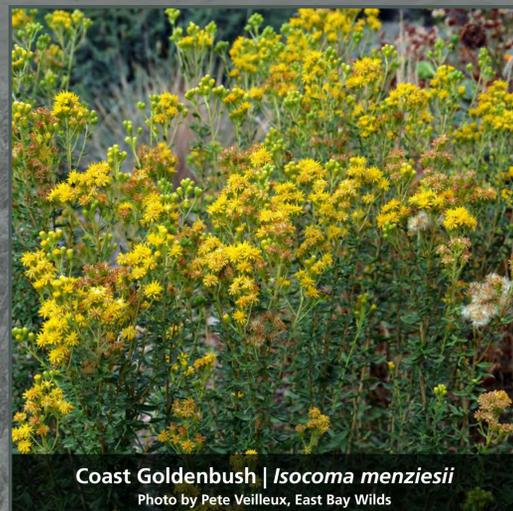
Coast Sunflower | *Encelia californica*
Photo by Alan Harper



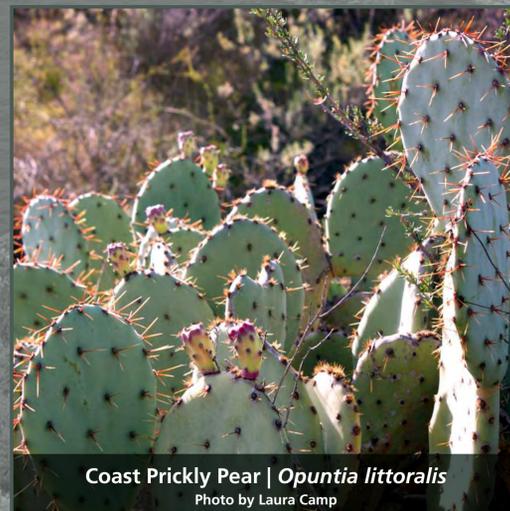
Ashyleaf Buckwheat | *Eriogonum cinereum*
Photo by Joshua Link



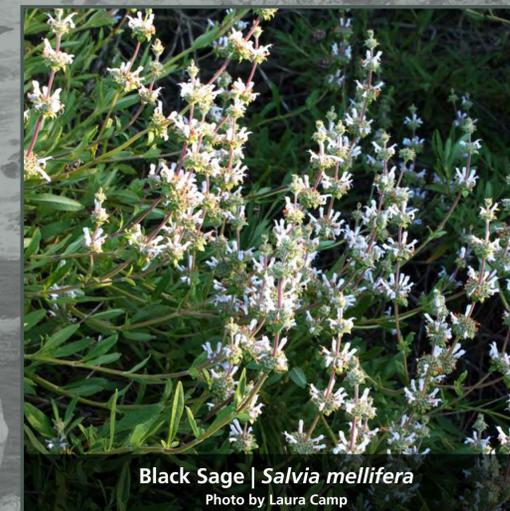
California Buckwheat | *Eriogonum fasciculatum*
Photo by Laura Camp



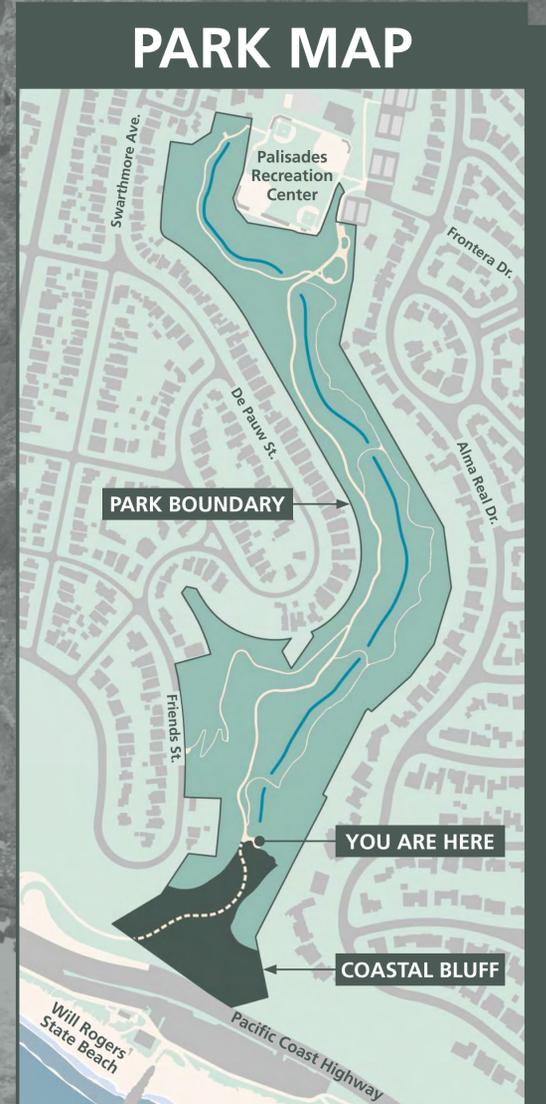
Coast Goldenbush | *Isocoma menziesii*
Photo by Pete Veilleux, East Bay Wilds



Coast Prickly Pear | *Opuntia littoralis*
Photo by Laura Camp



Black Sage | *Salvia mellifera*
Photo by Laura Camp



The First Port of Los Angeles

GEORGE WOLFBERG PARK
at Potrero Canyon

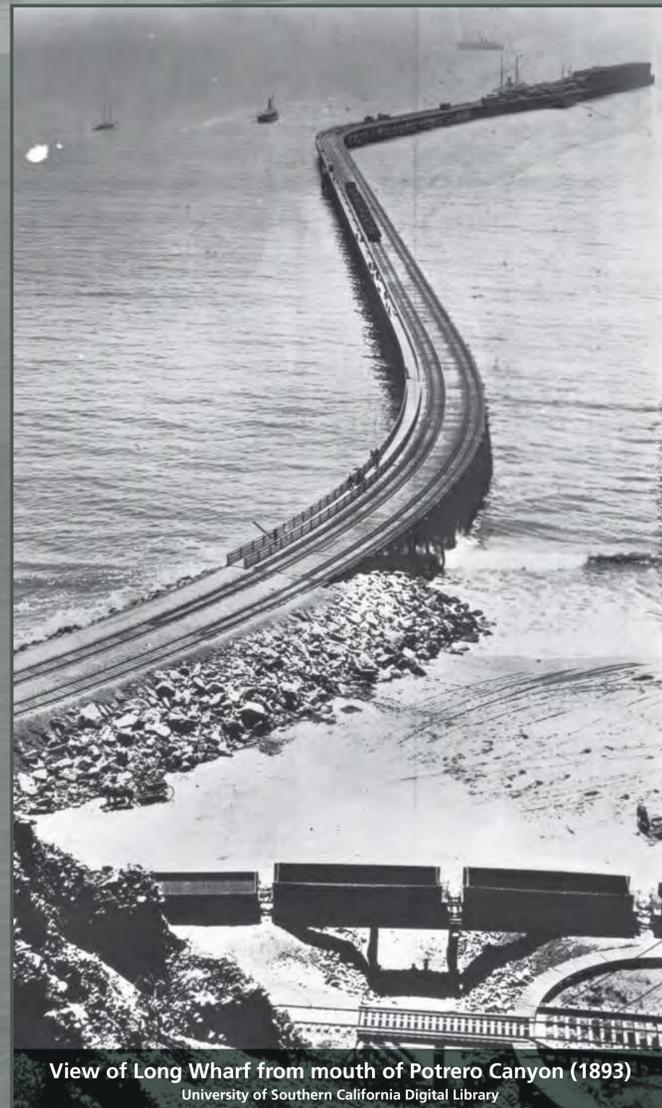


The History of Long Wharf

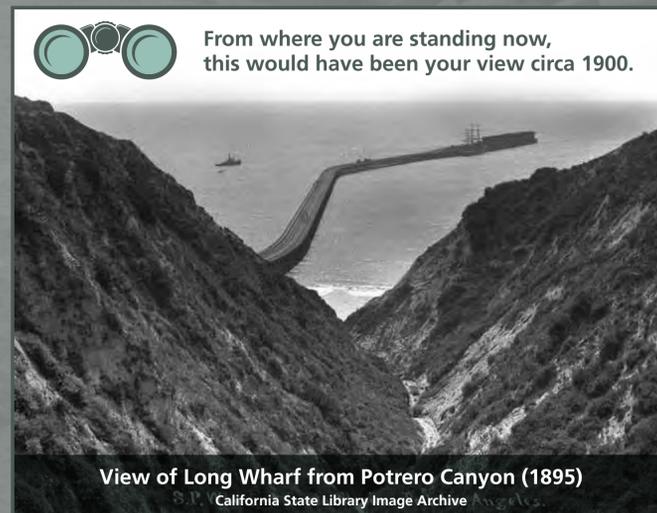
The Long Wharf, also known as Port Los Angeles or Mammoth Wharf, was completed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in 1893. At 4,720 feet in length, it was the longest wooden pier in the world at the time and served as the principal port for shipping in the area until San Pedro became the official harbor of Los Angeles in 1897. Closed to shipping after years of decline, the gradual demolition of the wharf began in 1913 and was complete by 1921. Today, Long Wharf is designated as California Historical Landmark No. 881. A plaque next to the Will Rogers State Beach Lifeguard Headquarters marks the location of the wharf, where all that remains of the once notable structure is a few feet of track.

La Historia de Long Wharf

El Long Wharf, también conocido como Port Los Angeles o Mammoth Wharf, fue terminado por la Southern Pacific Railroad Company en 1893. Con 4,720 pies de largo, era el muelle de madera más largo del mundo en aquella época y sirvió como principal puerto para la navegación en la zona hasta que San Pedro se convirtió en el puerto oficial de Los Ángeles en 1897. Cerrado a la navegación tras años de declive, la demolición del muelle comenzó en 1913 y se completó en 1921. Long Wharf está designado como Monumento Histórico de California Número 881. Una placa en la playa estatal de Will Rogers señala la ubicación del muelle, donde todo lo que queda de la notable estructura son unos pocos metros de vías de tren.



View of Long Wharf from mouth of Potrero Canyon (1893)
University of Southern California Digital Library



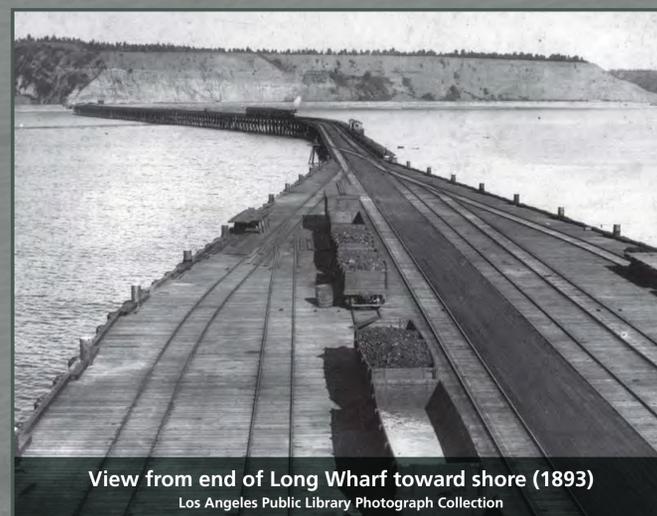
View of Long Wharf from Potrero Canyon (1895)
California State Library Image Archive



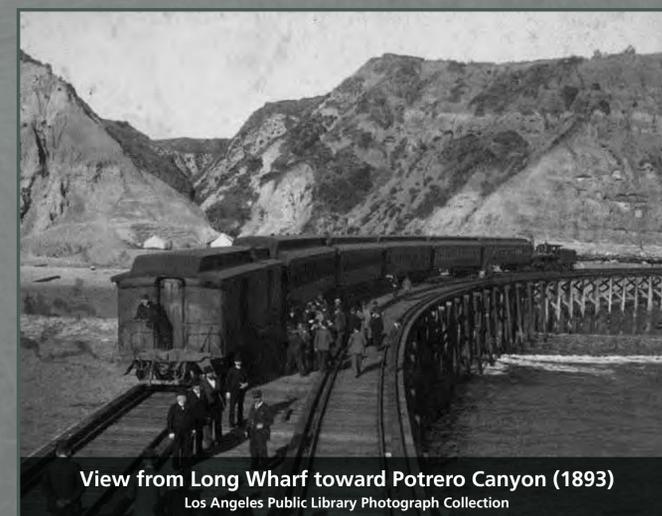
Arrival of first steam ship at Long Wharf (1893)
Los Angeles Public Library Photograph Collection



Ships docked at Long Wharf (1898)
Los Angeles Public Library Photograph Collection



View from end of Long Wharf toward shore (1893)
Los Angeles Public Library Photograph Collection



View from Long Wharf toward Potrero Canyon (1893)
Los Angeles Public Library Photograph Collection



Japanese fishing village near Long Wharf (1912)
Los Angeles Public Library Photograph Collection