

### 3.15.1 Introduction

This section describes the geographic and regulatory setting for parks and recreational facilities, discusses impacts on recreational resources that could result from the *2020 LA River Master Plan* and its elements, and determines the significance of impacts. Where needed, this section identifies mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid any significant impacts, when feasible. The consistency analysis of the proposed Project with the applicable recreation goals and policies that are identified in Section 3.15.2.2, *Regulatory*, is presented in Section 3.10, *Land Use and Planning*.

The analysis in this section includes impact determinations under CEQA for the *2020 LA River Master Plan* that are applicable to all 18 jurisdictions in the study area, including the County and non-County jurisdictions (17 cities). Except for significant and unavoidable impacts, all identified significant environmental effects of the proposed *2020 LA River Master Plan* can be avoided or reduced to a less-than-significant level if the mitigation measures identified in this PEIR are implemented. These mitigation measures will be implemented for subsequent projects that are carried out by the County. Because some later activities under the *2020 LA River Master Plan* would not be carried out by the County, the County cannot enforce or guarantee that the mitigation measures would be incorporated. Therefore, where this PEIR concludes a less-than-significant impact for later activities carried out by the County, the impact would be significant and unavoidable when these activities are not carried out by the County.

### 3.15.2 Setting

#### 3.15.2.1 Geographic

##### Regional Setting

As described in Chapter 2, *Project Description*, the LA River passes through various unincorporated County areas and 17 different cities along its 51-mile journey from the Santa Susana Mountains to the Pacific Ocean in Long Beach. Due to the highly urbanized setting, existing open space and recreation along the LA River corridor is fragmented and limited in quantity relative to overall population. This section describes the regional setting and existing recreational resources for each frame.

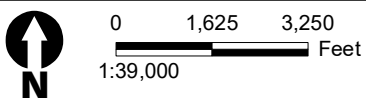
The *Los Angeles County General Plan* classifies parks based on the size, use, and physical characteristics of the land, as shown in Table 3.15-1. The County further classifies parks into the local park system and regional park system. Local parks meet local needs and offer opportunities for daily recreation, while regional parks are intended to meet the parks and recreation needs of residents and visitors throughout the County. The County's total park system, including facilities that are owned, operated, and maintained by the County, totals approximately 70,000 acres. The *Los Angeles County General Plan* has an overall goal of 4 acres of local parkland per 1,000 people;

however, many cities along the LA River also have their own goals set forth in their general plans. While there are 26 community regional parks and regional parks within the study area, more than 80 percent of these parks is confined to Frames 5 through 9.

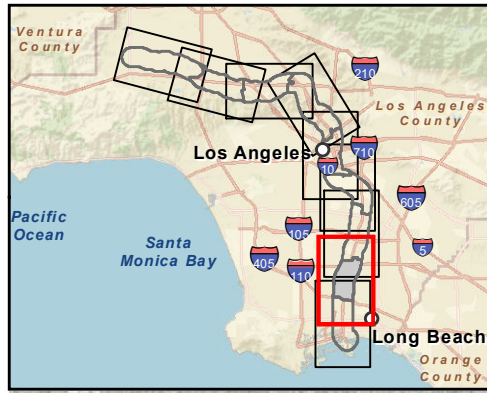
### **Regional Trails**

Trails along the LA River currently provide access to 30 of 51 miles of the river. The County-maintained portion of the LA River Trail runs 16.7 miles along the LA River (Los Angeles County Public Works 2021). The longest continuous segments of the LA River Trail are a 16-mile stretch between Imperial Highway and the mouth of the LA River at Long Beach and a 7-mile stretch along the Glendale Narrows. In the San Fernando Valley, the trail becomes more fragmented.

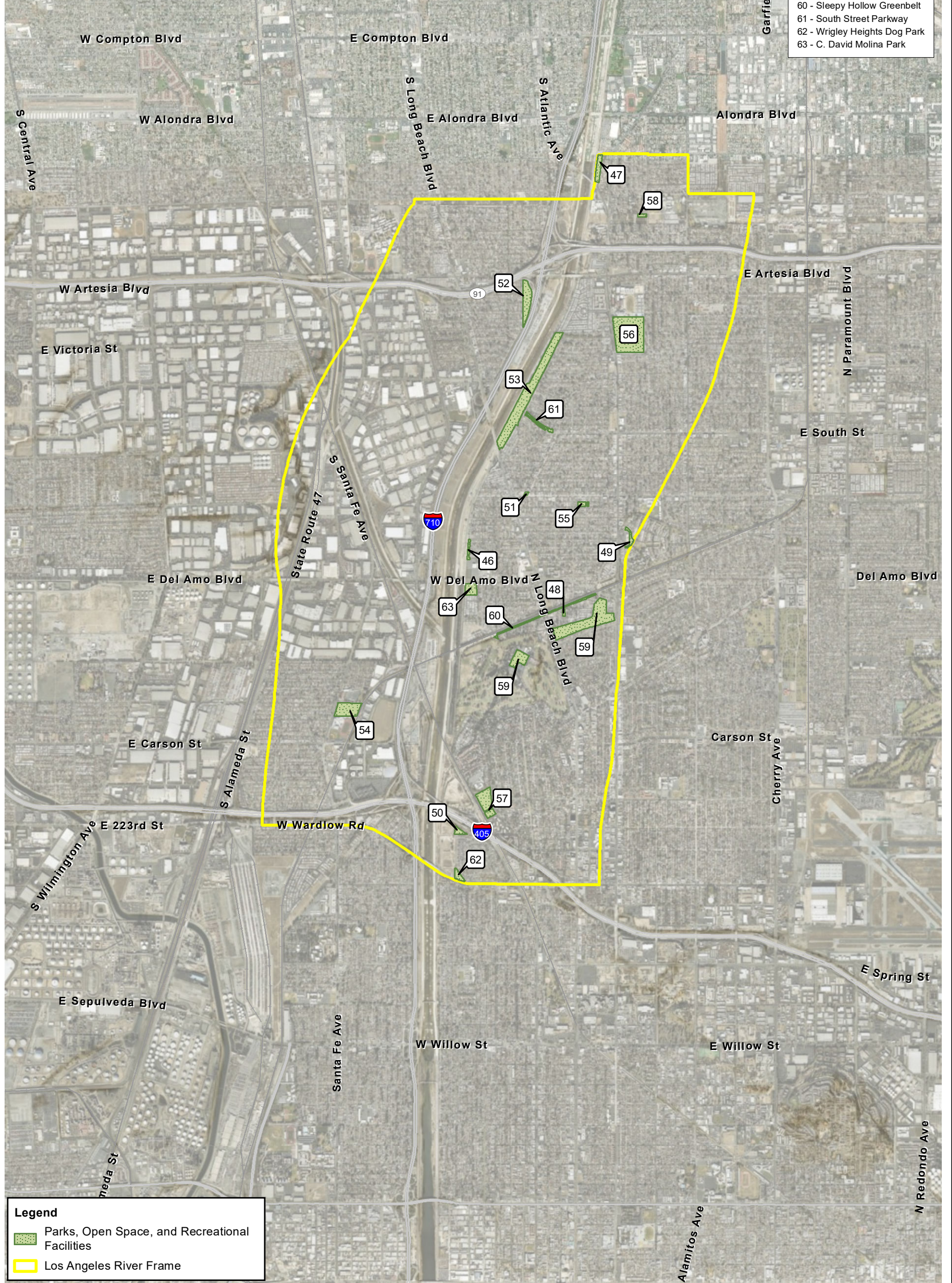
Figure 3.15-1 (Figures 3.15-1.1 through Figure 3.15-1.9) shows the parks, open space, and recreational facilities throughout the study area by frame for Frames 1 through 9 as discussed in detail below. Figure 3.15-2 (Figures 3.15-2.1 through Figure 3.15-2.9) shows the existing river trails and access points to the LA River.



**Figure 3.15-1.1 - Frame 1**  
**Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities**  
**2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

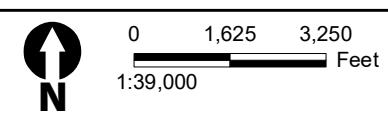


- 46 - 51st St Greenbelt
- 47 - 72nd Street Staging Area
- 48 - Arbor Street Park
- 49 - Atlantic Plaza Park
- 50 - Baker Street Park
- 51 - Burton W. Chace Park
- 52 - Coolidge Park
- 53 - DeForest Park
- 54 - Dominguez Park
- 55 - Grace Park
- 56 - Houghton Park
- 57 - Los Cerritos Park
- 58 - North Community Garden
- 59 - Scherer Park
- 60 - Sleepy Hollow Greenbelt
- 61 - South Street Parkway
- 62 - Wrigley Heights Dog Park
- 63 - C. David Molina Park



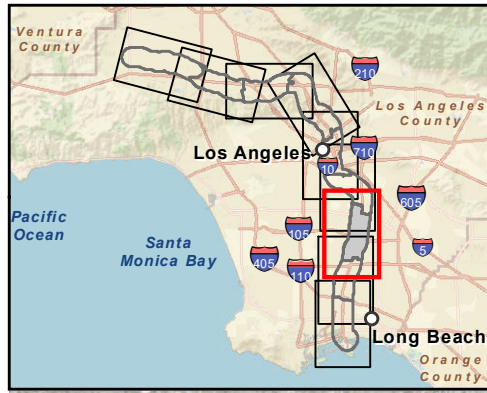
**Legend**

- Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities
- Los Angeles River Frame

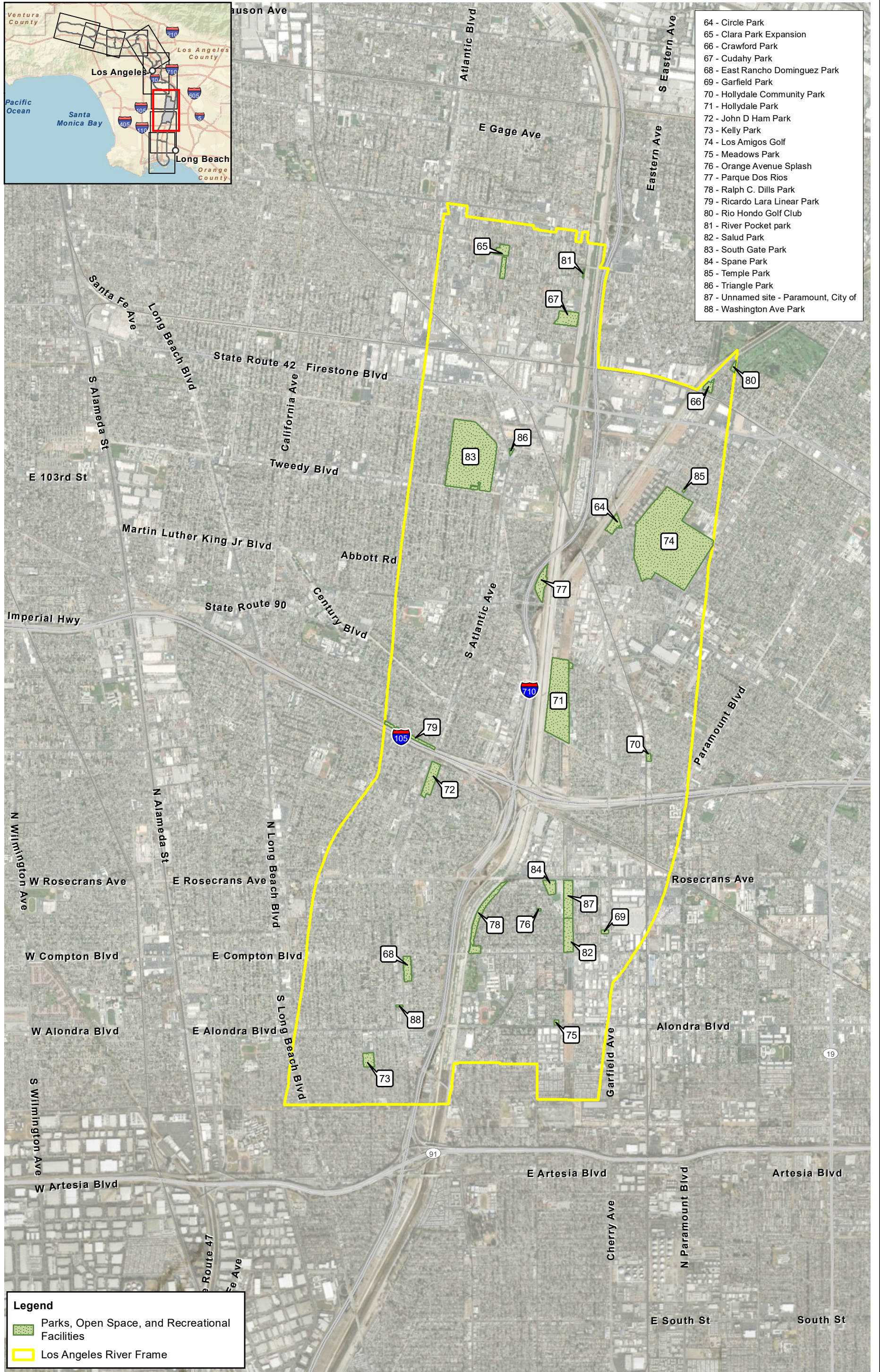


**Figure 3.15-1.2 - Frame 2  
Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

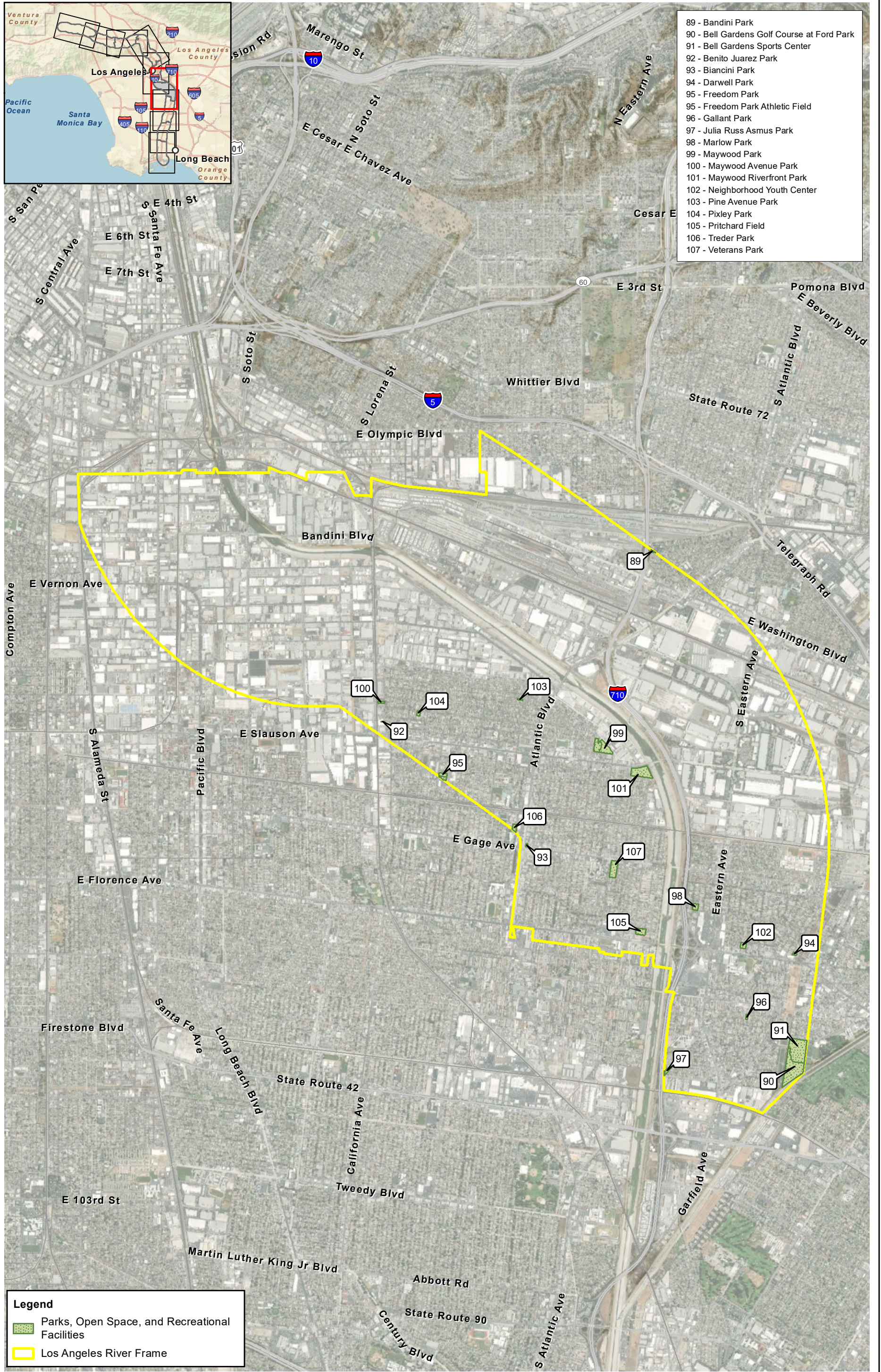


- 64 - Circle Park
- 65 - Clara Park Expansion
- 66 - Crawford Park
- 67 - Cudahy Park
- 68 - East Rancho Dominguez Park
- 69 - Garfield Park
- 70 - Hollydale Community Park
- 71 - Hollydale Park
- 72 - John D Ham Park
- 73 - Kelly Park
- 74 - Los Amigos Golf
- 75 - Meadows Park
- 76 - Orange Avenue Splash
- 77 - Parque Dos Rios
- 78 - Ralph C. Dills Park
- 79 - Ricardo Lara Linear Park
- 80 - Rio Hondo Golf Club
- 81 - River Pocket park
- 82 - Salud Park
- 83 - South Gate Park
- 84 - Spane Park
- 85 - Temple Park
- 86 - Triangle Park
- 87 - Unnamed site - Paramount, City of
- 88 - Washington Ave Park



**Figure 3.15-1.3 - Frame 3  
Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

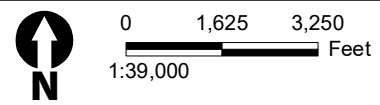
Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI



- 89 - Bandini Park
- 90 - Bell Gardens Golf Course at Ford Park
- 91 - Bell Gardens Sports Center
- 92 - Benito Juarez Park
- 93 - Biancini Park
- 94 - Darwell Park
- 95 - Freedom Park
- 95 - Freedom Park Athletic Field
- 96 - Gallant Park
- 97 - Julia Russ Asmus Park
- 98 - Marlow Park
- 99 - Maywood Park
- 100 - Maywood Avenue Park
- 101 - Maywood Riverfront Park
- 102 - Neighborhood Youth Center
- 103 - Pine Avenue Park
- 104 - Pixley Park
- 105 - Pritchard Field
- 106 - Treder Park
- 107 - Veterans Park

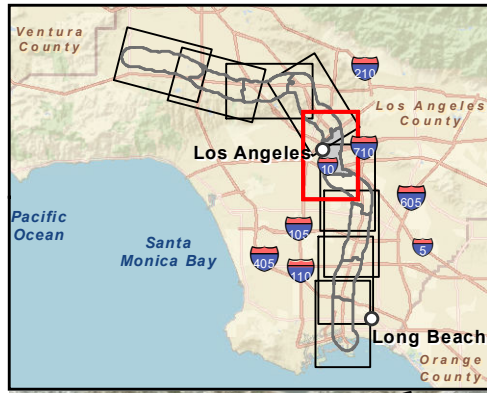
**Legend**

- Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities
- Los Angeles River Frame

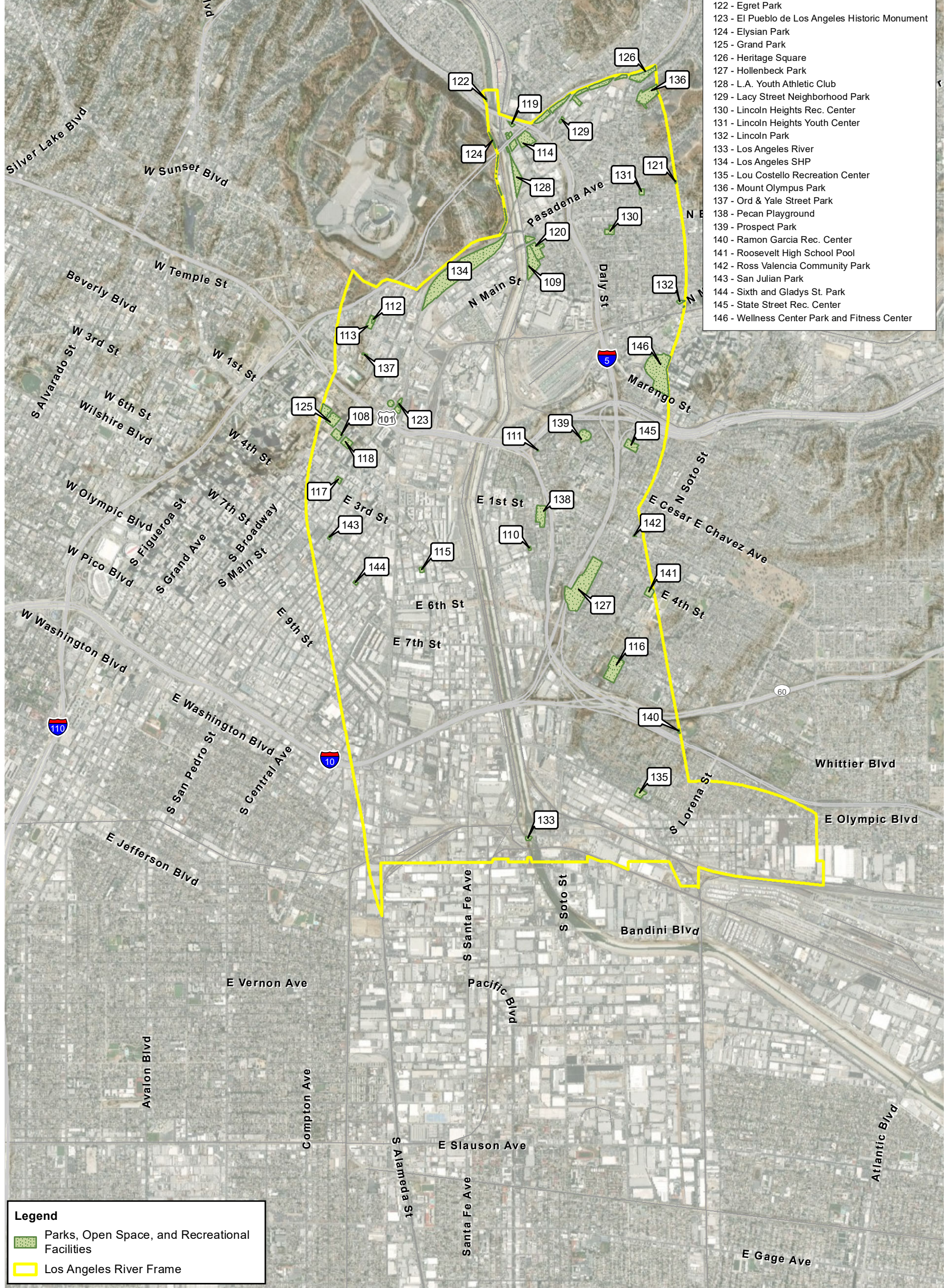


**Figure 3.15-1.4 - Frame 4  
Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI



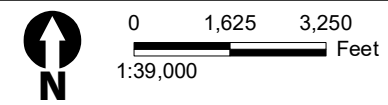
- 108 - 1st and Broadway Civic Center Park
- 109 - Albion Riverside Park
- 110 - Aliso-Pico Recreation Center
- 111 - Aliso Triangle
- 112 - Alpine Park
- 113 - Alpine Recreation Center
- 114 - Arroyo Seco
- 115 - Arts District Park
- 116 - Boyle Heights Sports Center Park
- 117 - Budokan Little Tokyo Recreation Center
- 118 - City Hall Park
- 119 - Confluence Park
- 120 - Downey Playground and Rec. Center
- 121 - East Los Angeles Park
- 122 - Egret Park
- 123 - El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historic Monument
- 124 - Elysian Park
- 125 - Grand Park
- 126 - Heritage Square
- 127 - Hollenbeck Park
- 128 - L.A. Youth Athletic Club
- 129 - Lacy Street Neighborhood Park
- 130 - Lincoln Heights Rec. Center
- 131 - Lincoln Heights Youth Center
- 132 - Lincoln Park
- 133 - Los Angeles River
- 134 - Los Angeles SHP
- 135 - Lou Costello Recreation Center
- 136 - Mount Olympus Park
- 137 - Ord & Yale Street Park
- 138 - Pecan Playground
- 139 - Prospect Park
- 140 - Ramon Garcia Rec. Center
- 141 - Roosevelt High School Pool
- 142 - Ross Valencia Community Park
- 143 - San Julian Park
- 144 - Sixth and Gladys St. Park
- 145 - State Street Rec. Center
- 146 - Wellness Center Park and Fitness Center



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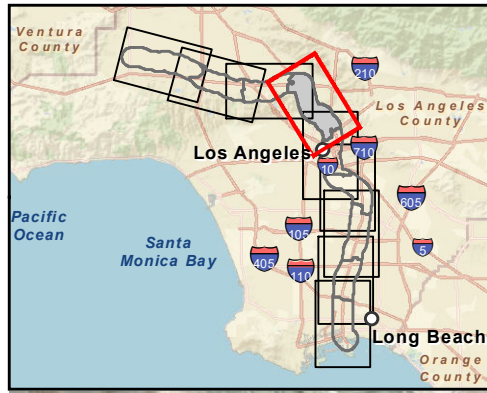
**Legend**

- Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities
- Los Angeles River Frame

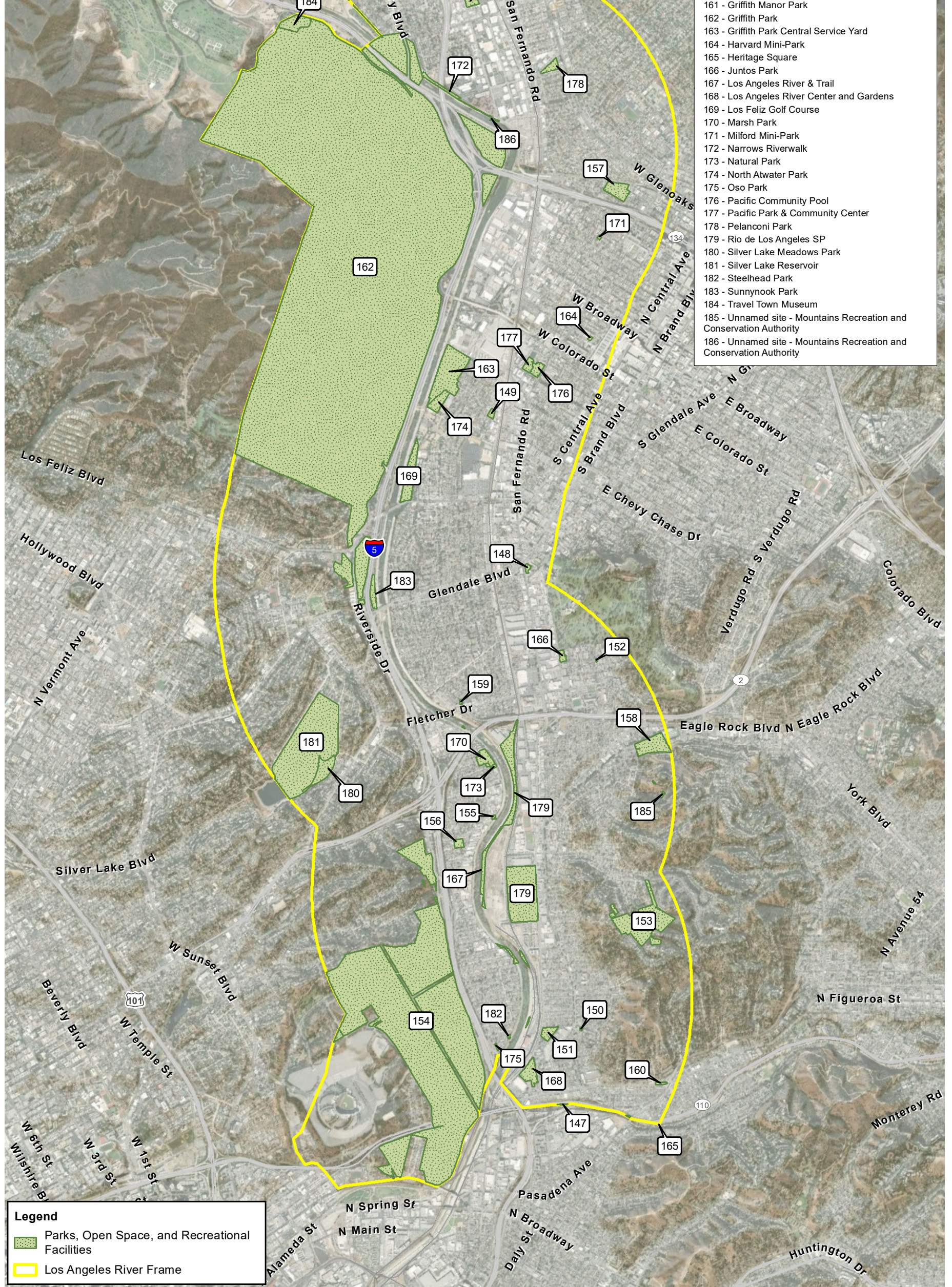


**Figure 3.15-1.5 - Frame 5  
Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

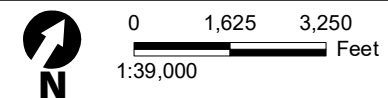


- 147 - Arroyo Seco
- 148 - Cerritos Park
- 149 - Chevy Chase Park
- 150 - Cypress Park Library
- 151 - Cypress Recreation Center
- 152 - Drew Street Park
- 153 - Elyria Canyon Park
- 154 - Elysian Park
- 155 - Elysian Valley Gateway Park
- 156 - Elysian Valley Rec. Center
- 157 - Fremont Park
- 158 - Glassell Park and Rec. Center
- 159 - Glenhurst Park
- 160 - Greayer's Oak Park
- 161 - Griffith Manor Park
- 162 - Griffith Park
- 163 - Griffith Park Central Service Yard
- 164 - Harvard Mini-Park
- 165 - Heritage Square
- 166 - Juntos Park
- 167 - Los Angeles River & Trail
- 168 - Los Angeles River Center and Gardens
- 169 - Los Feliz Golf Course
- 170 - Marsh Park
- 171 - Milford Mini-Park
- 172 - Narrows Riverwalk
- 173 - Natural Park
- 174 - North Atwater Park
- 175 - Oso Park
- 176 - Pacific Community Pool
- 177 - Pacific Park & Community Center
- 178 - Pelanconi Park
- 179 - Rio de Los Angeles SP
- 180 - Silver Lake Meadows Park
- 181 - Silver Lake Reservoir
- 182 - Steelhead Park
- 183 - Sunnynook Park
- 184 - Travel Town Museum
- 185 - Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- 186 - Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority



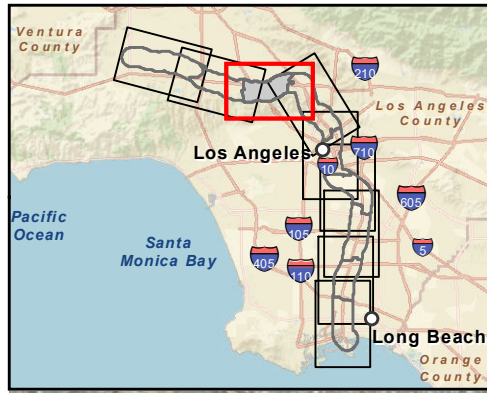
**Legend**

- Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities
- Los Angeles River Frame

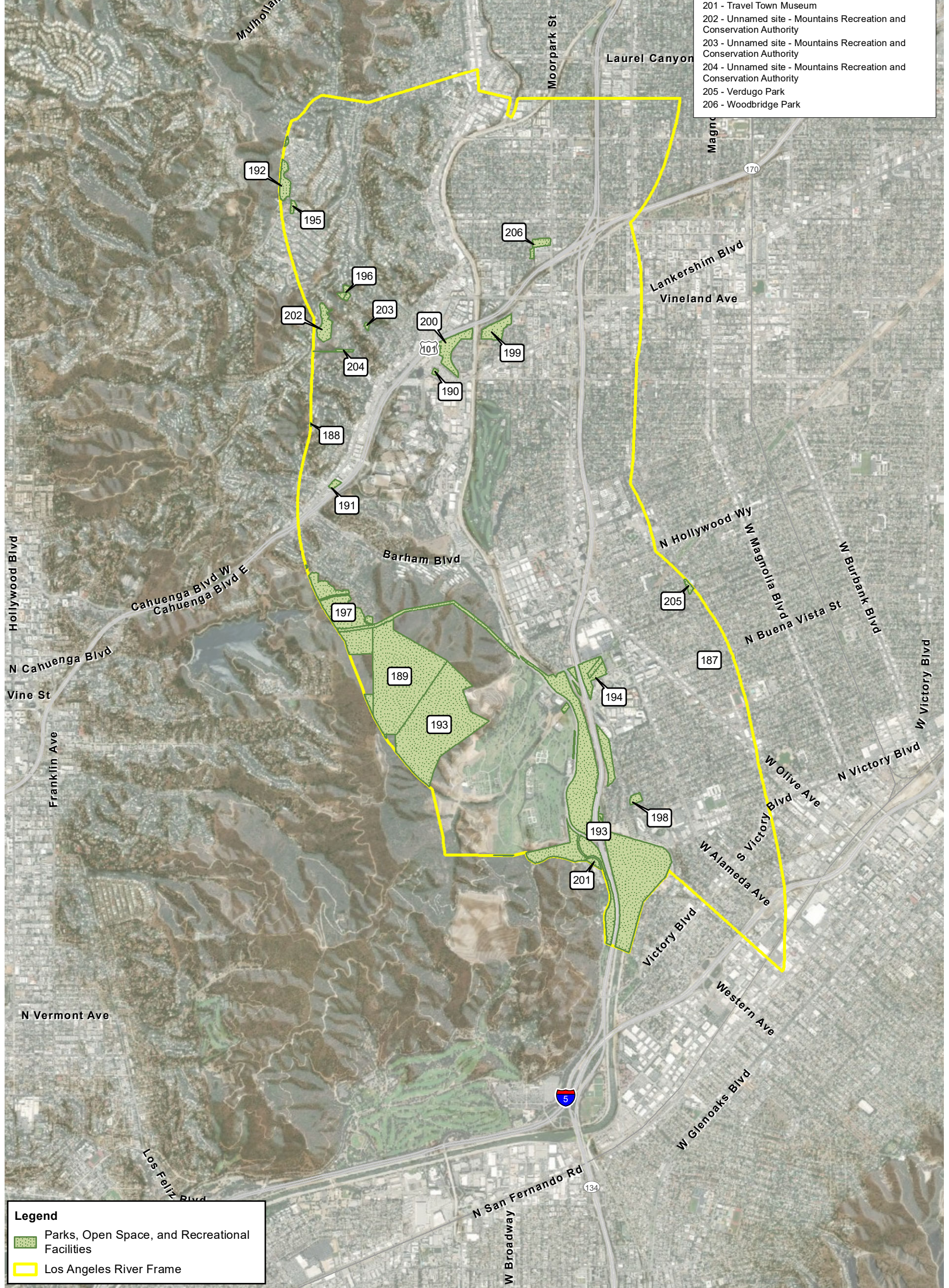


**Figure 3.15-1.6 - Frame 6**  
**Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities**  
**2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**



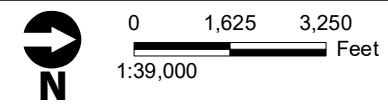


- 187 - Abraham Lincoln Park
- 188 - Cahuenga Pass-Oakshire Open Space
- 189 - Cahuenga Peak Phase 1
- 190 - Campo De Cahuenga
- 191 - El Paseo Cahuenga Park
- 192 - Fryman Canyon Park
- 193 - Griffith Park
- 194 - Johnny Carson Park
- 195 - Los Angeles City Water Resource Parkland
- 196 - Los Angeles City Water Resource Parkland
- 197 - Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- 198 - Mountain View Park
- 199 - North Weddington Park
- 200 - South Weddington Park
- 201 - Travel Town Museum
- 202 - Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- 203 - Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- 204 - Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- 205 - Verdugo Park
- 206 - Woodbridge Park



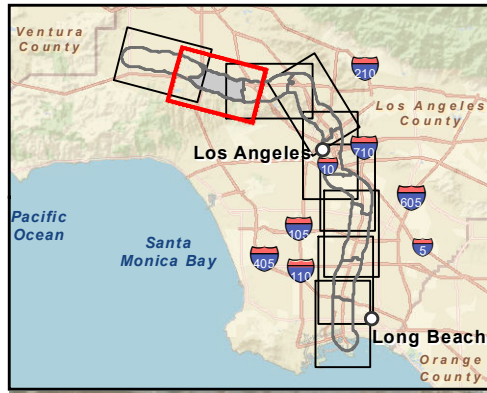
**Legend**

- Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities
- Los Angeles River Frame

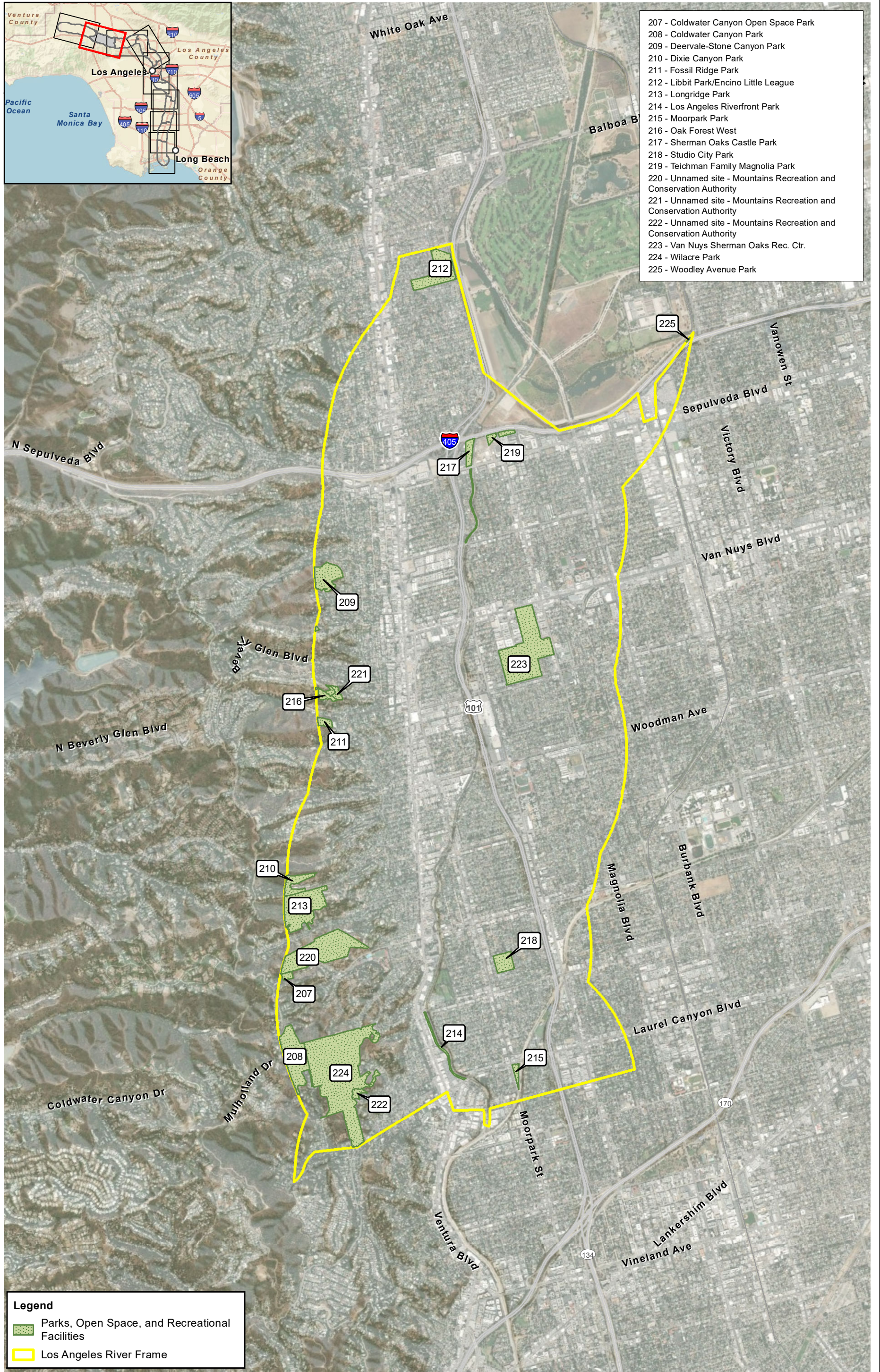


**Figure 3.15-1.7 - Frame 7**  
**Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities**  
**2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

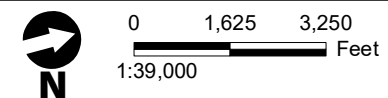


- 207 - Coldwater Canyon Open Space Park
- 208 - Coldwater Canyon Park
- 209 - Deervale-Stone Canyon Park
- 210 - Dixie Canyon Park
- 211 - Fossil Ridge Park
- 212 - Libbit Park/Encino Little League
- 213 - Longridge Park
- 214 - Los Angeles Riverfront Park
- 215 - Moorpark Park
- 216 - Oak Forest West
- 217 - Sherman Oaks Castle Park
- 218 - Studio City Park
- 219 - Teichman Family Magnolia Park
- 220 - Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- 221 - Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- 222 - Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority
- 223 - Van Nuys Sherman Oaks Rec. Ctr.
- 224 - Wilacre Park
- 225 - Woodley Avenue Park

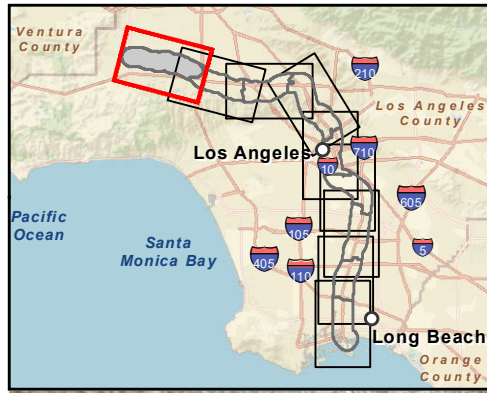


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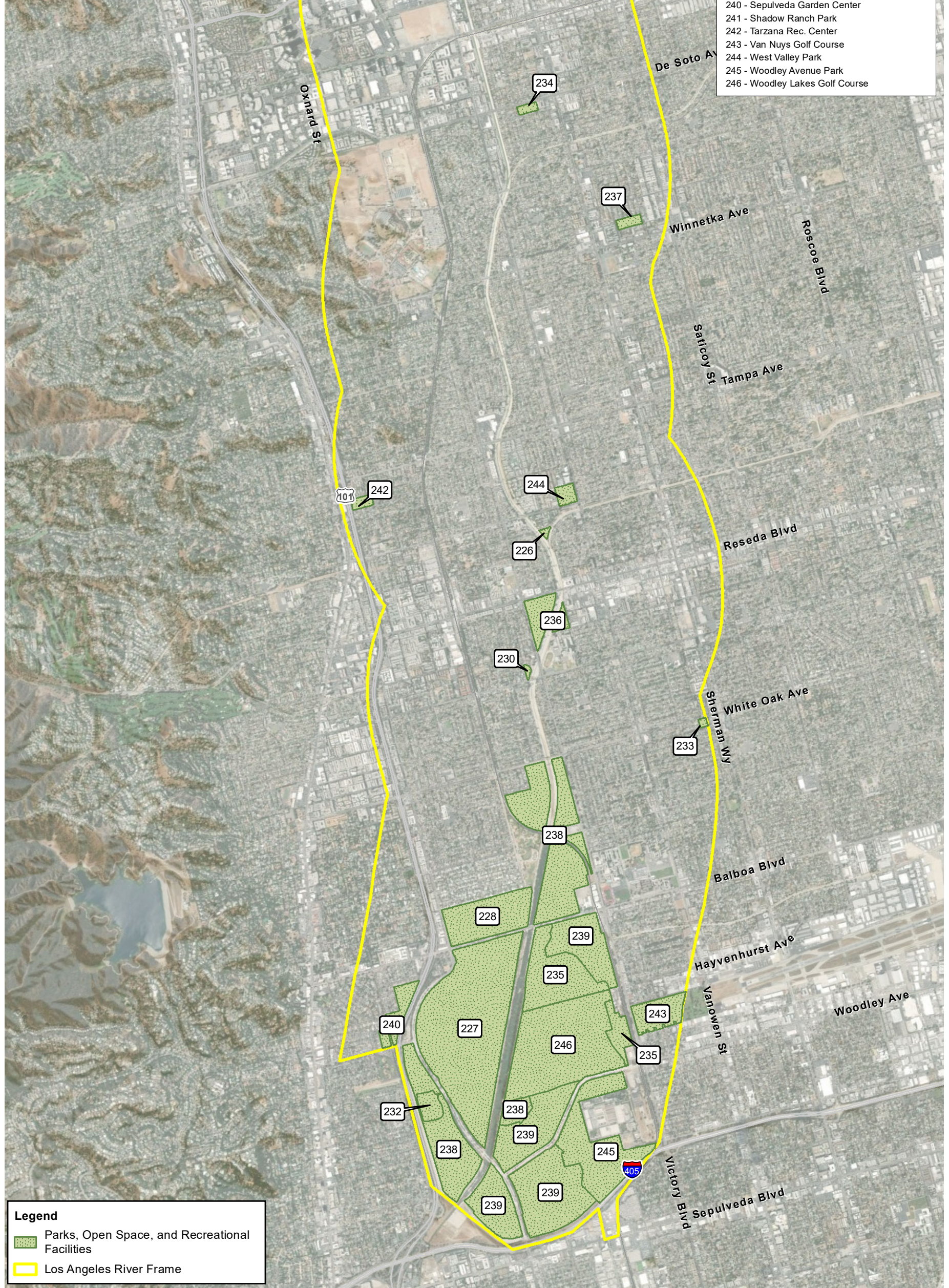
- Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities
- Los Angeles River Frame



**Figure 3.15-1.8 - Frame 8**  
**Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities**  
**2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

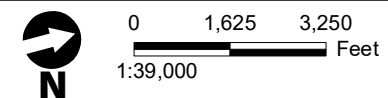


- 226 - Aliso Creek Park
- 227 - Balboa Golf Course & Encino Golf Course
- 228 - Balboa Sports Center
- 229 - Bell Creek Park
- 230 - Caballero Creek Park
- 231 - Canoga Park Senior Citizen Center
- 232 - Hjelte Sports Center
- 233 - Jesse Owens Mini Park
- 234 - John Quimby Park
- 235 - Lake Balboa Park
- 236 - Reseda Park and Rec Center
- 237 - Runnymede Rec. Center
- 238 - Sepulveda Basin Rec. Area
- 239 - Sepulveda Basin Wildlife Reserve
- 240 - Sepulveda Garden Center
- 241 - Shadow Ranch Park
- 242 - Tarzana Rec. Center
- 243 - Van Nuys Golf Course
- 244 - West Valley Park
- 245 - Woodley Avenue Park
- 246 - Woodley Lakes Golf Course



**Legend**

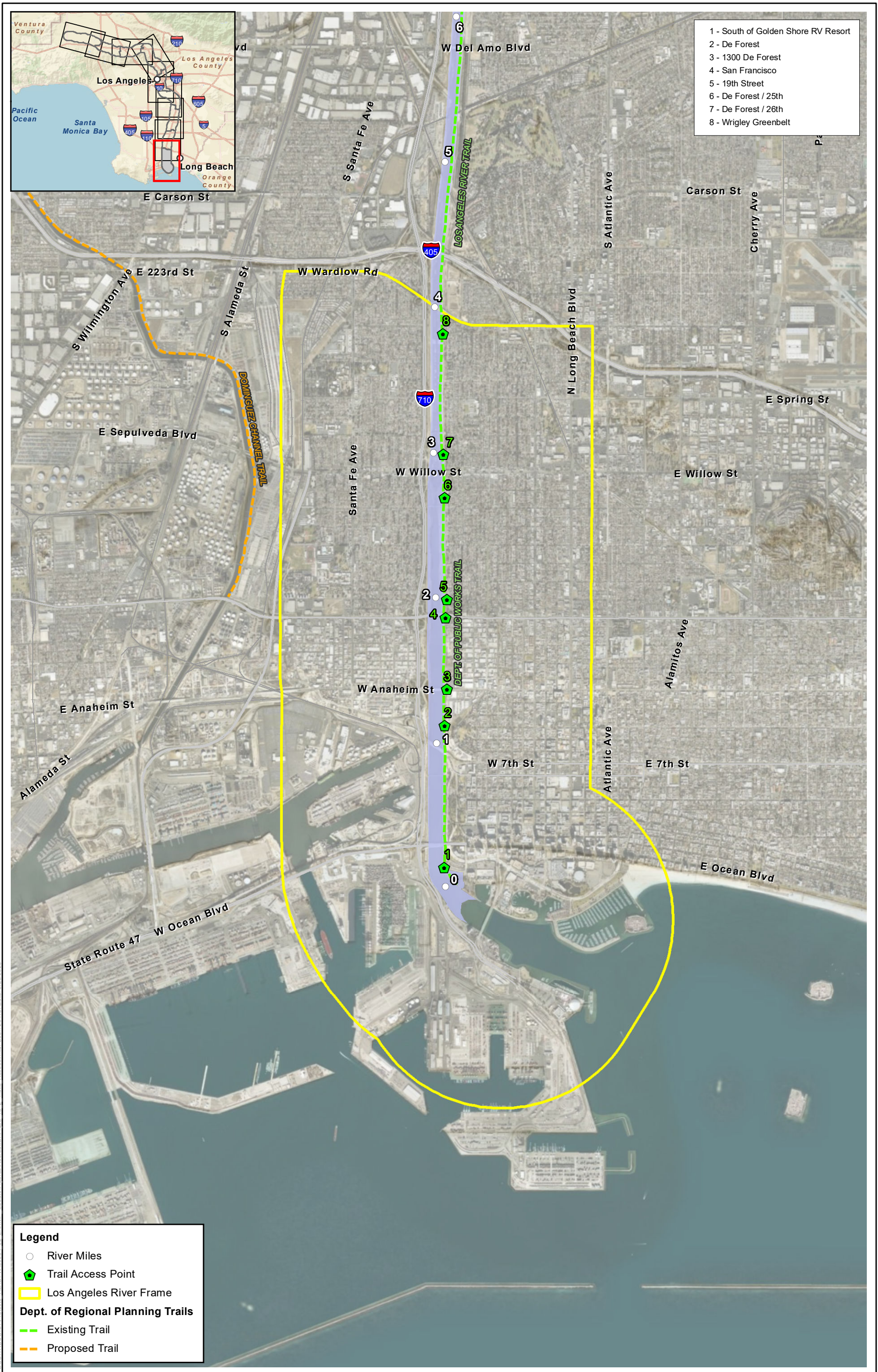
- Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities
- Los Angeles River Frame



**Figure 3.15-1.9 - Frame 9  
Parks, Open Space, and Recreational Facilities  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

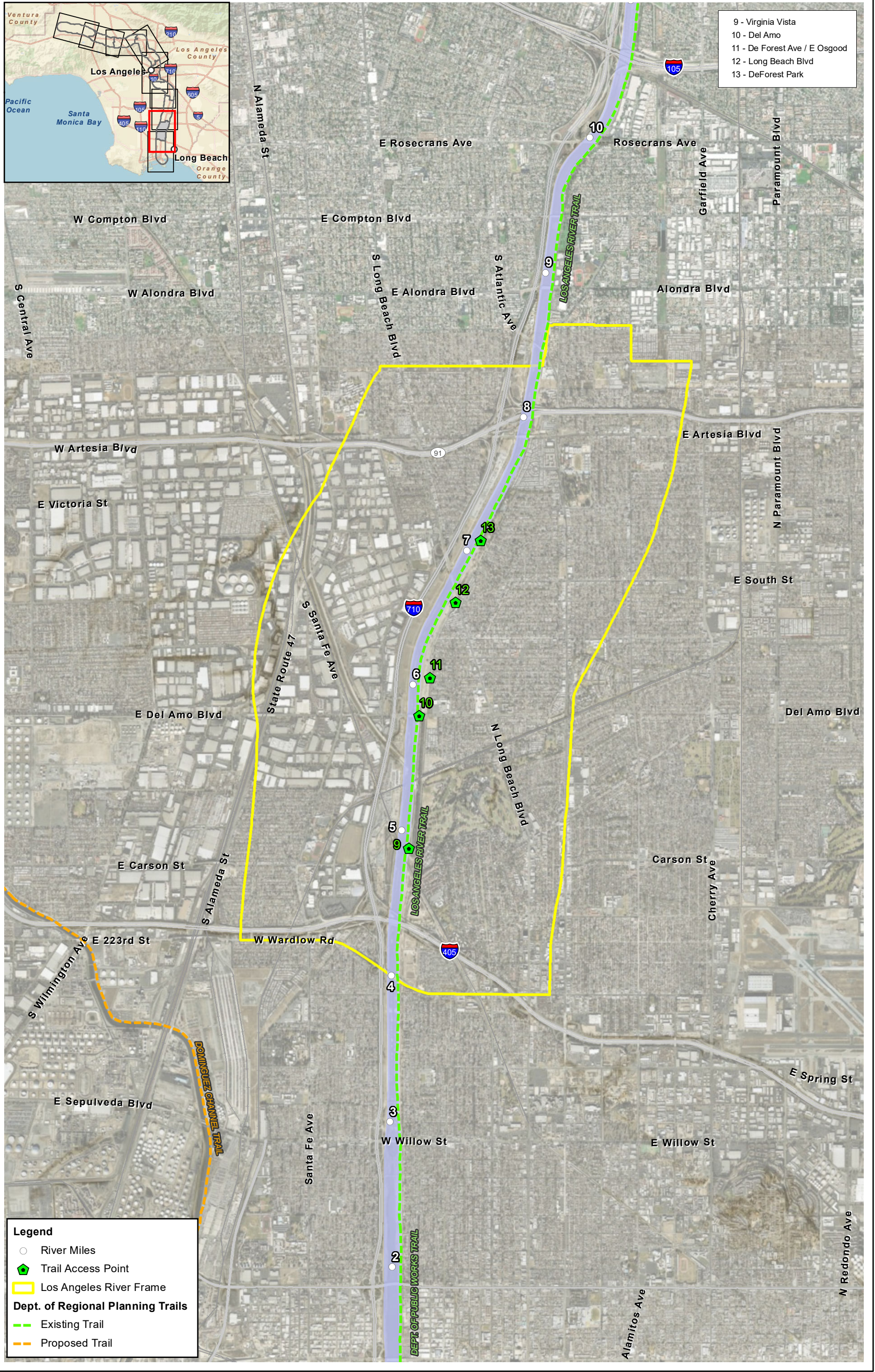
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**Figure 3.15-2.1 - Frame 1  
Trails and Access Points  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

0 1,625 3,250  
1:39,000 Feet

Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI



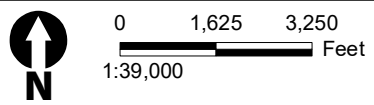
- 9 - Virginia Vista
- 10 - Del Amo
- 11 - De Forest Ave / E Osgood
- 12 - Long Beach Blvd
- 13 - DeForest Park

**Legend**

- River Miles
- ⬠ Trail Access Point
- ▭ Los Angeles River Frame

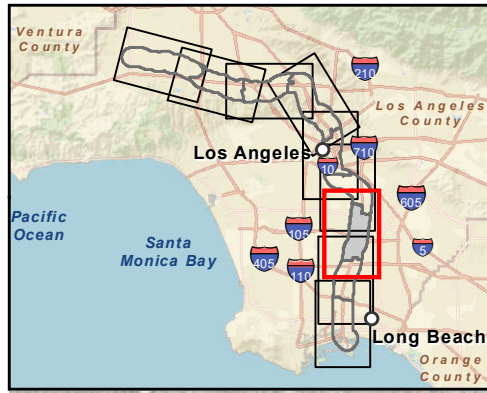
**Dept. of Regional Planning Trails**

- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail

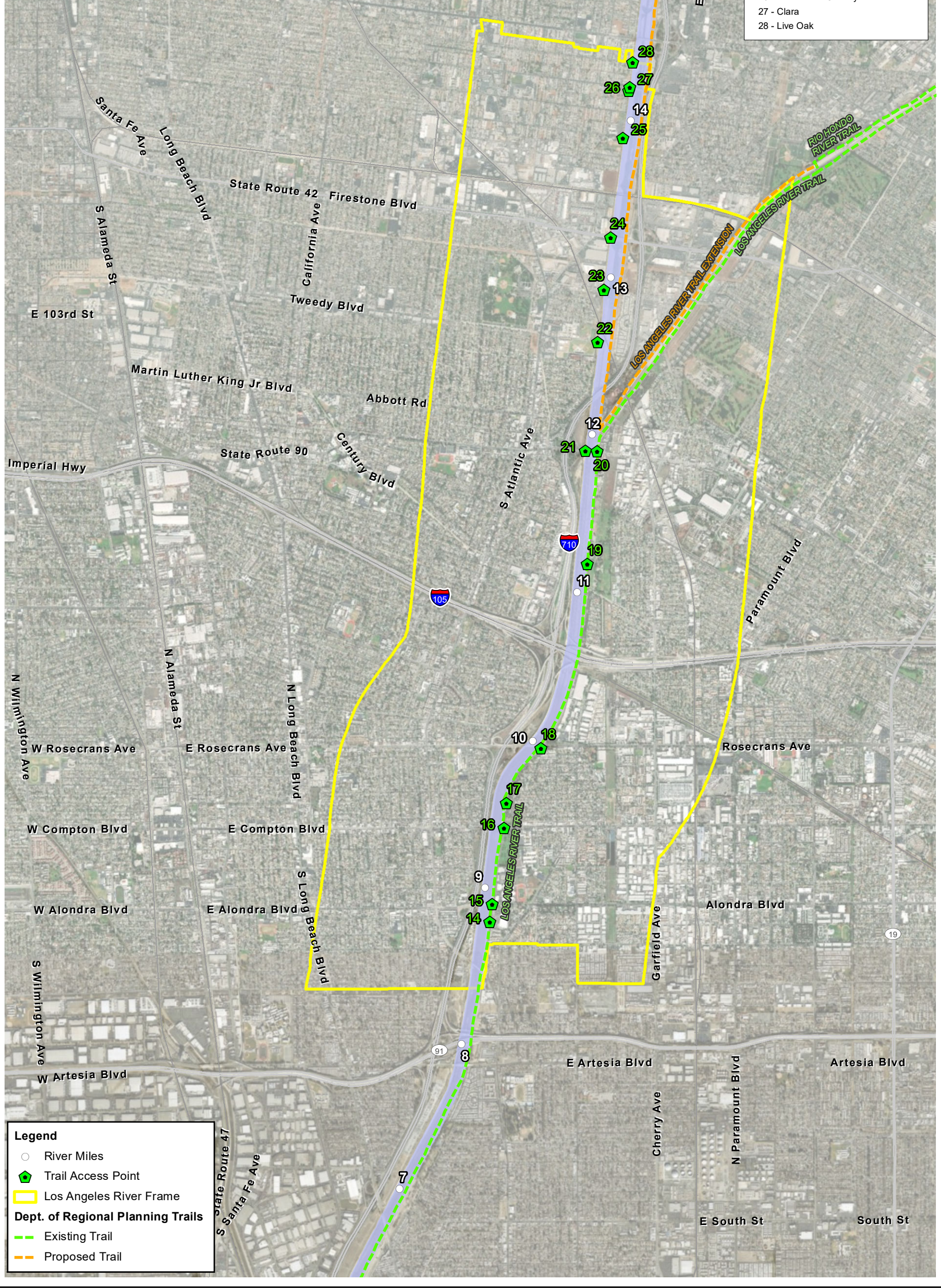


Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

**Figure 3.15-2.2 - Frame 2  
Trails and Access Points  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**



- 14 - Rancho Portillo
- 15 - Alondra
- 16 - Somerset
- 17 - Ralph C. Dills Park
- 18 - Rosecrans
- 19 - Hollydale Park
- 20 - Rio Hondo Confluence
- 21 - Imperial
- 22 - Tweedy / Burtis
- 23 - Southern
- 24 - Firestone
- 25 - River Rd at Park Ave. Elementary
- 26 - River Rd at Cudahy River Park
- 27 - Clara
- 28 - Live Oak

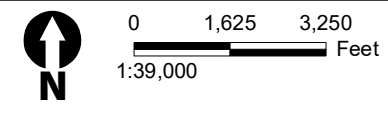


**Legend**

- River Miles
- ⬠ Trail Access Point
- ▭ Los Angeles River Frame

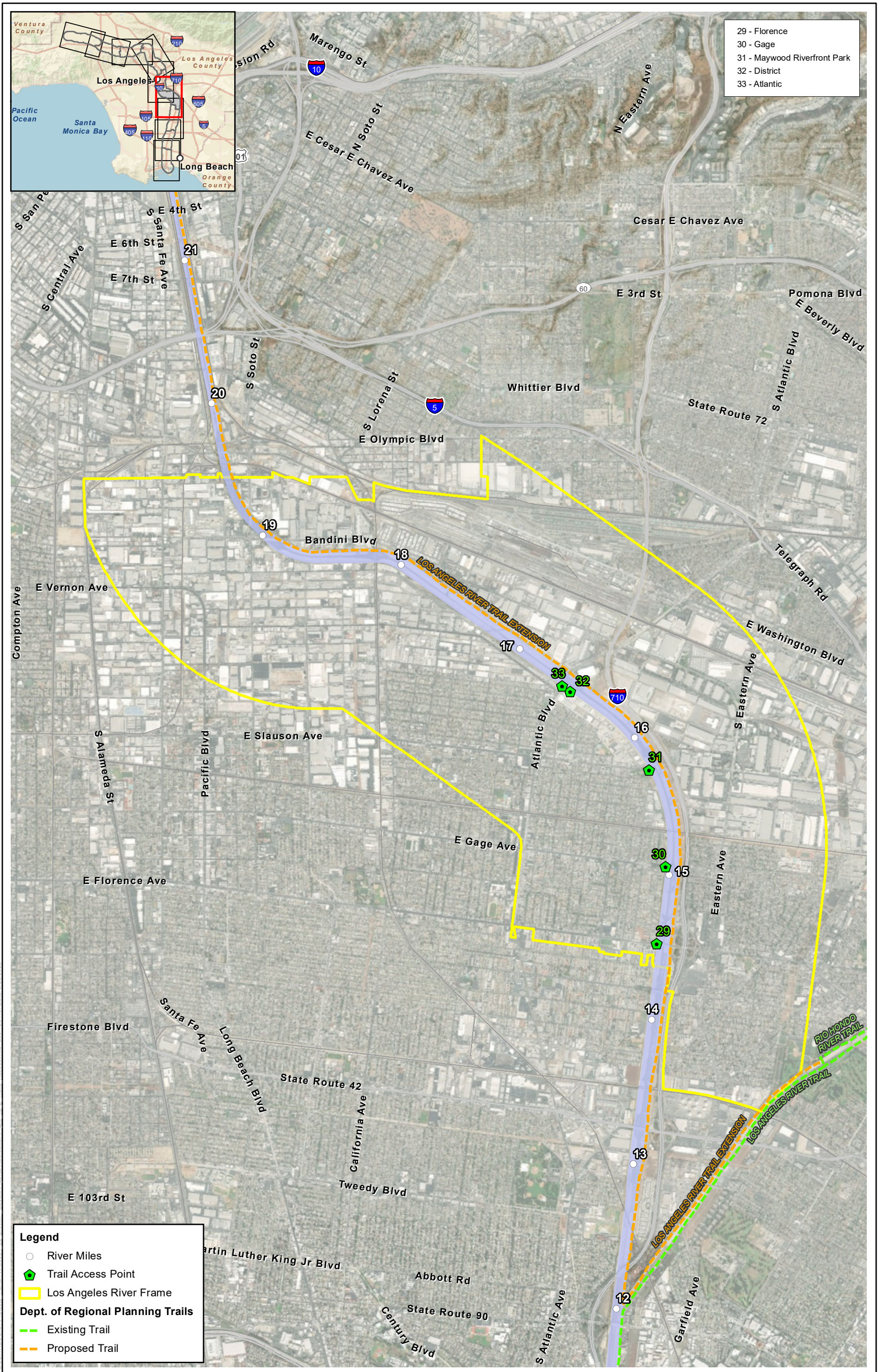
**Dept. of Regional Planning Trails**

- - - Existing Trail
- - - Proposed Trail



**Figure 3.15-2.3 - Frame 3 Trails and Access Points 2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI



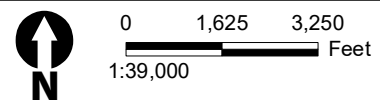
- 29 - Florence
- 30 - Gage
- 31 - Maywood Riverfront Park
- 32 - District
- 33 - Atlantic

**Legend**

- River Miles
- 🏠 Trail Access Point
- 🟡 Los Angeles River Frame

**Dept. of Regional Planning Trails**

- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail



**Figure 3.15-2.4 - Frame 4  
Trails and Access Points  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI



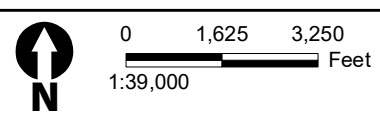
34 - Egret Park  
35 - Egret Park

**Legend**

- River Miles
- ⬠ Trail Access Point
- ▭ Los Angeles River Frame

**Dept. of Regional Planning Trails**

- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail

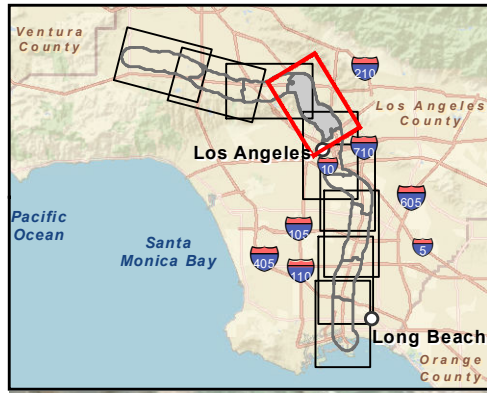


Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

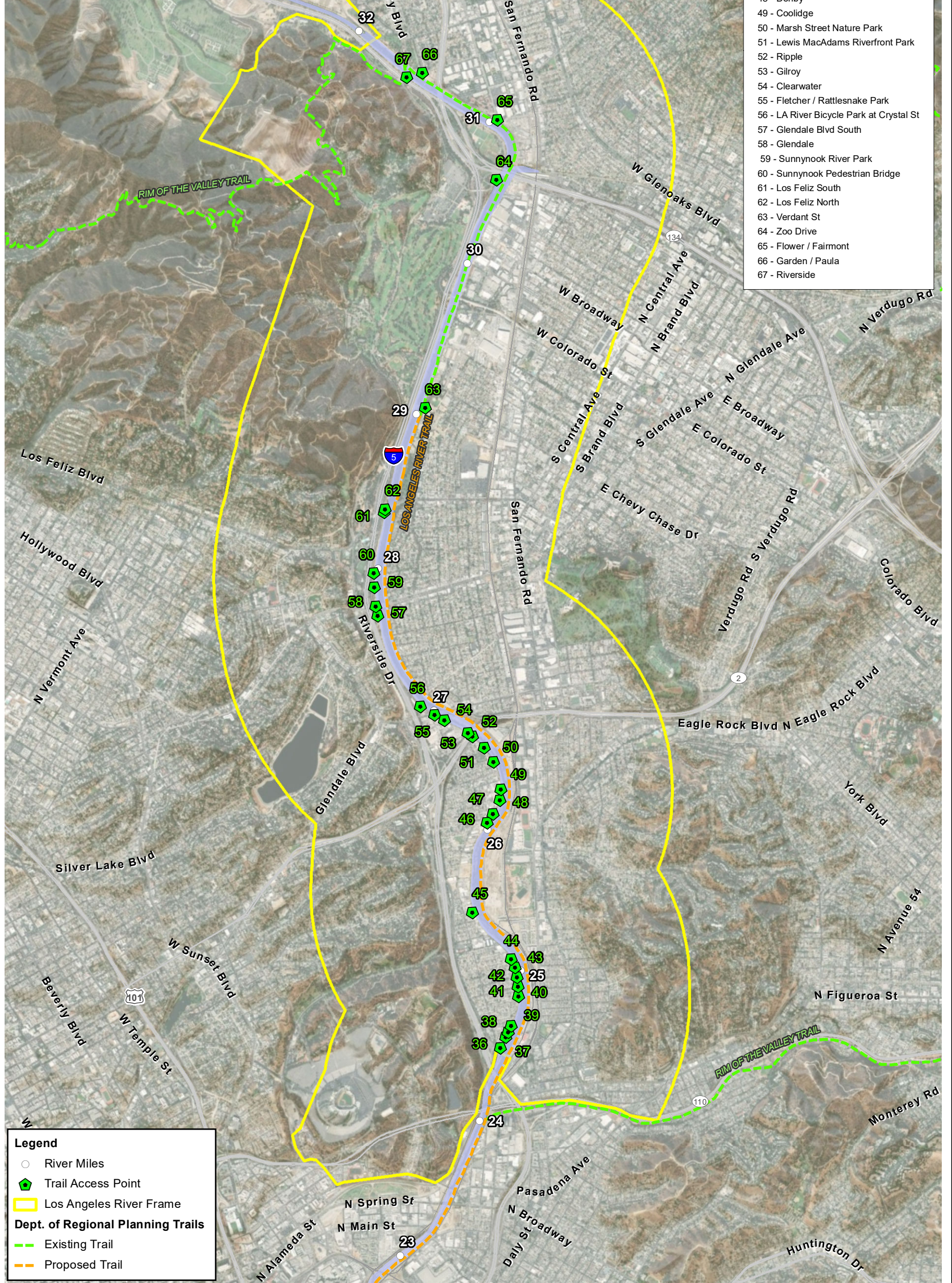
**Figure 3.15-2.5 - Frame 5  
Trails and Access Points  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

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- 36 - Barclay Street
- 37 - Oros Street
- 38 - Steelhead Park
- 39 - Duvall Street
- 40 - Gatewood
- 41 - Harwood Street
- 42 - Shoredale Ave
- 43 - Meadowvale
- 44 - Riverdale
- 45 - Dallas
- 46 - Newell
- 47 - Elysian Valley Gateway Park
- 48 - Denby
- 49 - Coolidge
- 50 - Marsh Street Nature Park
- 51 - Lewis MacAdams Riverfront Park
- 52 - Ripple
- 53 - Gilroy
- 54 - Clearwater
- 55 - Fletcher / Rattlesnake Park
- 56 - LA River Bicycle Park at Crystal St
- 57 - Glendale Blvd South
- 58 - Glendale
- 59 - Sunnynook River Park
- 60 - Sunnynook Pedestrian Bridge
- 61 - Los Feliz South
- 62 - Los Feliz North
- 63 - Verdant St
- 64 - Zoo Drive
- 65 - Flower / Fairmont
- 66 - Garden / Paula
- 67 - Riverside

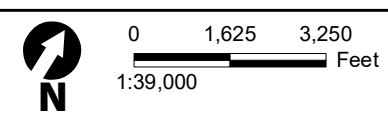


**Legend**

- River Miles
- 📍 Trail Access Point
- ▭ Los Angeles River Frame

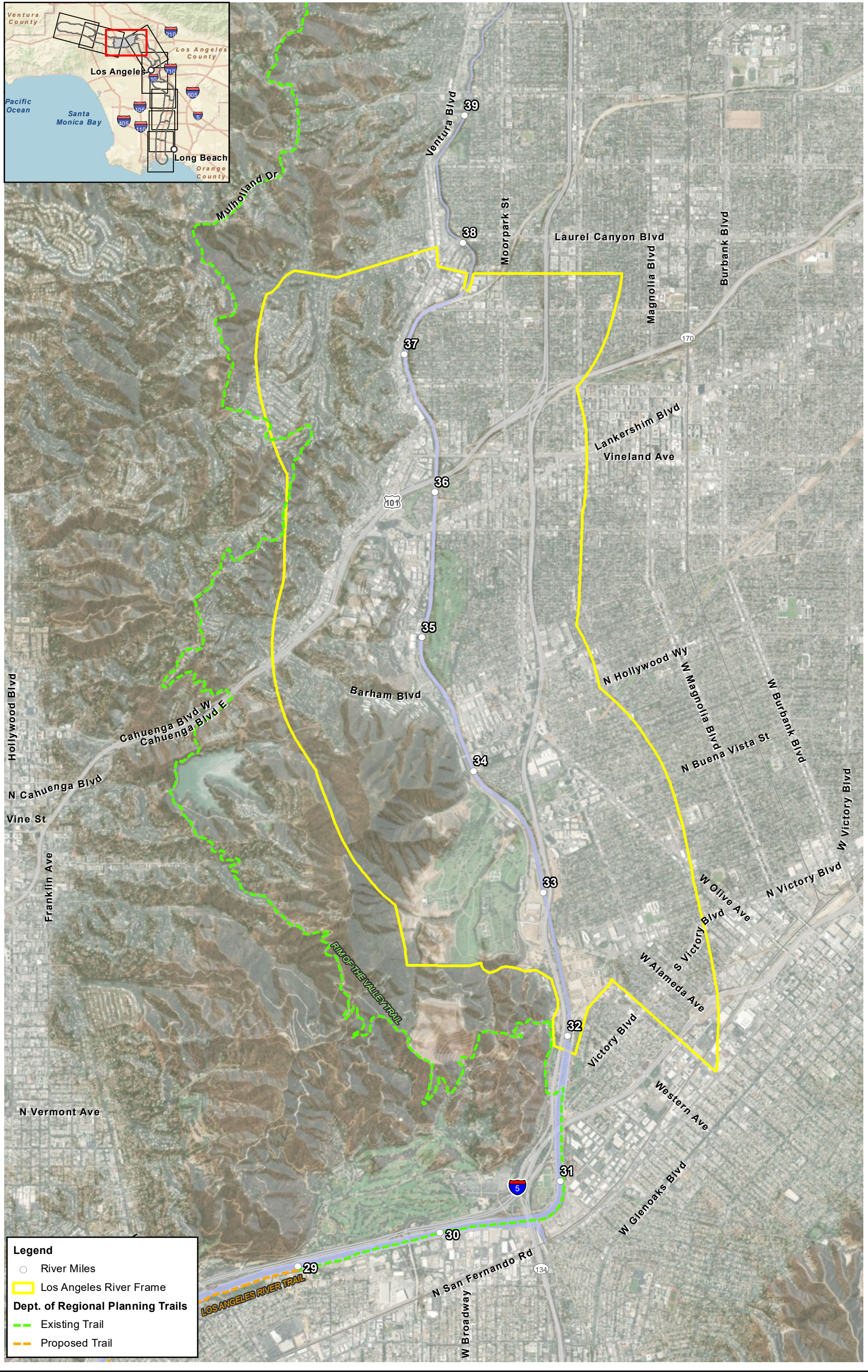
**Dept. of Regional Planning Trails**

- Existing Trail
- - - Proposed Trail



**Figure 3.15-2.6 - Frame 6  
Trails and Access Points  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

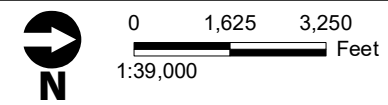
Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI



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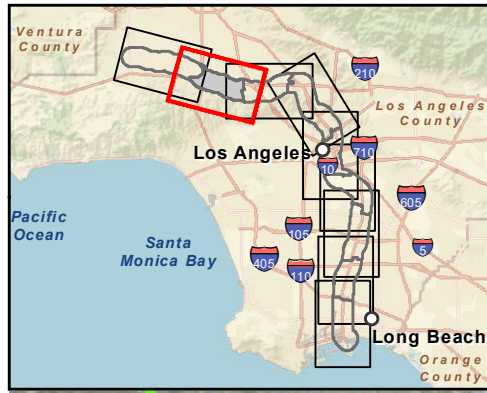
**Legend**

- River Miles
- ▭ Los Angeles River Frame
- Dept. of Regional Planning Trails**
- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail

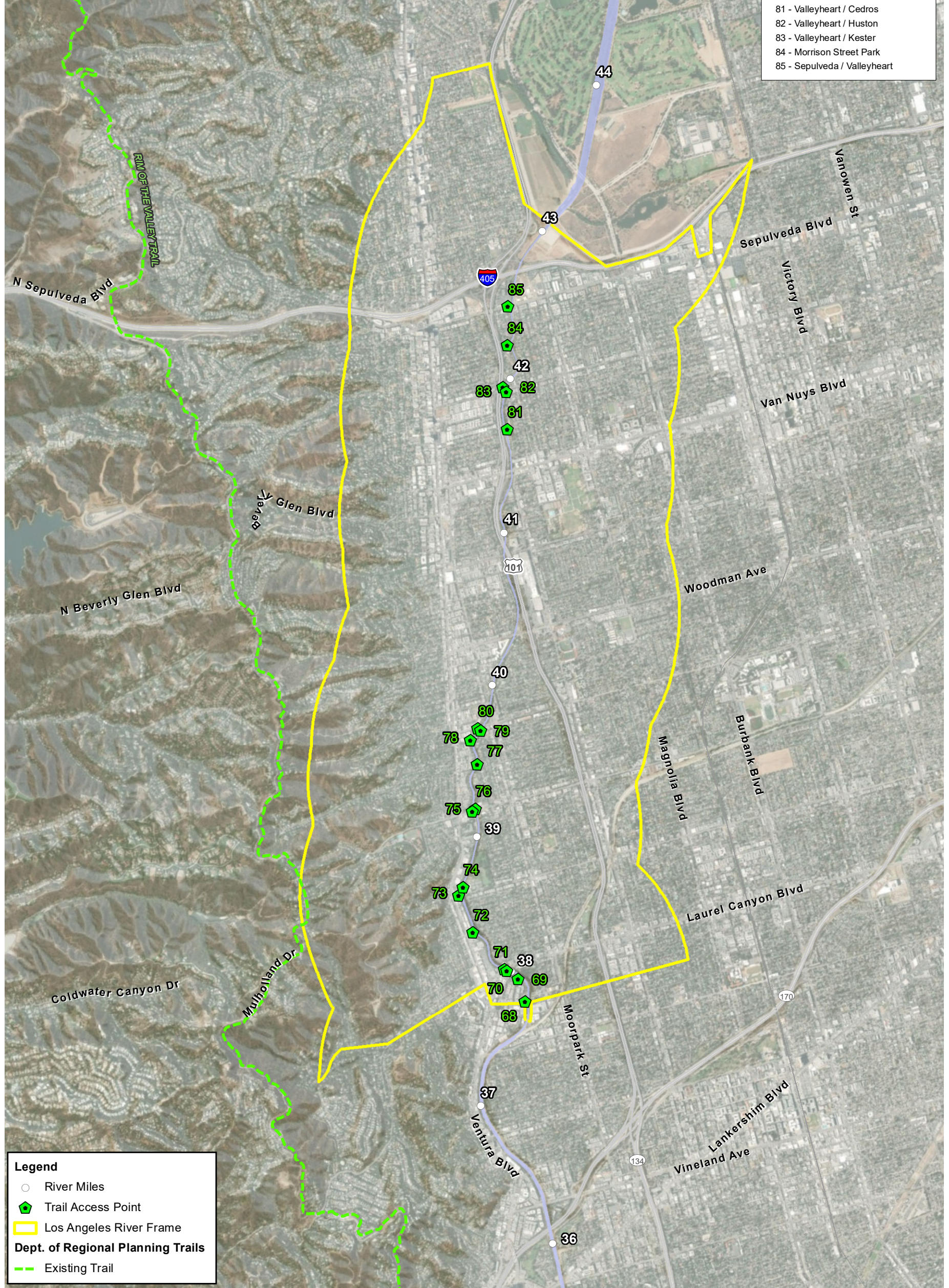


Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

**Figure 3.15-2.7 - Frame 7  
Trails and Access Points  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**



- 68 - Valleyheart / Radford
- 69 - Valleyheart / Guerin
- 70 - Valleyheart / Laurel Canyon
- 71 - Laurel Canyon
- 72 - Laurelgrove
- 73 - Whitsett
- 74 - Whitsett Ave
- 75 - RB: Coldwater Canyon
- 76 - Coldwater Canyon / Valleyheart
- 77 - Valleyheart / Ethel
- 78 - Longridge / Valleyheart
- 79 - Valleyheart / Fulton
- 80 - Fulton / Valleyheart
- 81 - Valleyheart / Cedros
- 82 - Valleyheart / Huston
- 83 - Valleyheart / Kester
- 84 - Morrison Street Park
- 85 - Sepulveda / Valleyheart

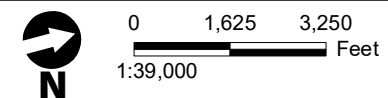


**Legend**

- River Miles
- ⬠ Trail Access Point
- ▭ Los Angeles River Frame

**Dept. of Regional Planning Trails**

- Existing Trail

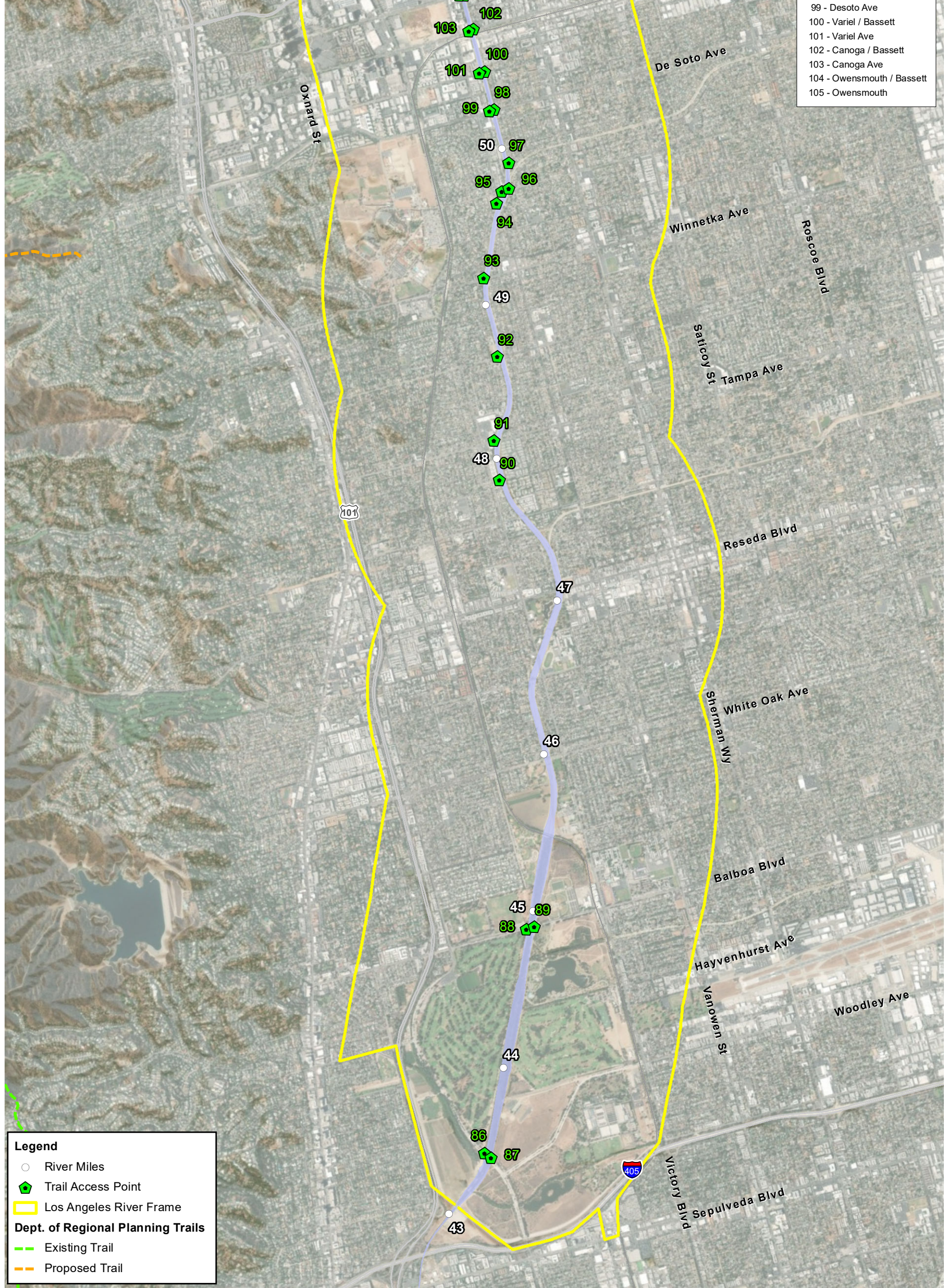


Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

**Figure 3.15-2.8 - Frame 8  
Trails and Access Points  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**



- 86 - Burbank
- 87 - Burbank
- 88 - Balboa
- 89 - Balboa
- 90 - Vanalden
- 91 - Tampa
- 92 - Corbin
- 93 - Winnetka
- 94 - RB: Delco Ave
- 95 - Mason
- 96 - Mason / Bassett
- 97 - Lurline / Bassett
- 98 - De Soto / Bassett
- 99 - Desoto Ave
- 100 - Variel / Bassett
- 101 - Variel Ave
- 102 - Canoga / Bassett
- 103 - Canoga Ave
- 104 - Owensmouth / Bassett
- 105 - Owensmouth

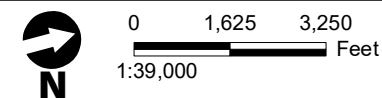


**Legend**

- River Miles
- 🏠 Trail Access Point
- ▭ Los Angeles River Frame

**Dept. of Regional Planning Trails**

- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail



Source: County of Los Angeles; ESRI

**Figure 3.15-2.9 - Frame 9  
Trails and Access Points  
2020 LA River Master Plan PEIR**

**Table 3.15-1. Los Angeles County Park Classifications**

<b>Park Type</b>	<b>Classifications</b>
<b>Local Park System</b>	
Community Parks	Acres per Thousand Population: 4/1,000 Suggested Acreage: 10 to 20 acres Service Area: 1 to 2 miles Can Include: informal open play areas, children's play apparatus, family and group picnic areas with overhead shelters, barbecues, lighted sports fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, aquatics complex, skate park, arena soccer, roller hockey, community gardens, dog parks
Neighborhood Parks	Acres per Thousand Population: 4/1,000 Suggested Acreage: 3 to 10 acres Service Area: 1/2 mile Can Include: informal open play areas, children's play apparatus, family picnic areas with overhead shelters, barbecues, practice sports fields, basketball, tennis, and volleyball courts
Pocket Parks	Acres per Thousand Population: 4/1,000 Suggested Acreage: less than 3 acres Service Area: 1/4 mile Can Include: picnic areas, seating areas, children's play apparatus
Park Node	Acres per Thousand Population: 4/1,000 Suggested Acreage: 1/4 acre or less No service radius area Can Include: plazas, rest areas, playgrounds, landmarks, and public art installations
<b>Regional Park System</b>	
Community Regional Parks	Acres per Thousand Population: 6/1,000 Suggested Acreage: 20 to 100 acres Service Area: up to 20 miles Can Include: informal open play areas, children's play apparatus, family and group picnic areas with overhead shelters, barbecues, lighted sports fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, multiple sports facilities, aquatics center, fishing lake, community building, gymnasium, views and vistas
Regional Parks	Acres per Thousand Population: 6/1,000 Suggested Acreage: greater than 100 acres Service Area: 25+ miles Can Include: group picnic areas with overhead shelters and barbecues, lakes, wetlands, auditoriums, water bodies and campgrounds, water bodies for swimming, fishing and boating, and sports fields
Special Use Facilities	Acres per Thousand Population: 6/1,000 No size criteria No assigned service radius area Can Include: wilderness parks, nature preserves, botanical gardens, nature centers, performing arts, water parks, aquatic facilities, skate parks, golf driving ranges, and golf courses

Source: Los Angeles County 2016.

## Project Study Area Setting

As described in Chapter 2, the project study area is divided into series of nine distinct geographical sections, or planning frames related to jurisdictional, hydraulic, and ecological zones. Recreational resources are described for each of the nine frames below.

### Frame 1

The Frame 1 study area is predominantly located within the City of Long Beach with a sliver of the City of Los Angeles near its western boundary. More than 3,100 acres within the City of Long Beach's 50 square miles are developed for recreation. There are 26 City of Long Beach-owned and operated community activity centers in Long Beach. The City of Long Beach's free youth sports program provides skill development and games in six different sports, serving almost 10,000 Long Beach youth. Additionally, more than 2,800 recreational and educational classes are offered each year. The City of Long Beach currently has approximately 130 miles of bikeways (City of Long Beach 2017). The City of Long Beach has its own park classification system, as shown in Table 3.15-2.

**Table 3.15-2. City of Long Beach Park Classifications**

Park Type	Classifications
Community Park	Average 35 acres in size and serve neighborhoods within 1 mile
Greenway Park	A largely undeveloped green space
Mini Park	A small park serving neighbors within 1/8 mile, generally less than 2 acres in size
Neighborhood Park	Averaging 8 acres in size and serving neighbors within ¼ mile (high density areas) and ½ mile (low density areas)
Regional Park	175-acre minimum in size and serving communities within ½-hour drive time
Special Use Park	A special use park provides unique cultural heritage and/or educational features

Source: City of Long Beach 2017.

Table 3.15-3 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the City of Long Beach and the *Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas* (Needs Assessment Study Areas; Los Angeles County 2016) that exist within Frame 1, as well as the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000 residents according to the 2017 *City of Long Beach General Plan*.

**Table 3.15-3. Frame 1: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Long Beach	5.6	8.0 ( <i>City of Long Beach General Plan</i> )
City of Long Beach South – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	2.3	
City of Long Beach West – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.6	

Sources: Los Angeles County 2016; City of Long Beach 2017.

### Existing Local Resources

The parks and recreational facilities within Frame 1 consist of park nodes, mini parks, pocket parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, special use parks, and unclassified parks and recreational facilities. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 1 is 235.82 acres. No acreage is developed for recreation in the City of Los Angeles. These parks and recreational facilities are largely concentrated in the southern half of Frame 1, closest to the Long Beach shoreline. Most of the recreational resources near the shoreline are classified as Special Use Parks, which includes the Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific and the South Shore Launch Ramp. The northern half of Frame 1 contains mostly residential land uses with smaller size parks and recreation facilities relative to the southern half. There are no regional parks within the Frame 1 study area (Figure 3.15-1.1).

The California Coastal Monument is the largest recreational resource by physical size that occurs in Frame 1, totaling about 75 acres. The California Coastal National Monument includes offshore rocks and islands exposed above mean high tide and within 12 nautical miles of the mainland along the entirety of the California coastline. The Wrigley Greenbelt is a 9.8-acre Greenway Park that is located immediately to the east of the LA River and surrounded in all other directions by residences.

Wrigley Greenbelt consists of green open space, which is targeted for the surrounding residents to enjoy. Silverado Park is located approximately 1,600 feet to the west of the LA River and situated in a residential area. Silverado Park is one of the more intensively active recreational parks in the City of Long Beach as it contains a swimming pool, a gymnasium, two softball fields, two baseball fields, one soccer field, two basketball courts, four tennis courts, a mini skate park, a roller hockey court, a volleyball court, a playground, and picnic areas. Silverado Park also offers recreational activities and programs for youth and seniors in the community. The LA River Trail follows the right bank of the river from Long Beach Harbor to beyond the Frame 1 study area.

Table 3.15-4 presents all of the parks and recreational facilities within Frame 1, along with the location, size, amenities, and the distance to the LA River; the map IDs correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.1. Access points to the LA River Trail within Frame 1 are shown on Figure 3.15-2.1 and described in Table 3.15-5. The map IDs in Table 3.15-5 correspond to the numbers depicting these points on Figure 3.15-2.1.

**Table 3.15-4. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 1**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Park Nodes (&lt;1/4 acre)</b>					
24	Loma Vista Park	City of Long Beach	0.14	Playground	0.27
<b>Mini Parks (&lt;2 acres)</b>					
14	East Village Arts Park	City of Long Beach	0.09	Park benches, open space	0.91
15	Fellowship Park	City of Long Beach	0.37	Playground	1.04
30	Officer Daryle W Black Memorial Park	City of Long Beach	0.14	Playground	1.04
29	Mini-Parks at 1st Place through 15th Place	City of Long Beach	1.51	No amenities	1.0

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Pocket Parks (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
1	14th Street Park and Playground	City of Long Beach	1.66	Basketball, fitness zone, playground	0.53
2	21st to Hill Mini Park	City of Long Beach	0.91	Playground	0.08
9	Cressa Park	City of Long Beach	0.61	Walking trail	0.07
23	Lincoln Park	City of Long Beach	2.81	Picnic area	0.59
31	Promenade Square	City of Long Beach	0.52	Open space area, playgrounds	0.76
35	Seaside Park	City of Long Beach	2.30	Soccer, picnic area, playground, restroom	0.45
40	Tanaka Park	City of Long Beach	1.62	Basketball, playground	0.31
<b>Neighborhood Parks (~8 acres)</b>					
4	Admiral Kidd Park	City of Long Beach	12.49	Basketball, soccer, fitness zone, playground, community center, restroom	0.56
12	Drake Park	City of Long Beach	6.15	Tennis, basketball, soccer, skate park, picnic areas, playground, splash pad, community center, restroom	0.15
16	Golden Shore Marine Biological Reserve Park	City of Long Beach	9.1	Interpretative signage and viewing scopes	0.04
18	Harry Bridges Memorial Park	City of Long Beach	4.1	Restroom	0.25
20	Hudson Park	City of Long Beach	11.23	Baseball, soccer, playground, restroom	0.81
26	Marina Green	City of Long Beach	7.81	Restrooms	0.47
32	Rainbow Harbor Esplanade	City of Long Beach	6.90	Eight public piers, Restrooms	0.15
<b>Community Parks (~35 acres)</b>					
7	Cesar E. Chavez Park	City of Long Beach	9.07	Basketball, playgrounds, gym, community center, restroom	0.13
8	Cesar E. Chavez Park Terminus	City of Long Beach	15.11	No amenities	0.08



Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
38	Silverado Park	City of Long Beach	11.73	Tennis, basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, skate park, playground, pool, gym, community center, restroom	0.31
42	Veterans Park	City of Long Beach	13.02	Tennis, basketball, multipurpose field, playground, community center, restroom	0.73
<b>Greenway Parks (No acreage designation)</b>					
10	Daisy Greenbelt	City of Long Beach	2.32	Green space	0.35
34	Santa Cruz Park	City of Long Beach	2.10	Green space, benches	0.21
43	Victory Park	City of Long Beach	5.71	Green space, park benches	0.56
3	34th Street Greenbelt (Wrigley Greenbelt)	City of Long Beach	9.8	Walking trail	0.06
<b>Special Use Parks (No acreage designation)</b>					
11	Downtown Marina Mole	City of Long Beach	5.17	Restrooms	0.33
13	Drake Chavez Soccer Fields and Parkway	City of Long Beach	7.93	Soccer	0.07
17	Golden Shore RV Resort	City of Long Beach	5.16	Picnic area, pool and spa, recreation room, sand volleyball court, horseshoes, shuffleboard, children's playground, hot showers, barbecue pits, restrooms	0.04
25	Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific	City of Long Beach	8.19	No amenities	0.15
28	Michael K Green Skate Park	City of Long Beach	0.43	Skate park	0.68
33	Rainbow Lagoon Park	City of Long Beach	11.74	Grassy areas and paths	0.41
36	Shoreline Aquatic Park	City of Long Beach	10.66	Grassy area, benches, picnic tables	0.11
39	South Shore Launch Ramp	City of Long Beach	6.54	Boat launch, restrooms, dock space, wash down stations	0.06
41	Terrace Theater	City of Long Beach	2.56	Indoor performing arts theater	0.66

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
5	Alamitos Beach	City of Long Beach	56.47	Restroom, volleyball courts	0.86
6	California Coastal National Monument	City of Long Beach	75.50	No amenities	0.81
19	Harvey Milk Promenade	City of Long Beach	0.20	Chess tables	0.80
21	Hudson Park Community Garden	City of Long Beach	1.53	Community garden	0.90
22	K-9 Corner Dog Park	City of Long Beach	0.8	Dog park	0.68
27	Mary Molina Community Garden	City of Long Beach	0.15	Community garden	0.52
37	Shoreline Park Bikepath	City of Long Beach	2.94	Bike path	0.10
44	Willow and Golden N	City of Long Beach	9.90	Green space	0.07
45	Willow and Golden S	City of Long Beach	1.120	Green space	0.09
<b>Total approximate recreation acreage:</b>			<b>346.31</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

**Table 3.15-5. Access Points to the LA River Trail in Frame 1**

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River	Additional Notes
01	South of Golden Shore RV Resort	99 Golden Shore	River Right	Adjacent to Golden Shore Biological Reserve
02	De Forest	903 De Forest Avenue	River Right	Stairs only, adjacent to Drake Park
03	1300 De Forest	1299 De Forest Avenue	River Right	
04	San Francisco	1799 San Francisco Avenue	River Right	Adjacent to Cressa Park
05	19th Street	998 W 19th Street	River Right	Formal park entrance
06	De Forest/25th	2528 De Forest Avenue	River Right	
07	De Forest/26th	998 26th Way	River Right	
08	Wrigley Greenbelt	992 W 34th	River Right	

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

## Frame 2

The Frame 2 study area includes areas within unincorporated County areas, the City of Carson, and the City of Long Beach. The regional settings for the City of Long Beach and the County of Los Angeles are described above under *Frame 1*. The City of Carson has 354 acres of recreational open

space (315 acres of public parkland), consisting of 16 public parks, 1 County park, and 2 public golf courses. There are three types of parks in the City of Carson totaling 315 acres: Regional Parks, Neighborhood Parks, and Mini Parks. Of the 16 public parks in Carson, 1 is a 36-acre regional park, 12 are neighborhood parks ranging in size from 3.4 to 12 acres, and 2 are designated as mini parks.

Table 3.15-6 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the Cities of Carson and Long Beach and unincorporated County areas, as well as the Los Angeles County Park and Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas that exist within Frame 1. Table 3.15-6 also presents the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000 residents according to the *Carson General Plan*, *City of Long Beach General Plan*, and *Los Angeles County General Plan*, as applicable.

**Table 3.15-6. Frame 2: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Carson	3.5	4.0 ( <i>Carson General Plan</i> )
City of Carson – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.5	
City of Long Beach	5.6	8.0 ( <i>City of Long Beach General Plan</i> )
City of Long Beach Central – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.7	
City of Long Beach North – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.9	
Unincorporated County Areas	3.3	4.0 ( <i>Los Angeles County General Plan</i> )
Unincorporated Compton – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	3.2	

Sources: City of Carson 2004b; City of Long Beach 2002; Los Angeles County 2016, 2016.

### Existing Local Resources

The parks and recreational facilities within Frame 2 consist of mini parks, pocket parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, greenway parks, and unclassified parks and recreational facilities. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 2 is 120.82 acres.

Frame 2 is composed mostly of industrial and single-family residential land uses. The industrial land uses are concentrated mostly on the west side of the LA River. Consequently, most of the parks and recreational facilities within Frame 2 occur on the east side of the LA River. There are two parks within Frame 2 that are west of the LA River: Dominguez Park and Coolidge Park. Both parks are situated within residential neighborhoods that are adjacent to industrial land uses.

The eastern side of the Frame 2 study area is almost entirely residential land uses. DeForest Park and Houghton Park are two of the largest parks within the Frame 2 study area. DeForest Park is immediately to the east of the LA River while Houghton Park is approximately 0.3 mile east of DeForest Park. DeForest Park and Houghton Park both contain sports fields, playgrounds, and a community center, among other amenities (City of Long Beach 2020). Public use at DeForest Park also includes passive recreational activities, such as bird watching, walking, horseback riding, and educational tours and programs. The Dominguez Gap Wetlands, located immediately adjacent to the east of the LA River, is a 1-mile long wetlands area that has an equestrian trail and walkways, as well as an access point to the LA River Trail. The LA River Trail follows the right bank of the river from

West Wardlow Road to beyond the Frame 2 study area (Figure 3.15-2.2). Table 3.15-7 presents all of the parks and recreational facilities within Frame 2, along with the location, total acreage, amenities, and the distance to the LA River; the map IDs given in the table correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.2. Access points to the LA River Trail within Frame 2 are shown on Figure 3.15-2.2 and described in Table 3.15-8. The map IDs in Table 3.15-8 correspond to the numbers depicting these points on Figure 3.15-2.2.

**Table 3.15-7. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 2**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Mini Parks (&lt;2 acres)</b>					
48	Arbor Street Park	City of Long Beach	0.43	Green space	0.73
51	Burton W Chace Park	City of Long Beach	0.29	Playground, splash pad	0.36
<b>Pocket Parks (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
50	Baker Street Park	City of Long Beach	1.34	Playground, picnic areas, path	0.17
55	Grace Park	City of Long Beach	1.11	Playground	0.68
58	North Community Garden	City of Long Beach	0.68	Community garden	0.37
<b>Neighborhood Parks (~8 acres)</b>					
49	Atlantic Plaza Park	City of Long Beach	6.57	Tennis, recreation center, green space, benches	1.02
52	Coolidge Park	City of Long Beach	7.18	Basketball court, softball field, playground, dog park, picnic area, community center, youth recreation, restroom	0.13
53	DeForest Park	City of Long Beach	27.57	Tennis, basketball, multipurpose field, playground, community center, restrooms	0.05
54	Dominguez Park	City of Carson	7.63	Tennis, basketball, baseball, soccer, multipurpose field, fitness zone, picnic areas, playground, pool, community centers, senior center, restroom	0.48

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
57	Los Cerritos Park	City of Long Beach	7.73	Tennis, picnic area, playground, restroom	0.29
<b>Community Parks (~35 acres)</b>					
56	Houghton Park	City of Long Beach	26.15	Tennis, basketball, soccer, multipurpose fields, skate park, picnic area, playgrounds, community center, restrooms	0.34
59	Scherer Park	City of Long Beach	25.18	Tennis, basketball, playgrounds, dog park, community center, restroom	0.42
<b>Greenway Parks (No acreage designation)</b>					
60	Sleepy Hollow Greenbelt	City of Long Beach	1.56	Green space	0.31
61	South Street Parkway	City of Long Beach	1.44	Grassy area	0.13
<b>Not Classified (No acreage designation)</b>					
46	51st Street Greenbelt	City of Long Beach	1.02	Green space	0.11
47	72nd Street Staging Area	City of Long Beach	2.96	Equestrian center, trails, restrooms	0.07
62	Wrigley Heights Dog Park	City of Long Beach	1.71	Dog park	0.18
63	C David Molina Park	City of Long Beach	3.3	Sports field, playground, restroom facility, walking path	0.11
<b>Total approximate recreational acreage:</b>			<b>120.82</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

**Table 3.15-8. Access Points to the LA River Trail within Frame 2**

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River
9	Virginia Vista	4065 Del Mar Avenue	River Right
10	Del Amo	287 W Del Almo Boulevard	River Right
11	De Forest Avenue/E Osgood	101 E Osgood Street	River Right
12	Long Beach Boulevard	Long Beach Boulevard	River Right
13	DeForest Park	5941 De Forest Avenue	River Right

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

### Frame 3

The Frame 3 study area includes areas within the City of Compton, City of Paramount, City of Lynwood, City of South Gate, City of Downey, City of Cudahy, and unincorporated County areas. The City of Compton operates and maintains a total of 16 parks totaling 118 acres. The City of Paramount has a total of 10 parks and two pools for public use. The City of Lynwood manages nine park facilities over a total of 45 acres, as well as recreational programs. The City of South Gate contains a total of 14 parks and recreational facilities. The City of Downey has a total of 21 parks and recreational facilities and has its own park classification system. The City of Cudahy has four parks. The regional setting for the County was described under *Frame 1*.

Table 3.15-9 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the Cities of Compton, Paramount, Lynwood, South Gate, Downey, and Cudahy, and unincorporated County areas, as well as the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas that exist within Frame 3. Table 3.15-9 also presents the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000 residents according to the *City of Compton Draft General Plan 2030*, *Paramount General Plan*, *City of Lynwood General Plan*, *South Gate General Plan 2035*, *Downey Vision 2025 General Plan*, *Cudahy 2040 General Plan*, and *Los Angeles County General Plan*, as applicable.

**Table 3.15-9. Frame 3: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Compton	0.6	N/A
City of Compton – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.6	
City of Paramount	1.0	N/A
City of Paramount – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.8	
City of Lynwood	1.4	3.0 ( <i>City of Lynwood General Plan</i> )
Unincorporated Lynwood – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.6	
City of South Gate	1.6	3.0 ( <i>South Gate General Plan 2035</i> )
City of South Gate – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.6	
City of Downey	1.0	1.5 ( <i>Downey Vision 2025 General Plan</i> )
City of Downey – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.1	
City of Cudahy	0.8	N/A
City of Cudahy – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.38	
Unincorporated County Areas	3.3	4.0 ( <i>Los Angeles County General Plan</i> )
Unincorporated Compton – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	3.2	

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
Unincorporated East Rancho Dominguez – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.6	

Sources: City of Compton 2011; City of Paramount 2007; City of Lynwood 2003; City of South Gate 2009; City of Downey 2005; City of Cudahy 2018; Los Angeles County 2015, 2016.

**Existing Local Resources**

The parks and recreational facilities within Frame 3 consist of park nodes, pocket parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, community regional parks, special use facilities, and unclassified sites. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 3 is 370.51 acres. Frame 3 is an urban community that consists mostly of residential, commercial, and industrial development. In Frame 3, residential uses are more prevalent to the west of the LA River, while commercial and industrial uses are more prevalent to the east. Residential uses to the east of the LA River in Frame 3 are more often adjacent to commercial and industrial development.

Spane Park and Ralph C. Dills Park are community parks located in and operated by the City of Paramount. Ralph C. Dills Park is bound to the west by the LA River and to the east by residences. Ralph C. Dills Park has a nature trail, picnic area, and a playground as some of its amenities. Spane Park, which is approximately 0.25 mile east of Ralph C. Dills Park, contains a learning center, baseball diamonds, a basketball court, an outdoor amphitheater, and a playground. Salud Park is also within the City of Paramount, located approximately 0.6 mile east of Ralph C. Dills Park. The amenities of Salud Park focus solely on fitness and include outdoor exercise stations, a rubberized walking/running track, a sand volleyball court, and a field walking path. The only park in the City of Compton within the Frame 3 study area is Kelly Park, which is 3.8 acres and contains a picnic area, basketball courts, and a playground. Kelly Park is approximately 0.5 mile to the west of the LA River. South Gate Park covers a total of 96.8 acres and is the largest park in the City of South Gate. South Gate Park is designated as a community park and offers amenities such as a swim stadium, tennis court, skate park, senior center, golf course, and hockey rink. Hollydale Regional Park is located immediately to the east of the LA River and has sports fields, an equestrian center, a playground, and picnic areas. The largest recreational facility within Frame 3 is the Los Amigos Golf Course, at 146 acres.

Table 3.15-10 presents all of the parks and recreation facilities within Frame 3, along with the location, total acreage, amenities, and distance to the LA River; the map IDs correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.3. The LA River Trail follows the right bank of the River from approximately East Greenleaf Boulevard to the Rio Hondo Confluence (Figure 3.15-2.3) and, at Imperial Highway, switches to the left bank and continues beyond the Frame 3 study area. Access points to the LA River Trail within Frame 3 are shown on Figure 3.15-2.3 and described in Table 3.15-11. The map IDs in Table 3.15-11 correspond to the numbers depicting these points on Figure 3.15-2.3.

**Table 3.15-10. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 3**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Park Nodes (&lt;1/4 acre)</b>					
81	River Pocket Park	City of Cudahy	0.24	Path, benches, informational boards	0.04
<b>Mini Parks (No acreage designation)</b>					
69	Garfield Park	City of Paramount	0.79	Multipurpose field, picnic area, playground	0.79
<b>Pocket Parks (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
70	Hollydale Community Park	City of South Gate	1.01	Basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, picnic area, playground, community center, restroom	0.75
85	Temple Park	City of Downey	0.36	Playground	0.81
86	Triangle Park	City of South Gate	0.57	Benches, grassy areas	0.36
<b>Neighborhood Parks (3 to 10 acres)</b>					
64	Circle Park	City of South Gate	4.40	Basketball, baseball, soccer, playgrounds, restrooms	0.41
65	Clara Park Expansion	City of Cudahy	7.02	Basketball, soccer, fitness center, picnic areas, playground, gym, community center, senior center, restroom	0.56
66	Crawford Park	City of Downey	2.27	Basketball, playground	0.86
67	Cudahy Park	City of Cudahy	8.33	Tennis, basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, skate park, playground, splash pad, community center, restroom	0.04
68	East Rancho Dominguez Park	City of Compton	5.49	Tennis, basketball, soccer, picnic area, playground, gym, community center, senior center, restroom	0.29



<b>Map ID</b>	<b>Park/Facility Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (acres)</b>	<b>Amenities</b>	<b>Distance to LA River (miles)</b>
72	John D Ham Park	City of Lynwood	8.91	Trails, basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, fitness zones, playground, community center, restroom	0.63
73	Kelly Park	City of Compton	4.32	Basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, playground, community center	0.46
75	Meadows Park	City of Paramount	0.65	Picnic areas, playground	0.70
77	Parque Dos Rios	City of South Gate	7.01	Green space	0.03
82	Salud Park	City of Paramount	9.17	Multipurpose field, fitness zones	0.54
<b>Community Parks (10 to 20 acres)</b>					
78	Ralph C. Dills Park	City of Paramount	12.6	Trails, multipurpose fields, fitness zones, playgrounds, restroom	0.05
79	Ricardo Lara Linear Park	City of Lynwood	12.89	Trails, fitness zones, picnic areas, playgrounds, dog park	0.68
84	Spane Park	City of Paramount	4.21	Basketball, multipurpose field, playgrounds, community center, restroom	0.28
<b>Community Regional Parks (20 to 100 acres)</b>					
71	Hollydale Regional Park	City of South Gate	48.04	Trails, tennis, basketball, baseball, soccer, fitness zone, picnic area, playgrounds, dog park, restrooms	0.05
83	South Gate Park	City of South Gate	96.8	Trails, tennis, basketball, baseball, skate park, picnic areas, playgrounds, pool, gym, community centers, senior center, restrooms	0.48

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Special Use Parks (No acreage designation)</b>					
76	Orange Avenue Splash Zone	City of Paramount	0.27	Splash pad, restroom	0.36
<b>Not Classified (No acreage designation)</b>					
64	Circle Park	City of South Gate	0.20	Basketball, baseball, soccer, playgrounds, restrooms	0.32
74	Los Amigos Golf Course	City of Downey	146.26	Golf course	0.52
80	Rio Hondo Golf Club	City of Downey	101	Golf course	1.03
87	Unnamed site	City of Paramount	10.26	No amenities	0.41
88	Washington Ave Park	City of Compton	0.36	Tennis, basketball, fitness zones, playgrounds, splash pads, restrooms	0.33
<b>Total approximate recreational acreage:</b>			<b>370.52</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

**Table 3.15-11. Access Points to the LA River Trail within Frame 3**

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River	Additional Notes
14	Rancho Portillo	500 E 72nd Street	River Right	Water treatment building Rancho Portillo and stairs
15	Alondra	6255 Alondra Boulevard	River Right	N/A
16	Somerset	Somerset Boulevard	River Right	Dills Park and Compton Golf Course
17	Ralph C. Dills Park	6400 San Mateo Street	River Right	Connection through unpaved paths in park
18	Rosecrans	6597 Rosecrans Avenue	River Right	N/A
19	Hollydale Park	11599 Rio Hondo Drive	River Right	Stairs and ramp
20	Rio Hondo Confluence	5517 Imperial Highway	River Right	N/A
21	Imperial	5515 Imperial Highway	River Left	N/A
22	Tweedy/Burtis	9901 Burtis Street	River Left	Legacy High School
23	Southern	5398 Southern Avenue	River Left	Decorative butterfly fence and gate
24	Firestone	5331 Firestone Boulevard	River Left	N/A

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River	Additional Notes
25	River Road at Park Avenue Elementary	River Road	River Left	Mural wall with gate, Park Avenue Elementary School
26	River Road at Cudahy River Park	River Road	River Left	Cudahy River Park
27	Clara	5379 Clara Street	River Left	N/A
28	Live Oak	5294 Live Oak Street	River Left	N/A

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

## Frame 4

The Frame 4 study area includes areas within the Cities of Bell Gardens, Bell, Maywood, Huntington Park, Vernon, and Commerce, and unincorporated County areas. Frame 4 is a largely industrial area with commercial and high-density residential development occurring in the central and southern portion of the study area. The City of Bell Gardens has 10 parks and recreational facilities totaling 56 acres. The City of Bell has nine parks and recreational facilities. The City of Maywood has five parks, a baseball field, and a community center. The City of Huntington Park has seven parks totaling 31 acres. The City of Vernon does not contain any parks as it is a mostly industrial city. The City of Commerce has four parks and recreational facilities totaling 30 acres. The regional setting for the County was described above.

Table 3.15-12 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the Cities of Bell Gardens, Bell, Maywood, Huntington Park, Vernon, and Commerce, and unincorporated County areas, as well as the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas that exist within Frame 4. Table 3.15-12 also presents the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000 residents according to the *City of Maywood General Plan*, *City of Huntington Park 2030 General Plan*, *City of Vernon General Plan*, and *Los Angeles County General Plan*, as applicable.

**Table 3.15-12. Frame 4: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Bell Gardens	1.3	N/A
City of Bell Gardens – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.3	
City of Bell	0.5	N/A
City of Bell – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.4	
City of Maywood	0.2	3.0 ( <i>City of Maywood General Plan</i> )
City of Maywood – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.3	
City of Huntington Park	1.2	3.0 ( <i>City of Huntington Park 2030 General Plan</i> )
City of Huntington Park – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.7	
City of Vernon	0	1.5 ( <i>City of Vernon General Plan</i> )
Unincorporated Vernon – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0	

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Commerce	2.7	N/A
City of Commerce – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	2.3	
Unincorporated County Areas	3.3	4.0 (Los Angeles County General Plan)

Sources: City of Bell Gardens 1995; City of Bell 2018; City of Maywood 2008; City of Huntington Park 2017; City of Vernon 2015; City of Commerce 2008; Los Angeles County 2015, 2016.

### Existing Local Resources

The parks and recreational facilities within Frame 4 consist of park nodes, pocket parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, and unclassified parks and recreational facilities. Almost half of the parks and recreational facilities within this study area are less than 1 acre in size. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 4 is 44.67 acres.

The Bell Gardens Sports Center and the Bell Gardens Golf Course at Ford Park are located in the same area and are the largest recreational resources by physical size in the Frame 4 study area. However, only a portion of these recreational facilities occur within the study area, with the majority occurring outside of the Frame 4 study area boundary. The Maywood Riverfront Park is located along the west bank of the LA River in Frame 4.

Table 3.15-13 presents all of the parks and recreational facilities within Frame 4, along with the location, total acreage, amenities, and the distance to the LA River; the map IDs correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.4. In Frame 4, the LA River Trail follows the left bank of the River from Live Oak Street and terminates at South Atlantic Boulevard (Figure 3.15-2.4). Access points to the LA River Trail within Frame 4 are shown on Figure 3.15-2.4 and described in Table 3.15-14. The map IDs in Table 3.15-14 correspond to the numbers depicting these points on Figure 3.15-2.4.

**Table 3.15-13. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 4**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Park Nodes (&lt;1/4 acre)</b>					
92	Benito Juarez Park	City of Maywood	0.08	Soccer, skate park, playground	0.95
103	Pine Avenue Park	City of Maywood	0.15	Playground	0.28
<b>Pocket Parks (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
94	Darwell Park	City of Bell Gardens	0.26	Picnic area, playground	0.88
95	Freedom Park	City of Huntington Park	0.79	Multipurpose fields	0.99

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
95	Freedom Park Athletic Field	City of Huntington Park	1.57	Basketball, multipurpose field, playground, splash pad, community center, restroom	0.99
96	Gallant Park	City of Bell Gardens	0.26	Playground	0.63
97	Julia Russ Asmus Park	City of Bell Gardens	0.76	Basketball, picnic area, playground, restroom	0.12
98	Marlow Park	City of Bell Gardens	0.98	Basketball, playground, restroom	0.18
99	Maywood Activity Park	City of Maywood	2.40	No amenities	0.19
101	Neighborhood Youth Center	City of Bell Gardens	0.87	Basketball, multipurpose field, picnic area, playground, gym, community center, restroom	0.53
103	Pixley Park	City of Maywood	0.42	Basketball, playground	0.75
105	Treder Park	City of Bell	1.43	Picnic area, senior center, restroom	0.99
<b>Neighborhood Parks (3 to 10 acres)</b>					
99	Maywood Park	City of Maywood	3.05	Baseball, playground, pool, splash pad, gym, community center, restroom	0.17
101	Maywood Riverfront Park	City of Maywood	5.15	Trails, basketball, picnic areas, playground, restroom	0.05
107	Veterans Park	City of Bell	3.26	Basketball, baseball, picnic areas, playground, splash pad, community center, restroom	0.36
<b>Community Parks (10 to 20 acres)</b>					
91	Bell Gardens Sports Center	City of Bell Gardens	18.98	Baseball, soccer, fitness zone, playground, restroom	0.94

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Not Classified (No acreage designation)</b>					
89	Bandini Park	City of Commerce	3.32	Basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, fitness zone, picnic areas, playground, pool, community center	1.04
90	Bell Gardens Golf Course at Ford Park	City of Bell Gardens	12.79	No amenities	0.93
93	Biancini Park	City of Bell	12.45	Benches, grassy areas	0.98
105	Pritchard Field	City of Bell	1.76	No amenities	0.12
<b>Total approximate acreage:</b>			<b>44.67</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

**Table 3.15-14. Access Points to the LA River Trail within Frame 4**

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River	Additional Notes
29	Florence	5379 Florence Avenue	River Left	N/A
30	Gage	5338 E Gage Avenue	River Left	N/A
31	Maywood Riverfront Park	5050 Slauson Avenue	River Left	N/A
32	District	5190 District Boulevard	River Left	N/A
33	Atlantic	4910 S Atlantic Boulevard	River Left	N/A

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

## Frame 5

Frame 5 is located in the City of Los Angeles. The City of Los Angeles manages over 16,000 acres of parkland at 444 park sites. Amenities offered at parks and recreational facilities within the city include hundreds of athletic fields, 422 playgrounds, 321 tennis courts, 184 recreation centers, 72 fitness areas, 62 swimming pools and aquatic centers, 30 senior centers, 26 skate parks, 13 golf courses, 12 museums, 9 dog parks, and 187 summer youth camps.

Frame 5 encompasses portions of Downtown Los Angeles, which is highly urbanized and contains high development densities. Recreational resources within this area serve as public places where the community and visitors can enjoy leisure among the bustling center of Downtown. To the west of the LA River, the designated land uses are mostly industrial and contain a small amount of multi-family residential. To the east of the LA River, there are considerably more multi-family land uses present.

Table 3.15-15 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the City of Los Angeles, as well as the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas that exist within Frame 5. Table 3.15-15 also presents the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000 residents according to the *City of Los Angeles General Plan*.

**Table 3.15-15. Frame 5: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Los Angeles	9.5	10.0 (City of Los Angeles General Plan)
Central North – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.6	
Boyle Heights – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.6	

Sources: City of Los Angeles 1973; Los Angeles County 2016.

### Existing Local Resources

The parks and recreational facilities within Frame 5 consist of pocket parks, community parks, indoor and outdoor sports and fitness centers, pools, and others. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 5 is 151.27 acres. The Glendale Narrows portion of the LA River Trail begins at Egret Park in the northernmost portion of Frame 5. As shown on Figure 3.15-2.5, there are access points at the southern and northern ends of Egret Park.

The Los Angeles State Historic Park (LASHP), located approximately 350 feet west of the LA River, provides 32 acres of open space and offers free guided interpretive programs and public events. There are industrial and commercial land uses to the west and south of the LASHP. Elysian Park, which will be discussed in Frame 6, is immediately adjacent to the north. The LASHP is a community regional park, which means that its intended service area is up to 20 miles. The Downey Playground and Recreation Center is about 700 feet to the east of the LA River and has amenities such as a baseball diamond, club room, and a sports field. The City of Los Angeles also operates sports and youth programs for residents at the Recreation Center. Table 3.15-16 presents all of the parks and recreation facilities within Frame 5, along with the location, total acreage, amenities, and the distance to the LA River; the map IDs correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.5. Access points to the LA River within Frame 5 are shown on Figure 3.15-2.5 and described in Table 3.15-17. The map IDs in Table 3.15-17 correspond to the numbers depicting these points on Figure 3.15-2.5.

**Table 3.15-16. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 5**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Park Nodes (&lt;1/4 acre)</b>					
110	Aliso-Pico Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	0.23	Tennis, basketball, baseball, volleyball, auditorium, playground, community centers	0.31
122	Egret Park	City of Los Angeles	0.06	Viewpoint, interpretive displays	0.02
137	Ord and Yale Street Park	City of Los Angeles	0.24	No amenities	0.82

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
142	Ross Valencia Community Park	City of Los Angeles	0.09	No amenities	0.97
<b>Pocket Parks (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
108	1st and Broadway Civic Center Park	City of Los Angeles	1.96	Bicycle parking, outdoor seating, walking paths	0.86
113	Alpine Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	4.32	Basketball, picnic areas, playgrounds, gyms, community centers, restrooms	0.79
115	Arts District Park	City of Los Angeles	0.52	Playground, picnic area	0.36
117	Budokan Little Tokyo Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	0.79	Community center	0.80
123	El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Monument	City of Los Angeles	2.03	Nature center, interpretive center	0.54
130	Lincoln Heights Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	1.59	Basketball, playgrounds, community center, senior center, restroom	0.54
131	Lincoln Heights Youth Center	City of Los Angeles	0.74	Community center, gym, roller hockey rink	0.80
135	Lou Costello Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	1.72	Basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, playground, pool, gym, senior center, restroom	0.68
139	Prospect Park	City of Los Angeles	2.70	Playground	0.50
143	San Julian Park	City of Los Angeles	0.29	Picnic areas	0.88
144	Sixth and Gladys Street Park	City of Los Angeles	0.34	Basketball, fitness zone, picnic area, playground	0.77
145	State Street Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	2.62	Basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, fitness zone, playground, gym, community center	0.79



Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Neighborhood Parks (3 to 10 acres)</b>					
116	Boyle Heights Sports Center Park	City of Los Angeles	7.22	Basketball, baseball, soccer, playground, track field, picnic area, community center	0.63
120	Downey Playground and Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	9.03	Basketball, baseball, playgrounds, pools, gyms	0.13
136	Mount Olympus Park	City of Los Angeles	8.91	No amenities	0.90
138	Pecan Playground	City of Los Angeles	4.28	Basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, playground, pool, gym, restroom	0.39
<b>Community Regional Parks (20 to 100 acres)</b>					
127	Hollenbeck Park	City of Los Angeles	20.47	Multipurpose field, fitness zone, skatepark, picnic area, playground, community center, barbecue pits, restrooms	0.48
134	Los Angeles State Historic Park	City of Los Angeles	32.02	Pathways, restrooms, picnic area	0.07
132	Lincoln Park Recreation Center/Senior Citizen Center	City of Los Angeles	43.25	Tennis, basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, fitness zone, skatepark, picnic area, playgrounds, pool, senior center, gym, restrooms	0.98
<b>Regional Parks (&gt;100 acres)</b>					
124	Elysian Park	City of Los Angeles	575.96	Tennis, basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, picnic areas, playgrounds, hiking trail, community center, restrooms	0.03

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Special Use Parks (No acreage designation)</b>					
141	Roosevelt High School Pool	City of Los Angeles	1.50	Pool	0.97
<b>Not Classified (No acreage designation)</b>					
109	Albion Riverside Park	City of Los Angeles	12.39	Multi-purpose athletic fields, walking paths, adult fitness zones, children's play area, picnic area	0.12
111	Aliso Triangle	City of Los Angeles	0.04	No amenities	0.31
114	Arroyo Seco	City of Los Angeles	16.46	No amenities	0.05
118	City Hall Park	City of Los Angeles	1.92	No amenities	0.79
119	Confluence Park	City of Los Angeles	0.40	No amenities	0.10
121	East Los Angeles Park	City of Los Angeles	0.32	Picnic area	1.03
125	Grand Park	Los Angeles County	9.32	Picnic area, splash pad, restrooms	0.89
126	Heritage Square	City of Los Angeles	8.43	No amenities	0.88
128	Los Angeles Youth Athletic Club	City of Los Angeles	4.60	No amenities	0.04
129	Lacy Street Neighborhood Park	City of Los Angeles	0.40	Picnic area	0.40
133	Los Angeles River	City of Los Angeles	0.70	No amenities	0.00
140	Ramon Garcia Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	5.69	Basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, picnic area, playground, gym, community center	1.02
146	Wellness Center Park and Fitness Center	City of Los Angeles	30.65	Picnic areas, playground, gardening area, wellness center, outdoor exercise equipment	0.90
<b>Total approximate recreational acreage:</b>			<b>151.27</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

**Table 3.15-17. Access Points to the LA River within Frame 5**

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River
34	Egret Park	Riverside Drive	River Left
35	Egret Park	Riverside Drive	River Left

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

## Frame 6

The Frame 6 project study area includes areas within the Cities of Los Angeles and Glendale. The regional setting for the City of Los Angeles was described above in Frame 5. The City of Glendale manages 286 acres of developed park land and over 5,000 acres of open space. The City of Glendale Community Service and Parks Department consists of 46 parks and park facilities, including 36 parks, the Civic Auditorium, 4 community centers, and 6 sports facilities. The City of Glendale has an adopted standard of 6 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents but currently has 1.5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.

Frame 6 contains the highest percentage of open space and recreation land uses of the entire study area. There is also a substantial amount of both single-family and multi-family residential land uses scattered throughout the study area. Industrial land uses are present throughout to the east of the LA River. Table 3.15-18 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the Cities of Los Angeles and Glendale, as well as the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas that exist within Frame 6. Table 3.15-18 also presents the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000 residents according to the *City of Los Angeles General Plan* and the *City of Glendale General Plan*, as applicable.

**Table 3.15-18. Frame 6: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Los Angeles	9.5	10.0 ( <i>City of Los Angeles General Plan</i> )
North Hollywood – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	2.6	
Silver Lake–Echo Park–Elysian Valley – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.8	
Northeast Los Angeles–North – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.5	
City of Glendale	1.5	6.0 ( <i>City of Glendale General Plan</i> )
City of Glendale – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.4	

Sources: City of Los Angeles 1973; City of Glendale 1996; Los Angeles County 2016.

## Existing Local Resources

The parks and recreational facilities within Frame 6 consist of park nodes, pocket parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, community regional parks, regional parks, special use parks, and others. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 6 is 2,820.90 acres. The two largest parks in the entire study area, Griffith Park and Elysian Park, occur in Frame 6. Griffith Park, which

is immediately adjacent to the west of the LA River, is one of the largest municipal parks with urban wilderness areas in the U.S., totaling over 4,000 acres (City of Los Angeles 2017a). Amenities within Griffith Park include bike rentals, camping, golf, hiking, horseback riding, jogging, picnicking, play, soccer, swimming, tennis, and more. Griffith Park also provides several access points to the LA River at the Bette Davis Picnic Area, Ferraro Fields, Autry Museum, and Los Angeles Zoo. Elysian Park, which was the City of Los Angeles' first park, totals 576 acres. Elysian Park offers extensive hiking and biking trails. An estimated 9,712 city residents live within a one-half mile walking distance of Elysian Park (City of Los Angeles 2019a). The Elysian Valley River Recreation Zone is a 1.7-mile stretch of the river that allows the public, at certain times during the year, to walk, fish, and use non-motorized and steerable boats, such as kayaks in the LA River. The Silver Lake Reservoir Complex is situated between Elysian Park and Griffith Park to the west of the LA River. Residential land uses surround the complex and it is designated as a neighborhood park, which indicates that this recreation facility is intended to mainly serve the surrounding residents. A jogging path loops around the complex that is used daily by hundreds of people (City of Los Angeles 2019b). Immediately adjacent to the complex is the Silver Lake Meadows Park. On the east side of the LA River, the Rio de Los Angeles State Park provides soccer fields, a playground, and hiking trails. The Rio de Los Angeles State Park sits within an intensely urbanized setting that is characterized by a mix of land uses, from high-density residential districts to industrial factories and manufacturing. Table 3.15-19 presents all of the parks and recreational facilities within Frame 6, along with the location, total acreage, amenities, and the distance to the LA River; the map IDs correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.6.

In Frame 6, the LA River Trail starts on the left bank north of Egret Park and ends at Riverside Drive after a continuous 7.25-mile stretch. For a half-mile, from just north of Confluence Park to Garden Street, the LA River Trail occurs on both sides of the bank. Access points to the LA River Trail within Frame 6 are shown on Figure 3.15-2.6 and described in Table 3.15-20. The map IDs in Table 3.15-20 correspond to the numbers depicting these points on Figure 3.15-2.6.

**Table 3.15-19. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 6**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Park Nodes (&lt;1/4 acre)</b>					
150	Cypress Park Library	City of Los Angeles	0.18	Community center	0.37
175	Oso Park	City of Los Angeles	0.21	No amenities	0.05
182	Steelhead Park	City of Los Angeles	0.22	Amphitheater	0.02
<b>Pocket Parks (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
148	Cerritos Park	City of Glendale	1.36	Picnic area, playground, splash pad, restroom	0.89
149	Chevy Chase Park	City of Los Angeles	1.18	Basketball, playground, gym, restroom	0.41
155	Elysian Valley Gateway Park	City of Los Angeles	0.32	Picnic area	0.02

<b>Map ID</b>	<b>Park/Facility Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (acres)</b>	<b>Amenities</b>	<b>Distance to LA River (miles)</b>
156	Elysian Valley Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	2.01	Basketball, baseball, soccer, playground, gym	0.10
157	Glenhurst Park	City of Los Angeles	0.29	Playground	0.12
161	Griffith Manor Park	City of Glendale	2.80	Basketball, playground	0.54
164	Harvard Mini-Park	City of Glendale	0.29	Picnic area, playground	0.85
166	Juntos Park	City of Los Angeles	1.64	Playground, splash pad, restroom	0.69
171	Milford Mini-Park	City of Glendale	0.26	Playground	0.68
177	Pacific Park and Community Center	City of Glendale	5.30	Basketball, baseball, soccer, picnic areas, playgrounds, splash pads, gyms, community centers, restrooms	0.52
<b>Neighborhood Parks (3 to 10 acres)</b>					
151	Cypress Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	3.49	Basketball, baseball, soccer, multipurpose field, picnic area, playground, gym, community center, restroom	0.14
157	Fremont Park	City of Glendale	7.90	Tennis, basketball, playgrounds, pool, restroom	0.60
170	Marsh Park/Lewis MacAdams Riverfront Park	City of Los Angeles	4.76	Restrooms, picnic grounds, grassy areas, playgrounds, trail, fitness zones, outdoor classrooms, pavilion	0.03
174	North Atwater Park	City of Los Angeles	5.37	Basketball, baseball, multipurpose fields, picnic areas, playgrounds, restrooms	0.04
178	Pelanconi Park	City of Glendale	3.09	Basketball, baseball, playground, restroom	0.43
180	Silver Lake Meadows Park	City of Los Angeles	8.80	Benches, path, grassy area	0.63
183	Sunnynook Park	City of Los Angeles	3.52	Informational signage, path	0.03

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Community Parks (10 to 20 acres)</b>					
158	Glassell Park and Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	12.66	Tennis, basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, fitness zone, picnic, playground, pool, gym, community center, restroom	0.83
<b>Community Regional Parks (20 to 100 acres)</b>					
179	Rio de Los Angeles State Park	City of Los Angeles	54.77	Tennis, basketball, baseball, soccer, multipurpose field, picnic area, playground, splash pad, restroom	0.03
<b>Regional Parks (&gt;100 acres)</b>					
154	Elysian Park	City of Los Angeles	575.96	Tennis, basketball, baseball, multipurpose field, picnic areas, playgrounds, community center, restrooms, horseshoe pits, jogging path, hiking trail	0.03
162	Griffith Park	City of Los Angeles	4,066.03	Tennis, baseball, soccer, fitness zone, picnic area, playgrounds, pools, dog park, gym, senior center, restrooms	0
<b>Special Use Parks (No acreage designation)</b>					
176	Pacific Community Pool	City of Glendale	0.46	Pools	0.57
<b>Not Classified (No acreage designation)</b>					
147	Arroyo Seco	City of Los Angeles	16.46		0.42
152	Glassell Park Community Garden	City of Los Angeles	0.12	No amenities	0.85
153	Elyria Canyon Park	City of Los Angeles	35.90	Trails and picnic tables	0.64
160	Greayer's Oak Park	City of Los Angeles	0.60	Grassy area	0.92
163	Griffith Park Central Service Yard	City of Los Angeles	28.30	No amenities – area used as equipment storage for park maintenance.	0.03
165	Heritage Square	City of Los Angeles	8.43	Historic structures and exhibits at open-air architecture museum	1.05

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
167	Los Angeles River and Trail	City of Los Angeles	8.23	Trail	0.00
168	Los Angeles River Center and Gardens	City of Los Angeles	6.69	Park benches, picnic tables, lawn area, self-serve bicycle staging area, restrooms, community center	0.13
169	Los Feliz Golf Course	City of Los Angeles	11.80	Golf course	0.03
170	Marsh Street Skate Park	City of Los Angeles	0.29	Skate park	0.06
172	Glendale Narrows Riverwalk	City of Glendale	3.55	Equestrian facility, interpretive displays, picnic tables, public art project, trail for bicyclists and pedestrians	0.03
173	Natural Park	City of Los Angeles	0.41	No amenities	0.03
181	Silver Lake Reservoir	City of Los Angeles	117.77	Trail	0.43
184	Travel Town Museum	City of Los Angeles	10.38	Train museum	0.07
185	Unnamed site – Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	City of Los Angeles	0.40	No amenities	0.01
186	Unnamed site – Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	City of Glendale	1.99	No amenities	0.03
<b>Total approximate recreation acreage:</b>			<b>2,820.90</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

**Table 3.15-20. Access Points to the LA River Trail within Frame 6**

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River
36	Barclay Street	2100 Barclay Street	River Left
37	Oros Street	2228 Oros Street	River Left
38	Steelhead Park	2220 Oros Street	River Left
39	Duvall Street	2255 Duvall Street	River Left
40	Gatewood	2441 Gatewood Street	River Left
41	Harwood Street	2500 Harwood Street	River Left
42	Shoredale Avenue	2500 Shoredale Avenue	River Left
43	Meadowvale	2498 Meadowvale Avenue	River Left

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River
44	Riverdale	2240 Riverdale Avenue	River Left
45	Dallas	2498 Dallas Avenue	River Left
46	Newell	2831 Newell Street	River Left
47	Elysian Valley Gateway Park	2907 Knox Avenue	River Left
48	Denby	2998 Denby Avenue	River Left
49	Coolidge	3047 N. Coolidge Avenue	River Left
50	Marsh Street Nature Park	2948 Marsh Street	River Left
51	Lewis MacAdams Riverfront Park	3000 Gleneden Street	River Left
52	Ripple	2970 Ripple Place	River Left
53	Gilroy	3099 Gilroy Street	River Left
54	Clearwater	2817 Clearwater Street	River Left
55	Fletcher/Rattlesnake Park	2508 Fletcher Drive	River Left
56	LA River Bicycle Park at Crystal Street	2499 Crystal Street	River Left
57	Glendale Boulevard South	Glendale Boulevard and I-5	River Left
58	Glendale	Glendale Boulevard	River Left
59	Sunnynook River Park	N/A	River Left
60	Sunnynook Pedestrian Bridge	2901 Glendale Boulevard	River Left
61	Los Feliz South	3357 Los Feliz Boulevard	River Left
62	Los Feliz North	3357 Los Feliz Boulevard	River Left
64	Zoo Drive	N Zoo Drive	River Left
65	Flower/Fairmont	905 Flower Street	River Right
66	Garden/Paula	1300 Garden Street	River Right
67	Riverside	48 Riverside Drive	River Left

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

## Frame 7

Frame 7 occurs in the Cities of Los Angeles and Burbank, as well as unincorporated County areas. The regional setting for the County and the City of Los Angeles was described above under *Regional Setting* and *Frame 5*, respectively. There are 26 parks within the City of Burbank, ranging in size from pocket parks less than 0.25 acre up to a 500-acre regional park. In Burbank, based on the existing population of 103,340 in 2010, there are approximately 7.1 acres of parkland for every 1,000 Burbank residents (City of Burbank 2013). When broken down by park type, that translates to 5.84 acres of regional parks, 0.69 acre of community parks, 0.54 acre of neighborhood parks, and 0.02 acre of pocket parks per 1,000 residents.

In the Frame 7 study area, over half of the designated land uses are residential. To the south of the LA River, the largest land use designation is single-family residential. There are also open space and recreation and mixed commercial and industrial land uses in this area. To the north of the LA River, there are mostly single- and multi-family residential land uses with commercial uses interspersed.

Table 3.15-21 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the Cities of Los Angeles and Burbank, as well as the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas that exist within Frame 7. Table 3.15-21 also presents the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000



residents according to the *City of Los Angeles General Plan* and the *Burbank 2035 General Plan* as applicable.

**Table 3.15-21. Frame 7: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents</b>	<b>Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents</b>
City of Los Angeles	9.5	10.0 ( <i>City of Los Angeles General Plan</i> )
North Hollywood – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	2.6	
Sherman Oaks–Studio City–Toluca Lake– Cahuenga Pass/Unincorporated Universal City – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.8	
North Hollywood–Valley Village – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.1	
City of Burbank	1.5	6.0 ( <i>Burbank 2035 General Plan</i> )
City of Burbank – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	7.0	

Sources: City of Los Angeles 1973; City of Burbank 2013; Los Angeles County 2016.

### **Existing Local Resources**

The parks and recreational facilities within Frame 7 consist of pocket parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, community regional parks, and others. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 7 is 636.12 acres. The majority of Griffith Park occurs in Frame 6; however, Griffith Park is also partially within Frame 7. North Weddington Park is about 200 feet to the south of the LA River and is located toward the western portion of Frame 7. The park is surrounded by residential and commercial land uses. Mountain View Park, which is approximately 1,000 feet north of the LA River, is situated among residential land uses and provides amenities such as a basketball court, horseshoe pit, picnic tables, playground, and tennis courts. Table 3.15-22 presents all of the parks and recreation facilities within Frame 7, along with the location, total acreage, amenities, and the distance to the LA River; the map IDs correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.7.

There are no access points to the LA River Trail within Frame 7, as shown on Figure 3.15-2.7. However, the Burbank Equestrian Trails exist on the right bank from Sonora Avenue and Riverside Drive in the east to South Beachwood Drive in the west, running alongside the Los Angeles Equestrian Center.

**Table 3.15-22. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 7**

<b>Map ID</b>	<b>Park/Facility Name</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Size (acres)</b>	<b>Amenities</b>	<b>Distance to LA River (miles)</b>
<b>Pocket Park (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
187	Abraham Lincoln Park	City of Burbank	1.71	Playground	0.84
191	El Paseo Cahuenga Park	City of Los Angeles	1.55	Path	0.76
194	Johnny Carson Park	City of Burbank	2.41	Trails, fitness zone, playgrounds, restroom	0.16
198	Mountain View Park	City of Burbank	2.49	Tennis, basketball, playgrounds, restroom	0.18
<b>Neighborhood Parks (3 to 10 acres)</b>					
205	Verdugo Park	City of Burbank	6.93	Tennis, basketball, playgrounds, pools, gym, community center, restroom	0.98
206	Woodbridge Park	City of Los Angeles	4.30	Fitness zone, picnic areas, playground	0.35
<b>Community Parks (10 to 20 acres)</b>					
199	North Weddington Park	City of Los Angeles	10.16	Basketball, baseball, playground, community center	0.03
200	South Weddington Park	City of Los Angeles	14.04	Baseball, restrooms	0.03
<b>Community Regional Parks (20 to 100 acres)</b>					
192	Fryman Canyon Park	City of Los Angeles	64.84	Fitness course, trail	0.95
<b>Regional Parks (&gt;100 acres)</b>					
193	Griffith Park	City of Los Angeles	4,066.03	Tennis, baseball, soccer, fitness zones, picnic areas, playgrounds, pools, dog parks, gyms, senior centers, restrooms	0
<b>Not Classified (No acreage designation)</b>					
188	Cahuenga Pass-Oakshire Open Space	City of Los Angeles	16.95	No amenities	1.00
189	Cahuenga Peak Phase 1	City of Los Angeles	130.51	No amenities	0.45
190	Campo De Cahuenga	City of Los Angeles	0.73	No amenities	0.23
194	Johnny Carson Park	City of Burbank	12.78	Trails, fitness zone, playgrounds, restroom	0.08

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
195	Los Angeles City Water Resource Parkland	City of Los Angeles	1.45	No amenities	0.72
196	Los Angeles City Water Resource Parkland	City of Los Angeles	1.79		0.91
197	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	City of Los Angeles	166.50		0.69
202	Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	City of Los Angeles	9.06	No amenities	0.66
203	Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	City of Los Angeles	0.68	No amenities	0.76
204	Unnamed site - Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	City of Los Angeles	1.09	No amenities	0.89
<b>Total approximate recreational acreage:</b>			<b>636.12</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

## Frame 8

Frame 8 occurs in the City of Los Angeles. Residential land uses compose over 85 percent of this frame. The regional setting for the City of Los Angeles was described above in *Frame 5*. Open space and recreation land uses are the second largest land use, totaling about 6 percent. The parks and recreational facilities occur mostly on the southern boundary of Frame 8.

Table 3.15-23 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the City of Los Angeles, as well as the Los Angeles County Park and Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas that exist within Frame 8. Table 3.15-23 also presents the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000 residents according to the *City of Los Angeles General Plan*.

**Table 3.15-23. Frame 8: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Los Angeles	9.5	10.0 <i>(City of Los Angeles General Plan)</i>
Van Nuys–North Sherman Oaks – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.2	
Valley Glen–North Sherman Oaks – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.9	
Sherman Oaks–Studio City–Toluca Lake–Cahuenga Pass/Unincorporated Universal City – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.8	
North Hollywood–Valley Village – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.1	

Sources: City of Los Angeles 1973; Los Angeles County 2016.

**Existing Local Resources**

The parks and recreational facilities within Frame 8 consist of pocket parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, community regional parks, and others. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 8 is 399.71 acres. The Van Nuys Sherman Oaks Recreation Center is approximately a quarter mile north of the LA River. This Recreation Center offers a wide variety of sports and other recreational programs for the community, especially the youth. The largest park within the Frame 8 study area at 128 acres is Wilacre Park. Wilacre Park contains trails for biking, equestrian use, and hiking and provides access to a larger system of trails. Table 3.15-24 presents all of the parks and recreation facilities within Frame 8, along with the location, total acreage, amenities, and the distance to the LA River; the map IDs correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.8.

Traveling west through Frame 8, the LA River Trail starts on the right bank and continues for approximately 1 mile. At Coldwater Canyon Avenue, the River Trail begins on the right bank and travels through the North Valleyheart Riverwalk until it reaches the intersection of Fulton Avenue and Valleyheart Drive. For approximately 1,000 feet between Coldwater Canyon Avenue and Fulton Avenue, the River Trail occurs on both the right and left banks. The left bank portion of the River Trail is adjacent to the Richard Lillard Outdoor Classroom, providing interpretive displays, an outdoor amphitheater, and native riparian landscaping. The River Trail begins again approximately 2 miles west of Fulton Avenue, at Cedros Avenue, then travels through Ernie’s Walk and ends at Sepulveda Boulevard. Ernie’s Walk is a quarter-mile section of the LA River right bank where Ernie La Mere, a local resident, planted and maintained landscaping for the benefit of the community. The site is heavily used by local residents and neighbors. Access points to the LA River Trail within Frame 8 are shown on Figure 3.15-2.8 and described in Table 3.15-25. The map IDs in Table 3.15-25 correspond to the numbers depicting these points on Figure 3.15-2.8.

**Table 3.15-24. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 8**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Pocket Parks (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
206	Coldwater Canyon Open Space Park	City of Los Angeles	2.034	Trails	0.91
214	Moorpark Park	City of Los Angeles	2.413	Playground	0.23
<b>Neighborhood Parks (3 to 10 acres)</b>					
216	Oak Forest West	City of Los Angeles	9.686	No amenities	0.88
217	Sherman Oaks Castle Park	City of Los Angeles	4.978	Miniature golf, arcade, batting cages	0.01
218	Studio City Park	City of Los Angeles	9.308	Tennis, basketball, baseball, fitness zone, playground, community center	0.35
219	Teichman Family Magnolia Park	City of Los Angeles	3.866	Basketball	0.06
<b>Community Parks (10 to 20 acres)</b>					
210	Dixie Canyon Park	City of Los Angeles	18.29	Trails	0.81
208	Coldwater Canyon Park	City of Los Angeles	41.743	Picnic areas, play areas, water feature, shaded arbor, jogging track, grassy area	0.85
209	Deervale-Stone Canyon Park	City of Los Angeles	79.402	Trails	0.81
211	Fossil Ridge Park	City of Los Angeles	57.362	Trails	0.91
212	Libbit Park/Encino Little League	City of Los Angeles	24.543	Baseball	0.61
213	Longridge Park	City of Los Angeles	54.372	Trails	0.72
223	Van Nuys Sherman Oaks Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	65.549	Tennis, basketball, baseball, soccer, fitness zone, picnic area, playgrounds, pools, community center, senior center, restroom	0.22
<b>Regional Parks (&gt;100 acres)</b>					
224	Wilacre Park	City of Los Angeles	128	Restrooms, drinking fountains, picnic area	0.35
225	Woodley Avenue Park	City of Los Angeles	119.836	Fitness zones, picnic area, playground, restrooms	1.00

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Not Classified (No acreage designation)</b>					
214	Los Angeles Riverfront Park	City of Los Angeles	6.2	No amenities	0.00
220	Unnamed site – Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	City of Los Angeles	57.796	No amenities	0.95
221	Unnamed site – Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	City of Los Angeles	2.856	No amenities	0.58
222	Unnamed site – Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority	City of Los Angeles	2.569	No amenities	0.83
<b>Total approximate recreational acreage:</b>			<b>399.71</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

**Table 3.15-25. Access Points to the LA River Trail and Trail within Frame 8**

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River
68	Valleyheart/Radford	12000 Valleyheart Drive	River Left
69	Valleyheart/Guerin	12078 Valleyheart Drive	River Left
70	Valleyheart/Laurel Canyon	12098 Valleyheart Drive	River Left
71	Laurel Canyon	4070 Laurel Canyon Boulevard	River Left
72	Laurelgrove	12300 Ventura Court	River Left
73	Whitsett	12500 Valleyheart Drive	River Left
76	Coldwater Canyon/Valleyheart	4250 Coldwater Canyon Avenue	River Right
77	Valleyheart/Ethel	13099 N Valleyheart Drive	River Right
78	Longridge/Valleyheart	13227 Valleyheart Drive	River Left
79	Valleyheart/Fulton	132000 Bloomfield Street	River Right
80	Fulton/Valleyheart	13298 Valleyheart Drive	River Left
81	Valleyheart/Cedros	4805 Cedros Avenue	River Right
82	Valleyheart/Huston	14852 Valleyheart Drive	River Right
83	Valleyheart/Kester	14900 Valleyheart Drive	River Left
84	Morrison Street Park	15115 Morrison Street	River Left
85	Sepulveda/Valleyheart	4984 Sepulveda Boulevard	River Left

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

## Frame 9

Frame 9 occurs in the City of Los Angeles and is dominated by residential land uses. The regional setting for the City of Los Angeles was described above in *Frame 5*. Toward the northwest end of Frame 9, there are some industrial and commercial land uses among multi-family residences. The

presence of parks is heavily concentrated toward the east end of Frame 9, with open space and recreation land uses surrounding both banks of the LA River for most of this study area.

Table 3.15-26 shows the existing park acreage per 1,000 residents for the City of Los Angeles, as well as the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Study Areas that exist within Frame 9. Table 3.15-26 also presents the adopted park acreage standard per 1,000 residents according to the *City of Los Angeles General Plan*.

**Table 3.15-26. Frame 9: Existing Park Acreage Based on Countywide Park Needs Assessment Study Areas and Adopted Park Acreage Standards**

Jurisdiction	Existing Park Acreage per 1,000 Residents	Adopted Park Acreage Standard per 1,000 Residents
City of Los Angeles	9.5	10.0 ( <i>City of Los Angeles General Plan</i> )
Canoga Park–Winnetka – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.5	
Reseda–West Van Nuys – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	0.5	
Encino–Tarzana – Park Needs Assessment Study Area	1.8	

Source: City of Los Angeles 1973; Los Angeles County 2016.

### Existing Local Resources

Frame 9 includes multiple golf courses, including Balboa Golf Course and Encino Golf Course, Van Nuys Golf Course, and Woodley Lakes Golf Course. The total approximate recreational acreage in Frame 9 is 1,575.17 acres. The Sepulveda Basin Wildlife Reserve, which totals over 300 acres, is located near the east end of Frame 9. The Sepulveda Basin Wildlife Reserve contains walking and biking paths, bird watching opportunities, and a number of facilities such as the Japanese Garden, the golf course, picnic areas, and Lake Balboa. Table 3.15-27 presents all the parks and facilities within Frame 9, along with the location total acreage, amenities, and the distance to the LA River; the map IDs correspond to the numbers depicting these resources on Figure 3.15-1.9. Within Frame 9 also lies the Sepulveda Basin Recreation Area. The Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA), in cooperation with the City of Los Angeles, the County, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, manages the Los Angeles River Recreation Program. The 2-mile Sepulveda Basin Recreation Area allows the public, from Memorial Day to Labor Day, to walk, fish, and use non-motorized and steerable boats, such as kayaks, in the LA River. The LA River Trail occurs on both sides of the bank through the Sepulveda Basin Recreation Area, between Burbank Boulevard and Balboa Boulevard.

Traveling west through Frame 9, the LA River Trail starts at Balboa Boulevard in the Sepulveda Basin Recreation Area. This segment of trail features 1.5-mile walking paths along both banks of the river between Balboa Boulevard and Burbank Avenue. The scenic, natural river bottom includes riparian habitat and a large bird population. The walk turnaround point features a small confluence and a view of the Sepulveda Dam. The River Trail begins again at Vanalden Avenue as the West Valley Bikeway, which consists of an uninterrupted 1.8-mile multi-use path along the left bank of the Los Angeles River. Within approximately 5 acres, it incorporates a bikeway, public amenities (benches, drinking fountains, exercise equipment, etc.), habitat landscaping, a vegetated bioswale for the drainage and treatment of storm water, and interpretive signage. At Mason Avenue, the trail

transitions into the Headwaters Greenway, extending along both banks to Owensmouth Avenue. This 1.5-mile trail and 5-acre surrounding greenway is outfitted with native and drought-tolerant plants and includes a rain garden for water conservation. Access points to the LA River Trail within Frame 9 are shown on Figure 3.15-2.9 and described in Table 3.15-28. The map IDs in Table 3.15-28 correspond to the numbers depicting these points on Figure 3.15-2.9.

**Table 3.15-27. Parks and Recreational Resources within Frame 9**

Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Pocket Parks (&lt;3 acres)</b>					
226	Aliso Creek Park	City of Los Angeles	1.707	No amenities	0.02
230	Caballero Creek Park	City of Los Angeles	1.529	No amenities	0.01
233	Jesse Owens Mini Park	City of Los Angeles	1.745	Restroom	0.99
<b>Neighborhood Parks (3 to 10 acres)</b>					
234	John Quimby Park	City of Los Angeles	4.26	Tennis, basketball, playground	0.15
237	Runnymede Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	5.93	Tennis, playground, restroom	0.71
242	Tarzana Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	5.572	Baseball, fitness zone, playground, community center	0.82
244	West Valley Park	City of Los Angeles	8.805	Playground	0.22
<b>Community Parks (10 to 20 acres)</b>					
232	Hjelte Sports Center	City of Los Angeles	14.717	Baseball, restrooms	0.32
241	Shadow Ranch Park	City of Los Angeles	12.332	Basketball, baseball, soccer, fitness zone, playground, community center	0.96
<b>Community Regional Parks (20 to 100 acres)</b>					
228	Balboa Sports Center	City of Los Angeles	48.76	Tennis, basketball, baseball, soccer, playground, gym, restrooms	0.02
236	Reseda Park and Recreation Center	City of Los Angeles	29.80	Tennis, basketball, baseball, picnic area, playground, pool, community center, senior center, restroom	0.01
240	Sepulveda Garden Center	City of Los Angeles	24.09	Picnic area, community center, restroom	0.62



Map ID	Park/Facility Name	Location	Size (acres)	Amenities	Distance to LA River (miles)
<b>Regional Parks (&gt;100 acres)</b>					
235	Lake Balboa Park	City of Los Angeles	110.97	Baseball, picnic areas, playground, restrooms	0.03
238	Sepulveda Basin Recreation Area	City of Los Angeles	268.40	Baseball, soccer, multipurpose fields, fitness zones, dog parks, senior centers, restrooms	0.01
245	Woodley Avenue Park	City of Los Angeles	119.84	Fitness zone, picnic area, playground, restrooms	0.40
<b>Not Classified (No acreage designation)</b>					
227	Balboa Golf Course and Encino Golf Course	City of Los Angeles	320.94	Golf course	0.03
229	Bell Creek Park	City of Los Angeles	0.37	No amenities	0.96
231	Canoga Park Senior Citizen Center	City of Los Angeles	0.77	Senior center	0.56
239	Sepulveda Basin Wildlife Reserve	City of Los Angeles	327.34	Trails, amphitheater	0.02
243	Van Nuys Golf Course	City of Los Angeles	56.30	Golf course	0.71
246	Woodley Lakes Golf Course	City of Los Angeles	209.19	Golf course	0.04
<b>Total approximate recreational acreage:</b>			<b>1,575.17</b>		

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

**Table 3.15-28. Access Points to the LA River Trail within Frame 9**

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River
86	Burbank	Burbank Boulevard	River Left
87	Burbank	Burbank Boulevard	River Left
88	Balboa	Balboa Boulevard	River Left
89	Balboa	Balboa Boulevard	River Left
90	Vanalden	6414 Vanalden Avenue	River Left
91	Tampa	Tampa Avenue	River Left
92	Corbin	6562 Corbin Avenue	River Left
93	Winnetka	6606 Winnetka Avenue	River Left
95	Mason	6810 Mason Avenue	River Left
96	Mason/Bassett	6828 Mason Avenue	River Right
97	Lurline/Bassett	6900 Lurline Avenue	River Right
98	De Soto/Bassett	6900 De Soto Avenue	River Right
100	Variel/Bassett	6900 Variel Avenue	River Right
102	Canoga/Bassett	6800 Canoga Avenue	River Right

Map ID	Access Point Name	Address	Side of River
104	Owensmouth/Bassett	6900 Owensmouth Avenue	River Right

Source: Los Angeles County, Department of Recreation 2020.

### 3.15.2.2 Regulatory

This section identifies laws, regulations, and ordinances that are relevant to the impact analysis of parks, recreation, and open space in this PEIR.

#### Federal

No federal regulations are applicable to the proposed Project and the recreation impact analysis.

#### State

##### Public Park Preservation Act of 1971

The California Public Park Preservation Act of 1971 provides that no city, county, public district, agency of the State government, or public utility may acquire any real property, which is in use as a public park at the time of acquisition, for the purpose of utilizing the property for any non-park purpose, unless the acquiring entity pays or transfers to the legislative body of the entity operating the park sufficient compensation or land, or both, to enable the operating entity to replace the parkland and its facilities. This act enables changes in the general character and location of the park if sufficient compensation or land are provided as a replacement.

##### Quimby Act of 1975

Cities and counties have been authorized since the passage of the 1975 Quimby Act (California Government Code Section 66477) to pass ordinances requiring that developers set aside land, donate conservation easements, or pay fees for park improvements. Revenues generated through the Quimby Act cannot be used for the operation and maintenance of park facilities. The goal of the Quimby Act was to require developers to help mitigate the impacts of property improvements. The act gives authority for passage of land dedication ordinances only to cities and counties. Special districts must work with cities and/or counties to receive parkland dedication and/or in-lieu fees. The fees must be paid and land conveyed directly to the local public agencies that provide parks and recreation services community-wide. In 1982, the Quimby Act was substantially amended via Assembly Bill 1600 requiring agencies to clearly show a reasonable relationship between the public need for the recreation facility or park land and the type of development project upon which the fee is imposed. Cities can require up to 3 to 5 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents for new development based on the population count of the most recent census.

##### California Parklands Act of 1980

The California Parklands Act of 1980 (Public Resources Code Section 5096.141-5096.143) identifies “the public interest for the state to acquire, develop, and restore areas for recreation...and to aid local governments of the state in acquiring, developing and restoring such areas....” The California Parklands Act also identifies the necessity of local agencies to exercise vigilance to see that their parks, recreation areas, and recreational facilities are not lost to other uses.

## Regional

### ***Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Needs Assessment***

The *Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Needs Assessment* (Los Angeles County 2016) documents existing parks and recreation facilities in cities and unincorporated communities and uses that data to determine the scope, scale, and location of park need in Los Angeles County. The County was divided into 188 approved Study Areas for the purposes of the analysis. The results of the Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment were intended to help inform planning and decision-making regarding future funding of park projects within the County. This information is used to present an estimate of park need within each of the frames in Section 3.15.2.2.

### ***Emerald Necklace Expanded Vision Plan***

The *Emerald Necklace Expanded Vision Plan* (Amigos de los Rios 2014) establishes a comprehensive and strategic guide to creating a network of parks and public open spaces in the Los Angeles and San Gabriel watersheds and along their rivers and tributaries. The Emerald Necklace Coalition is a group formed to help implement the Vision Plan. The Emerald Necklace Coalition includes 24 cities, 3 school districts, 3 homeowners' associations, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles and Mountain Conservancy, and the Sierra Club. Coalition members have pledged to work collaboratively to preserve the Los Angeles and San Gabriel watersheds and their rivers and tributaries for recreational, open space, environmental education and job training, native habitat restoration and conservation, and non-vehicular transportation. The following regional goals and strategies from the Emerald Necklace Expanded Vision Plan would be applicable to this PEIR:

- Goal 3: Improve Public Health by Expanding Access to Nature and Outdoor Recreation.
  - Ensure that protected natural areas, parks, and trails are distributed equitably throughout the region so that residents of all ages have access to nature and healthy living.
  - Improve access to recreational opportunities in park-poor neighborhoods.
- Goal 6: Enhance Regional Wildlife and Natural Area Anchors.
  - Expand regional open space anchors through ecological design, strategic mitigation, and public land management.
  - Devote greater resources to ensure that the region's natural resources are maintained at a high level for both recreational uses as well as for the sustainability of habitat and natural systems.

### ***Los Angeles County General Plan***

The *Los Angeles County General Plan* (Los Angeles County 2015) includes policies within the Parks and Recreation Element that provide direction for the maintenance and expansion of the County's parks and recreation system. The *Los Angeles County General Plan* also contains the Conservation and Natural Resources Element, which guides the long-term conservation of natural resources and preservation of available open space areas. Table 3.15-29 describes goals and policies from the Parks and Recreation Element and the Conservation and Natural Resources Element that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-29. Los Angeles County General Plan Goals and Policies**

Plan/Element	Goals and Policies
Parks and Recreation Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Goal P/R 1:</b> Enhanced active and passive park and recreation opportunities for all users.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.1:</b> Provide opportunities for public participation in designing and planning parks and recreation programs.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.2:</b> Provide additional active and passive recreation opportunities based on a community’s setting, and recreational needs and preferences.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.3:</b> Consider emerging trends in parks and recreation when planning for new parks and recreation programs.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.4:</b> Promote efficiency by building on existing recreation programs.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.5:</b> Ensure that County parks and recreational facilities are clean, safe, inviting, usable and accessible.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.6:</b> Improve existing parks with needed amenities and address deficiencies identified through the park facility inventories.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.7:</b> Ensure adequate staffing, funding, and other resources to maintain satisfactory service levels at all County parks and recreational facilities.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.8:</b> Enhance existing parks to offer balanced passive and active recreation opportunities through more efficient use of space and the addition of new amenities.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.10:</b> Ensure a balance of passive and recreational activities in the development of new park facilities.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 1.11:</b> Provide access to parks by creating pedestrian and bicycle-friendly paths and signage regarding park locations and distances</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Goal P/R 2:</b> Enhanced multi-agency collaboration to leverage resources.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 2.5:</b> Support the development of multi-benefit parks and open spaces through collaborative efforts among entities such as cities, the County, state, and federal agencies, private groups, schools, private landowners, and other organizations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Goal P/R 3:</b> Acquisition and development of additional parkland.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 3.1:</b> Acquire and develop local and regional parkland to meet the following County goals: 4 acres of local parkland per 1,000 residents in the unincorporated areas and 6 acres of regional parkland per 1,000 residents of the total population of Los Angeles County.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 3.3:</b> Provide additional parks in communities with insufficient local parkland as identified through the gap analysis.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Goal P/R 4:</b> Improved accessibility and connectivity to a comprehensive trail system including rivers, greenways, and community linkages.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P/R 4.1:</b> Create multi-use trails to accommodate all users.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Conservation and Natural Resources Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Goal C/NR 1:</b> Open space areas that meet the diverse needs of Los Angeles County.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy C/NR 1.2:</b> Protect and conserve natural resources, natural areas, and available open spaces.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Goal C/NR 2:</b> Effective collaboration in open space resource preservation.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy C/NR 2.2:</b> Encourage the development of multi-benefit dedicated open spaces.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Plan/Element	Goals and Policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy C/NR 2.3:</b> Improve understanding and appreciation for natural areas through preservation programs, stewardship, and educational facilities.</li> </ul>

Source: Los Angeles County 2015.

## Local

### City of Long Beach (Frame 1 and Frame 2)

#### *City of Long Beach General Plan*

The *City of Long Beach General Plan* includes goals and policies within the Open Space and Recreation Element (City of Long Beach 2002) to protect and preserve open space and recreational resources. The city’s recreational resources include parks, community centers, golf courses, bike and equestrian trails, numerous special use recreation resources, and coastal amenities such as beaches, a boardwalk, an esplanade, piers, fishing platforms, boat launches, a rowing center, a sailing center, harbors, and marinas. The Open Space and Recreation Element of the *City of Long Beach General Plan* provides a reference to guide the protection and preservation of open space, recreation, and scenic areas. Table 3.15-30 presents goals and policies from the Open Space and Recreation Element that would be applicable to this PEIR.

#### **City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation, and Marine Strategic Plan**

The City of Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation, and Marine developed a Departmental Strategic Plan in February 2003. The Departmental Strategic Plan assessed recreation needs and objectives citywide. There are several strategies in the plan that apply to the proposed Project, as listed in Table 3.15-30 below.

**Table 3.15-30. City of Long Beach Goals, Policies, and Objectives**

Plan/Element	Goals, Policies, and Objectives
<i>City of Long Beach General Plan</i>	
Open Space and Recreation Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Goal/Objective 1.2:</b> Preserve, keep clean, and upgrade beaches, bluffs, water bodies, and natural habitats, including the ecological preserves at El Dorado Nature Center and the DeForest Nature Area.</li> <li>● <b>Goal/Objective 1.3:</b> Improve appropriate access to natural environments.</li> <li>● <b>Goal/Objective 1.4:</b> Design and manage natural habitats to achieve environmental sustainability.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy 1.2:</b> Protect and improve the community's natural resources, amenities and scenic values including nature centers, beaches, bluffs, wetlands and water bodies.</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Goal/Objective 4.5:</b> Make all recreation resources environmentally friendly and socially and economically sustainable.</li> <li>● <b>Goal/Objective 4.6:</b> Increase recreation resources and supplement publicly owned recreation resources with privately owned recreation resources.</li> </ul>

Plan/Element	Goals, Policies, and Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Goal/Objective 4.7:</b> Fully maintain public recreation resources.</li> <li>• <b>Goal/Objective 4.10:</b> Provide access to recreation resources for all individuals in the community.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy 4.4:</b> Ensure that the general plan and zoning are consistent for all recreation open space locations and uses.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy 4.9:</b> Encourage the provision of non-City-owned recreation resources to supplement what the City is able to provide.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation, and Marine Strategic Plan</b>	
City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation, and Marine Strategic Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Strategy 1.2:</b> Focus on improving the level of safety within City Parks and Recreational Facilities.</li> <li>• <b>Strategy 2.1:</b> Focus on improving the condition of Department Parks and Recreational Facilities.</li> <li>• <b>Strategy 2.2:</b> Establish lifetime use opportunities. Recreation programs and facilities will be designed to develop and serve a lifetime user through active, passive, and educational experiences.</li> </ul>

Sources: City of Long Beach 2002, 2003.

### City of Los Angeles (Frame 1, Frame 5, Frame 6, Frame 7, Frame 8, and Frame 9)

#### City of Los Angeles General Plan

The *City of Los Angeles General Plan* includes goals, objectives, policies, and programs within the Public Facilities and Services Element (City of Los Angeles 1968) and the Open Space Element (City of Los Angeles 1973) to identify, preserve, conserve, and acquire open space. The Open Space Element provides a reference to guide the protection and preservation of open space areas.

Table 3.15-31 presents goals, policies, and objectives from the *City of Los Angeles General Plan* Open Space Element that would be applicable to the *2020 LA River Master Plan*.

The City of Los Angeles also maintains 35 community plans, one for each of its Community Plan Areas. The community plans establish neighborhood-specific goals and implementation strategies to achieve the broad objectives laid out in the *City of Los Angeles General Plan*. Together, the 35 community plans compose the general plan’s Land Use Element, which plays an important role in conserving open space and natural resources and balancing different neighborhoods’ needs.

Table 3.15-31 presents the community plan policies that are applicable to parks and recreation as it pertains to the proposed *2020 LA River Master Plan*.

**Table 3.15-31. City of Los Angeles General Plan Goals, Policies, and Objectives**

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Objectives
<b>City of Los Angeles General Plan</b>	
Public Facilities and Services Element	<p><b><u>Equestrian Trails Objectives</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide a means for the promotion of horseback riding as a healthful and relaxing activity.</li> <li>• To guide public and private decision makers in the development of new trails to form a system connecting City trails with County, State, and Federal systems and connecting urban trails with wilderness trails.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Equestrian Trails Standards and Criteria</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trails should have a minimum tread width of ten feet and a cleared width of twelve feet.</li> <li>• Routes shown on the Major Trails Plan should be only backbone trails which connect the various equestrian areas together to form a major trails system. Connections with other city trails and the major County, State, and Federal trails surrounding the City should be included.</li> <li>• Trails should be along interesting routes with varied features and scenery.</li> <li>• Trails should be used by equestrians and hikers only. Bicycles, motorcycles, and all other vehicles except maintenance vehicles should be prohibited.</li> <li>• A maximum grade of 10 percent is desirable. Steeper grades may be allowed in exceptional terrain, but the distance should be limited to a maximum of 500 feet.</li> <li>• Trails should be aligned to eliminate the need for sharp switchbacks. However, if these are unavoidable, the trail should be reinforced and drainage provisions made to prevent erosion of the trail and properties adjoining it.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Hiking Trails Objectives</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide policies and a plan which can be used in the promotion of hiking as a healthful and relaxing activity.</li> <li>• To describe standards for the improvement of existing and proposed trails.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Hiking Trails Standards and Criteria</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trails should have a minimum tread width of five feet and a cleared width of seven feet except in unusual circumstances.</li> <li>• The grade of the trail should be related to the purpose for using the particular trail. The rock climber, as well as the beginning hiker, should be served by the various trails proposed.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Public Recreation Objectives</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide a guide for the orderly development of the City’s public recreational facilities</li> <li>• To develop and locate public facilities to provide the greatest benefit to the greatest number of people at the least cost and with the least environmental impact.</li> <li>• To provide a guide for the acquisition and development of public recreational facilities.</li> </ul>

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Objectives
	<p><b><u>Public Recreation Policies</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreational facilities and services should be provided for all segments of the population on the basis of present and future projected needs, the local recreational standards, and the City’s ability to finance.</li> <li>• Park and recreation sites shall be acquired and developed first in those areas of the City found to be most deficient in terms of the recreation standards.</li> <li>• Recreational use should be considered for available open space and unused or underused land, particularly publicly owned lands having potential for multiple uses.</li> <li>• High priority will be given to areas of the City which have the fewest recreational services and the greatest numbers of potential users.</li> </ul>
Open Space Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Goal:</b> To ensure the preservation and conservation of sufficient open space to serve the recreational, environmental, health and safety needs of the City.</li> <li>• <b>Goal:</b> To conserve unique natural features, scenic areas, cultural and appropriate historical monuments for the benefit and enjoyment of the public.</li> <li>• <b>Goal:</b> To conserve and/or preserve those open space areas containing the City’s environmental resources including air and water.</li> <li>• <b>Goal:</b> To provide access, where appropriate, to open space lands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Objective:</b> To encourage private persons and all levels of government to assume a logical role in the regulation, funding, planning, development, and operation of a coordinated open space system for the State, County, region, and City.</li> <li>○ <b>Objective:</b> To emphasize the importance of, and to preserve open space and natural features in private and public development.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy:</b> Small parks, public and private, should be located throughout the City. Not only should recreation activities be provided, but an emphasis shall be placed on greenery and openness.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy:</b> Open space lands held by the public for recreational use should be accessible and should be provided with essential utilities, public facilities, and services.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>City of Los Angeles Community Plans (City of Los Angeles General Plan Land Use Element)</b>	
Canoga Park-Winnetka-Woodland Hills-West Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 4-1.1:</b> Preserve the existing recreational facilities and park space.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 5-1.2:</b> Accommodate active park lands and other open space uses</li> </ul>
Reseda-West Van Nuys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 4-2.3:</b> Encourage cooperation to provide recreation facilities for the community.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 5-1.1:</b> Preserve and improve the existing recreational facilities and park space.</li> </ul>



Plan	Goals, Policies, and Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 5-1.2:</b> Better utilization and development of recreational facilities at existing parks.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 5-4.1:</b> Develop new neighborhood parks and new community parks to help offset Reseda-West Van Nuys parkland deficit for its current population and its projected year 2010 population.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 5-4.3:</b> All park and recreation facilities should be designed, landscaped, and maintained to promote a high quality recreational experience.</li> </ul>
Encino-Tarzana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 4-1.1:</b> Preserve the existing recreational facilities and park space.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 4-2.1:</b> Promote the development of new recreation and park facilities through the acquisition of new recreation and park land.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 5-1.2:</b> Accommodate active parklands, and other open space uses.</li> </ul>
Sherman Oaks-Studio City-Toluca Lake-Cahuenga Pass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 4-1.1:</b> Preserve the existing recreational facilities and park space.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 4-1.2:</b> Increase accessibility to The Los Angeles River.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 5-1.2:</b> Accommodate active parklands, and other open space uses.</li> </ul>
Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4-1.1:</b> Preserve and improve the existing recreation and park facilities and park space.</li> <li>• <b>4-1.2:</b> Encourage cooperation between the Los Angeles Unified School District, the Los Angeles County Parks and Recreation Department to provide recreation facilities for the community.</li> <li>• <b>4-2.1:</b> Flood control channel rights-of-way and other appropriate public lands should be considered for open space purposes. Hiking and bicycle trails in the area should connect facilities with the local and regional system.</li> <li>• <b>4-4.1:</b> Develop new neighborhood and community parks to help offset the Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks parkland deficit for its current 1990 population and its projected year 2010 population.</li> <li>• <b>4-4.3:</b> All park and recreation facilities should be designed, landscaped, and maintained to promote a high-quality recreational experience.</li> <li>• <b>5-1.3:</b> Accommodate active park lands and other open space uses in areas designed and zoned as Open Space.</li> </ul>
North Hollywood-Valley Village	The Recreation and Parks Department should work with the Los Angeles Unified School District to develop shared programs to fully utilize each of their respective sites.
Hollywood	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That the desires of the local residents be considered in the planning of recreational facilities.</li> <li>2. That recreational facilities, programs and procedures be tailored to the social, economic and cultural characteristics of individual neighborhoods and that these programs and procedures be continually monitored.</li> <li>3. That existing recreational sites and facilities be upgraded through site improvements, rehabilitation and reuse of sound</li> </ol>

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Objectives
	<p>structures, and replacement of obsolete structures, as funds become available.</p> <p>4. That, in the absence of public land, and where feasible, intensified use of existing facilities and joint use of other public facilities for recreational purposes be encouraged.</p> <p>5. That the expansion of existing recreational sites and the acquisition of new sites be planned so as to minimize the displacement of housing and the relocation of residents.</p>
Silver Lake-Echo Park-Elysian Valley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4-1.1:</b> Preserve the existing recreational facilities and park space</li> <li>• <b>4-1.2:</b> Preserve and encourage acquisition, development and funding of new recreational facilities and park space with the goal of creating greenways and trail systems.</li> <li>• <b>4-1.3:</b> Preserve and maintain public staircases in the Plan area and other public rights-of-way that could provide or enhance linkages for greenways and trail systems.</li> <li>• <b>5-1.2:</b> Accommodate active parklands and other open space.</li> <li>• <b>5-2.1:</b> Ensure that there is public access to any new open space and recreational facilities in the Plan Area, especially the Los Angeles River.</li> </ul>
Northeast Los Angeles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4-2.1:</b> Accommodate and promote active use of parklands and open space and promote and preserve greenways.</li> <li>• <b>5-1.1:</b> Preserve the existing recreational facilities and park space.</li> <li>• <b>5-1.2:</b> Increase accessibility to park land along the Arroyo Seco and potential parkland along the Los Angeles River.</li> </ul>
Central City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4-1.1:</b> Review existing open space standards in order to expand the range of potential open space resources at the neighborhood and community levels.</li> <li>• <b>4-3.1:</b> Review existing park and recreational space usage in order to determine factors impacting low use of certain facilities.</li> <li>• <b>4-4.1:</b> Improve Downtown’s pedestrian environment in recognition of its important role in the efficiency of Downtown’s transportation and circulation systems and in the quality of life for its residents, workers, and visitors.</li> </ul>
Central City North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4-1.1:</b> Preserve the existing recreational facilities and park space.</li> </ul>
Boyle Heights	<p>Preserve and improve the existing recreation and park facilities and park space.</p>
Southeast Los Angeles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CF7.1:</b> Maintain and Improve Existing Facilities. Preserve, maintain and enhance existing recreational facilities and park space.</li> <li>• <b>CF8.1:</b> Parks in Low-Income Communities First. Prioritize new parks in underserved or low-income communities with the greatest need and opportunities.</li> <li>• <b>CF9.2:</b> Acquire Vacant Land for Parks and Open Space. Encourage continuing efforts by City and County agencies to acquire vacant land and surplus city-owned land for parks and open space.</li> </ul>

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CF10.1:</b> Retain Passive Open Space. Encourage the retention of passive and visual open space resources which provide a balance to the urban development of the Plan Area.</li> <li>• <b>CF10.2:</b> Co-Location of Public Facilities and Open Space. Integrate the use of open space with public facilities, such as flood control channels, utility easements and Department of Water and Power properties.</li> </ul>
Wilmington-Harbor City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4-1.1:</b> Preserve and improve the existing recreational facilities and park space.</li> <li>• <b>4-2.1:</b> Flood control channels and other appropriate public lands should be considered for open space purposes. Bicycle trails in Wilmington Harbor City should connect these facilities with the local and regional system.</li> <li>• <b>4-4.1:</b> Develop new neighborhood parks and new community parks to help offset Wilmington-Harbor City’s parkland deficit for its current 1990 population and its projected year 2010 population.</li> <li>• <b>4-4.4:</b> All park and recreation facilities should be designed, landscaped, and maintained to promote a high-quality recreational experience.</li> </ul>

Sources: City of Los Angeles 1968, 1973, 1996, 1998a, 1998b, 1998c, 1998d, 1999a, 1999b, 1999c, 1999d, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2014, 2017b,

## City of Carson (Frame 2)

### *Carson General Plan*

The *Carson General Plan* contains two elements that are relevant to this section: the Open Space and Conservation Element (City of Carson 2004a) and the Parks, Recreation, and Human Services Element (City of Carson 2004b). Table 3.15-32 presents the policies from these elements that are relevant to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-32. Carson General Plan Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures**

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures
Open Space and Conservation Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Goal OSC-1:</b> Enhancement of Carson’s open space resources.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy OSC-1.1:</b> Preserve and enhance the existing open space resources in Carson.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Parks, Recreation, and Human Services Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Goal P-1:</b> Increase of and improvements to park, recreational and cultural facilities to meet the needs of existing and future residents and workers in the City.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P-1.5:</b> Provide access to existing and future recreational facilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.</li> <li>○ <b>Implementation Measure P-IM-1.8:</b> Coordinate with County Departments to maintain and, wherever feasible, expand the joint use of facilities within the City.</li> <li>○ <b>Implementation Measure P-IM-1.14:</b> Ensure that all new recreation facilities and alterations to existing facilities conform to the accessibility requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Goal P-4:</b> Enhanced maintenance and rehabilitation of existing park and recreational facilities.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P-4.3:</b> Require park improvements and facilities that are durable and economical to maintain.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Sources: City of Carson 2004a, 2004b.

## City of Compton (Frame 2 and Frame 3)

### City of Compton General Plans

*General Plan Vision 2010* (City of Compton 1991) contains the Conservation/Open Space/Parks and Recreation Element. In 2011, the City of Compton began an update of the general plan to serve as a guide for development to 2030. The *Draft Compton General Plan 2030* (City of Compton 2011) contains the Conservation, Open Space, and Recreation Element. Applicable goals and policies from both plans are presented in Table 3.15-33.

**Table 3.15-33. City of Compton General Plan Goals and Policies**

Plan	Goals and Policies
<b><i>General Plan Vision 2010</i></b>	
Conservation/Open Space/Parks and Recreation Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Goal 4.0(L):</b> Develop and maintain a balanced system of open space, public parks, and recreational facilities.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy 4.1(L):</b> Provide active and passive park and recreational facilities, based on the distribution of population within the City, to serve the needs of residents of all ages, economic levels, and physical conditions.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy 4.3(L)(M):</b> Upgrade existing park facilities to improve park use and appearance.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy 4.5(M):</b> Pursue opportunities for the creation of additional open space and parkland whenever available.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy 4.10(S):</b> Coordinate local open space development with regional open space opportunities to satisfy a wide range of recreational demands.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b><i>Draft Compton General Plan 2030</i></b>	
Conservation, Open Space, and Recreation Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Goal 3.</b> Provide well-maintained open space, park, and recreational facilities that meet the needs of residents.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy 3.1:</b> The City of Compton will provide active and passive parks and recreational facilities to serve the needs of residents of all ages, economic levels, and physical conditions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Sources: City of Compton 1991, 2011.

## City of Cudahy (Frame 3)

### Cudahy 2040 General Plan

The *Cudahy 2040 General Plan* (City of Cudahy 2018) includes goals and policies within the Open Space and Conservation Element to address long-term community needs and plan for open space, parks, recreation services, and natural resource preservation. Table 3.15-34 presents the goals and policies from the Open Space and Conservation Element that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-34 Cudahy 2040 General Plan Goals and Policies**

Plan	Goals and Policies
Open Space and Conservation Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Goal OSCE-1:</b> A sustainable urban environment protects valuable natural resources (water, air, and soil) and limits waste production               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy OSCE 1.16:</b> Promote and participate in efforts to restore the riparian environment of the Los Angeles River and facilitate its use for educational and recreational uses.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Goal OSCE-2:</b> An increase of trails, parks, recreation, and other open space               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy OSCE 2.1:</b> Create and maintain a system of trails, sidewalks, linear parks, and other connections that provide residents of all abilities with opportunities to exercise, enjoy nature, and access recreation facilities within a five-minute walk from home. Activate and encourage discovery along urban trails.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy OSCE 2.12:</b> Consider ways to improve access to the Los Angeles River Trail by addressing the difference in grade and increasing the number of access points.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Goal OSCE-3:</b> Recreation facilities design and programming that provide a range of opportunities and evolve to meet the needs of changing demographics and public interests.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy OSCE 3.1:</b> Ensure available recreational facilities are of high quality and are properly maintained. Encourage stewardship and volunteerism within parks to foster a sense of ownership, establish social connections, and reduce maintenance costs.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy OSCE 3.2:</b> Incorporate flexible, multi-purpose design characteristics into the renovation of existing and development of new parks and community facilities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Source: City of Cudahy 2018.

### City of Downey (Frame 3)

#### *Downey Vision 2025 General Plan*

The *Downey Vision 2025 General Plan* (City of Downey 2005) includes goals, policies, and programs within the Open Space Element. Table 3.15-35 presents the goals and policies from the Open Space Element that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-35. Downey Vision 2025 General Plan Goals, Policies, and Programs**

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Programs
Open Space Element	<p><b>Goal 7.1.</b> Augment the availability of open space areas with other open spaces besides public parks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 7.1.1.</b> Preserve undeveloped areas that function as open space.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Program 7.1.1.3.</b> Discourage the development of properties designated as open space areas, such as parks, golf courses, cemeteries, public schools, utility easements, railroad rights-of-way, and riverbeds, that would limit the property's functionality as open space.</li> <li>○ <b>Program 7.1.1.4.</b> Promote the use of properties designated as open space areas for recreation purposes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Programs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Program 7.1.1.5.</b> Promote the creation of and expansion of areas designated for open space.</li> </ul> <p><b>Goal 7.2.</b> Optimize the use of established public parks to meet the needs of residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Policy 7.2.2.</b> Upgrade existing park facilities.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Program 7.2.2.1.</b> Maintain an adequate level of recreational staffing at park facilities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Goal 7.3.</b> Increase the amount of park acreage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Policy 7.3.1.</b> Promote the expansion of the existing park system.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Program 7.3.1.1.</b> Promote the creation of new parks, especially in areas of the city in the greatest need of additional parks.</li> <li>○ <b>Program 7.3.1.5.</b> Promote the development of pocket parks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Source: City of Downey 2005.

**City of Downey Parks and Open Space Master Plan**

The *City of Downey Parks and Open Space Master Plan* (City of Downey 2016) is a guide and implementation tool for the management and development of parks and recreational facilities and programs within the City of Downey. This Master Plan inventories existing recreational resources, provides a recreation facility needs assessment, and discusses implementation programs.

**City of Lynwood (Frame 3)**

**City of Lynwood General Plan**

The *City of Lynwood General Plan* (City of Lynwood 2003) includes goals, policies, and implementation measures within the Community Services Plan and the Open Space and Conservation Plan. Table 3.15-36 presents the goals and policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-36. City of Lynwood General Plan Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures**

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures
Community Services Plan	<p><b>Goal PR-1:</b> Provide a variety of recreational opportunities to serve the needs of all segments of the population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Policy PR-1.1:</b> The City shall work to achieve additional acres of parkland.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Implementation Measure 9.0:</b> The City shall encourage the development of pocket parks. (also implements Policies PR-1.2 and PR-1.4)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● <b>Policy PR-1.2:</b> The City shall ensure that parks are developed on the appropriate sized parcels in locations that best serve the community.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Implementation Measure 5.0:</b> The Sheriff Department shall be given the opportunity to comment on the location and design of all parks with regard to security and safety.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Plan	Goals, Policies, and Implementation Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy PR-1.4:</b> The City shall promote the development of park facilities that allow for both active and passive, as well as commercial recreation.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Implementation Measure 4.0:</b> The City shall promote recreational activities for children, teens, seniors, and families.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Open Space and Conservation Plan	<p><b>Goal OS-1:</b> Ensure the public enjoyment of open space by providing open space recreational opportunities, preserving sensitive natural resources, and promoting the use of open space within public and private developments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy OS-1.3:</b> The City shall ensure that pedestrian, hiking, equestrian, and biking trails are provided to link open space areas to the greatest extent feasible.</li> <li>• <b>Policy OS-1.4:</b> The City shall ensure that areas designated as open space for public use remain accessible to the general public.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Lynwood 2003.

### City of Paramount (Frame 3)

#### *Paramount General Plan*

The *Paramount General Plan* (City of Paramount 2007) includes policies within the Resources Management Element. Table 3.15-37 presents the policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-37. Paramount General Plan Policies**

Plan	Policies
Resource Management Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 1:</b> The City of Paramount will develop new areas of open space to the extent that opportunities present themselves for such development.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 2:</b> The City of Paramount will continue to make effective use of the open space lands that are available.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 5:</b> The City of Paramount will pursue a landscape program to improve the open space areas located next to the Los Angeles River.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 7:</b> The City of Paramount will maintain a recreation program that is responsive to the interests and needs of the City.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 8:</b> The City of Paramount will maintain existing park and recreation facilities in such a manner so as to protect the public's investment and facilitate their use.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 9:</b> The City of Paramount will maintain and improve the existing park facilities in the City for the benefit and enjoyment of the community.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 11:</b> The City of Paramount will continue to investigate new opportunities for recreational activities and services.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 22:</b> The City of Paramount will continue to cooperate with surrounding cities in the formulation and implementation of regional resource management plans and programs.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Paramount 2007.

### City of South Gate (Frame 3)

#### South Gate General Plan 2035

The *South Gate General Plan 2035* (City of South Gate 2009) includes policies within the Green City Element to create a “greener” city, and includes directions for parks, civic plazas, open space, rivers, trails, equestrian facilities, the conservation of natural resources, energy and climate change, and green buildings. Table 3.15-38 presents the policies from the Green City Element that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-38 South Gate General Plan 2035 Goals, Objectives, and Policies**

Plan	Goals, Objectives, and Policies
Green City Element	<p><b>Goal GC 1:</b> An extensive, high-quality system of parks, civic plazas, and open space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Objective GC 1.1:</b> Maintain and improve existing parks and recreational facilities.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P.2:</b> South Gate will provide a full range of park and recreational opportunities and active and passive public space for residents.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P.4:</b> All parks will be clean, well-kept, and well-maintained, preserving it as one of the main community gathering points in the City.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P.5:</b> Parks in South Gate should be safe and well lit environments for recreational activities, both day and night.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Objective GC 1.2:</b> Expand public space in the City by establishing new parks, civic plazas, and open space.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P.1:</b> New parkland, civic plazas, and open space will be created as funding and other opportunities become available.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P.4:</b> Wherever feasible, development of new park facilities will be located in areas of the City currently underserved by parks.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Goal GC 2:</b> Improved trails, equestrian facilities and green streets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Objective GC 2.1:</b> Expand and enhance the City’s trail network.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P.1:</b> New trails should contribute to increased connectivity across the City by reducing pedestrian and cycle travel times, integrating with existing sidewalks, bike lanes and other bicycle/ pedestrian infrastructure, and providing an alternate mode of access to goods, services, and other desirable destinations.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P.6:</b> The City will pursue a Class I trail along the LADWP right-of-way that connects the west side of the City to the Los Angeles River trail.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Goal GC 3:</b> Enhanced utilization of the Los Angeles River and the Rio Hondo Channel as open space.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Objective GC 3.1:</b> Improve access to and use of the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo Channel.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P.1:</b> The City will capitalize on the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo Channel as public amenities that can enhance access to open space, create a unique identity for the City and enhance economic development opportunities in the City.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Plan	Goals, Objectives, and Policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Policy P.2:</b> New development along the Los Angeles River and the Rio Hondo Channel should encourage access to and utilization of the rivers.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P.3:</b> The City should seek to develop attractive destinations, businesses, and resting points along and in close proximity to the Los Angeles River and Rio Hondo Channel.</li> <li>○ <b>Policy P.6:</b> The City may support regional or multi-jurisdictional efforts to improve the riverfront and to naturalize the river in a manner that restores the ecological functioning of the area.</li> </ul>

Source: City of South Gate 2009.

### City of Bell (Frame 4)

#### City of Bell 2030 General Plan

The *City of Bell 2030 General Plan* (City of Bell 2018) includes policies within the Resource Management Element that focus on the maintenance of open space areas and the provision of parks and recreational facilities. Table 3.15-39 presents the policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-39 City of Bell 2030 General Plan Issues and Policies**

Plan	Issues and Policies
Resource Management Element	<p><b>Issue:</b> To promote the maintenance, enhancement, and preservation of recreational facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Resource Management Element Policy 1:</b> The City of Bell shall provide a balanced range of recreational opportunities and activities for all age levels within the community.</li> <li>● <b>Resource Management Element Policy 2.</b> The City of Bell shall promote the scheduling of maintenance activities for all public recreational facilities.</li> <li>● <b>Resource Management Element Policy 3.</b> The City of Bell shall continue to maintain a recreation program that is responsive to the interests and needs of the residents. The City shall also ensure park and staff management conducts programs deemed consistent to the General Plan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Issue:</b> To promote the growth and improvement of recreational facilities in the City.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Resource Management Element Policy 9.</b> The City of Bell shall negotiate agreements with the Southern California Edison Company, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, the Pacific Electric Railway Company, and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District for the establishment of trails, recreational use, and appropriate landscaping within their respective rights-of-way. The City shall identify potential rights-of-ways, create an inventory, and hold meetings to negotiate agreements.</li> </ul> <p><b>Issue:</b> To promote the quality design and development related to the provision of open space.</p>

Plan	Issues and Policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource Management Element Policy 10.</b> The City of Bell shall recognize the social, economic, and aesthetics benefits that will result from the preservation of open space.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Element Policy 12.</b> The City of Bell shall pursue a landscape program to improve the open space areas located next to the Los Angeles River. Such landscaping must be drought tolerant.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Bell 2018.

## City of Bell Gardens (Frame 4)

### *City of Bell Gardens General Plan 2010*

The *City of Bell Gardens General Plan 2010* (1995) includes policies within the Open Space and Recreation Element that outline a strategy to preserve remaining open space areas in the city to meet the recreational needs of the community. Table 3.15-40 presents the policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-40. City of Bell Gardens General Plan 2010 Policies**

Plan	Policies
Open Space and Recreation Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 1:</b> The City of Bell Gardens shall continue to protect and maintain existing open spaces used for recreation and shall explore opportunities for providing additional park land.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 2:</b> The City of Bell Gardens shall expand existing open space through land acquisition and multi-use corridors, particularly in the northwest of the City.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Bell Gardens 1995.

## City of Commerce (Frame 4)

### *City of Commerce 2020 General Plan*

The *City of Commerce 2020 General Plan* (City of Commerce 2008) includes the Resource Management Element, which contains policies and programs related to conservation, parks, open space, and historic resources, along with supporting programs. Table 3.15-41 presents the policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-41. City of Commerce 2020 General Plan Policies**

Plan	Policies
Resource Management Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource Management Policy 5.1.</b> The city of Commerce will maintain the existing park and recreational facilities to the extent that they can continue to provide residents with the best possible recreational opportunities.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Policy 5.2.</b> The city of Commerce will strive to create more “green space” and recreational facilities that will accommodate skateboarding, roller hockey, and field soccer programming.</li> </ul>

Plan	Policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource Management Policy 5.3.</b> The city of Commerce will continue to upgrade existing facilities to improve park appearance and utility.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Policy 5.7.</b> The city of Commerce will continue to assess the recreational program needs of the city's residents and establish guidelines to respond to those needs.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Policy 5.10.</b> The city of Commerce will encourage citizen involvement and participation in the planning of park improvements.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Policy 6.1.</b> The city of Commerce will strive to ensure that park and open space is preserved and maintained for the use of existing and future residents of the city.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Policy 6.2.</b> The city of Commerce will ensure that future public works projects in the region do not significantly adversely impact the community and its residents.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Policy 6.3.</b> The city of Commerce will continue to monitor development efforts that could affect the resources that are of importance to the community.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Commerce 2008.

### City of Huntington Park (Frame 4)

#### *City of Huntington Park 2030 Draft General Plan*

The *City of Huntington Park General Plan* (City of Huntington Park 1991) includes the Open Space and Conservation Element, which identifies goals, policies, and specific measures for managing the community's open space and recreational areas. Additionally, the City of Huntington Park is undergoing a General Plan Update to serve as a guide for development to 2030. The *City of Huntington Park 2030 Draft General Plan* (2017) includes the Resource Management Element, which contains policies for the conservation, development, and use of natural resources. Table 3.15-42 presents the goals and policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-42. City of Huntington Park General Plan Goals and Policies**

Plan	Goals and Policies
<b><i>City of Huntington Park General Plan (1991)</i></b>	
Open Space and Conservation Element	<p><b>Goal 4.0:</b> Develop and maintain a balanced system of open space, public parks, and recreational facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 4.1:</b> Provide active and passive park and recreational facilities, based on the distribution of population within the City, to serve the needs of residents of all ages, economic levels, and physical conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 4.2:</b> Upgrade existing park facilities to improve park use and appearance.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 4.3:</b> Utilize opportunities for joint use of public facilities for recreational purposes, such as schools, utility easements, and abandoned railroad right-of-ways.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 4.4:</b> Pursue opportunities for the creation of additional open space and parkland whenever available.</li> </ul>

Plan	Goals and Policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 4.5:</b> Actively pursue all available sources of financing for parkland acquisition and maintenance.</li> </ul>
<b>City of Huntington Park 2030 Draft General Plan (2017)</b>	
Resource Management Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Resource Management Element Policy 17.</b> The City of Huntington Park shall provide an active and passive park system and recreational facilities, based on the distribution of population within the City so as to serve the needs of residents of all ages, economic levels, and physical conditions.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Element Policy 18.</b> The City of Huntington Park shall upgrade existing park facilities to improve park use and appearance and shall utilize opportunities for joint use of public facilities for recreational purposes, such as schools, utility easements, and abandoned railroad rights-of-way.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Element Policy 19.</b> The City of Huntington Park shall encourage the development of common and private open space and recreational facilities within multi-family developments to increase recreational opportunities.</li> <li>• <b>Resource Management Element Policy 20.</b> The City of Huntington Park shall coordinate local open space development with regional open space opportunities to satisfy a wide range of recreational demands.</li> </ul>

Sources: City of Huntington Park 1991, 2017.

**Parks and Recreation Master Plan**

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan (City of Huntington Park 2008) was approved in 2008 and serves as a roadmap to guide parks and recreation development in the city. The Master Plan is used as a tool to develop parks and recreation-related goals, policies, and objectives that will provide the city with a clear vision for park facilities and recreation programming.

**City of Maywood (Frame 4)**

**City of Maywood General Plan**

The *City of Maywood General Plan* (City of Maywood 2008) includes the Land Use Element and Open Space Element, which contain policies and programs related to conservation, parks, open space, and historic resources, along with supporting programs. Table 3.15-43 presents the goals and policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-43. City of Maywood General Plan Goals and Policies**

Plan	Goals and Policies
Land Use Element (2007)	<p><b>Goal 8.0</b> Increase the acreage of park uses within the City.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 8.1</b> Provide similar or equal levels of parks and recreational facilities to all areas of the community.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 8.2</b> Develop mini-parks, where appropriate, on land acquired or donated to the City.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 8.3</b> Partner with State and County agencies to develop additional park resources.</li> </ul>

Plan	Goals and Policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 8.4</b> Explore the recreational potential of publicly owned lands and utility rights-of-way.</li> </ul> <p><b>Goal 9.0</b> Protect, maintain and better utilize existing parks and recreation facilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 9.1</b> Protect, maintain, and upgrade existing parks and recreation facilities, eliminating evidence of vandalism, wear, and deterioration.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 9.2</b> Better utilize parks and recreation facilities to increase the level of multi-use capabilities and high degree of adaptability to more intensive use or uses as recreation demand changes and/or population density increases.</li> </ul>
Open Space Element	<p><b>Goal 1</b> Continue to provide open space to improve the quality of the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 1.1</b> Develop mini parks, where appropriate, on land acquired or donated to the city.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Maywood 2008.

## City of Vernon (Frame 4)

### *City of Vernon General Plan*

The *City of Vernon General Plan* (City of Vernon 2015) includes the Resources Element, which establishes policies intended to best manage the limited available natural resources in Vernon and to encourage continued participation in broader efforts to protect the environment from harmful human activities. Table 3.15-44 presents the policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-44. City of Vernon General Plan Goals and Policies**

Plan	Goals and Policies
Resources Element	<p><b>Goal R-3:</b> Preserve established open spaces and look for opportunities to create new open space areas that can benefit the health and welfare of workers and residents in Vernon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy R-3.2:</b> Cooperate with regional efforts to upgrade the appearance and open space value of the Los Angeles River Channel.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Vernon 2015.

## City of Glendale (Frame 6)

### *City of Glendale General Plan*

The *City of Glendale General Plan* (City of Glendale 1996) includes the Recreation Element, which establishes policies to guide development and acquisition of parks and other recreation facilities in the city. Table 3.15-45 presents the policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-45. City of Glendale General Plan Objectives and Policies**

Plan	Objectives and Policies
Recreation Element	<p><b>Objective 1:</b> Incrementally expand the quantity and quality of recreational experiences for residents and visitors to the City of Glendale now and far into the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 1:</b> The City shall provide a range of recreational opportunities to meet the needs, desires and interest of all population groups in the city.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 3:</b> The City shall enhance and expand existing recreational facilities in response to community needs.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 4:</b> The City shall both promote and when possible provide recreational opportunities for the day time population both in the downtown, commercial and industrial areas.</li> </ul> <p><b>Objective 4:</b> The City shall supplement existing recreational facility resources through enhancement or cooperative use of the existing assets now and far into the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 2:</b> The City shall develop improvements to parks, trails and bikeways for recreational applications.</li> </ul> <p><b>Objective 9:</b> Facilitate development of walkways and urban hikeways that connect major destinations and recreation centers in developed portions of the community beginning immediately.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 2:</b> The City shall link urban hikeways, commercial areas, recreational facilities, paths and trails and other activity centers.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Glendale 1996.

### City of Burbank (Frame 7)

#### **Burbank 2035 General Plan**

The *Burbank 2035 General Plan* (City of Burbank 2013) includes the Open Space and Conservation Element, which establishes policies to guide development and acquisition of parks and other recreation facilities in the city. Additionally, the *Burbank 2035 General Plan* includes the Land Use Element, which contains goals and policies related to open space land use. This Open Space and Conservation Element establishes a citywide parkland level of service goal of 5 acres of improved parkland per 1,000 residents. The element also establishes a requirement applicable to new development of 3 acres of new parkland per 1,000 new residents, which is intended to correct existing parkland deficiencies as new development and redevelopment occur. Table 3.15-46 presents the policies that would be applicable to the proposed Project.

**Table 3.15-46. Burbank 2035 General Plan Policies**

Plan	Policies
Open Space and Conservation Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 1.1:</b> Encourage citizen interest and participation in open space management and development.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 1.3:</b> Coordinate the City's open space program with regional parks, open space, and conservation plans.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 2.1:</b> Identify areas of the city that are currently underserved and focus park expansion and open space acquisition in these areas.</li> </ul>

Plan	Policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 2.4:</b> Seek opportunities to develop additional parks and open space in areas where needed, including pocket parks, dog parks, athletic fields, amphitheaters, gardens, and shared facilities.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 5.2:</b> Develop a multi-functional path and trail system within the natural constraints presented by open space areas.</li> </ul>
Land Use Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy 14.1:</b> Provide parks for the use and benefit of the general public. Allow retail and other ancillary uses only when directly related to the primary park and recreational use.</li> <li>• <b>Policy 14.3:</b> Design expansions or enhancements to existing park facilities to minimize effects on the surrounding neighborhood.</li> </ul>

Source: City of Burbank 2013.

## 3.15.3 Impact Analysis

### 3.15.3.1 Methods

This analysis qualitatively evaluates at a program level the impacts of the proposed Project, which includes the Common Elements Typical Projects, Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Projects, kit of parts (KOP) categories, and overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, on existing recreational resources as a result of both the construction and operations of the proposed Project, which will include a range of recreational features. Where the two Typical Projects or the six KOP categories have similar impacts related to a specific criterion, the discussion is combined. Where differences between the Typical Projects or the KOP categories are identified, the impact analysis is presented separately. Furthermore, construction and operations impacts are presented together where they largely overlap and it would not be meaningful to discuss them separately to address a specific criterion.

The analysis determines if there is the potential for impacts on existing resources in the 18 jurisdictions (17 cities and unincorporated County areas) in the project study area during construction and operation. Data from the *Los Angeles Countywide Comprehensive Parks & Recreation Needs Assessment (2016)* and the 17 jurisdictions' respective general plans were used to evaluate impacts on parks and trails, as shown in the *2020 LA River Master Plan*. The analysis also identifies beneficial impacts on recreational resources, as applicable.

### 3.15.3.2 Criteria for Determining Significance

#### Thresholds of Significance

For the purposes of the analysis in this PEIR, and in accordance with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the proposed Project would have a significant environmental impact if it would:

- 3.15(a)** Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.

- 3.15(b)** Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

### **3.15.3.3 Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

#### **Impact 3.15(a): Would the proposed Project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?**

##### **Typical Projects**

###### **Common Elements**

###### ***Construction***

Within Frames 1 through 9 the amount of park land provided per resident is already inadequate based on current standards. Construction of a Common Elements Typical Project could result in a temporary increase in the use of nearby existing neighborhood parks, regional parks, or other recreational facilities if access to the LA River and existing recreational facilities is disrupted. Construction of a Common Elements Typical Project would last approximately 10 months and would generally be completed over six phases to minimize disruption to existing operations and the community. Construction would occur Monday through Friday with 8-hour days and would comply with local noise regulations. No construction activities would occur outside of permitted hours without permission from the local jurisdiction. Construction would involve up to 20 construction workers per day and may include excavators, dump trucks, backhoes, utility trucks, paving machines, loaders, and small cranes. Although staging areas cannot be determined at this time, it can be reasonably assumed that staging areas for construction equipment would be located primarily in LA River right-of-way (ROW) for County or Los Angeles County Flood Control District projects.

Existing recreational facilities could be temporarily closed or have restricted access during construction of Common Elements Typical Projects. This could result in additional strain on surrounding recreational facilities as users seek alternative areas to recreate, thereby requiring additional maintenance of these facilities. Even though the increased use of the adjacent recreational facilities would be limited to the duration of construction and would be temporary in nature and would include compliance with local noise regulations, a Common Elements Typical Project could result in direct temporary impacts on nearby facilities. During construction, nearby facilities have the potential to experience physical deterioration (e.g., overcrowding, disrepair, increased waste generation, increased noise, worsened air quality, deterioration of aesthetics through lack of maintenance, damaged landscapes and habitats, and vandalism).

###### ***Impact Determination***

Impacts would be potentially significant.



### *Mitigation Measures*

#### **Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.**

As specific subsequent project and location information is identified during detailed design, the implementing agency will confirm the timing, duration, and areal extent of construction activities that would occur. If temporary closures of existing recreational facilities would be necessary for construction, the specific increase in use of other nearby recreational facilities will be evaluated. Factors to be considered in the evaluation include the duration of the closure, acreage and type of facility that would be unavailable due to the closure, and existing usage levels at the relevant nearby recreational facilities.

If there is an increase in the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or is accelerated, the implementing agency will apply measures including, but not limited to, one or more of the following:

- Minimize duration of construction period.
- Modify construction phasing to limit disturbance of existing recreational facilities.
- Avoid construction during peak use periods.
- Post signage informing users of the duration of construction, with additional wayfinding to adjacent facilities with similar amenities.

#### *Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

#### ***Operations***

Once operational, Common Elements Typical Projects could attract up to 500 new daily users and 10 daily full-time equivalent (FTE) operations and maintenance staff. This could lead to an increased use of existing neighborhood or regional parks and other recreational facilities. As mentioned above, none of the frames within the project study area meet their jurisdiction's adopted park acreage standards. The Common Elements Typical Project would provide new and enhanced recreational facilities and opportunities for gathering spaces for the communities and neighborhoods along the river's extent. Therefore, the Common Elements Typical Project could relieve some of the existing park demand with the construction of recreational facilities in new locations along the LA River. The Common Elements Typical Project would also provide increased access and connections along the river to the adjacent communities and neighborhoods due to the enhanced access to the LA River and the construction of community-serving amenities. Existing recreational resources that are immediately adjacent to the Common Elements Typical Project could experience an increase in the number of users by as many as 500 users dispersed throughout the day, typically from dawn to dusk. Because these adjacent existing recreational facilities are operated by various jurisdictions in the project study area and have existing operations and maintenance requirements, it is not anticipated that this increased use would result in substantial physical deterioration of these facilities. Additionally, any Common Elements Typical Project would be required to submit a 3-year maintenance plan and monitoring program for the site per the *2020 LA River Master Plan Design*

Guidelines (Design Guidelines; as described in Chapter 2, *Project Description*, and included in Appendix B), which must be agreed to by the agency responsible for maintenance prior to commencing new construction activities. Additionally, the Common Elements Typical Project would not include the creation of new housing and would not result in a substantive amount of new permanent jobs and therefore would not result in an increase in the use of existing nearby facilities due to an increase in population.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

**Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways**

***Construction***

Construction impacts of a Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project would be similar to those described for the Common Elements Typical Project above; however, the construction duration could last up to 20 months, would disturb a larger area (up to 5 miles in length), would have fewer daily workers, but would require more extensive construction equipment use (such as hydraulic impact hammers, forklifts, and truck mounted cranes). During construction, closures and/or detours of existing trails and access points may be necessary. These closures and/or detours would be temporary in nature and the implementation of a Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project would ultimately increase the quality and accessibility of the LA River and associated trails. Temporary closures of trails and access gateways during construction could result in a temporary increase in the use of existing neighborhood parks, regional parks, or other recreational facilities if access to the LA River Trail is disrupted. Although construction of the Multi-Use Trails and Gateways Typical Project could require temporary closures of existing access along the river, other access would be made available at different sites and temporary closures would be minimized. Although staging areas cannot be determined at this time, it can be reasonably assumed that staging areas for construction equipment would be located primarily in the river properties. This could put a temporary additional strain on surrounding recreational facilities during construction as users seek alternatives, and there may be a need for increased maintenance at these alternate facilities.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Apply the following mitigation measure, which is described above.

**Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.**

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

**Operations**

Once operational, a Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project could attract up to 1,000 new daily users and 3 daily FTE operations and maintenance staff. As the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project aims to connect other trails and paths along the length of the river to create a mobility network, this increase in new daily users could lead to an increased use of existing neighborhood or regional parks and other recreational facilities that are immediately adjacent to a Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project. As mentioned above, none of the frames within the project study area meet their jurisdiction's adopted park acreage standards. A Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project would provide new and enhanced recreational facilities such as trails and opportunities for gathering spaces for the communities and neighborhoods along the river's extent, like the river gateways. Therefore, a Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project could relieve some of the existing park demand with the construction of recreational facilities in new locations along the LA River. Additionally, a Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project would provide increased access and connections along the river to the adjacent communities and neighborhoods and enhanced access to the river.

Existing recreational resources that are immediately adjacent to a Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project could experience as many as 1,000 additional users over the course of a day from along the entire 5-mile length of the multi-use trail, typically from dawn to dusk, perhaps more during weekends and holidays. However, because these adjacent existing recreational facilities are operated by various jurisdictions and have existing operations and maintenance requirements, it is not anticipated that this increased use would result in substantial physical deterioration of these facilities.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

**2020 LA River Master Plan Kit of Parts**

Within all frames, the Common Elements Typical Project analyzed above could be implemented in whole or as a combination of its individual elements with all KOP categories discussed below. Therefore, for potential impacts of the overall Common Elements Typical Project, see above. The impact discussion below focuses on specific KOP categories only.

### **KOP Category 1**

Certain design components of the Trails and Access Gateways KOP category inform the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project, which is analyzed above in more detail. Therefore, for potential construction and operation impacts of these design components, see above. The design components analyzed below include those listed in Chapter 2, Section 2.5.1, under the *KOP Category 1: Trails and Access Gateways* heading.

#### ***Construction***

The specific location (in-channel or off-channel), configuration, and design for these design components has not been determined yet and would depend on numerous factors, including the project proponent and availability of funding. Potential impacts from construction of the design components under KOP Category 1 would vary depending on the specific design component and its intended function. This KOP includes a variety of construction activities ranging from trail modifications to development of facilities, habitat corridors, and channel access ramps anywhere in the study area, within all frames. During construction, closures and/or detours of existing trails and access points may be necessary. These closures and/or detours would be temporary in nature and the implementation of the proposed project would ultimately increase the quality and accessibility of the LA River and associated trails.

In addition, given the general accessibility of the project study area with its central location in an urban environment, and availability of construction workers throughout, it is unlikely that a substantial number of construction workers and their families would relocate to the immediate vicinity of a project under KOP Category 1 such that use of existing parks or recreational facilities would increase to the point that substantial deterioration would occur. Temporary closures of trails and access gateways could occur during construction, and nearby recreational facilities may experience noise, dust, diminished access, and other nuisance impacts during construction. This could result in an increased use of existing neighborhood parks, regional parks, or other recreational facilities if access to the LA River Trail is disrupted. Due to the program nature of the proposed Project, staging areas cannot be determined at this time. It can be reasonably assumed that staging areas would be located either in the LA River ROW or—dependent on the location and project proponent staging areas—on local jurisdiction properties within the study area. As such, construction of KOP Category 1 could result in temporary loss of access to existing recreational resources, including trails, parks, and recreational fields nearby that may result in increased use of existing nearby recreational facilities.

Within all frames, projects under KOP Category 1 would likely be larger than Typical Projects. Because the construction area (including staging areas) could be substantially larger than Typical Projects, they would have a longer construction duration with more intensive construction activities, thereby disrupting access and use and likely causing longer temporary closures. Thus, construction activities under KOP Category 1 could increase the use of nearby existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities for an unknown extended period (due to the lack of site-specific information), such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility may occur or be accelerated, without mitigation. This potential physical deterioration is associated with the additional strain on surrounding recreational facilities as users seek alternatives, as well as with a need for increased maintenance at these facilities. Although impacts would be limited to the duration of construction and would be temporary in nature, there could be deterioration of recreation facilities.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Apply the following mitigation measure, which is described above.

**Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.***Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

***Operations***

Recreational uses under KOP Category 1 would attract additional users. However, KOP Category 1 includes the development of recreational facilities such as equestrian facilities and skate parks, and would thus increase the amount of recreational resources available to users in the project study area. Additionally, as specified in the Design Guidelines, subsequent projects along the LA River under KOP Category 1 would require the submission and approval of a 3-year maintenance and monitoring program for the site. The operation of KOP Category 1 is anticipated to have similar impacts as those discussed above for the Common Elements Typical Project and would not be expected to result in an increase in the use of adjacent or nearby existing recreational facilities such that substantial deterioration of those facilities would occur.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

**KOP Category 2*****Construction***

Construction impacts under KOP Category 2 would be similar to those described above for KOP Category 1 because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 2 (e.g., terraced banks, armored channels, or bridge pier modifications) could be larger than the Typical Projects with longer construction duration and more intensive construction activities, and may cause an increased use of existing nearby recreational facilities during the construction period. This impact would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Apply the following mitigation measure, which is described above.

**Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.***Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

***Operations***

KOP Category 2 includes a range of functions, such as flood management, recreational, and ecological uses such as amphitheaters, small planting trays, parks, wildlife ramps, and wetland terraces. Operation of flood management and ecological functions would not attract a large number of users. However, the recreational uses under KOP Category 2 would attract additional users and, similar to KOP Category 1, would increase the amount of recreational resources available to users in the study area. Therefore, this impact would be similar to that described for KOP Category 1 operations and would be less than significant. Refer to the KOP Category 1 operations impacts discussion for details. Operation of KOP Category 2 is anticipated to have similar impacts as those discussed above for the Common Elements Typical Project and would not be expected to result in an increase in the use of adjacent or nearby existing recreational facilities such that substantial deterioration of those facilities would occur.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

**KOP Category 3*****Construction***

Construction impacts under KOP Category 3 would be similar to those described above for KOP Category 1 because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 3 (e.g., multi-use bridges including pedestrian, bike, platforms, and cantilevers) could be larger with a longer construction duration and more intensive construction activities, and could result in increased use of existing nearby recreational facilities during the construction period. This

impact would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Apply the following mitigation measure, which is described above.

**Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.**

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

**Operations**

KOP Category 3 includes a range of functions comprising ecological and recreational uses. Ecological uses include water features and connections for habitat communities, while recreational uses include recreational fields, parks, and channel overlooks. Operation of ecological functions would not attract a large number of users; however, the recreational uses under KOP Category 3 would attract additional users and, similar to KOP Category 1, would increase the amount of recreational resources available to users in the study area. Therefore, this impact is similar to that described for KOP Category 1 operations and would be less than significant. Refer to the KOP Category 1 operations impacts discussion for details. Operation of KOP Category 3 would not be expected to result in an increase in the use of adjacent or nearby existing recreational facilities such that substantial deterioration of those facilities would occur.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

**KOP Category 4**

**Construction**

Construction impacts under KOP Category 4 would be similar to those described above for KOP Category 1 because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 4 (e.g., diversions such as side channels, diversion tunnels/channels) could be larger with a longer construction duration and more intensive construction activities, and could result in increased use of existing nearby recreational facilities during the construction period. This impact

would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Apply the following mitigation measure, which is described above.

**Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.**

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

**Operations**

KOP Category 4 includes a range of functions, such as flood management, recreational uses, and ecological uses (e.g., pumps, wetlands, diversion channels, and overflow weirs). Operation of ecological functions would not attract a large number of users; however, the recreational uses under KOP Category 4 would attract additional users and, similar to KOP Category 1, would increase the amount of recreational resources available to users in the study area. Therefore, this impact would be similar to that described for KOP Category 1 operations and would be less than significant. Refer to the KOP Category 1 operations impacts discussion for details. Operation of KOP Category 4 would not be expected to result in an increase in the use of adjacent or nearby existing recreational facilities such that substantial deterioration of those facilities would occur.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

**KOP Category 5**

**Construction**

Construction impacts under KOP Category 5 would be similar to those described above for KOP Category 1 because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 5 (e.g., surface storage, recreation fields, naturalized banks) could be larger with a longer construction duration and more intensive construction activities, and could result in increased use of existing nearby recreational facilities during the construction period. This impact would be



potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Apply the following mitigation measure, which is described above.

**Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.**

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

**Operations**

KOP Category 5 includes a range of functions, such as flood management, ecological uses (e.g., wetlands, naturalized banks, braided channels, fields, storage, and side channels), and recreational uses (e.g., boardwalk platforms and a farmers' market). Ecological functions under KOP Category 5 would not attract a large number of users; however, the recreational uses under KOP Category 5 would attract additional users and, similar to KOP Category 1, would increase the amount of recreational resources available to users in the study area. Therefore, this impact would be similar to that described for KOP Category 1 operations and would be less than significant. Refer to the KOP Category 1 operations impacts discussion for details. Operation of KOP Category 5 would not be expected to result in an increase in the use of adjacent or nearby existing recreational facilities such that substantial deterioration of those facilities would occur.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

**KOP Category 6**

**Construction**

Construction impacts under KOP Category 6 would be similar to those described above for KOP Category 1 because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 6 (e.g., affordable housing, arts and culture facility) could be larger-scale with a longer construction duration and more intensive construction activities, and could result in increased use of existing nearby recreational facilities during the construction period. This impact would be

potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Apply the following mitigation measure, which is described above.

**Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.**

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

**Operations**

KOP Category 6 includes a range of functions, such as flood management, recreational uses, and ecological uses (e.g., affordable housing, cultural centers, urban agriculture/composting, water storage, water treatment facilities, dry wells, spreading grounds, purple pipe connections, storm drain daylighting, injection wells, solar panels, fields, and parks). Under KOP Category 6, flood management and ecological uses would not attract a large number of users; however, recreational uses such as arts and culture facilities and parks would attract additional users and, similar to KOP Category 1, would increase the amount of recreational resources available to users in the study area. Therefore, this impact would be similar to that described for KOP Category 1 operations and would be less than significant. Refer to the KOP Category 1 operations impacts discussion for details. Operation of KOP Category 6 would not be expected to result in an increase in the use of adjacent or nearby existing recreational facilities such that substantial deterioration of those facilities would occur.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

**Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation**

**Construction**

The *2020 LA River Master Plan* would involve construction of 107 projects that include recreational facilities that could occur anywhere in the study area over a 25-year period. The specific location

(in-channel or off-channel), configuration, and design of these components have not been determined yet and would depend on numerous factors, including the project proponent and availability of funding. Construction under the *2020 LA River Master Plan* could result in an increased use of nearby existing neighborhood parks, regional parks, or other recreational facilities if access to the LA River and existing recreational facilities is disrupted. Due to the program nature of the proposed Project, staging areas cannot be determined at this time. It can be reasonably assumed that staging areas for construction equipment would be located primarily in the LA River ROW for Typical Projects. For the KOP categories, staging areas would also be primarily in the LA River ROW or—depending on the location and project proponent—possibly on local jurisdiction properties within the study area. Staging areas for the KOP categories could be large, depending on the extent and nature of projects and the equipment involved. Additionally, the future projects could have substantially long construction durations with intensive construction activities, thereby causing disruption of access and use and potentially leading to longer temporary closures of existing recreational facilities. Temporary closures of existing recreational facilities could occur during construction, and recreational facilities near a construction site may experience noise, dust, diminished access, and other nuisance impacts during construction. This could result in an increased use of existing neighborhood parks, regional parks, or other recreational facilities if access to the LA River Trail is disrupted. Thus, construction activities under the overall *2020 LA River Master Plan* could increase the use of nearby existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities for an extended period such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated, without mitigation.

#### *Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

#### *Mitigation Measures*

Apply the following mitigation measure, which is described above.

#### **Mitigation Measure REC-1: Minimize Disruption of Recreational Uses During Construction.**

#### *Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant for later activities when carried out by the County.

Impacts would be significant and unavoidable for later activities when not carried out by the County.

#### **Operations**

The *2020 LA River Master Plan* includes the implementation of multi-benefit projects that would serve a range of functions and uses including flood management, ecological uses, and recreational uses. Examples of recreational facilities and uses include trails, parks, skate parks, cafes, amphitheaters, farmers' markets, and arts and culture facilities. This would increase the amount of recreational resources available in the study area. Additionally, as specified in the Design Guidelines, subsequent projects along the LA River under the *2020 LA River Master Plan* would require the submission and approval of a 3-year maintenance and monitoring program. Operation of the *2020 LA River Master Plan* would not be expected to result in an increase in the use of adjacent or nearby existing recreational facilities such that substantial deterioration of those facilities would occur.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be less than significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

No mitigation is required.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Impacts would be less than significant.

**Impact 3.15(b): Would the proposed Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?**

**Typical Projects****Common Elements*****Construction***

Throughout all nine frames, the Common Elements Typical Project would include the construction of recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities such as pavilions, cafes, and arts/performance space that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Construction of these elements would require demolition, grading, and excavation activities and the construction of permanent facilities. These construction activities would result in a temporary increase in noise and an increase in air quality construction-related emissions, and could also have impacts on aesthetics, biological resources, cultural resources, geology, hydrology and water quality, land use, traffic, and utilities. Refer to Sections 3.1, *Aesthetics*; 3.2, *Air Quality*; 3.3, *Biological Resources*; 3.4, *Cultural Resources*; 3.5, *Energy*; 3.6, *Geology, Soils, and Paleontological Resources*; 3.7, *Greenhouse Gas Emissions*; 3.8, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*; 3.9, *Hydrology and Water Quality*; 3.10, *Land Use and Planning*; 3.11, *Mineral Resources*; 3.12, *Noise*; 3.13, *Population and Housing*; 3.14, *Public Services*; 3.16, *Transportation*; 3.17, *Tribal Cultural Resources*; 3.18, *Utilities and Service Systems*; and 3.19, *Wildfire*, for detailed descriptions of the Common Elements Typical Projects and potential construction impacts.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the Common Elements Typical Project construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the Common Elements Typical Project construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

***Operations***

Common Elements Typical Projects would result in the operation of new recreational facilities, which could attract up to 500 users and 10 FTE operations and maintenance staff. Other sections in this PEIR describe potential significant impacts (including Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19) that could result from operations of the Common Elements Typical Project. The operation of new and expanded recreational facilities may result in an adverse physical effect on the environment.

***Impact Determination***

Impacts would be potentially significant.

***Mitigation Measures***

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the Common Elements Typical Project operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

***Significance after Required Mitigation***

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the Common Elements Typical Project operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways*****Construction***

Construction impacts of the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project would be similar to those discussed for the Common Elements Typical Project above under Impact 3.15(b). Construction of the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project would be similar to the Common Elements Typical Project construction, but would last up to 20 months, disturb a larger area, and have fewer number of daily workers, but with more extensive construction equipment use (such as hydraulic impact hammers, forklifts, and truck mounted cranes). These construction activities would result in a temporary increase in noise and an increase in air quality construction-related emissions, and could also have impacts on biological resources, cultural resources, and hydrology and water quality, among other resource areas. This impact would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under Common Elements Typical Project construction impacts. Refer to the Common Elements Typical Project construction impacts discussion under Impact 3.15(b) above for details.

***Impact Determination***

Impacts would be potentially significant.

***Mitigation Measures***

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

***Significance after Required Mitigation***

Refer to significance after required mitigation identified for the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

***Operations***

Operation of the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project would attract up to 1,000 users and 3 FTE operations and maintenance staff. Other sections in this PEIR describe potentially significant impacts (including Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19) that would result from operations of this Typical Project.

***Impact Determination***

Impacts would be potentially significant.

***Mitigation Measures***

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

***Significance after Required Mitigation***

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**2020 LA River Master Plan Kit of Parts**

For all frames, the Common Elements Typical Project analyzed above could be implemented in whole or as a combination of its individual elements with all the KOP categories discussed below. Therefore, for potential impacts of Common Elements, see above. The impact discussion below focuses on specific KOP categories only.

**KOP Category 1**

Certain design components of KOP Category 1 inform the Multi-Use Trails and Access Gateways Typical Project, which is analyzed above in more detail. Therefore, for potential construction and operation impacts of these design components, see above. The design components analyzed in this section include those listed in Section 2.5.1 under the *KOP Category 1: Trails and Access Gateways* heading.

***Construction***

This KOP category includes a variety of construction activities for recreational facilities, ranging from trail modifications to development of facilities, habitat corridors, and channel access ramps anywhere in the study area. The specific location (in-channel or off-channel) and design for these design components has not been determined yet and would depend on numerous factors, including the project proponent and availability of funding. Nonetheless, construction activities under KOP Category 1 would result in a temporary increase in noise and an increase in air quality construction-related emissions, and could also have impacts on aesthetic resources, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use, and transportation. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of construction impacts for KOP Category 1, which could have a potentially significant physical effect on the environment.

***Impact Determination***

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 1 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

Apply the mitigation measures described in in Sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.9, 3.10, 3.12, and 3.16.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 1 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**Operations**

Design components of KOP Category 1 would provide new and enhanced access to the LA River and opportunities for recreation and community engagement. Considering this KOP category includes equestrian facilities, light towers, water towers, lookouts, boardwalks, channel access points, vehicular access for maintenance and operations, underpasses and overpasses, and habitat corridors, operation of KOP Category 1 may have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of operations impacts for KOP Category 1, which could be potentially significant.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 1 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 1 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**KOP Category 2****Construction**

Construction impacts would be substantially similar to those identified for KOP Category 1 under Impact 3.15(b) because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 2 could serve as recreational facilities (e.g., terraced banks being used as amphitheaters), the construction of which could result in a temporary increase in noise and an increase in air quality construction-related emissions, and could also have impacts on aesthetic resources, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use, and transportation. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of construction impacts for KOP Category 2, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. This impact would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 2 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 2 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**Operations**

Considering this KOP category would include landscapes, parks, and recreational facilities, operation of KOP Category 2 could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of operations impacts for KOP Category 2, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 2 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 2 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**KOP Category 3****Construction**

Construction impacts would be substantially similar to those identified for KOP Category 1 under Impact 3.15(b) because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 3 could serve as recreational facilities (e.g., a cantilever being used as a lookout and pedestrian/bike/equestrian bridges), the construction of which could result in a temporary increase in noise and an increase in air quality construction-related emissions, and could also have impacts on aesthetic resources, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use, and transportation. Refer to 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 3.16, 3.17, 3.18, and 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of construction impacts for KOP Category 3, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. This impact would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.



*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 3 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 3 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**Operations**

Operations of KOP Category 3 would include the operation of new recreational facilities such as recreational fields and parks. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of operations impacts for KOP Category 3, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 3 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 3 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**KOP Category 4****Construction**

Construction impacts would be substantially similar to those identified for KOP Category 1 under Impact 3.15(b) because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 4 could serve as recreational facilities (e.g., wetlands created within a park), the construction of which could result in a temporary increase in noise and an increase in air quality construction-related emissions, and could also have impacts on aesthetic resources, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use, and transportation. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of construction impacts for KOP Category 4, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. This impact would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 4 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 4 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**Operations**

While KOP Category 4 primarily consists of flood management, water quality, and ecological uses, KOP Category 4 could also provide new recreational opportunities such as side channels that can provide for flood management during storm events and educational purposes during dry events. Accordingly, with the inclusion of potential recreational uses under KOP Category 4 operations, Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of operations impacts for KOP Category 4, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 4 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 4 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**KOP Category 5****Construction**

Construction impacts would be substantially similar to those identified for KOP Category 1 under Impact 3.15(b) because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 5 include recreational facilities, such as recreation fields, the construction of which could result in a temporary increase in noise and an increase in air quality construction-related emissions, and could also have impacts on aesthetic resources, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use, and transportation. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of construction impacts for KOP Category 5, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. This impact would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 5 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 5 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**Operations**

Operations of KOP Category 5 would include the operation of new recreational facilities such as parks and farmers' markets. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of operations impacts for KOP Category 5, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 5 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 5 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**KOP Category 6****Construction**

Construction impacts would be substantially similar to those identified for KOP Category 1 under Impact 3.15(b) because, like KOP Category 1 design components, design components under KOP Category 6 include recreational facilities, such as art and culture facilities and recreation fields, the construction of which could result in a temporary increase in noise and an increase in air quality construction-related emissions, and could also have impacts on aesthetic resources, biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, hydrology and water quality, land use, and transportation. Refer to Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of construction impacts for KOP Category 6, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment. This impact would be potentially significant for the same reasons as described under KOP Category 1 construction impacts. Refer to the KOP Category 1 construction impacts discussion for details.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 6 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 6 construction impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**Operations**

Operations of KOP Category 6 would include the operation of new recreational facilities such as playgrounds, recreational fields, and arts and culture facilities. Refer to 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 3.16, 3.17, 3.18, and 3.19 for a qualitative discussion of operations impacts for KOP Category 6, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

*Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the KOP Category 6 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

*Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to the significance after required mitigation identified for the KOP Category 6 operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

**Overall 2020 LA River Master Plan Implementation*****Construction and Operation***

The *2020 LA River Master Plan* would involve construction and operations activities to implement 107 projects that include recreational facilities that could occur anywhere in the study area over a 25-year period. The specific location (in-channel or off-channel) and design for these components along with associated operation and maintenance activities have not been determined yet and would depend on numerous factors, including project proponent and availability of funding. Construction and operations activities under the *2020 LA River Master Plan* could have impacts on various environmental resources such as biological resources, cultural resources, hydrology and water quality. Refer to the impacts discussion for the overall *2020 LA River Master Plan* in Sections 33.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 3.16, 3.17, 3.18, and 3.19 of this PEIR for a qualitative analysis of construction and operation impacts of the overall *2020 LA River Master Plan*, which could have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

*Impact Determination*

Impacts would be potentially significant.

### *Mitigation Measures*

Refer to mitigation measures identified for the Overall 2020 *LA River Master Plan* construction and operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

### *Significance after Required Mitigation*

Refer to significance after required mitigation identified for the Overall 2020 *LA River Master Plan* construction and operations impacts in Sections 3.1 through 3.14 and 3.16 through 3.19.

## **Cumulative Impacts**

The geographic context for an analysis of cumulative impacts on recreation is Los Angeles County, as this geographic area contains the regional and neighborhood recreational resources most commonly used by local residents and visitors. A description of the regulatory setting and approach to cumulative impacts analysis is provided in Section 3.0.2.

### **Criteria for Determining Significance of Cumulative Impacts**

The proposed Project would have the potential to result in a cumulatively considerable impact on recreation, if, in combination with other projects within the defined geographic context, it would increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated or would include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

### **Cumulative Condition**

Past and present development in the County has resulted in increased population that has, in turn, increased demand for neighborhood, community, and regional parks and recreational facilities. The County has a goal of 6 acres of regional parkland per 1,000 residents and 4 acres per 1,000 residents for community and local facilities.

Implementation of development, infrastructure, and other projects in the County has the potential to increase population to the point where overuse and deterioration of existing parks and recreational facilities could occur. As noted in the EIR for the *Los Angeles County General Plan (2014)*, the deterioration that would occur to local parks and recreational facilities from regional population growth may be offset with funding from new development such as in-lieu fees for parks or donation of parkland pursuant to the Quimby Act. As discussed, the Quimby Act is a funding mechanism for parkland acquisition for jurisdictions. As allowed by this act, most cities in the County have park dedication ordinances as part of their municipal codes. The park dedication ordinances require most residential subdivisions to dedicate parkland or pay in-lieu fees (or both, in some circumstances) to enable the jurisdictions to acquire local parkland at ratios between 3 acres and 5 acres per 1,000 residents. In order to accommodate future demand for parks and recreational facilities from population growth in the Los Angeles County region, additional parks and recreational facilities will be developed and constructed throughout the region. Other cumulative projects, such as schools or residential projects in adjacent jurisdictions, would increase the need for recreational facilities in the region.

Cumulative development would still incrementally increase the need for new or expanded facilities, which would have the potential to result in adverse environmental effects. However, as discussed,

existing regulations do not ensure that the funding for parkland acquisition would be proportional to increases in population. As noted, the County sets minimum requirements of parkland per 1,000 residents. As a result, there is an inherent deficit between the ratio of local parkland the County would like to maintain and the amount of parkland it can provide in accordance with County Code Section 21.24.340. Therefore, although much of the demand for local parkland can be accommodated, a deficit of parkland would remain compared to the County's goal.

Grants from State and county bond sources are available to fund parks and recreational facilities in urban areas and funding for maintenance of those facilities would be provided through property assessments and taxes. Other regulations including the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 and the Landscaping and Lighting Act of 1972 would serve as supplemental sources of funding for parkland. Enforcement of existing parkland dedication requirements would serve to reduce the potential for deterioration of facilities by allowing for adequate funding for the provision and maintenance of recreational facilities. While existing regulations, general plan update policies, and implementation programs address in part the need for parkland acquisition and maintenance, considering the deficit of parkland compared to the County goal, a cumulative condition with respect to recreation exists in the County.

### **Contribution of the Project to Cumulative Impacts**

The proposed Project would increase opportunities for recreation for residents and visitors. The Project would provide additional recreational trails and multi-use facilities as well as connectivity to the existing County and local trail networks. Therefore, the proposed Project would add to the current inventory of parks and recreational facilities within the County. As there is no current cumulative condition with respect to recreation in the County, the proposed Project would not make a contribution to a cumulative impact on recreation; in fact, the proposed Project would result in a beneficial contribution to recreational opportunities within Los Angeles County.