



AZUSA WILDERNESS PARK

Azusa, California

A re-imagined portal to the San Gabriel mountains.

UCLAx

Landscape Design 7

Spring 2024

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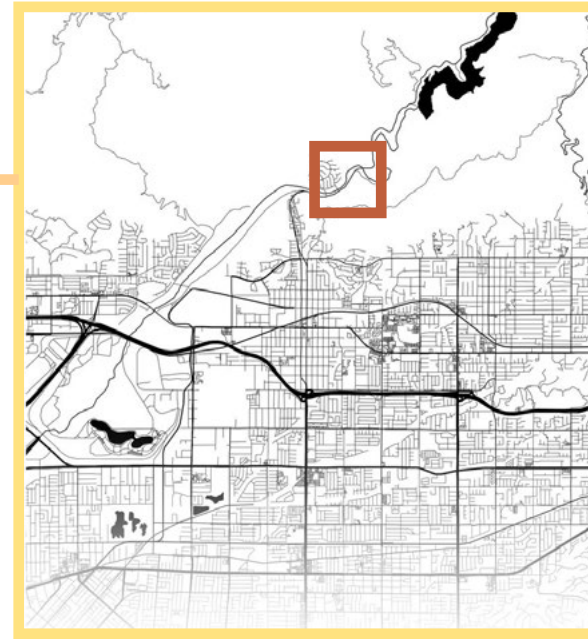
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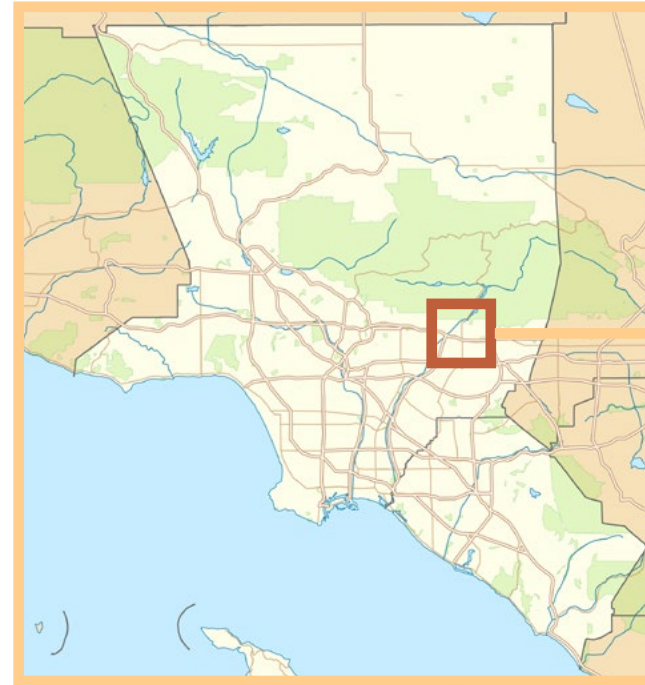
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LOCATION and CONTEXT

CITY OF AZUSA



LOS ANGELES COUNTY



CALIFORNIA STATE



CONTEXT



An aerial photograph of a vast mountain range with a city visible in the distance. The mountains are covered in green vegetation, and the city is a dense grid of buildings. The sky is blue with some wispy clouds and a few contrails. The text "SITE ANALYSIS" is centered over the image.

SITE ANALYSIS

SITE ANALYSIS

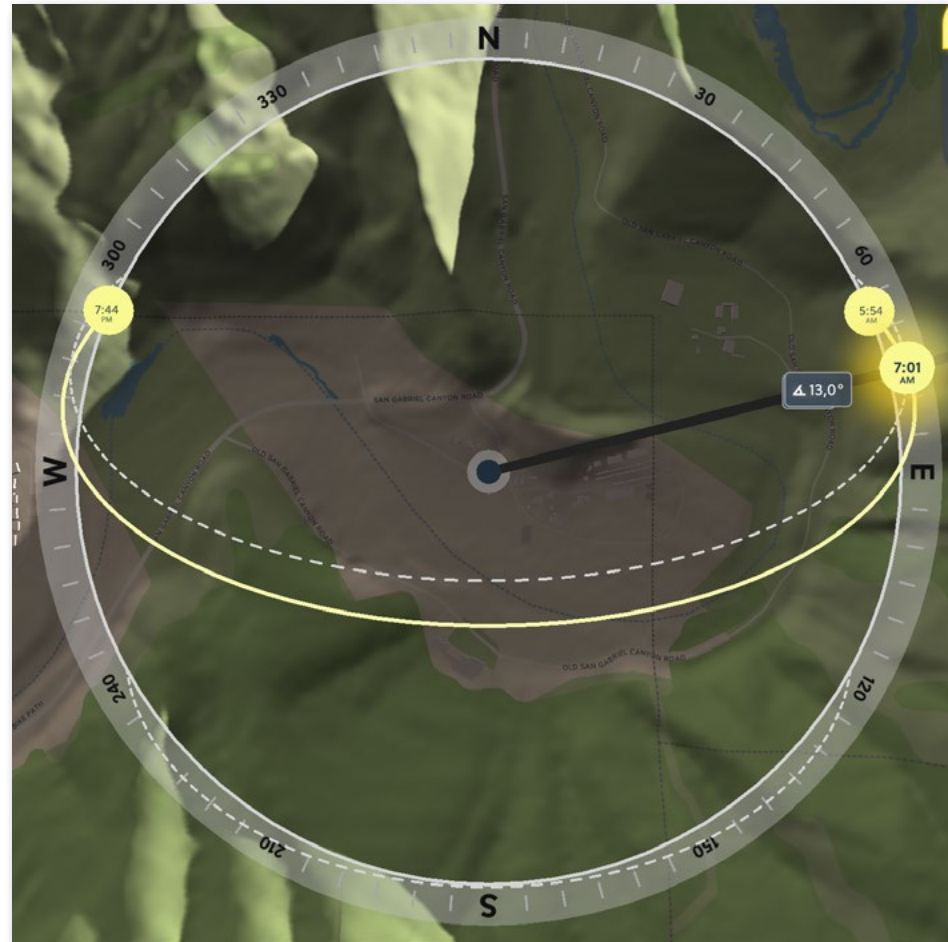


LEGEND

	Pedestrian Circulation		San Gabriel River		Prevailing Winds
	Vehicular Circulation		No development, existing horse ranch		Santa Ana Winds
	Landslide vulnerable area		Main Entrance		Views
	Possible new development areas				

SITE ANALYSIS

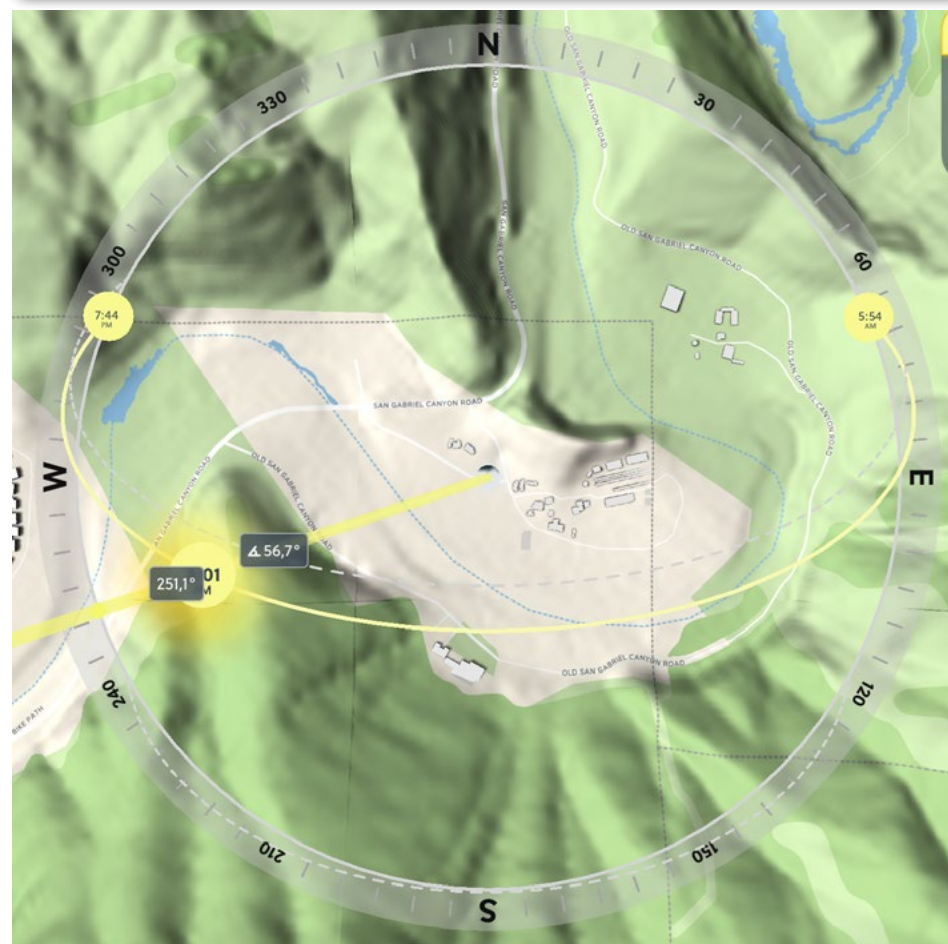
SUN STUDY



Sun and shadows at 7am



Sun and shadows at 11am



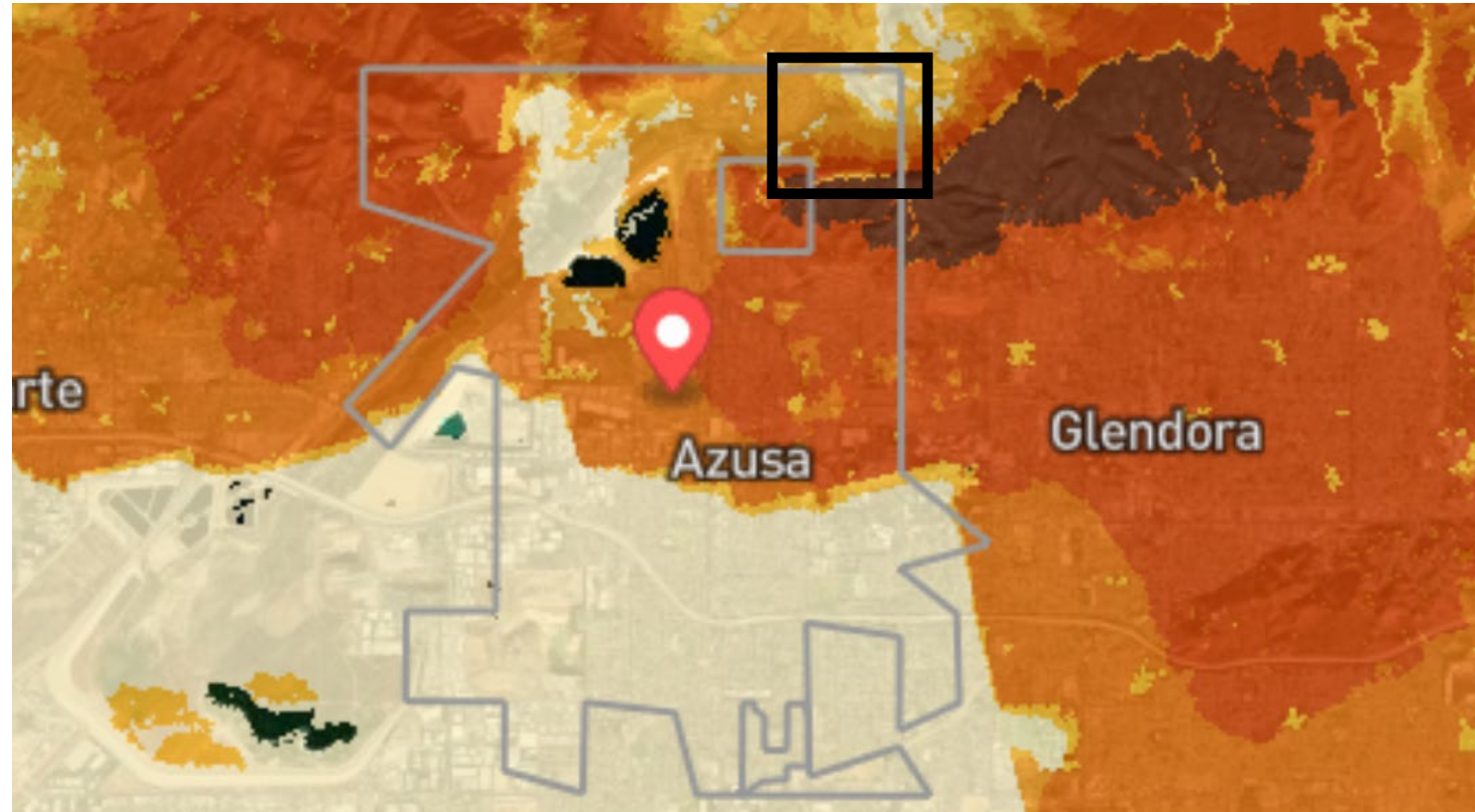
Sun and shadows at 3pm



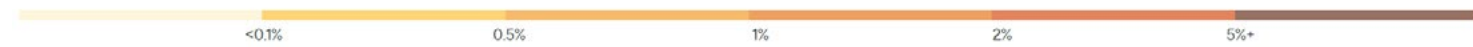
Sun and shadows at 7pm

SITE ANALYSIS

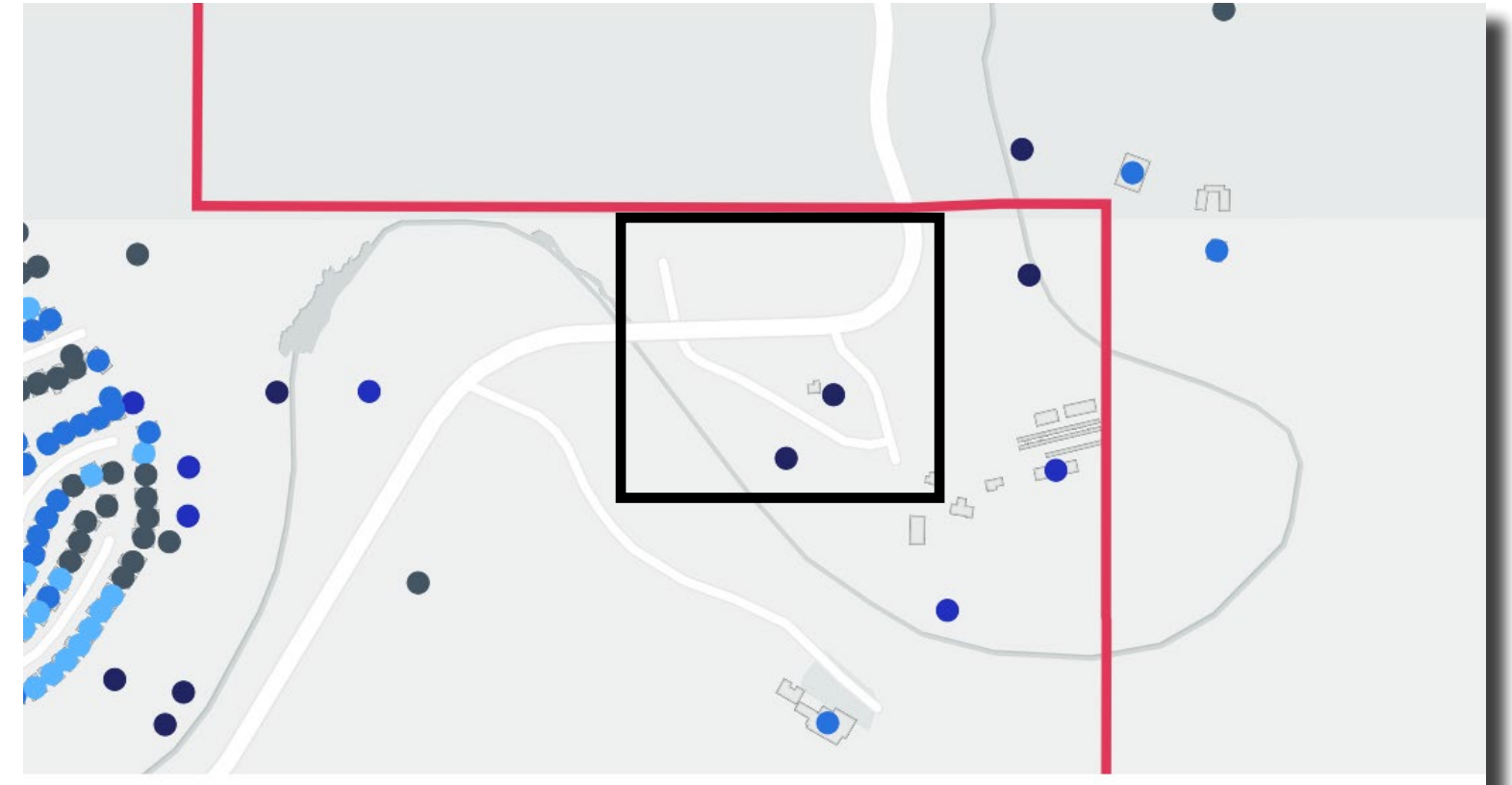
FIRE STUDY



% likelihood of wildfire



FLOOD STUDY

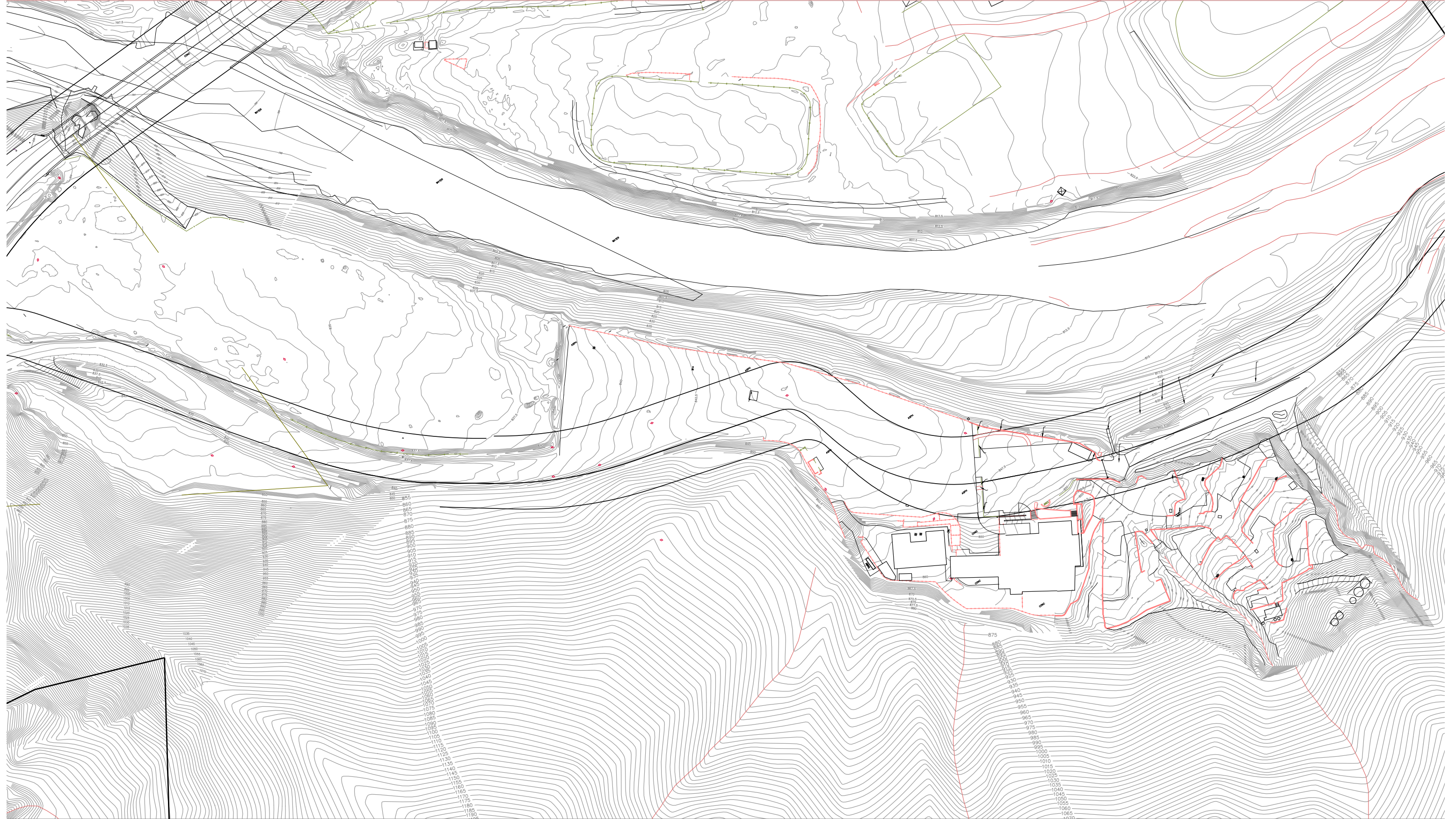


Risk levels



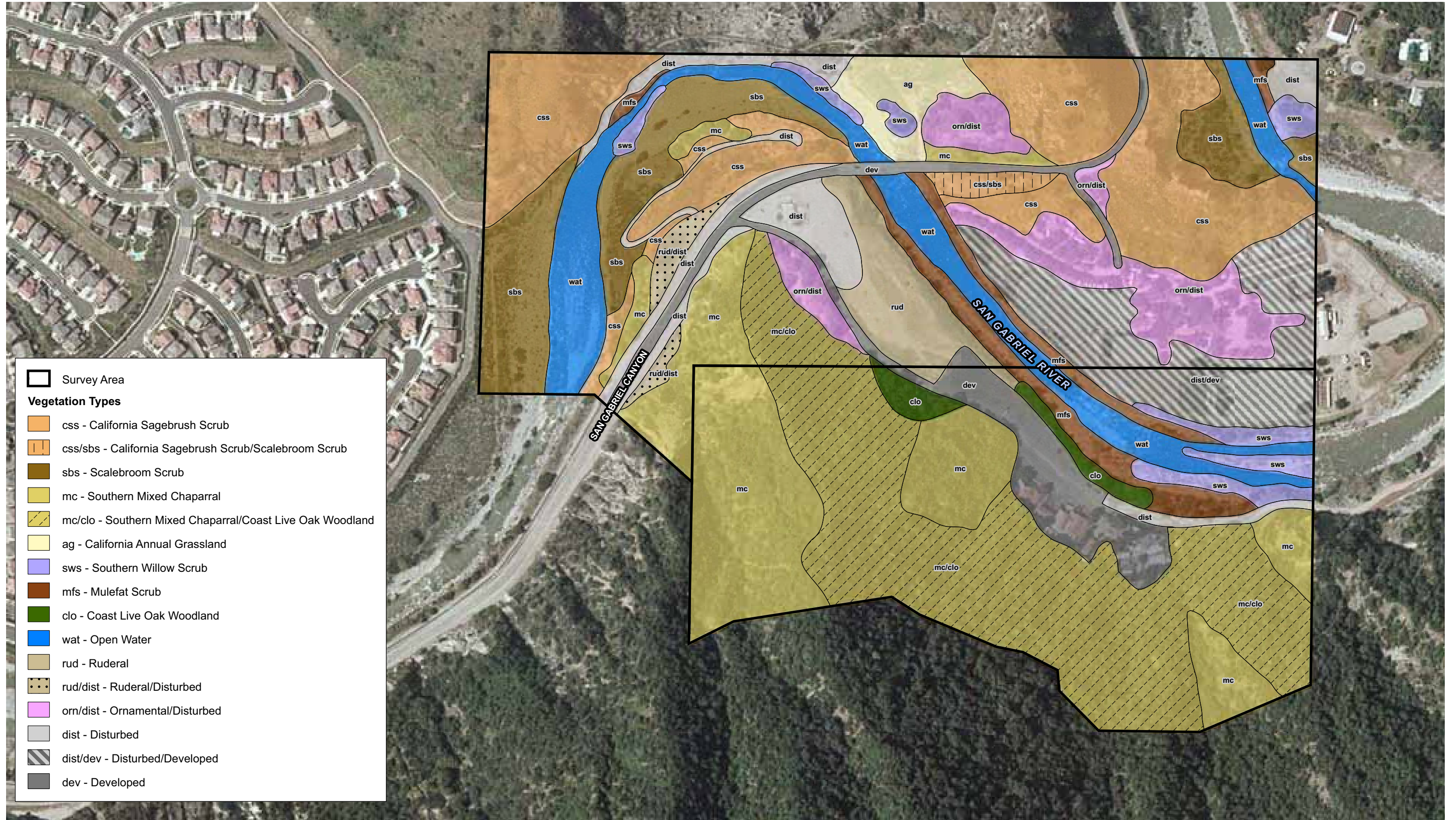
SITE ANALYSIS

TOPOGRAPHY



SITE ANALYSIS

EXISTING PLANT COMMUNITIES



CONSTRAINTS

1. Land is at the base of a mountain range and therefore subject to climate events.
2. Steep grade
3. Landslide zone in some areas
4. Current land is mostly invasives
5. Old El Encanto building is old and degraded. Has flooded in the past and is in danger of landslide.
6. Residential homes currently have occupants.

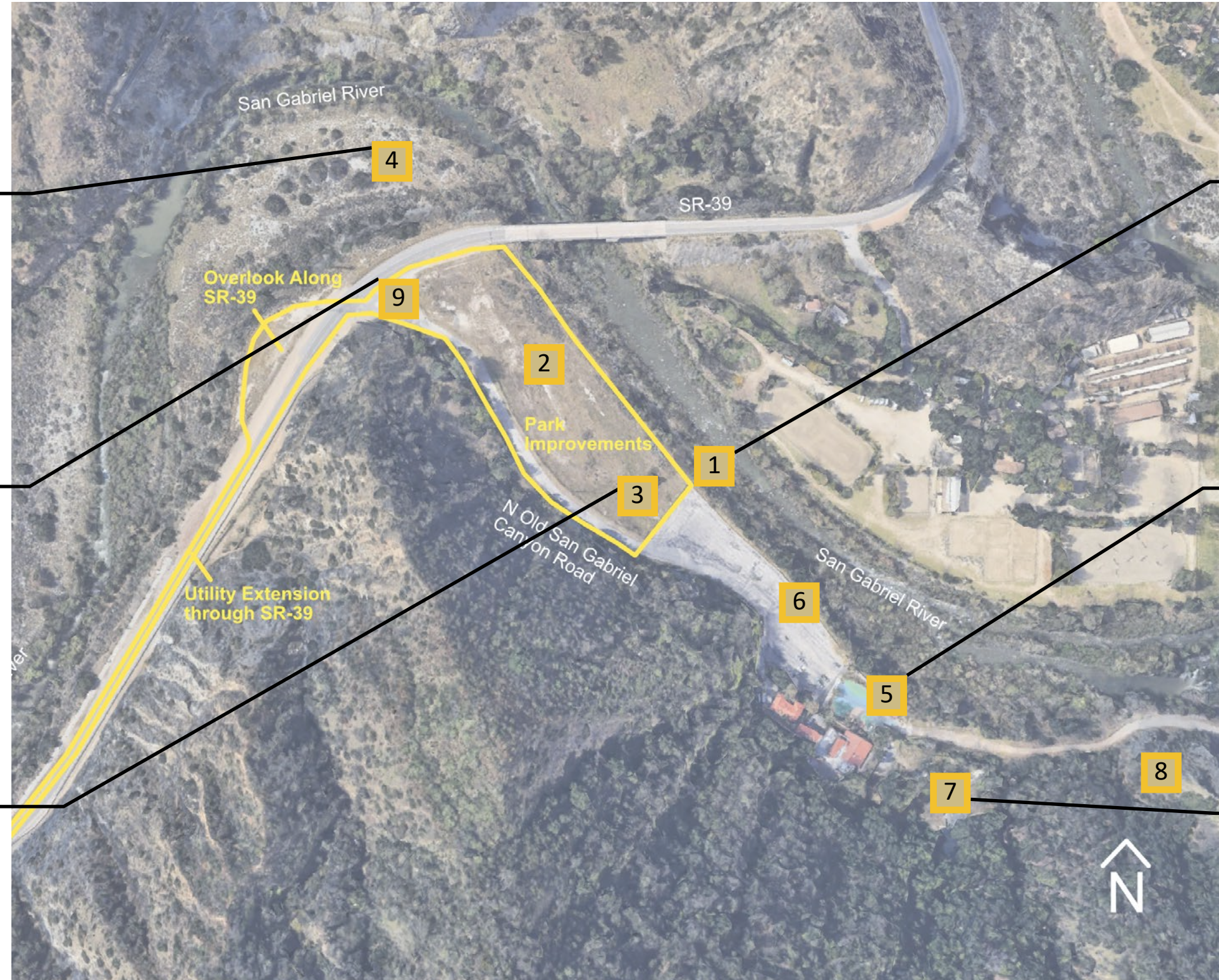
7. There is no safe river access, currently.
8. Old San Gabriel Canyon Road is currently not safe for hiking due to landslide possibilities.
9. Entry to the park is unsafe.
10. Possible native cultural site, cannot develop.
11. Existing horse ranch, cannot develop.



OPPORTUNITIES

1. Habitat and native plant restoration.
2. Bring people to discover this area through multifaceted programming.
3. Revenue generating programming to help support and maintain for future.
4. Provide stewardship opportunities for local Native American tribes.
5. Bring awareness and cultivate a love of the land for future generations.

6. Education: about the local ecosystem, mountain ranges and the history and culture of native american land.
7. Provide safe areas for passive and active recreation
8. Mitigate danger of catastrophic climate events
9. Create clear and safe routes for vehicular, pedestrian and bicycle circulation.





Phase 1 : Complete



Phase structure



Phase 1 : Complete



Phase 1 : Complete



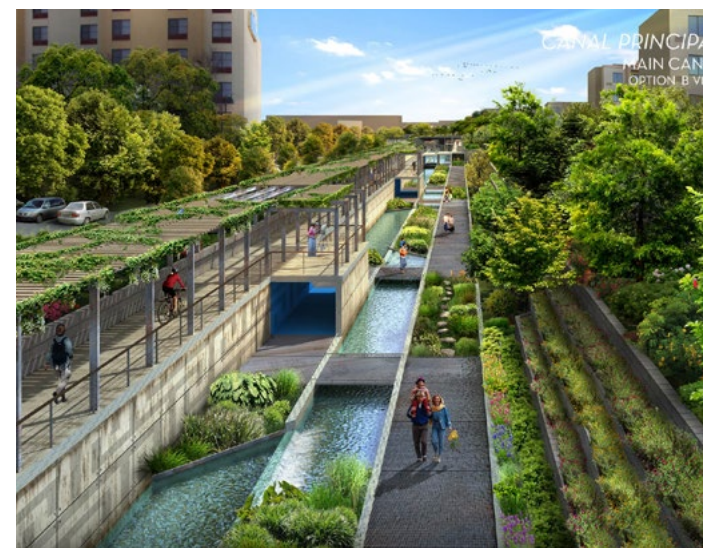
Phase 2 : Complete



Phase 2 : Complete



Phase 3/4: In Construction



Phase 3/4: In Construction

CASE STUDY A

SAN PEDRO CREEK CULTURE PARK San Antonio, Texas, United States

2018: Phase 1 of San Pedro Creek Culture park is completed.
2022: Final 2 segments of phase 1 are completed.
Current: Phases 2,3 and 4 are currently under construction
Space: When complete, the park will span 2.2 miles through downtown and ends at the confluence of the Alazan and Apache Creeks.

San Pedro Creek is where the Spanish first settled in the now San Antonio community and where the **Payaya people lived for thousands of years prior to the Spanish settlements**. Over the course of the last 300 years, many groups lived, worked and worshipped along San Pedro Creek. This **historic creek became the location where the convergence of civilizations took root and evolved**.

Public art, cultural programming, and artistic design features presented in the park express an authentic side of San Antonio's culture and explores the historical significance of the creek through a contemporary art lens. This unique site provides an opportunity for artists to explore a wide variety of project types, distinguishing it from other cultural amenities in the city. **The art program includes permanent or integrated works of art, temporary installations and performances, educational workshops, and special events.** In addition, the San Antonio River Authority, who manages the art program, partners with local organizations to expand programming opportunities and provides the community with a dynamic venue for events.

Once fully complete, the San Pedro Creek Culture Park is expected to **spur a \$1.5 billion economic impact** by creating 2,100 new housing units, 1,428 new downtown employees, 7,300 new downtown residents, a 150 percent increase in new property value and \$227 million in ad valorem tax revenues. Construction on the San Pedro Creek Culture Park is expected to **add more than 60,000 linear feet of new walls, replace eight street bridges** and all associated utilities while adding **four miles of walking trails and 11 acres of landscaping**.

The park boasts added amenities such as: **1,800 linear feet of historic wall preserved, 11 interpretive signs, 16 tile benches, 5 tile murals, 5 locations for Poetry and Historical text, 3 bridges with ceramic artwork, 5,824 aquatic plants, 5 bioswales filtering water to improve quality and 133 shade trees.**

Focus: a look at an urban application of river and pedestrian accessibility



CASE STUDY B

EKEBERGPARKEN SCULPTURE PARK Oslo, Norway

2013: Ekeberg Sculpture park is located a few minutes outside Oslo City Centre by tram. At the opening, 30 sculptures had been placed, and as of 2024, that has increased to **45**. Further additions are planned for the coming years.
Space: 25.5 acres of wooded area

The combination of Ekeberg's long history, the beautiful nature, magnificent views and the huge art collection offers visitors a triple experience. The park is large, with extensive woods, **established paths, views of the city and the fjords** - all in harmony with **internationally acclaimed art**. In addition to the sculptures, you can also find traces of Oslo's long and diverse history in the park, from **rock carvings and ruins from the stone age to cemeteries that date back to 900-400 BC**.

The art collection consists of **classical sculptures from the 19th and early 20th century** and sculptures and installations by **contemporary artists**. The pieces are spread around the whole park and are by internationally renowned artists like Louise Bourgeois, Auguste Rodin, Salvador Dali, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Fernando Botero, James Turrell, Dan Graham, Sarah Lucas, Damien Hirst and Roni Horn.

Since it's opening in 2013, Ekeberg Sculpture Park has become an important contribution to Oslo and **Norway's public art scene**. The park has received wide recognition both domestically and abroad and attracts a large international professional audience. Shortly after opening the Wall Street Journal featured Ekebergparken as one of the world's five best sculpture parks. Ekeberg Sculpture Park is a result of a close cooperation between Oslo Municipality and C. Ludens Ringnes Foundation. Oslo Municipality owns the grounds, while the private Foundation manages the park.

Ekeberg Sculpture park is **open everyday, all year around, with free admission**. The park has many amenities for it's community including: most of the **paths and trails are ADA accessible**, they **allow dogs**, most of the **paths are lit** for evening enjoyment, and **public toilets** are available. The park also has a **museum and shop** in the Swiss chalet style villa built as a private house in 1891. This building consists of a visitor centre, museum of history and nature, and administration offices.

Focus: a look at an art focused park in wooded areas located in a dense urban landscape with a connection to the river.

CASE STUDY C

KNIFE RIVER INDIAN VILLAGES NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Stanton, North Dakota, United States

1974: United States Congress established: Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site. This site preserves and interprets an area rich with history and culture.

Space: 550 acres

The Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site, **preserves the historic and archaeological remnants of bands of Hidatsa, Northern Plains Indians.** Three villages were known to occupy the Knife area. In general, these three villages are known as **Hidatsa villages.** Broken down, the individual villages are Awatixa Xi'e (lower Hidatsa village), Awatixa and Big Hidatsa village. Awatixa Xi'e is believed to be the oldest village of the three. The Big Hidatsa village was established around 1600.

The Knife River Villages served as an important **major central trading and agricultural area.** The Native Americans served as middlemen in a trading network that stretched from Minnesota, to the Great Plains and Gulf Coast, and the Northwest Pacific Coast. Their **trading largely consisted of furs, guns, and metals such as copper,** but the Hidatsa and Mandan also **traded corn** and other agricultural products. They **raised corn, beans and squash as well as sunflowers in their extensive gardens** which were managed by the women. At this site there are the **visible remains of earth-lodge dwellings, cache pits, and travois trails.** The remains of the earth-lodge dwellings can be seen as large circular depressions in the ground.

Located in central North Dakota, at the confluence of the Knife River with the Missouri River. The village is located ½ mile north of present-day Stanton, North Dakota. The **Knife River is a tributary to the Missouri River.** Scenic sights such as **broad plains, river bluffs, and river bottom forests** can all be seen along the two rivers. The national park borders both sides of the Knife River, and is made up of a forested peninsula along the length of the river.

The park has a **visitor center, reconstructed earthlodge** (furnished with replica artifacts in summer), **traditional gardens, a film, exhibits, the remains of three village sites, and trails.**

Focus: a look at a true historical site and how stewardship is being communicated



Earth Lodge Replica



Trail to Awatixa village site



Hidatsa on the Knife River, 1832



(Left) *Sah-to-ka, a Mandan girl known as a beauty.* KARL BOOMER, THE SMITHSONIAN AMERICAN MUSEUM OF ART

(Above:) *Some of the steamboats that followed explorers carried smallpox, which devastated the Knife River villages.* KARL BOOMER, THE SMITHSONIAN AMERICAN MUSEUM OF ART



Display inside earth lodge



Knife River Visitor Center



Knife River Indian Villages map, archaeology history



Site map



Upper Mississippi River



CASE STUDY D

HAWAII VOLCANOES NATIONAL PARK Hawaii County, Hawaii, United States

1916: Established as a National Park
 1980: Designated as an International Biosphere Reserve
 1987: Inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site
 Space: 344,814 Acres

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park is an American national park located in the U.S. state of Hawaii on the island of Hawaii. This park protects some of the most **unique geological, biological, and cherished cultural landscapes** in the world. Extending from sea level to 13,680 feet, the park encompasses the summits of two of the **world's most active volcanoes - Kīlauea and Mauna Loa** - and is a designated International Biosphere Reserve and UNESCO World Heritage Site. Mauna Loa, the world's largest shield volcano, measured from the ocean floor, is the greatest volcanic mass on earth.

The park provides scientists with insight into the development of the Hawaiian Islands and access for **studies of volcanism**. It serves as an excellent example of island building through volcanic processes and through this process the park's landscape is one of relatively constant, dynamic change where **ongoing geological processes are easily observed**.

For visitors, the park offers **dramatic volcanic landscapes, glimpses of rare flora and fauna**, and a view into the **traditional Hawaiian culture** connected to these landscapes. There have been numerous eruptions and some being destructive, this ever-changing landscape is carefully monitored for visitor safety.

The park **honors Native Hawaiian people, protects Native Hawaiian historic and archeological sites and resources and preserves Native Hawaiian culture and values**. Native Hawaiians believe that the park land is, 'Aina a ke akua e noho ai- the land where the god dwells and that the Goddess Pelehonuamea makes her home in the crater Halema'uma'u at the summit of Kilauea. **Mauna Loa and Kilauea are sacred cultural landscapes** and the park supports Native Hawaiian practices and consults with Native Hawaiian communities in order to ensure that the Hawaiian culture lives on.

Focus: a look at a ever-evolving landscape and how to honor a culturally sensitive archeological site





Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Alaska



Whale migrations



Arrival of canoes during the 2016 Huna Tribal House Dedication



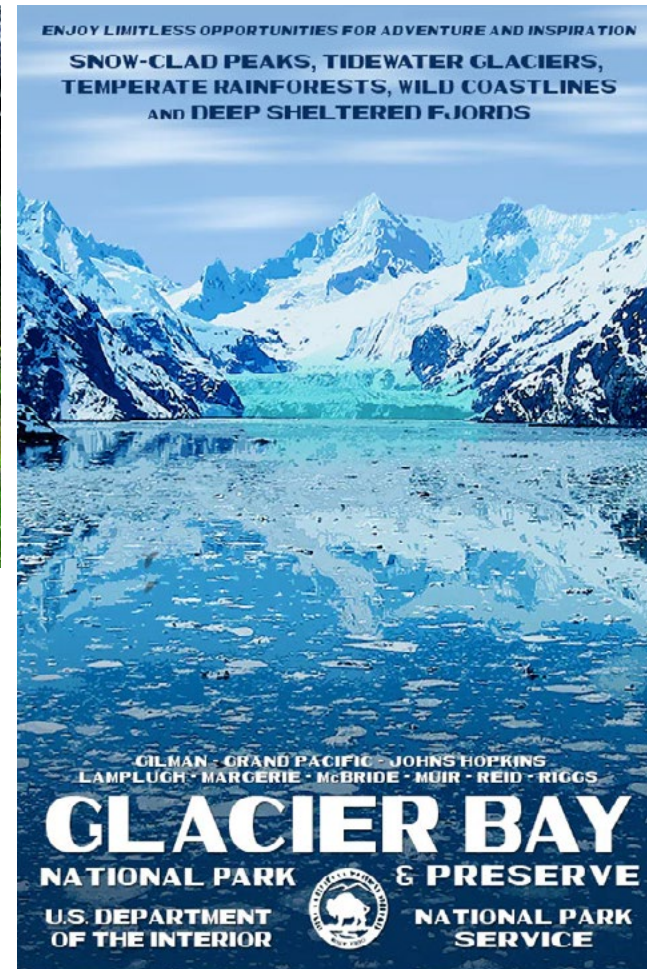
Huna Tribal House at Glacier Bay



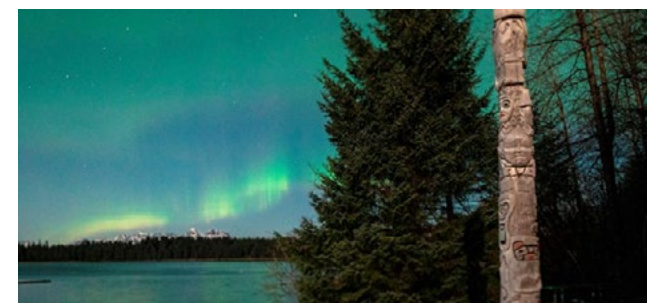
Xunaa Shuká Hít - The Huna Tribal House dedication celebration



Map of maximum glacial extent



Tourism Poster for Glacier Bay



Healing totem pole

CASE STUDY E

GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE Near Juneau, Alaska, United States

1925: Glacier Bay became a national monument.
1979: Became part of a binational UNESCO World Heritage Site
1980: The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act created Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve.
1986: Inscribed as a Biosphere Reserve.
1994: The NPS undertook an obligation to work with Hoonah and Yakutat Tlingit Native American organizations in the management of the protected area.
Space: National preserve encompasses 58,406 acres of public land. 2,770,000 acres designated as a wilderness area. The park and preserve cover a total of 3,223,384 acres.

Covering **3.3 million acres of mountains, glaciers, wild coastlines, and fjords**, Glacier Bay is one of the world's largest international protected areas. Located in Alaska, this popular destination for Alaskan cruises offers a glimpse of the ever-changing nature of glacier areas, as they recede and expand with the changing seasons. The Park is named for its **abundant tidewater and terrestrial glaciers**, numbering 1,045 in total. It was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1979 for the spectacular glacier and icefield landscapes as well as for the importance of grizzly bears, caribou and dall sheep habitat.

Today, descendants of the Indigenous people who occupied Glacier Bay before the last glacial advance, now known as **Huna Tlingit**, embrace their homeland, its resources, and retain strong connections to their culture and traditions. Working with the park, Huna Tlingit have resumed their tradition of **harvesting gull eggs**, an important traditional food source, as well as **constructed Huna Tribal House**, or Xunaa Shuká Hít (roughly translated as "Huna Ancestor's House"), a gathering place where tribal members can reconnect with their treasured homeland and visitors can learn more about Huna Tlingit history, culture, and traditions. In February 2020, with support from NPF and The Conservation Fund, the park added a **150-acre cultural site** that will be managed in collaboration with the Hoonah Indian Association. **The land will provide opportunities for tribal members to engage in traditional cultural practices and support public access to fishing, hiking, and camping opportunities.**

Focus: a look at a large national park and the continued engagement in stewardship with descendants of indigenous people.

PRECEDENTS

AMENITIES



Opportunities for natural seating and play



Cafe/Restaurant



Sample Native American Garden with education on uses and applications.

REVENUE GENERATING



Gift Shop



Reuse RV pads for tent camping or glamping areas



Outdoor performance space

MATERIALS



Reuse of demolition materials



Interpretive signage along trails



Natural outdoor classroom / multi-use open space

EDUCATION / PROGRAMMING



Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore is one of 32 parks and park partners to receive an **Open Outdoors for Kids Hybrid Learning** grant from the National Park Foundation (NPF). The grant will help Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore develop a menu for a 5th-8th grade curriculum and engagement activities that include distance learning programs, self-guided content, and classroom activities covering two themes: Anishinaabek culture and Great Lakes ecosystem health. Programs will continue to be available for schools, camps, and other youth organizations throughout the summer and fall.



Kid-friendly science and ecology center to promote education and discovery of the natural world. The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation Discovery Center at the LA Natural History museum has multiple stations for children to interact with. They can pretend to be a paleontologist in the Paleo Playzone; experience first hand the beauty and variety of bugs in Bugtopia; and create their own nature scene in the Moveable Museum. This type of exhibit allows children and adults a way to interact with a variety of forms of education to suit all needs.

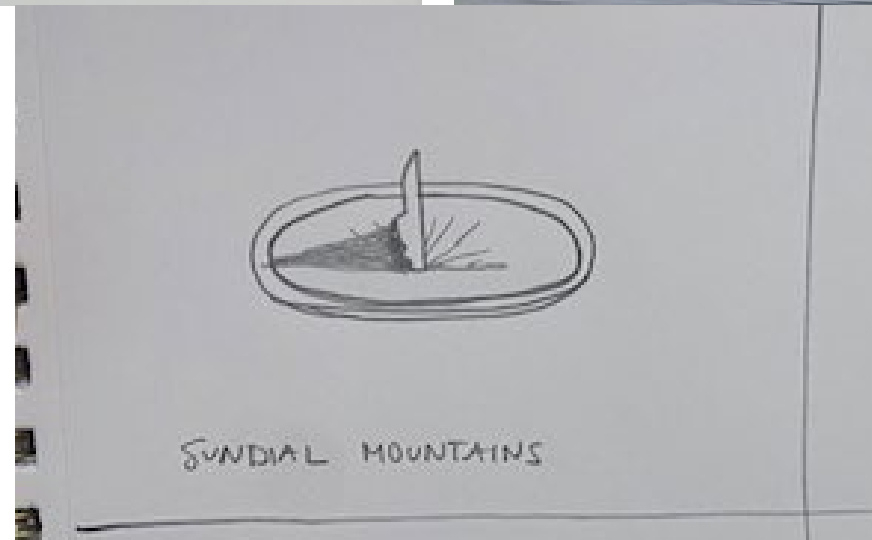
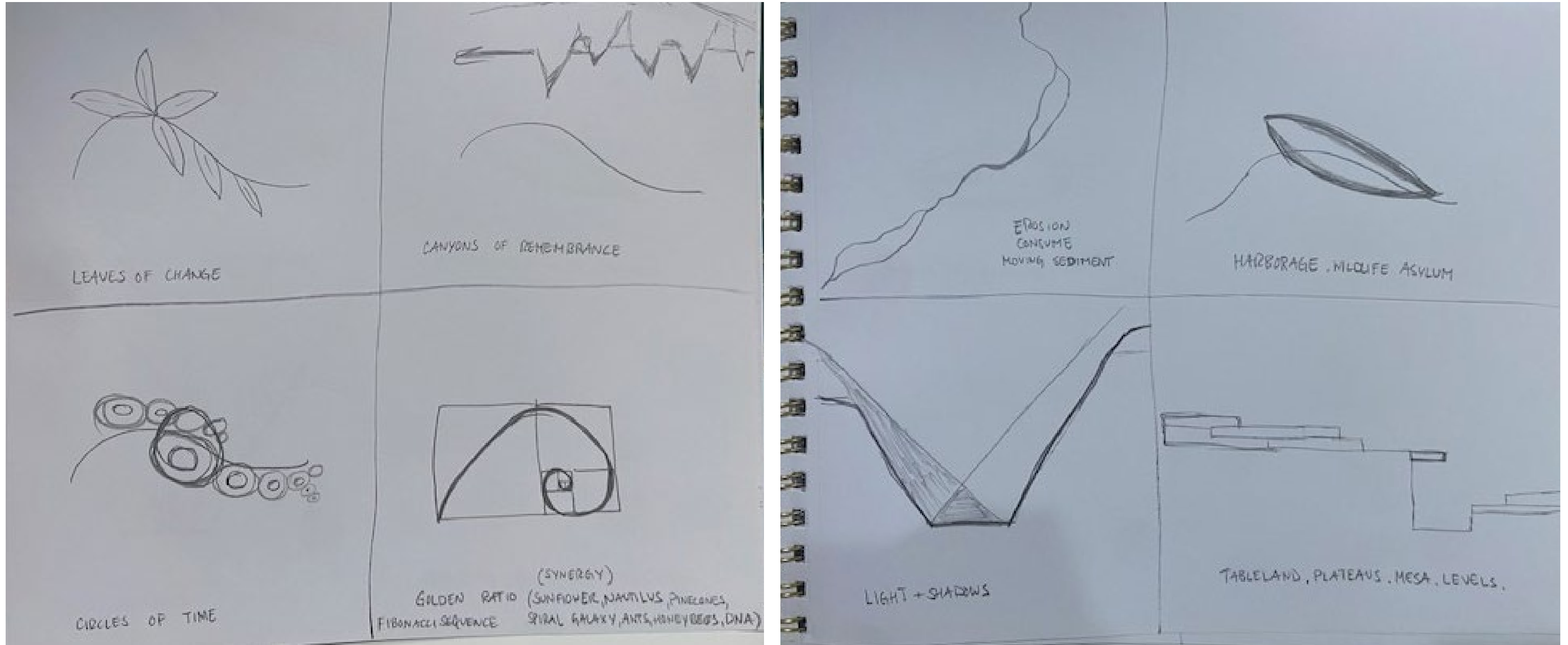


Provide stewardship opportunities for Native Tribes.

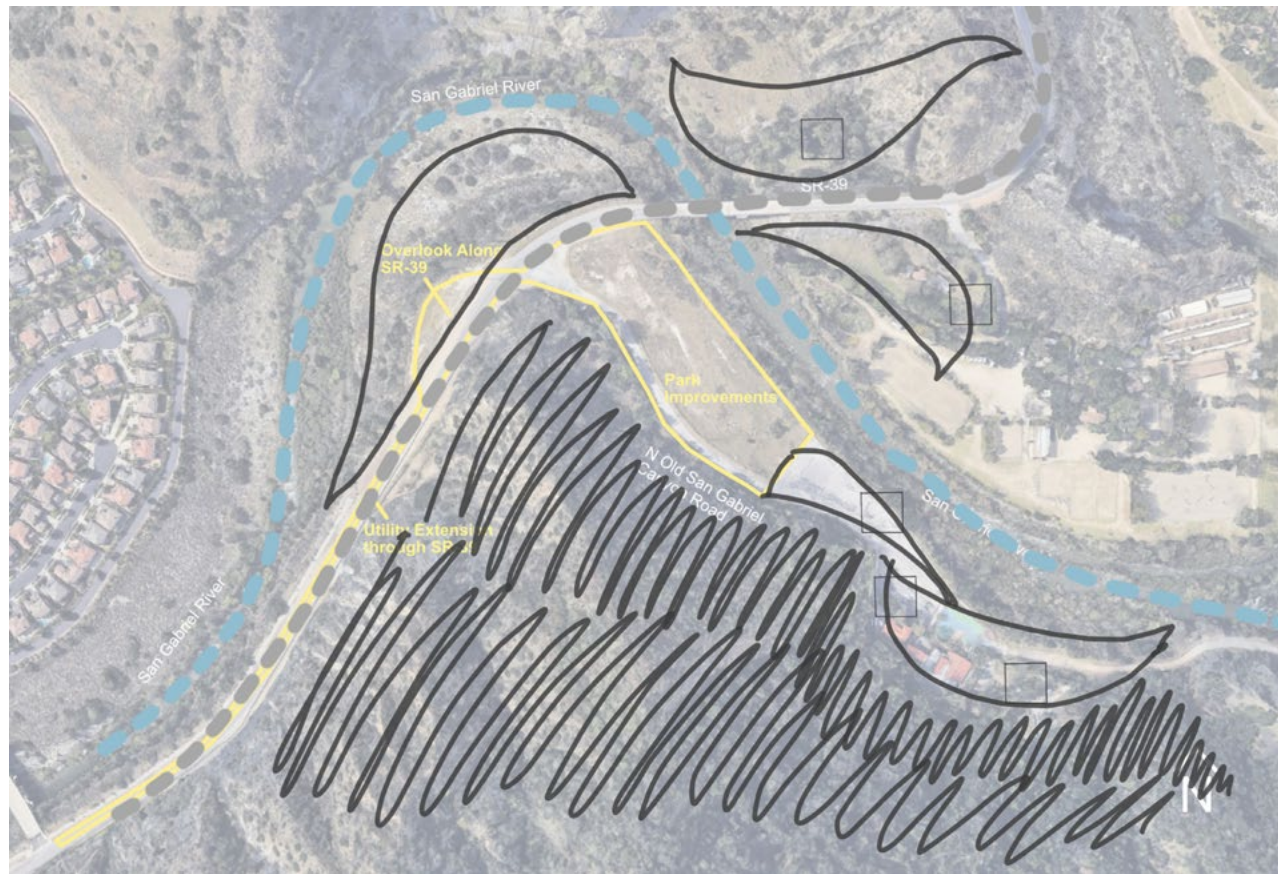
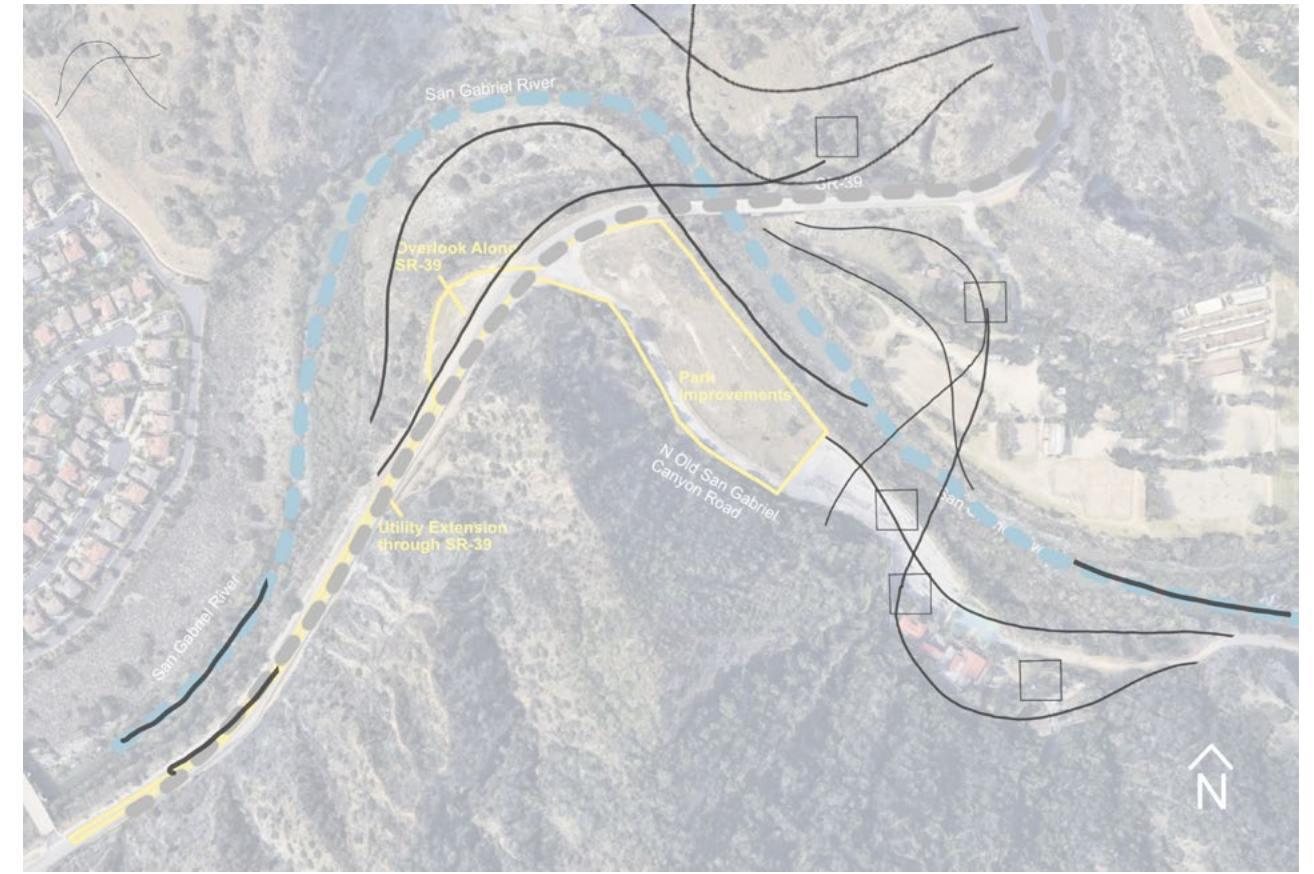


DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

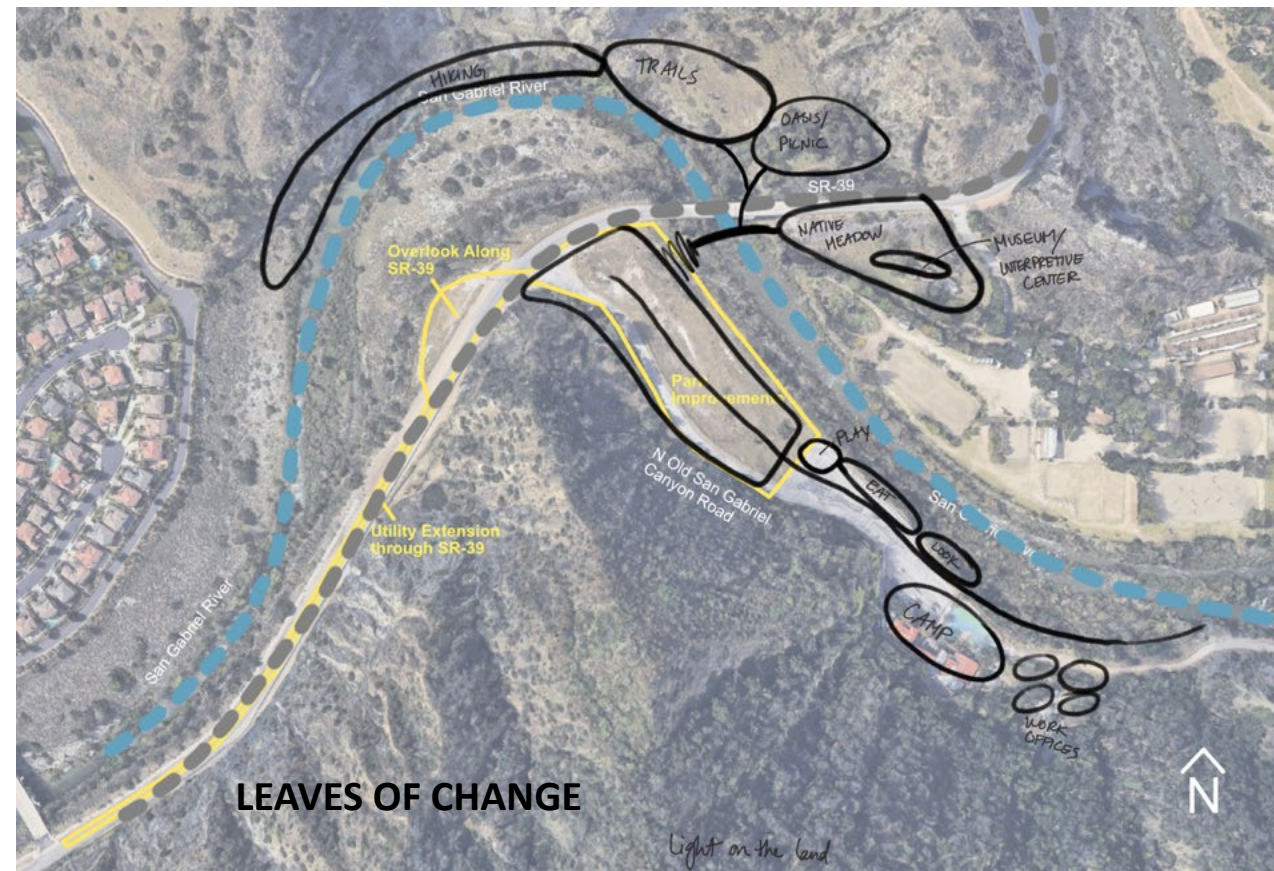
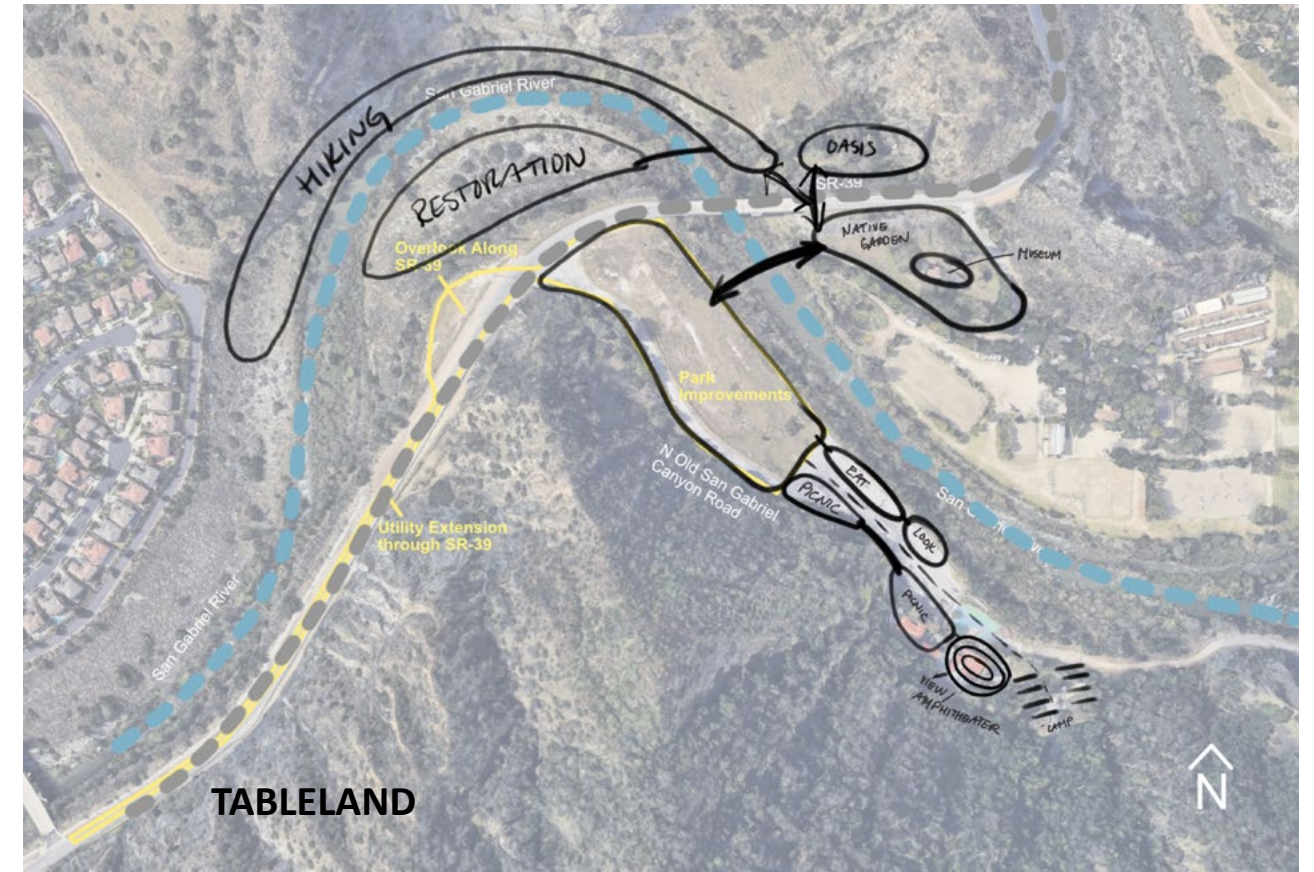
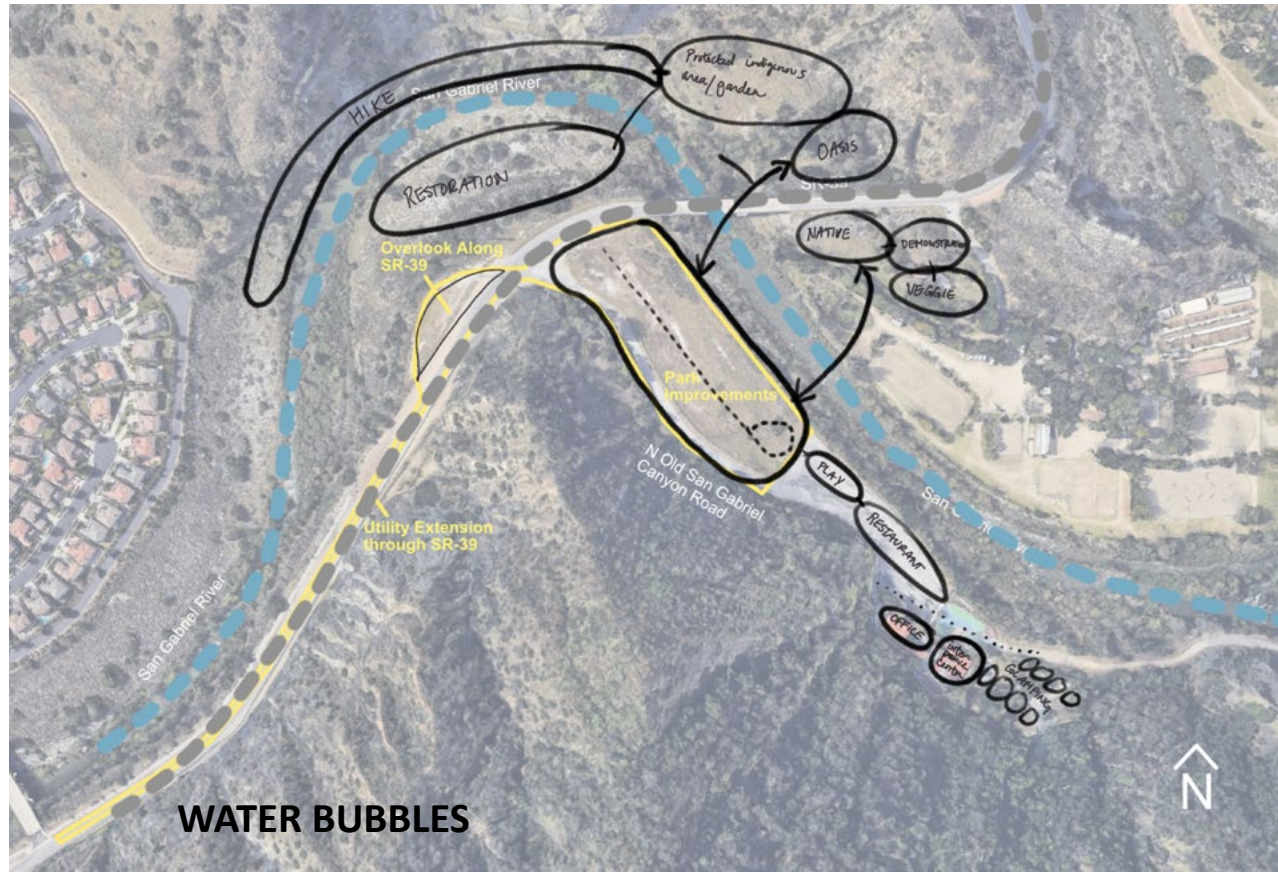
A COUPLE PARTIS



BUBBLE IDEATIONS 1



BUBBLE IDEATIONS 2



CONCEPT DIAGRAMS

SKIPPING ROCKS

This concept was inspired by the ripple effect that is made when skipping rocks on the water. The bubbles that form and the movement of the water are cyclical and playful.

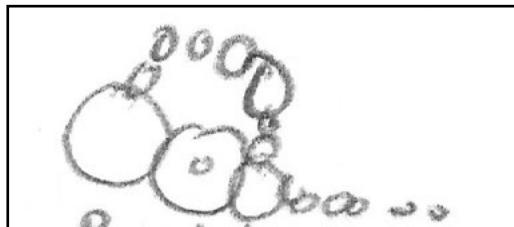
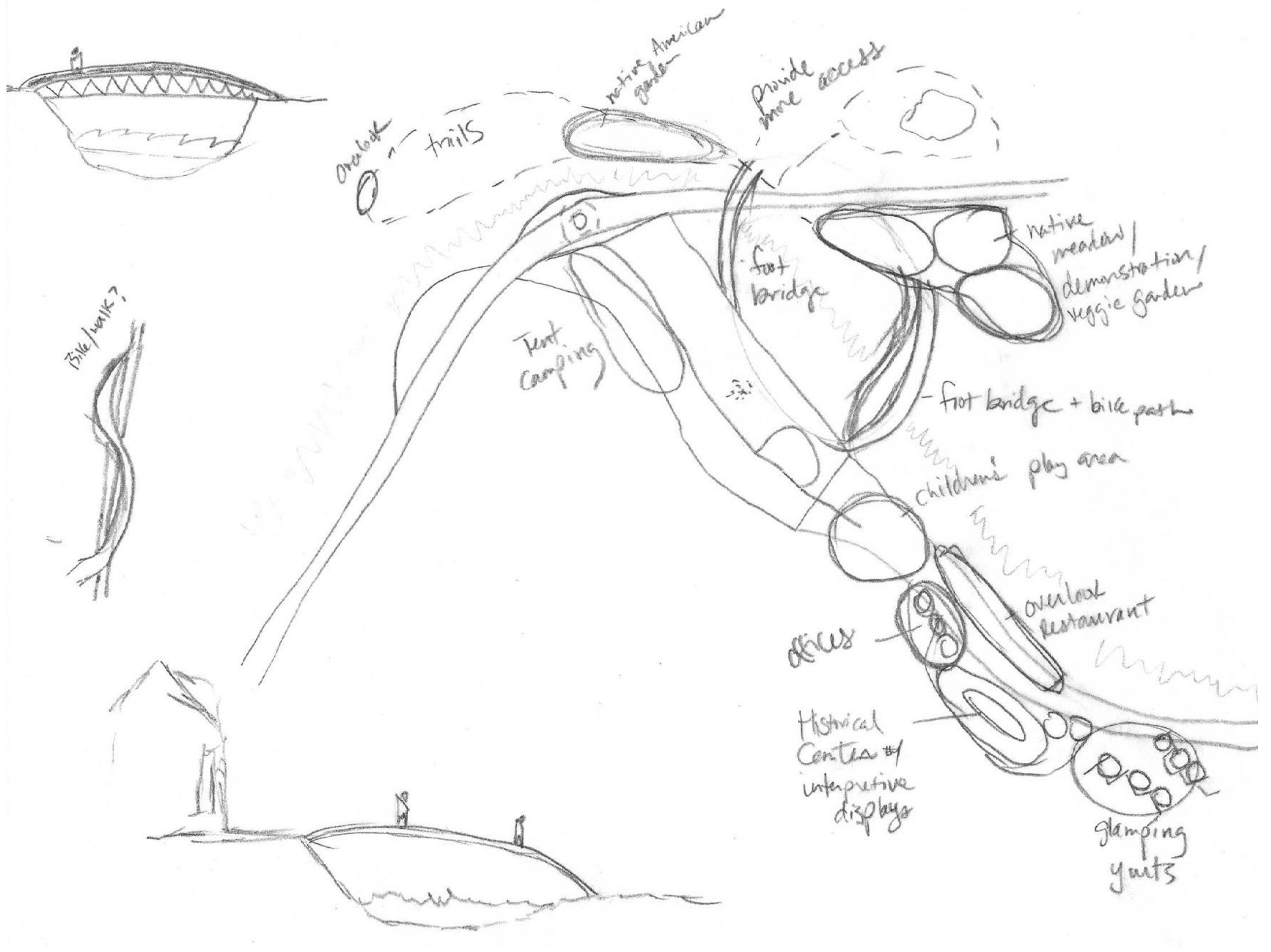
All the structures are located near the main entrance area and feature a larger children's play area, new offices, a beautiful full restaurant that overlooks the river with a large patio seating area. Where the old El Encanto building is there will be a new historical, education center with interpretive displays to educate the public on the history and future plans of this special place.

The pads at the far SouthWest end will be converted into a glamping area, reservable for a fee.

The main area will include 2 bridges connecting visitors to the Taylor House meadow and the North end.

Taylor House meadow will feature a demonstration garden, California Native Meadow and a vegetable garden to help supplement the restaurant.

The North end will be more of a natural preserve for hiking trails ending in a river overlook. Access to the Azusa Springs and a protected Native American garden cultural area with interpretive signage throughout.



CONCEPT DIAGRAMS

TABLELAND

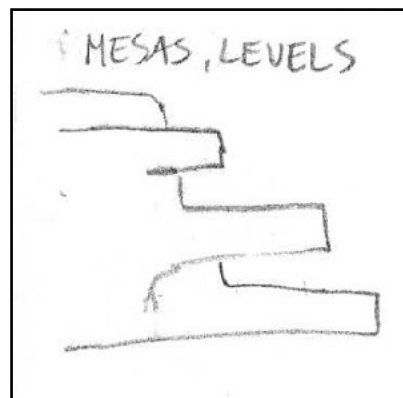
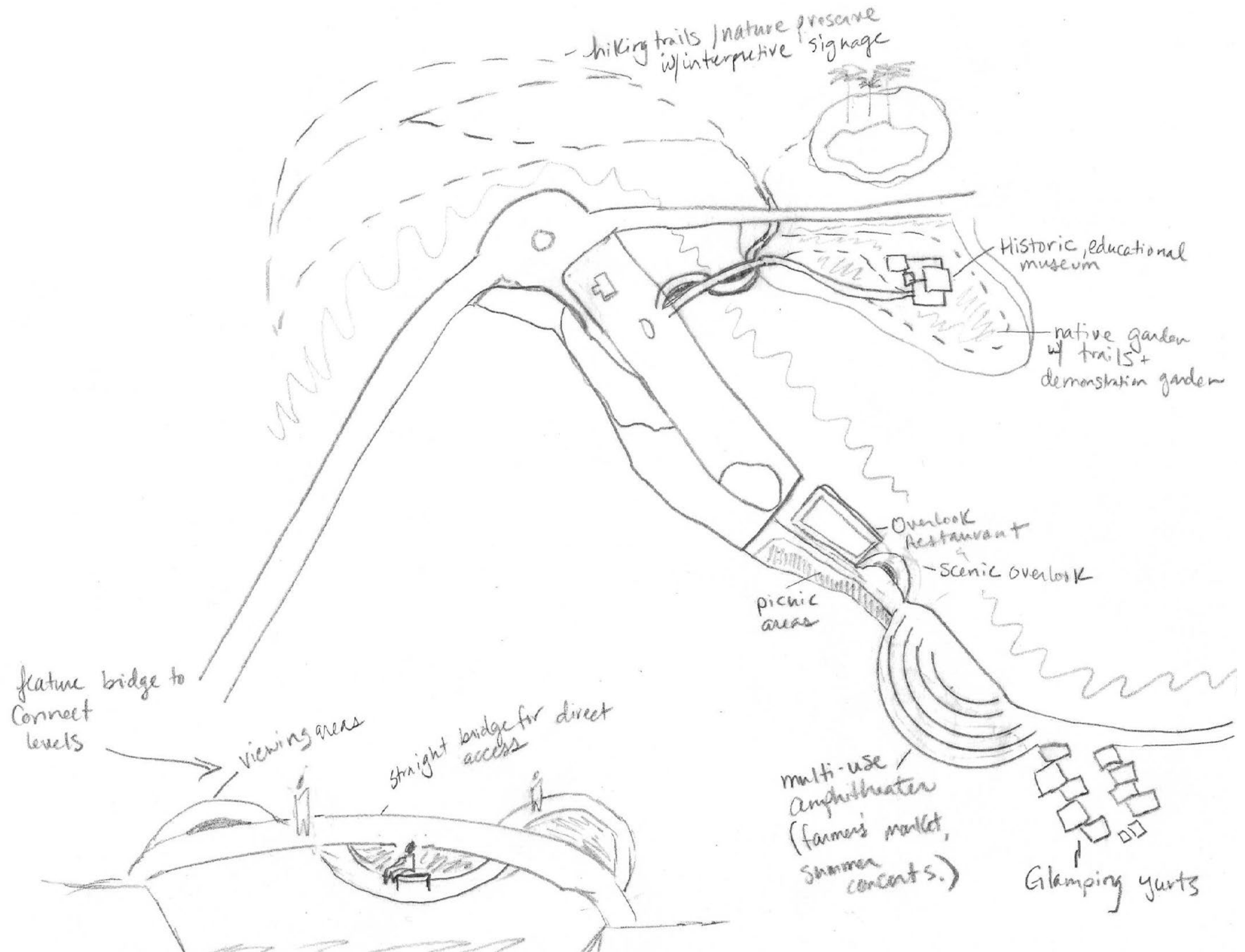
Mesas, Plateaus, and levels guided this design, focusing on highlighting the beauty of the native land.

This design is all about the experience of the park. It features an overlook restaurant with scenic overlook. A picnic area next to a multi-use amphitheater for possible farmers markets and summer concerts. The pads will transform into yurts available for rent.

A large feature bridge provides access to the Taylor Yard space with ada accessibility and opportunities for viewing areas.

Taylor House garden includes a Historic, educational museum built where the old Taylor house exists. Around the house will be a native garden with trails and demonstration garden.

The bridge also provides a path to the North end which is focused on restoration with hiking trails and interpretive signage.



CONCEPT DIAGRAMS

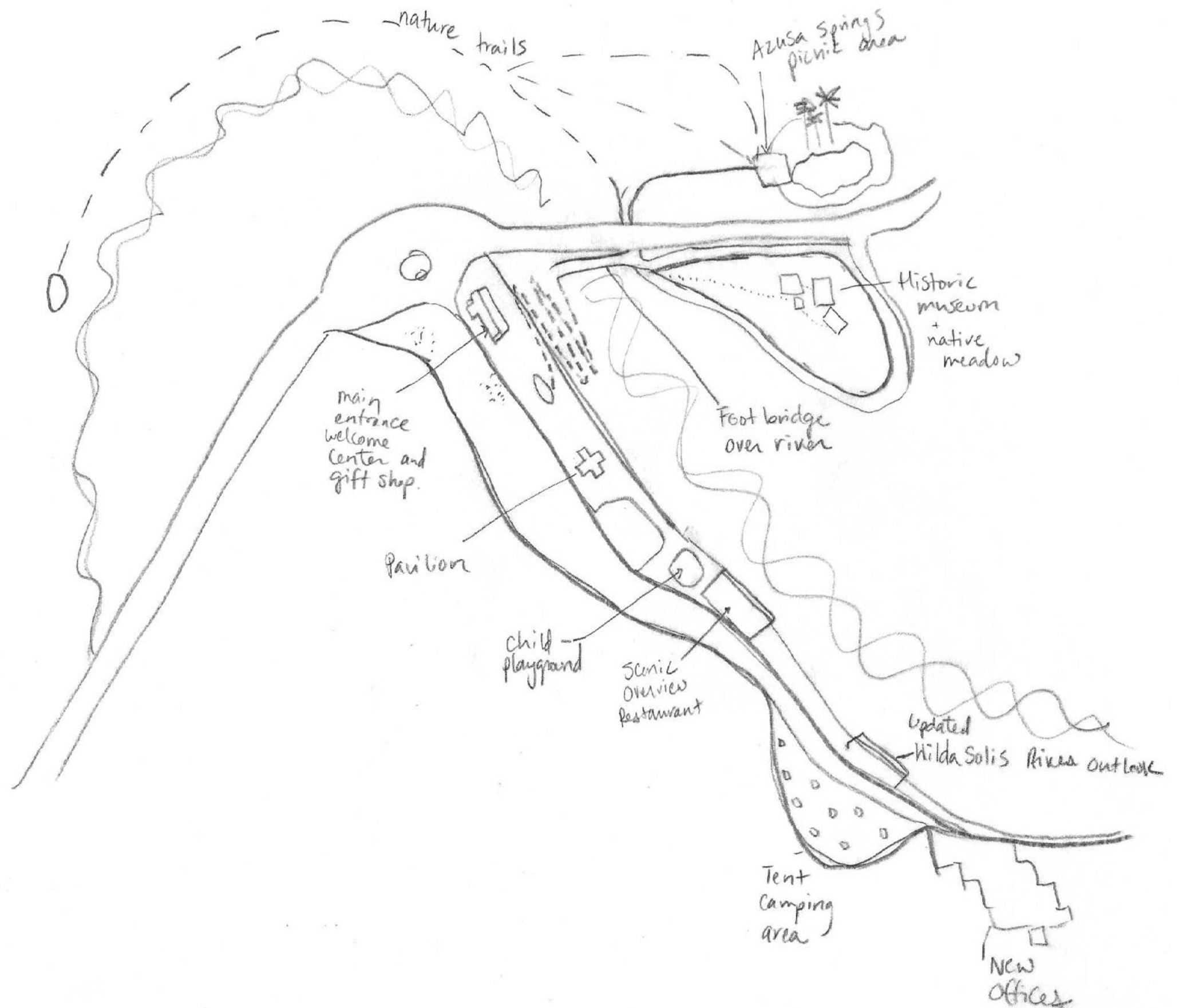
LEAVES OF CHANGE

This concept is inspired by the leaf of the *Quercus Agrifolia*, Coast Live Oak. With a main artery branch, the visitor can choose their path. With a light-on-the-land mindset, this design includes an updated small playground for children, a scenic over view restaurant. In the area of the old El Encanto building will be a tent camping area and an updated Hilda Solis River Outlook. The new offices will be located on the tiered pads with beautiful views of the river.

The main area will have a welcome, entrance building with a gift shop, and a pavilion for rent. The viewing platform will begin the trail down to the waters edge with a bridge to cross over to the Taylor House side.

Taylor house will include a historic museum where the old house still stands and a native meadow with trails.

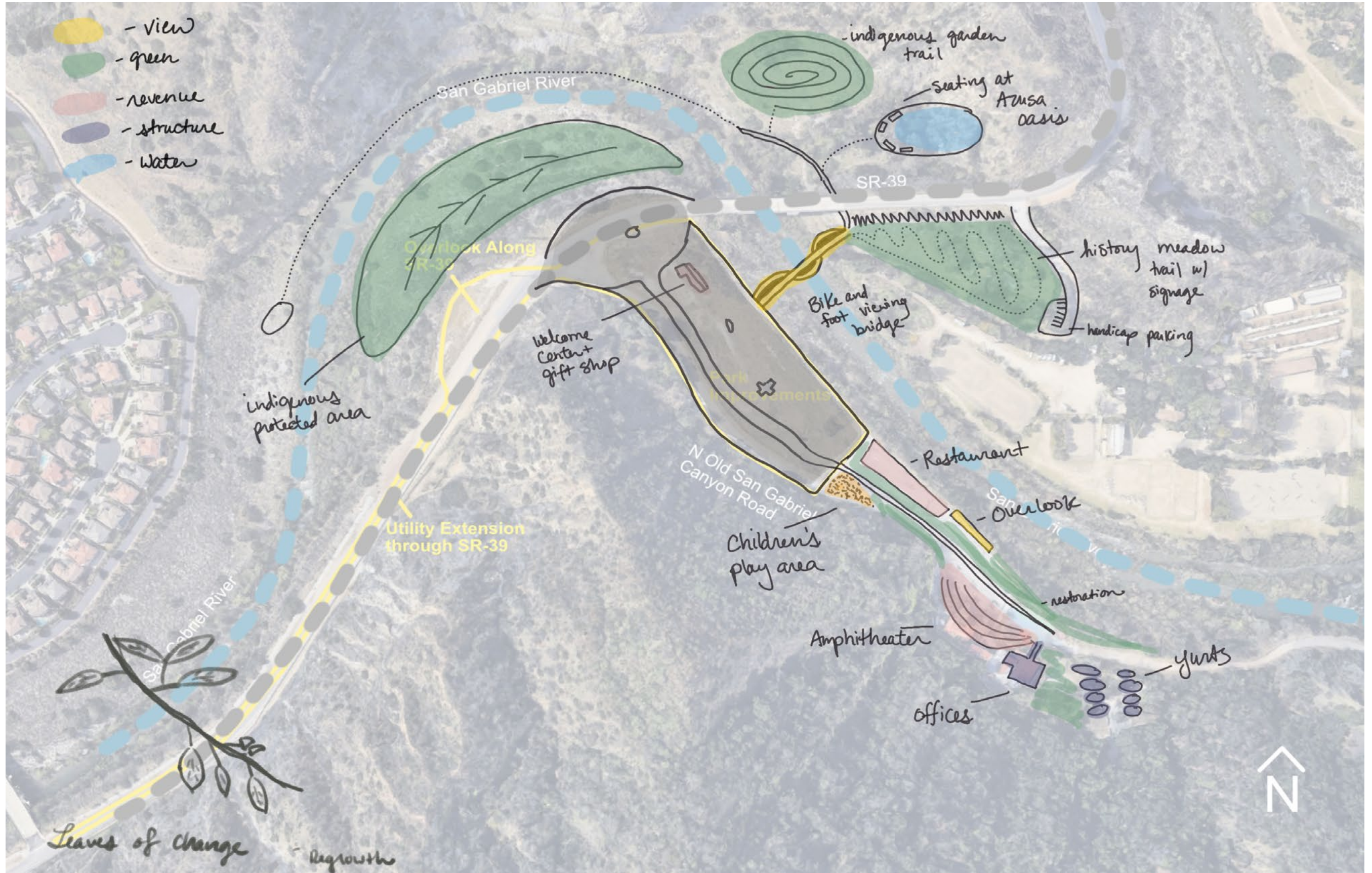
On the North side, the Azusa Springs will include a picnic area and then nature trails extending to the river overlook.



CONCEPT DIAGRAMS

LEAVES OF CHANGE

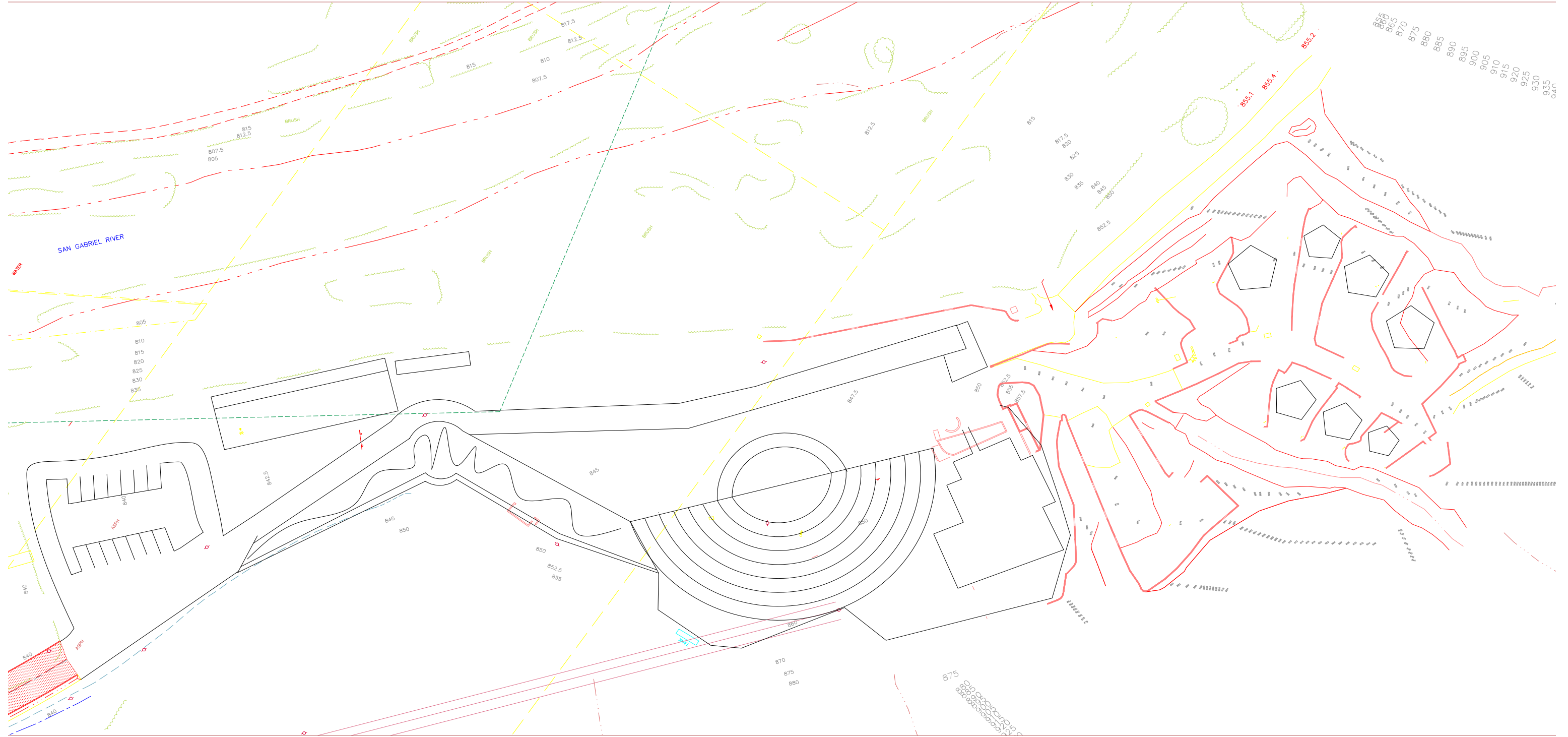
Final Design choice



CONCEPT DIAGRAMS

LEAVES OF CHANGE

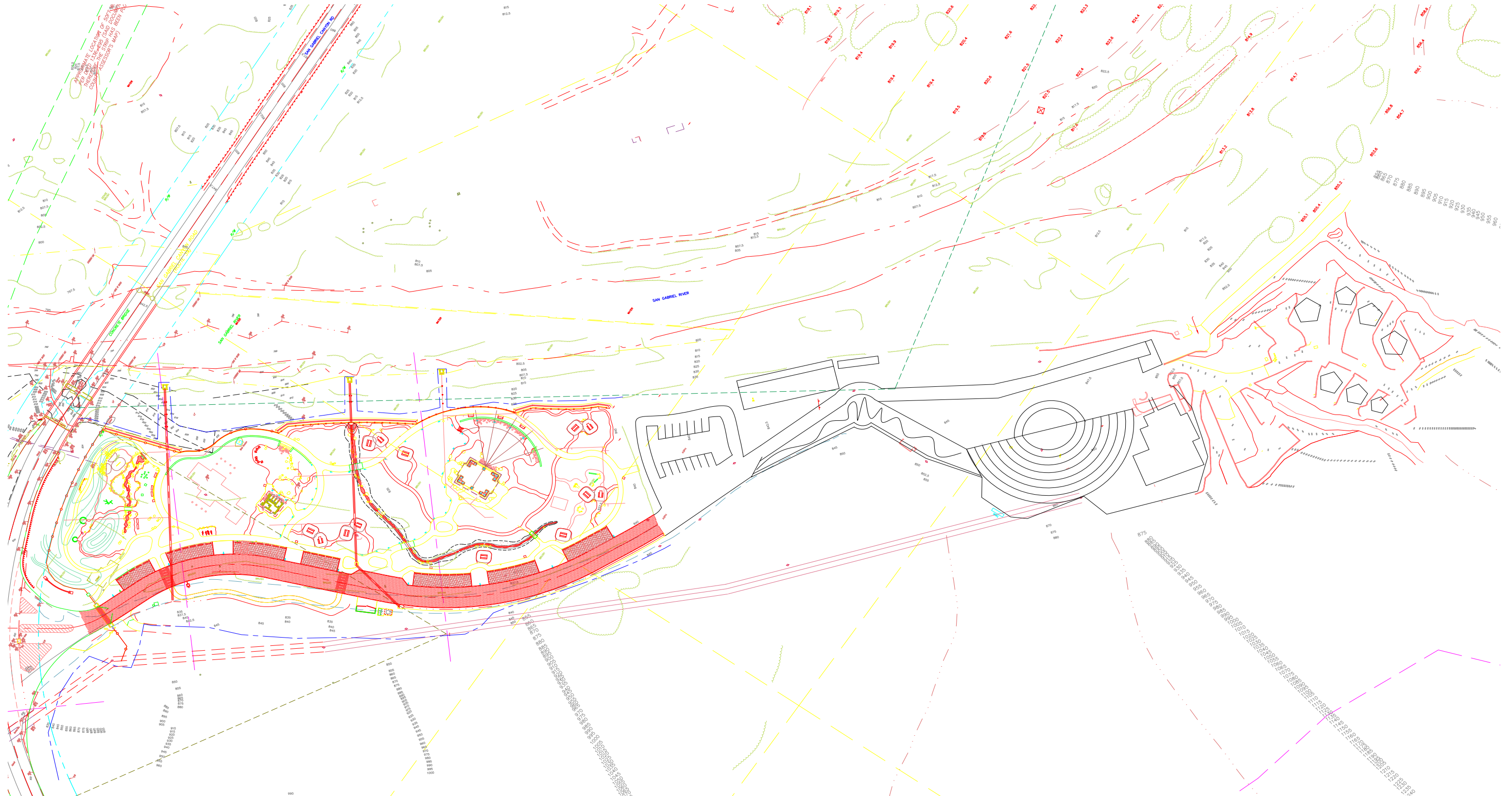
WORKING SITE STRUCTURES



CONCEPT DIAGRAMS

LEAVES OF CHANGE

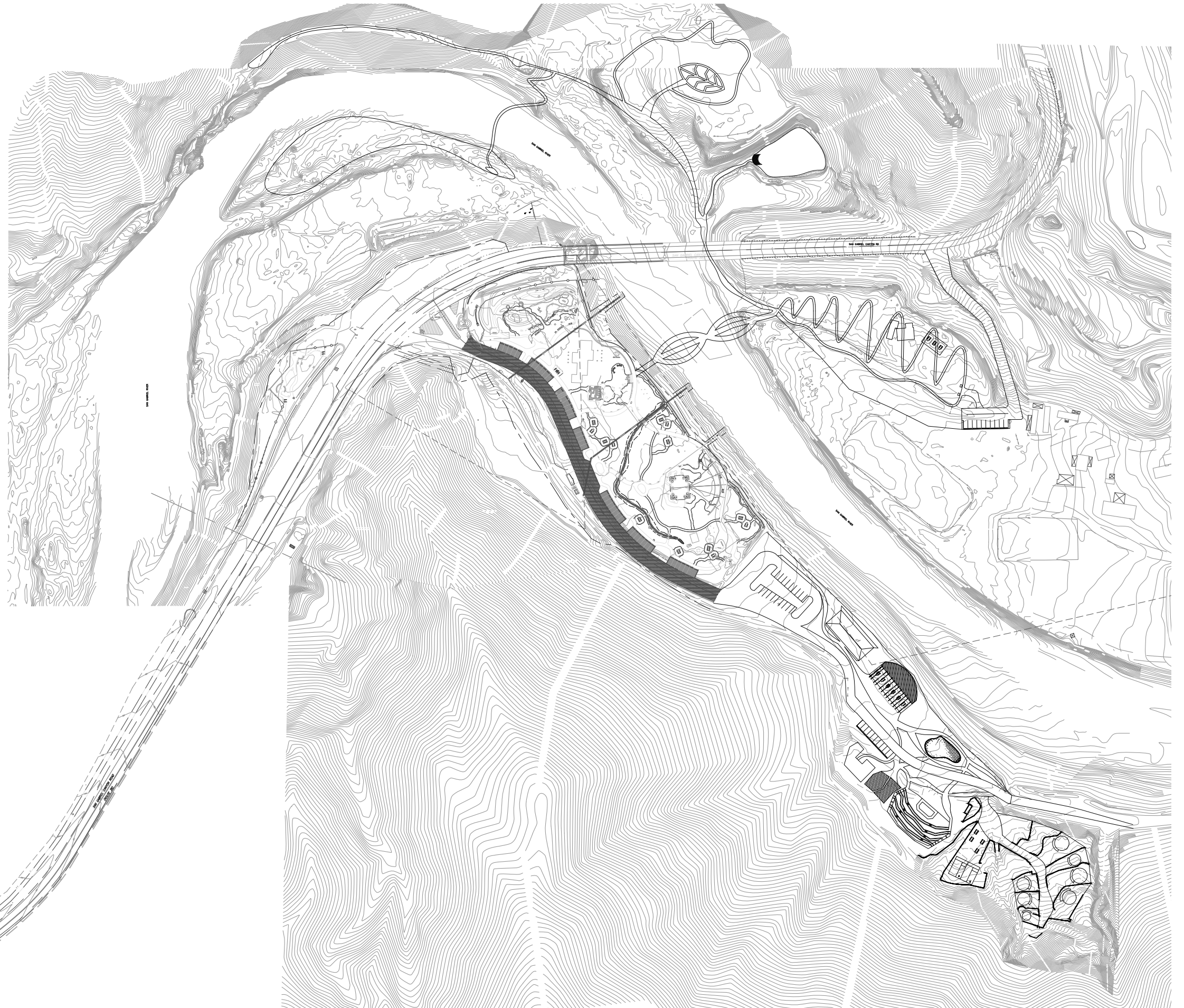
WORKING SITE STRUCTURES WITH PHASE 1



CONCEPT DIAGRAMS

LEAVES OF CHANGE

SITE STRUCTURES CHANGED WITHIN LARGER CONTEXT



A scenic landscape photograph of a river valley. The river flows through the center, surrounded by lush green vegetation and large rocks. The background features rolling mountains under a clear blue sky. The text "FINAL DESIGN" is centered over the image.

FINAL DESIGN

PROJECT STATEMENT

To reclaim and revitalize the Azusa Wilderness park and bring awareness to this pivotal land through varied programming, recreational elements and education.



GOALS

PROGRAM

Replenish / Nourish

to fill or build up again

- Regenerate soil through native and drought tolerant plantings.
- Replenish groundwater table by trying to infiltrate and spread as much as possible.
- Highlight views and local beauty
- Enhance ecological functionality
- Improve site accessibility

Educate

give (someone) training in or information on a particular field.

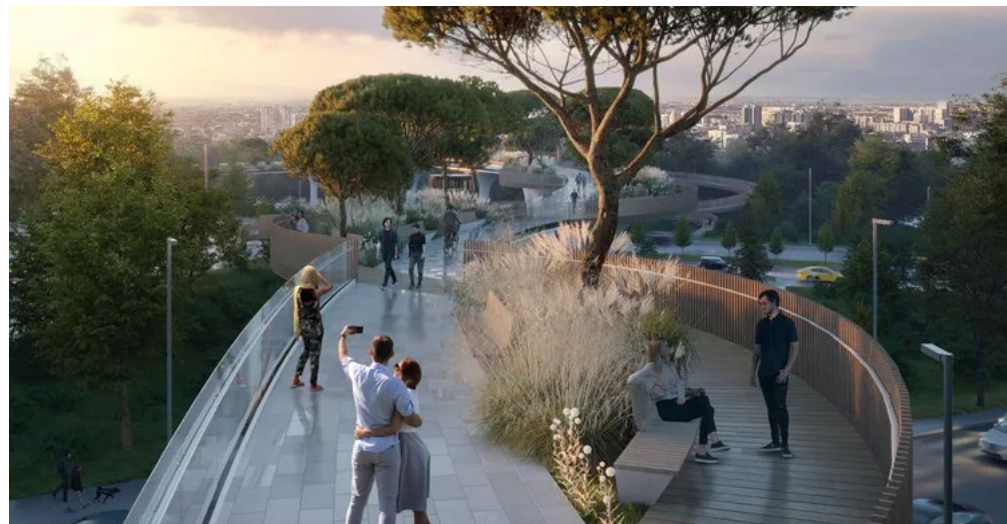
- Educational elements to better educate the community on the importance of protecting the lands
- Nature preserve with interpretive signage
- Historically significant areas
- Develop educational programming stewardship with local schools

Recreate / Entertain

to refresh by means of relaxation and enjoyment, as restore physically or mentally.

- Develop program benefits to attract new and repeat visitors
- Provide amenities for local community as well as attract visitors.
- Add event space for visitor interaction
- Add revenue generating programming to help sustain the park's future
- Varied programming for children, adults and animals

INSPIRATION



MASTERPLAN

PHASE 1 AND 2

LEAVES OF CHANGE

As the leaves of a Coast Live Oak come and go with the seasons, so do the visitors to Azusa Wilderness Park. They visit during different seasons of their own lives - when they have small children, when they need a quiet moment in a busy day, or when they are retired and full of hope. Along the main artery branch, a visitor can choose their path for the day. With a light on the land approach, most structure materials are reclaimed from the original park or locally sourced with an emphasis on regeneration and longevity.

FEATURES

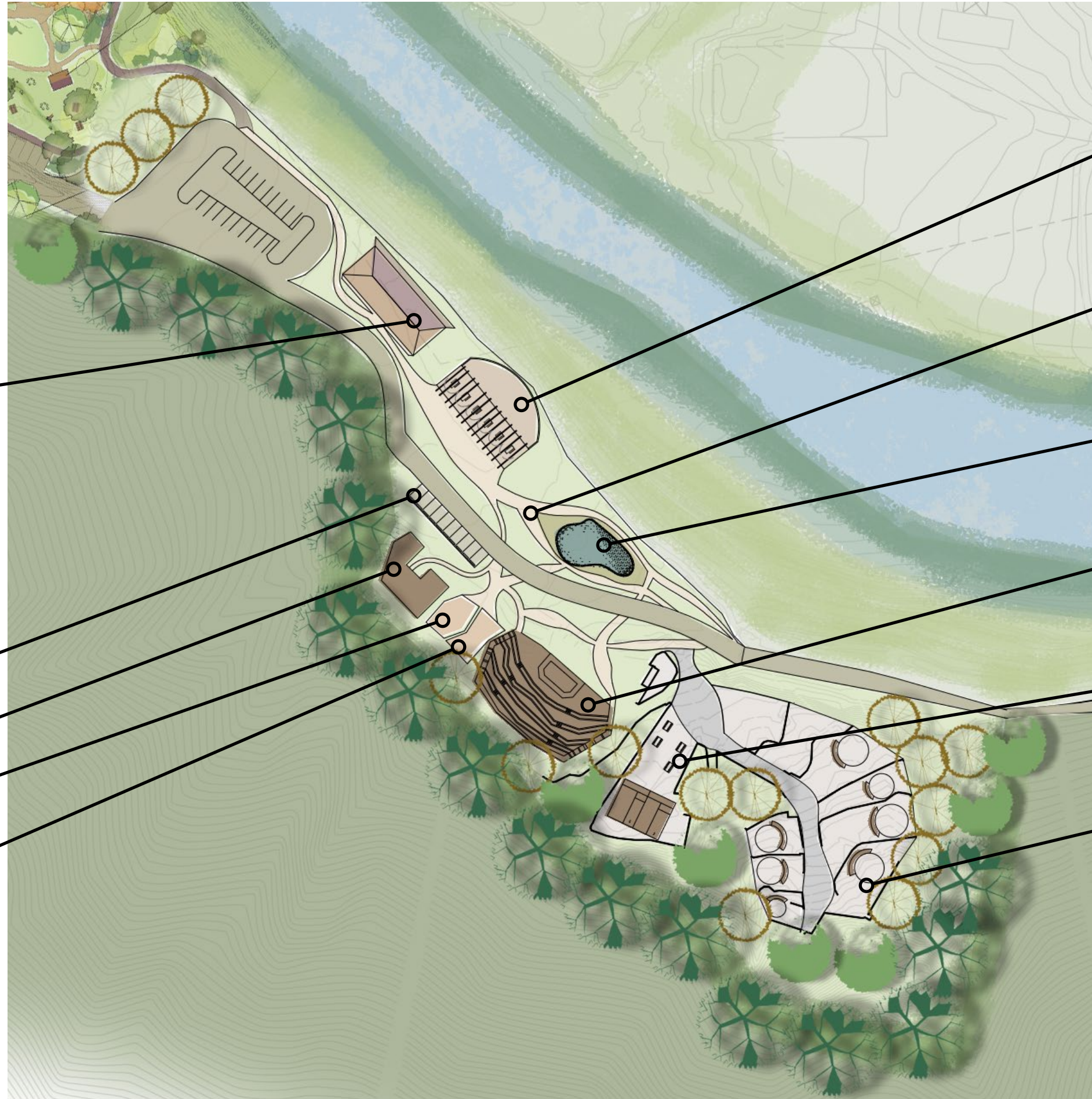
- Water-wise California native demonstration garden
- New, biophilic office space FOR WCA with courtyard garden that includes interpretive signage.
- Natural element playground for kids ages 2-5
- Natural element playground for kids over 5 years old
- Flexible amphitheater space surrounded by trees. Possible space for summer camps, concerts, movie nights, farmers markets, outdoor classroom, etc.
- Yurts available for rent with access to a bathroom/shower combination and picnic area
- Overlook restaurant that seats up to 150 ppl (possibly used for events like weddings.)
- Viewing platform with picnic area. Elements made of recycled materials from demolition.
- New welcome center and gift shop that sells local seeds and handmade items from indigenous groups.
- Trail through time: a restored meadow walk through history marked by interpretive signage.
- Original footprint of Taylor house is outlined and turned into space to gather with wayfinding signage and shaded, seating areas.
- New small parking area near meadow.
- ADA accessible meadow trail.
- Feature bridge with viewing ports and plantings. Seat walls made of recycled wood from construction of park.
- Oasis outlook deck with natural bench seating.
- Indigenous healing garden with plant markers and educational signage.
- Rehabilitated native landscape with hiking trails, dog friendly.
- Indigenous protected area for usage and research. Can be opened to the public or closed off. Provides an opportunity for indigenous stewardship.

AREAS OF ENLARGEMENT



MASTERPLAN

PHASE 2 - SOUTH END



“Colinas Encantadoras” Overlook restaurant with large deck that pays homage to the old El Encanto Restaurant. Can accommodate up to 150 ppl and can be rented out for

Extra parking for WCA and ADA

New biophilic office space for WCA with central courtyard

Younger children’s natural play area

Older children’s natural play area

Viewing platform with shaded picnic area

Walking paths

Water-wise California Native Demonstration Garden

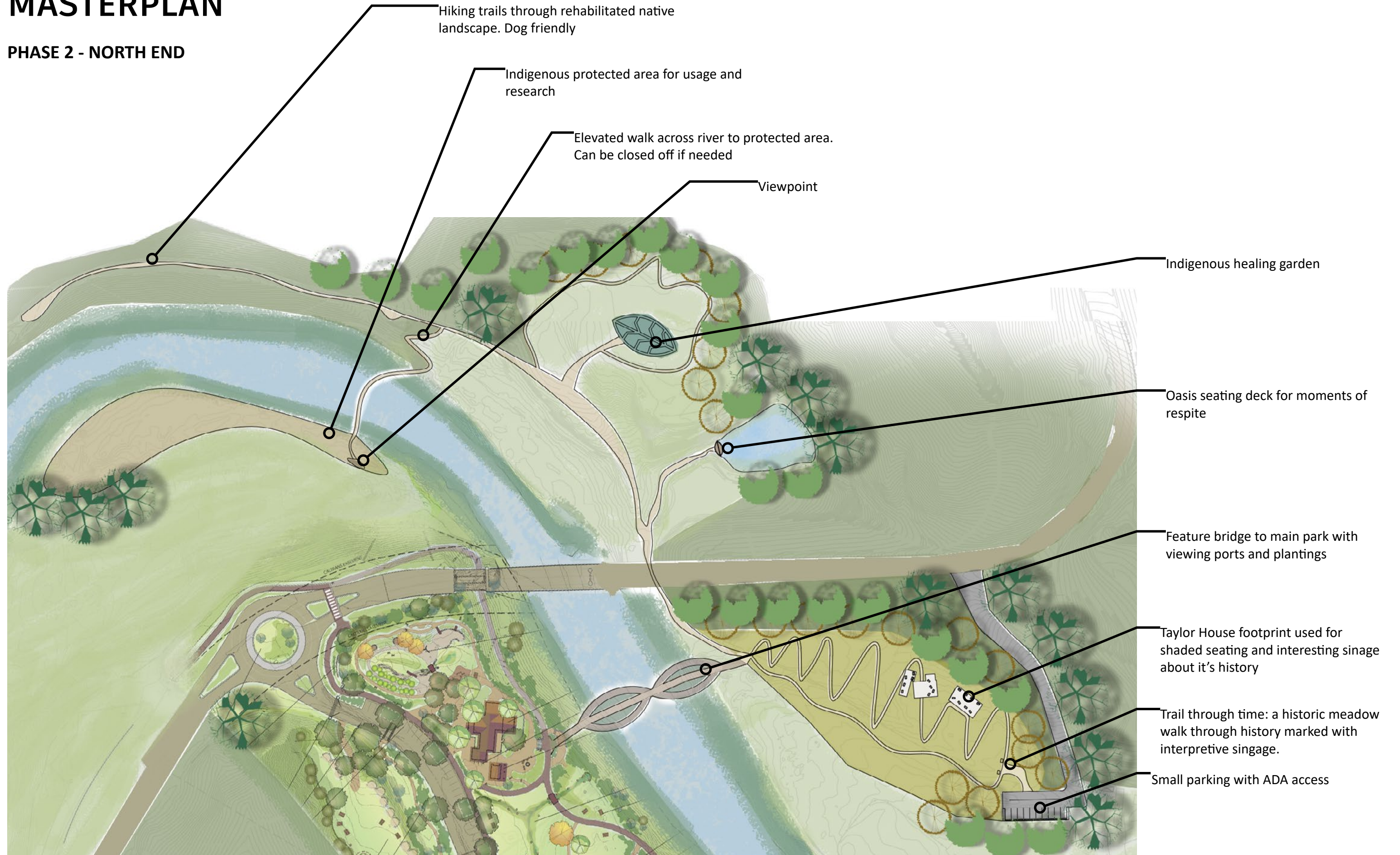
Amphitheater backed by trees. Multi-use space

Shower and bathrooms with seating area. For yurt rental usage

“Nature’s Nest” Surround yourself in nature. Glamping pads complete with yurt, personal deck with views and seating area. Available for rent.

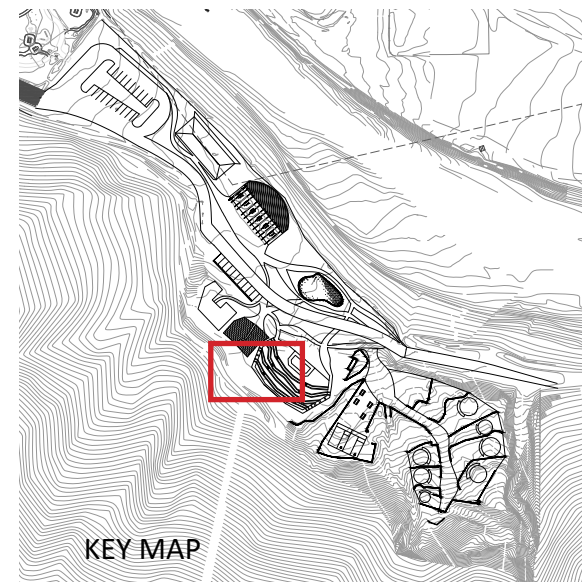
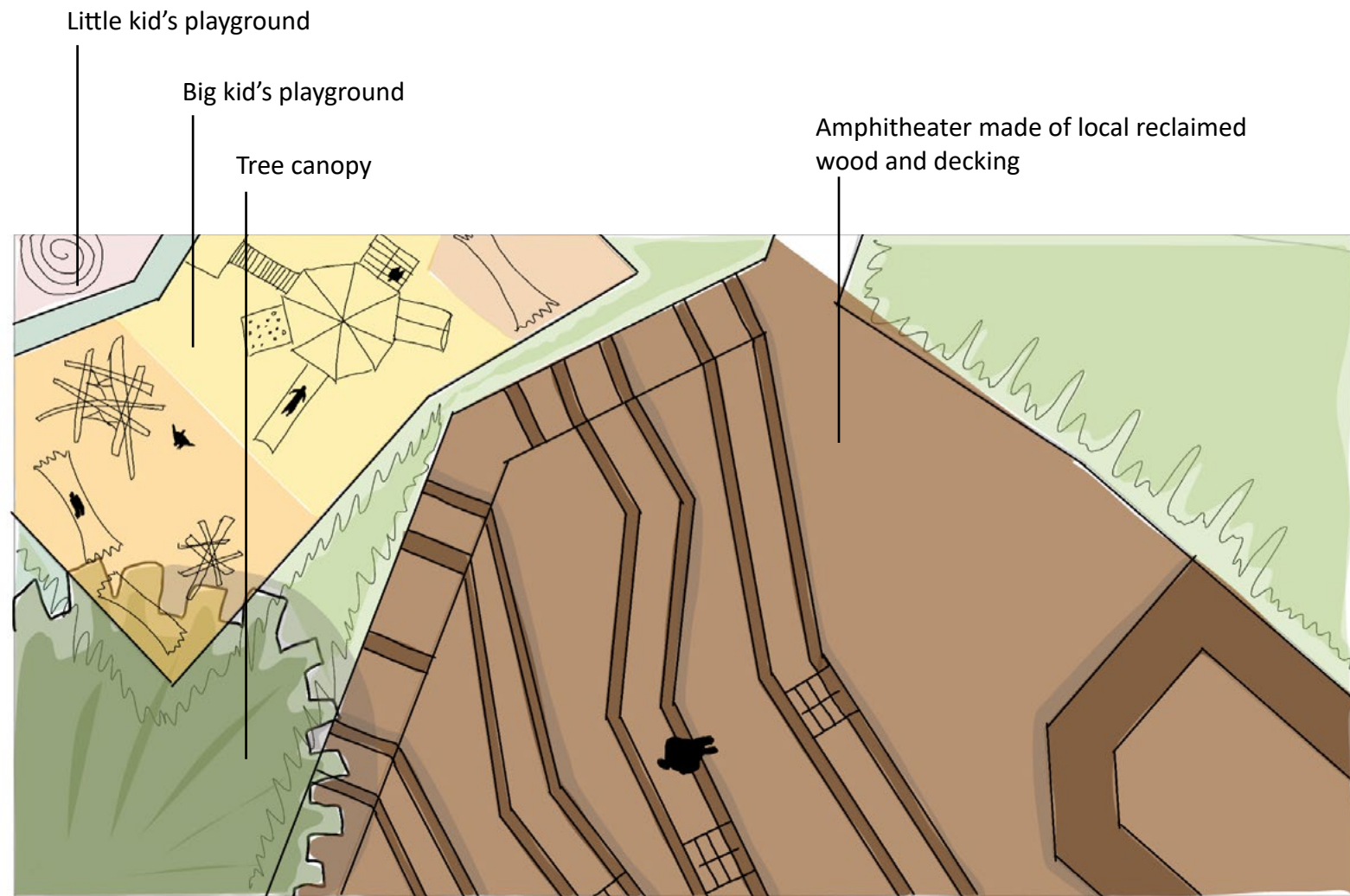
MASTERPLAN

PHASE 2 - NORTH END

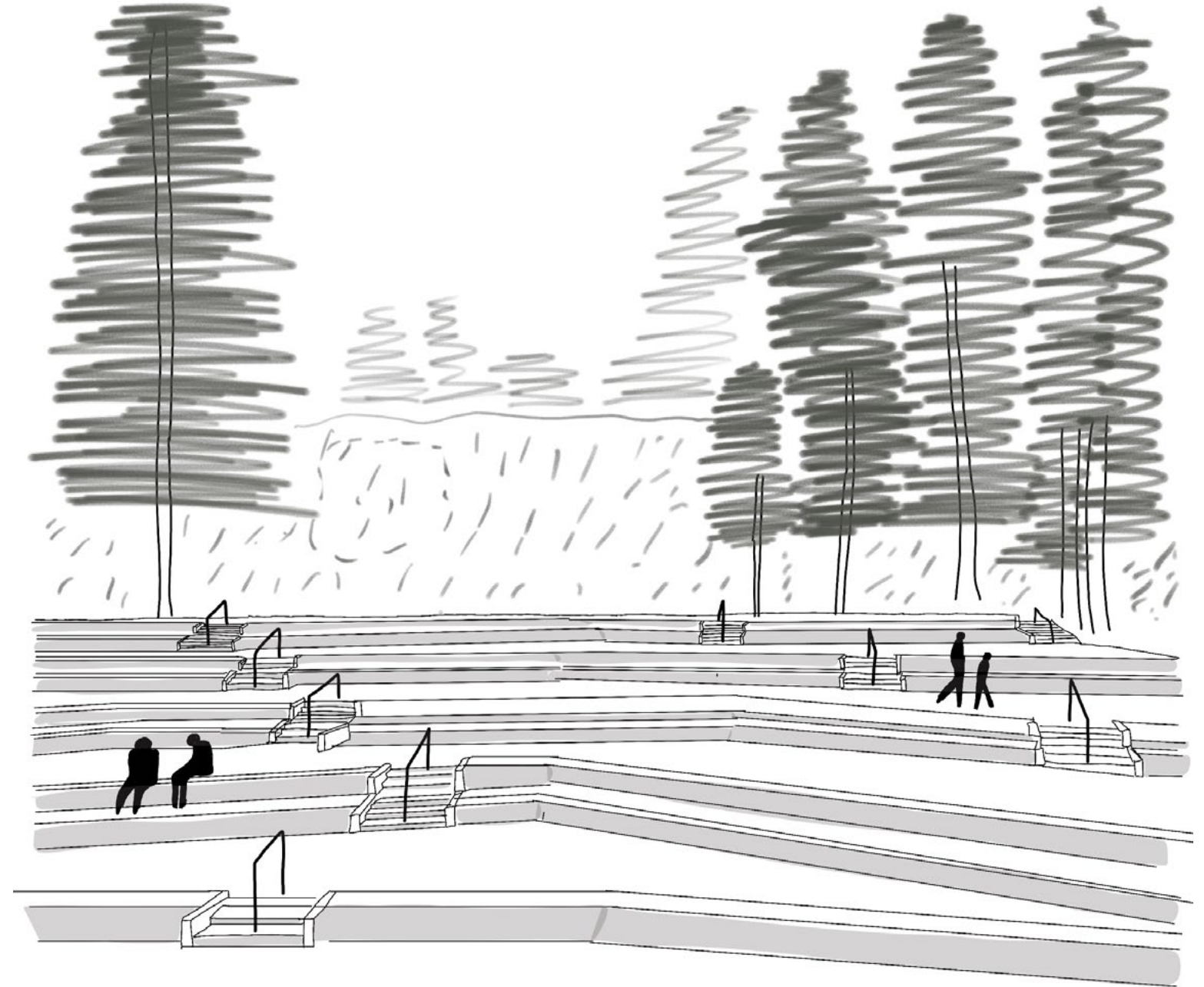


AREA 1

ENLARGEMENT

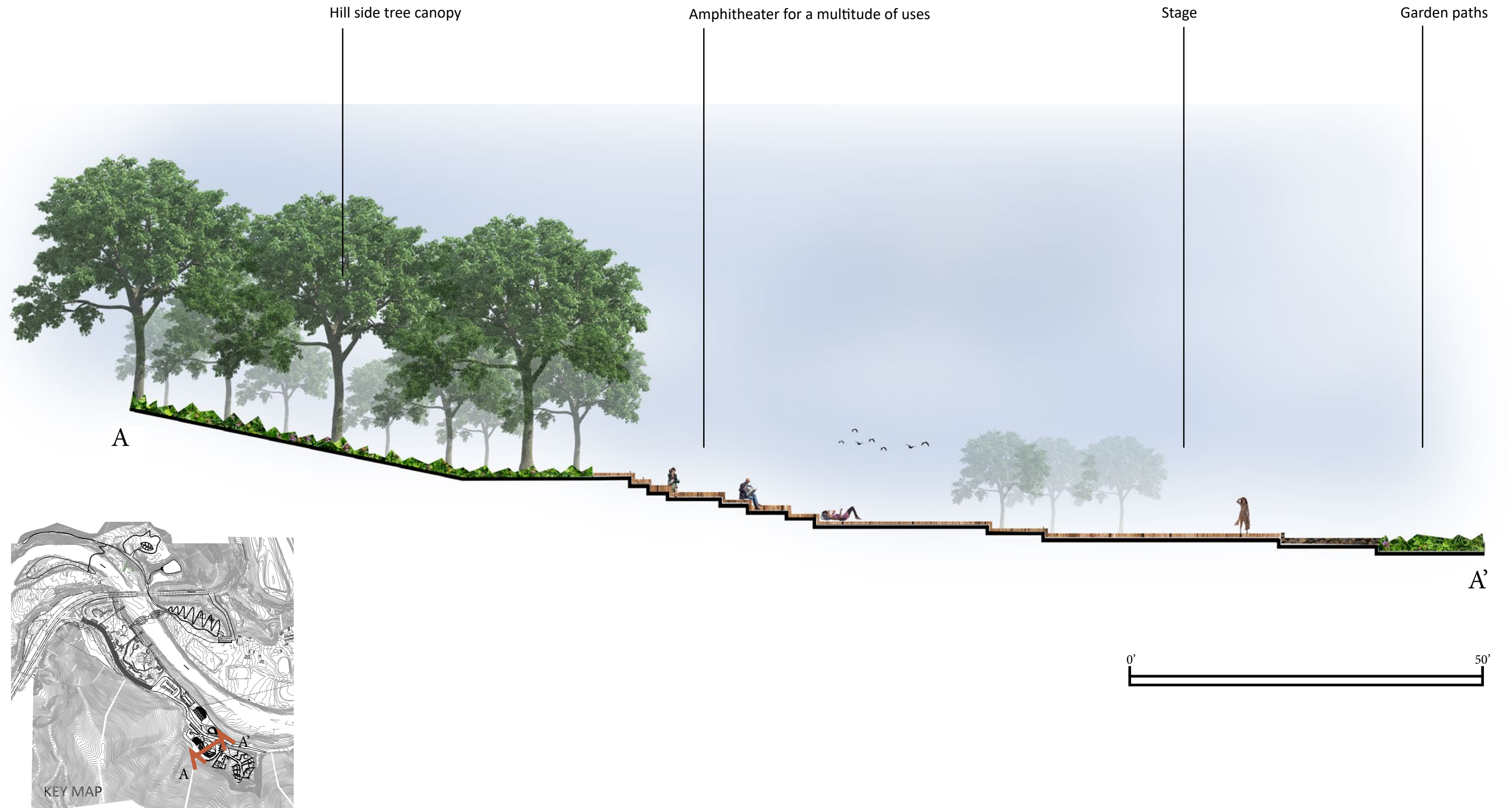


PERSPECTIVE



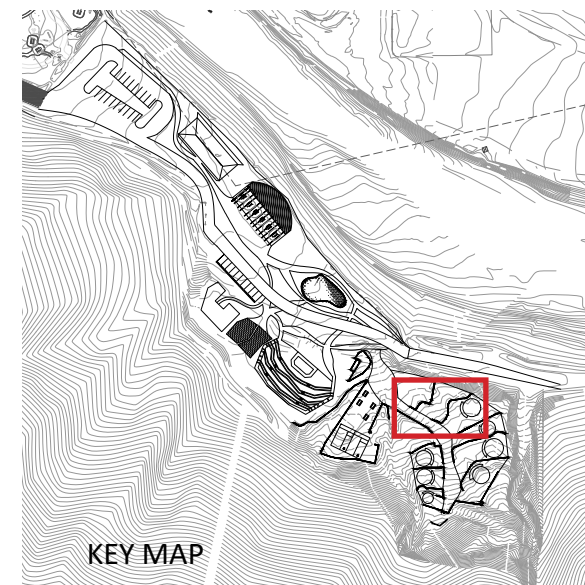
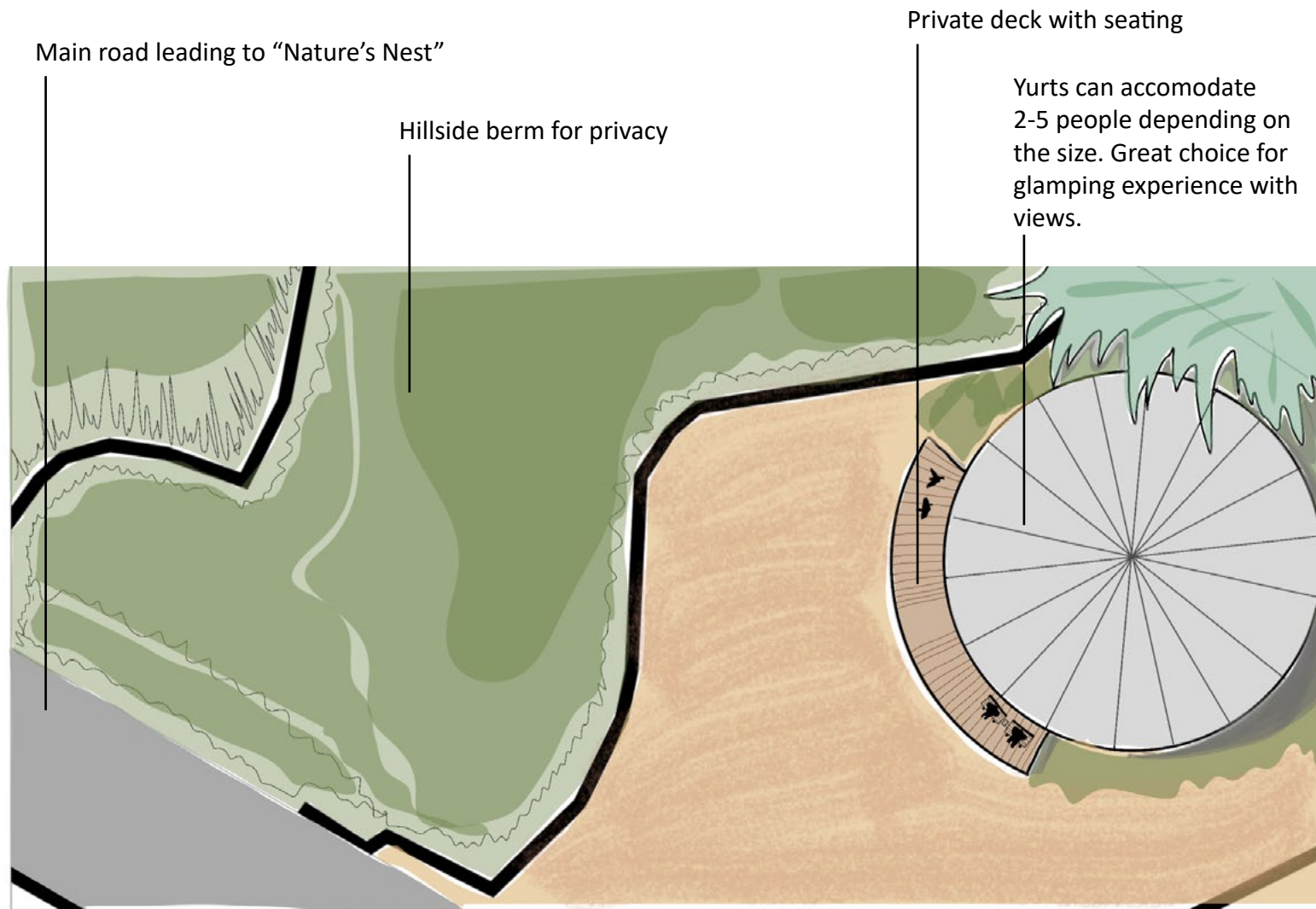
AREA 1

SECTION/ELEVATION



AREA 2

ENLARGEMENT

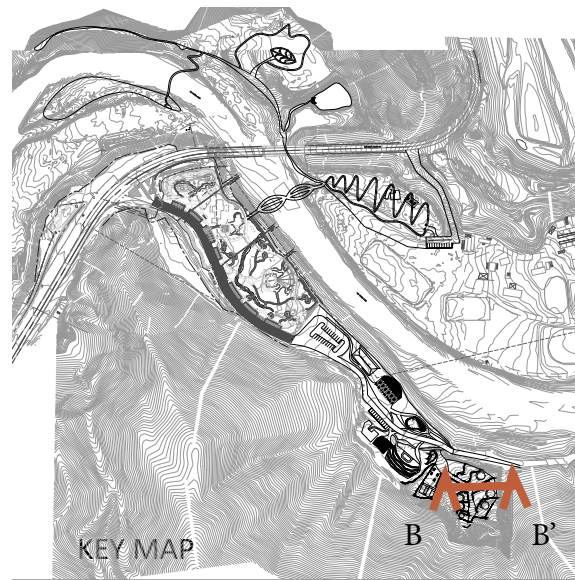
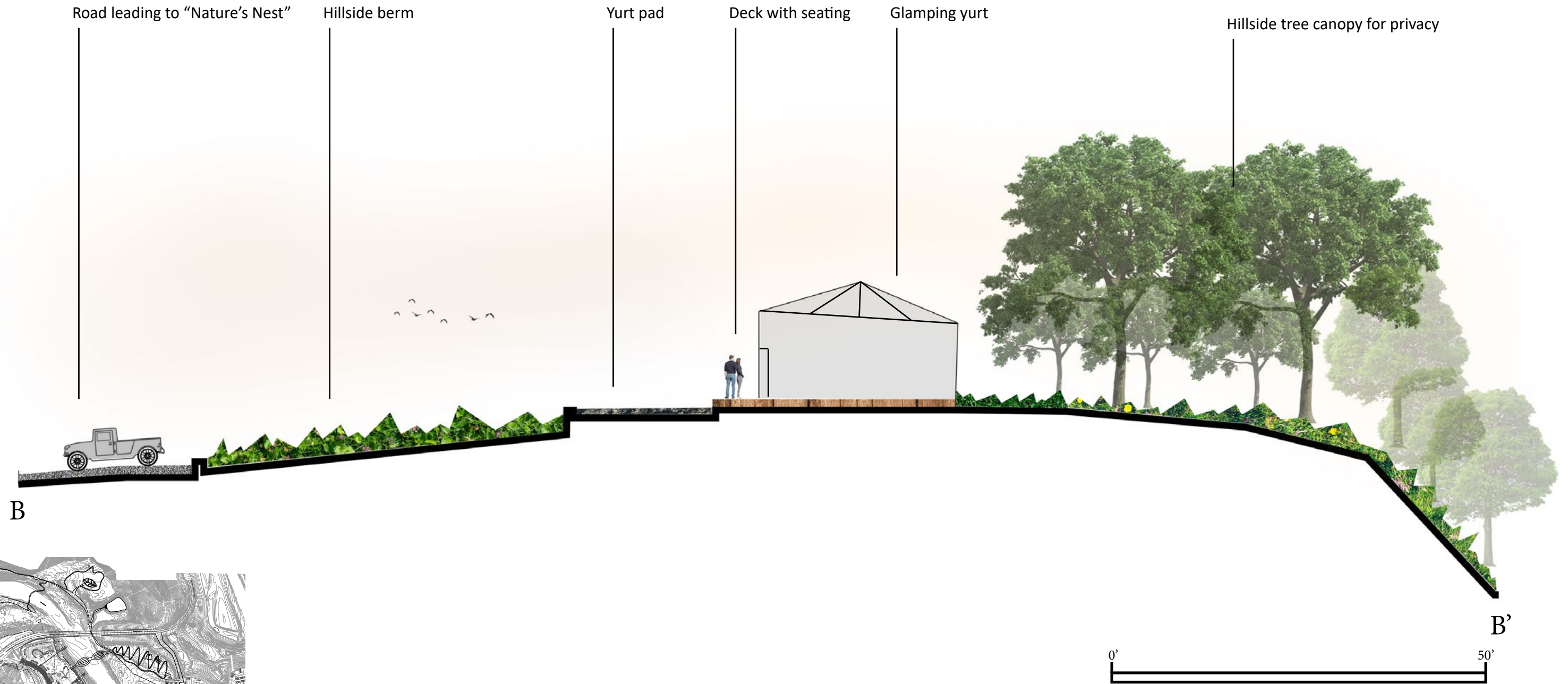


PERSPECTIVE



AREA 2

SECTION/ELEVATION



AREA 3

ENLARGEMENT

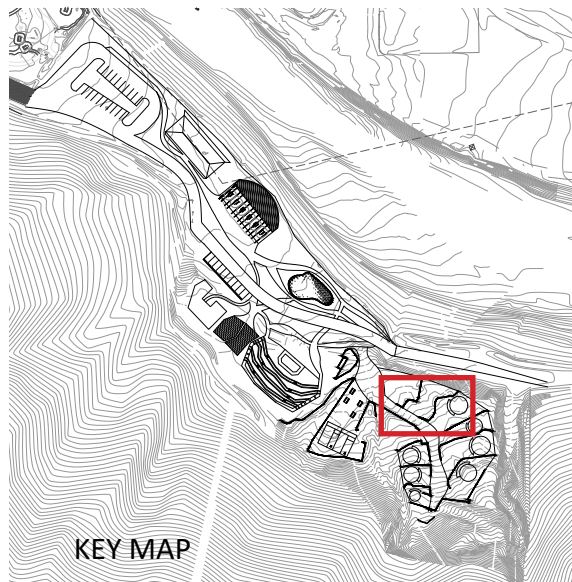
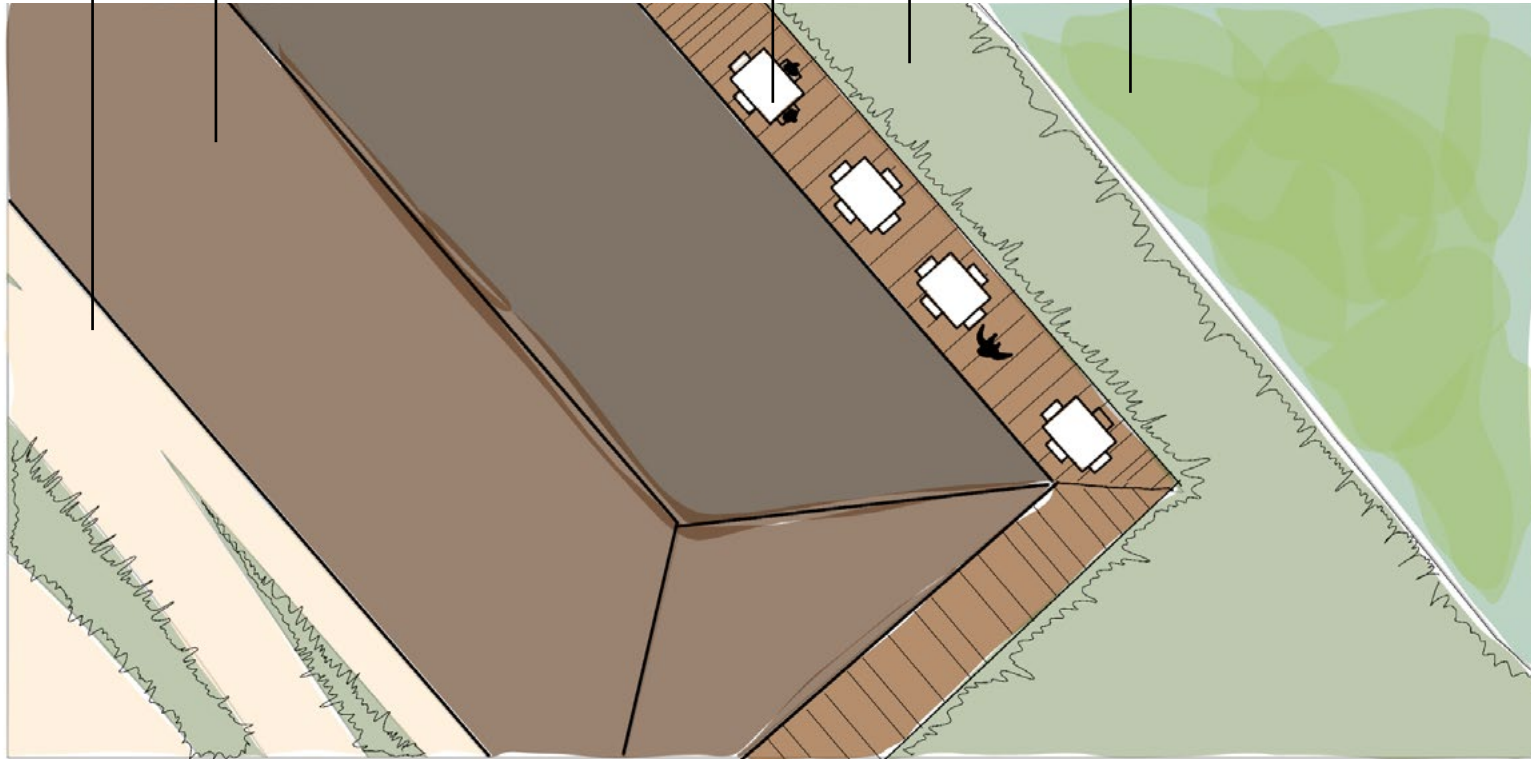
Paths take you right by the restaurant entrance

“Colinas Encantadoras”
Restaurant that pays homage to
the El Encanto legacy of this area.

Outdoor deck with beautiful views of
surrounding landscape

Surrounding native planting and gardens

Hillside drop off provides clear
views of Taylor House and
mountains.

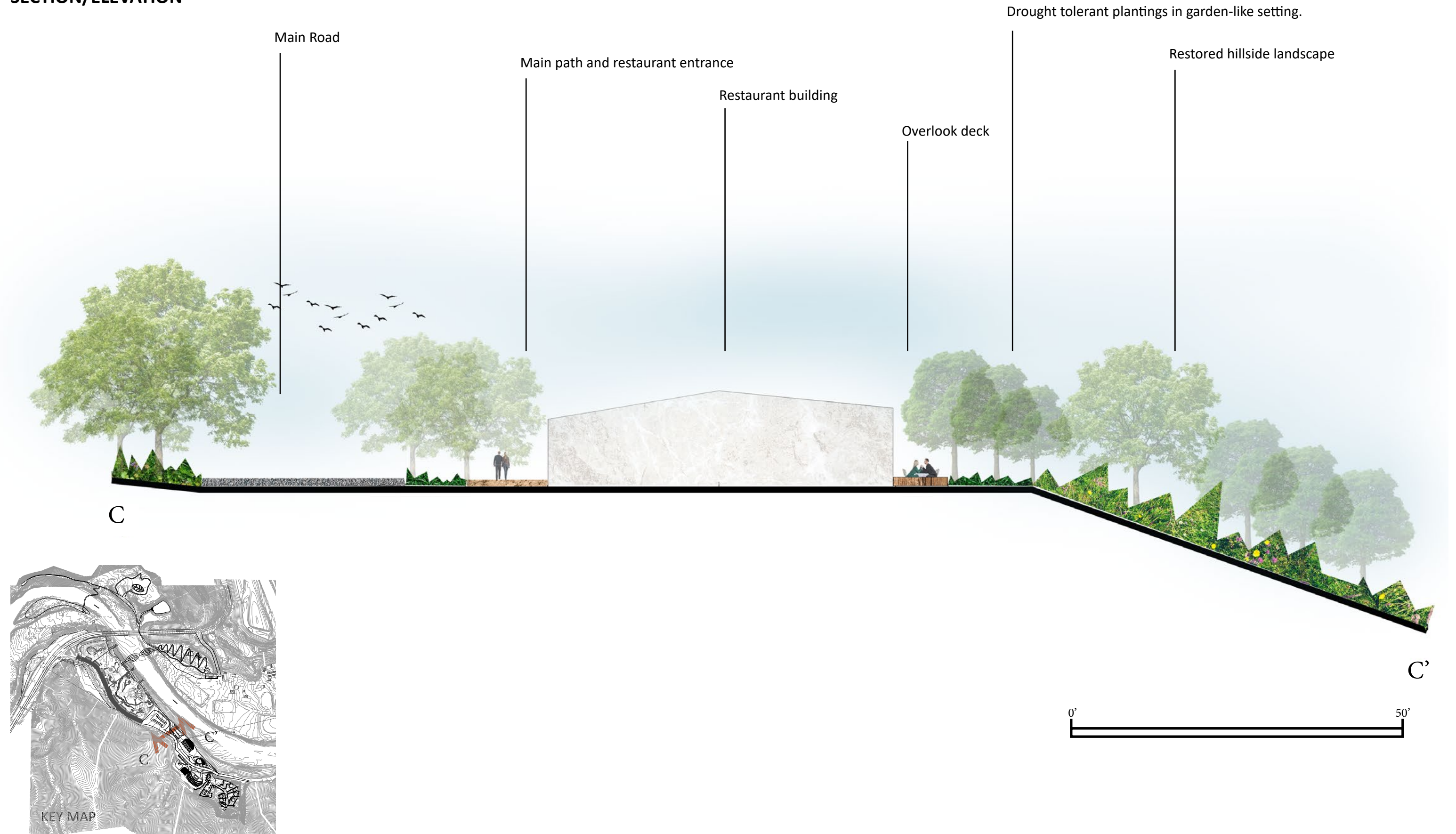


PERSPECTIVE



AREA 3

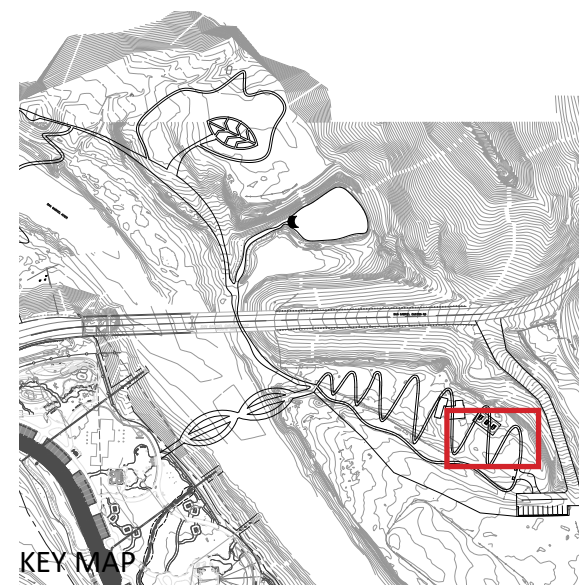
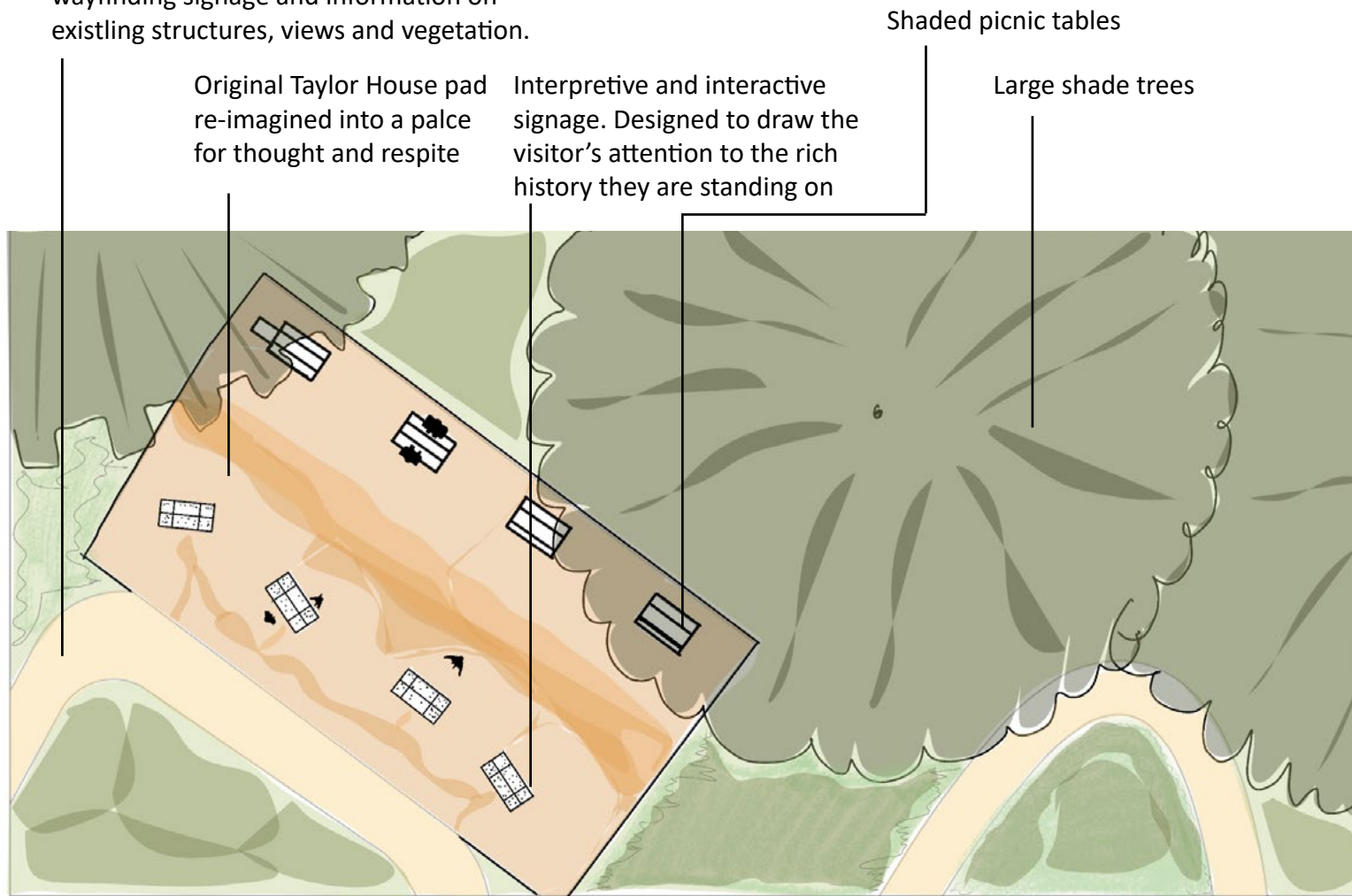
SECTION/ELEVATION



AREA 4

ENLARGEMENT

Historic walk marked by historical markers, wayfinding signage and information on existing structures, views and vegetation.



PERSPECTIVE



AREA 4

SECTION/ELEVATION

Restored native meadow landscape

Main path

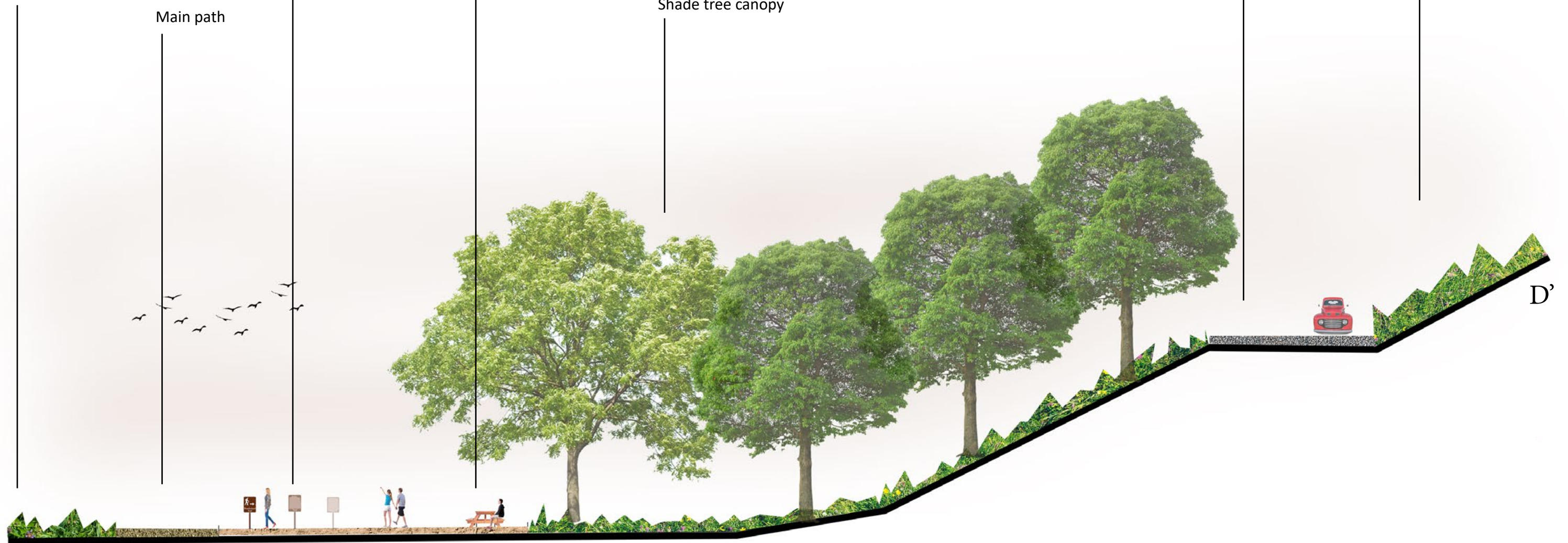
Interpretive and interactive signage

Shaded picnic area

Shade tree canopy

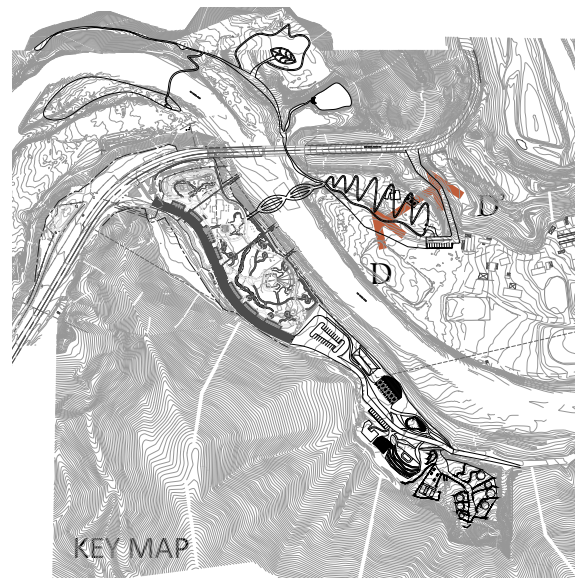
Road leading to small parking lot and meadow walk entrance

Restored native hillside



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KEY MAP



AREA 5

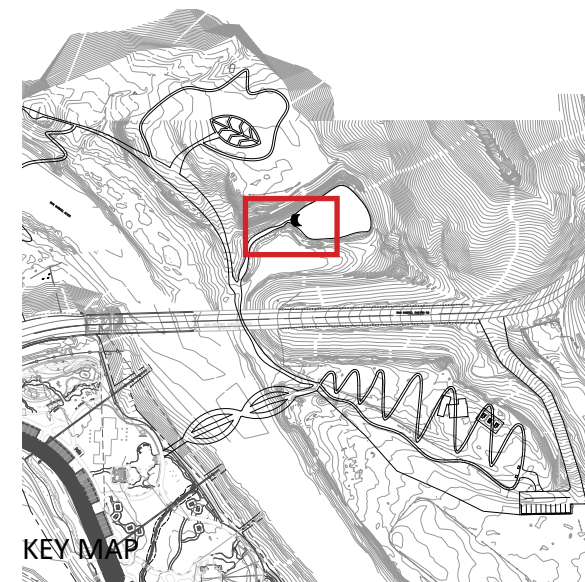
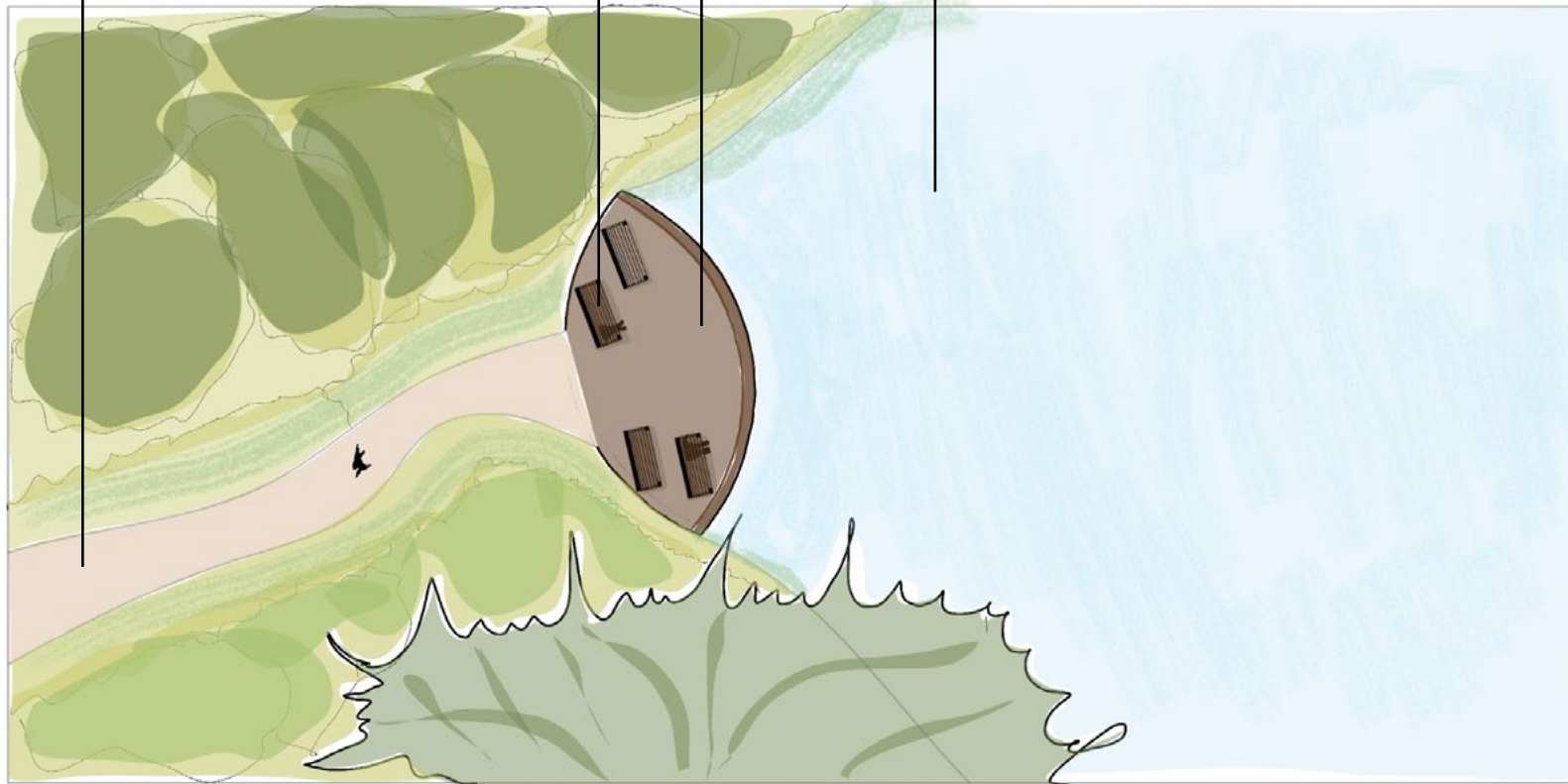
ENLARGEMENT

Oasis walk main entrance

Bench seating

Small, peaceful, overview deck

"Oasis" will change with the seasons and at some points might be a creekbed. Supported with riparian plants.



KEY MAP

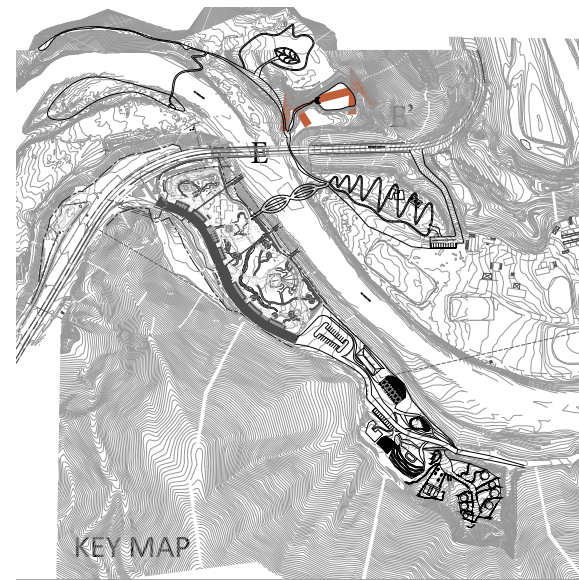
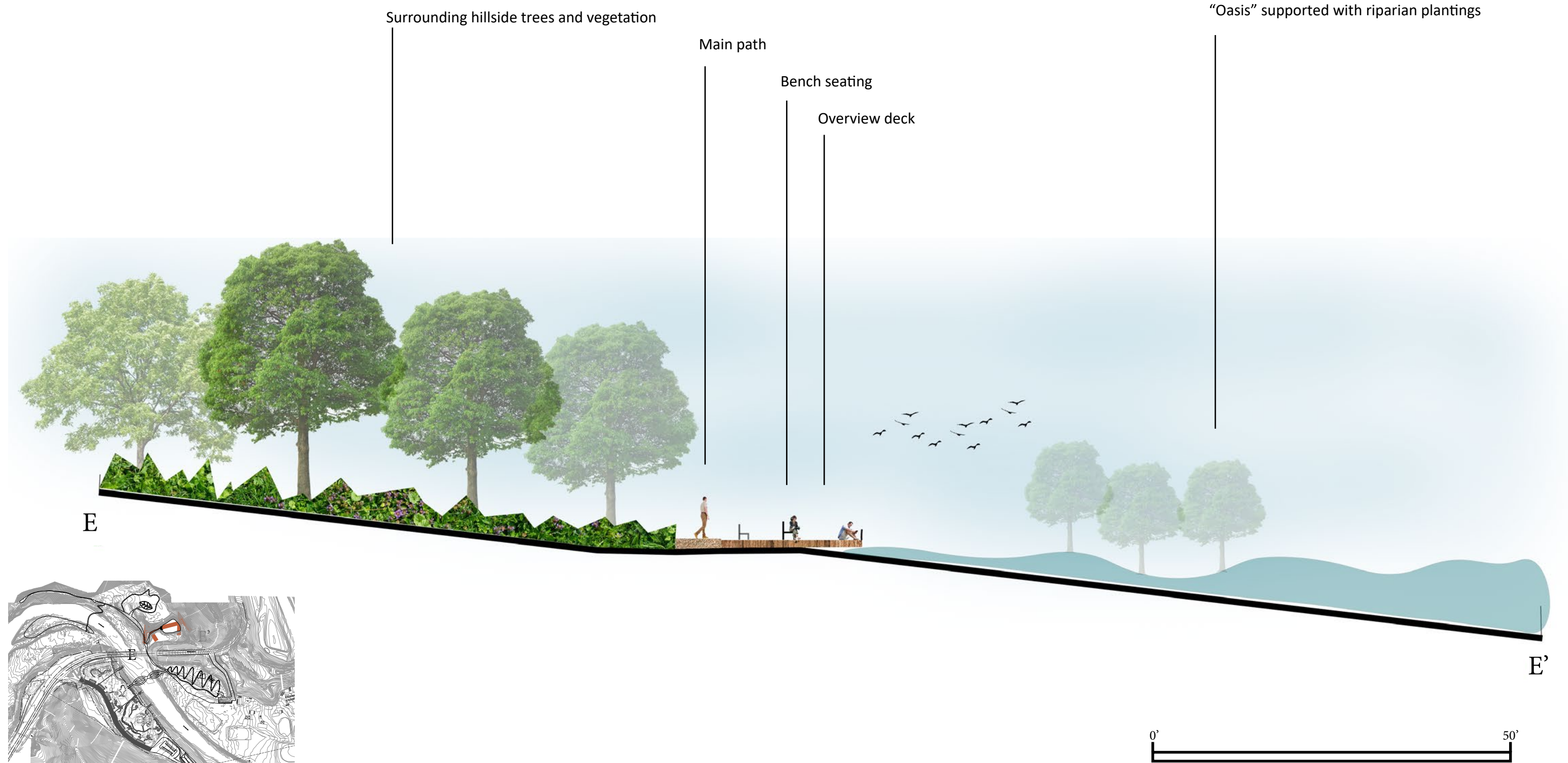


PERSPECTIVE



AREA 5

SECTION/ELEVATION





THANK YOU!

*To my cohort for being inspiring,
to Patrick and Jessie for being encouraging,
and to the presentation panel for your
thoughtful feedback.*