

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY REGIONAL STUDY AREA PROFILE

## STUDY AREA ID #3

- » Study Area Description
- » Study Area Demographics
- » Population Vulnerability
- » Regional Site Inventory
- » Environmental Benefits
- » Environmental Burdens
- » Regional Recreation Parks
- » Regional Recreation Park Access
- » Nature-Based Recreation Areas
- » Nature-Based Recreation Area Access
- » Nature-Based Recreation Amenities
- » Regional Trails
- » Regional Trail Access
- » Regional Site Visitorship
- » Community Engagement Themes
- » Regional Recreation Priorities
- » Environmental Conservation and Restoration Priorities

### Note

This profile is not intended to stand alone. For definitions of key terms and a full description of the analysis summarized within please refer to Chapters 3 and 4 of the main report as well as Appendix C: Technical Resources.



## STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

### LOCATION

The San Fernando Valley Study Area is bordered by the Santa Clarita Valley and the Angeles National Forest to the north, and the Santa Monica Mountains Study Area and Westside Study Area to the south. The Ventura County line is the western border of the study area, and the San Gabriel Valley and downtown Los Angeles make up the eastern border. The majority of the study area is comprised of neighborhoods within the City of Los Angeles including Tujunga, North Hollywood, Reseda, Woodland Hills, Sylmar and many others. The cities of Burbank, Glendale and San Fernando are located in the study area as well as several unincorporated communities including Universal City, Oat Mountain, Westhills, West Chatsworth, Kagel Canyon and Lopez Canyon

### GEOGRAPHY

The San Fernando Valley Study Area has several distinguishing geographic characteristics. Almost the entire study area is surrounded by distinct hillsides and mountain ranges, including the Santa Susana Mountains to the northwest, the Simi Hills to the west, the Santa Monica Mountains and Chalk Hills to the south, the Verdugo Mountains to the east, and the San Gabriel Mountains to the northeast. Looking southeast, high-rises from downtown Los Angeles can be seen from some neighborhoods, passes, and parks in the San Fernando Valley.

The Los Angeles River begins at the confluence of Calabasas Creek and Bell Creek and flows eastward along the southern regions of the study area. One of the Los Angeles River's two unpaved sections can be found at the Sepulveda Basin. The seasonal river, the Tujunga Wash, drains much of the western facing San Gabriel Mountains, and passes through the Hansen Dam Recreation Center in Tujunga, south along the Verdugo Mountains, through the eastern communities of the study area to join the Los Angeles River in Studio City. Mulholland Drive, which runs along the ridgeline of the Santa Monica Mountains, marks the boundary between the study area and Hollywood and the westside of the City of Los Angeles.

### STUDY AREA ISSUES

Only a small portion of the study area is unincorporated. These communities are primarily low density, suburban communities, with the exception of the Universal Studios Specific Plan area, and Oat Mountain, which is primarily vacant land except for utility facilities. Many of these communities are near environmentally-sensitive and hazardous areas. Hazards facing these communities include wildfires, landslides and seismically induced liquefaction. Portions of the study area include Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) and there is development pressure on existing open space.

### PARK AND RECREATION RELATED ISSUES

- » Several areas located in the central portion of the San Fernando Valley region were identified as having Very High Park Need in the 2016 Countywide Parks Needs Assessment. These study areas include Canoga Park-Winnetka, City of Glendale – Southside, Mission Hills-Panorama City-North Hills, North Hollywood-Valley Village and Van Nuys-North Sherman Oaks.
- » Large planning efforts within the study area, such as the Rim of the Valley Corridor, will help to provide more connections from urban centers to a network of preserved wilderness. The Rim of the Valley Corridor is a network of parks and trails that connects the mountain ranges that surround the San Fernando, Simi, Conejo, and La Crescenta Valleys.
- » Ongoing efforts to revitalize the Los Angeles River and its tributaries seek to enhance connections and increase the recreational and ecological benefits that these corridors provide within the study area. These include the LA River Master Plan and the Upper LA River and Tributaries Revitalization Plan.

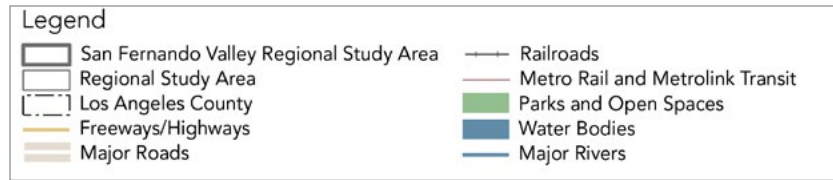
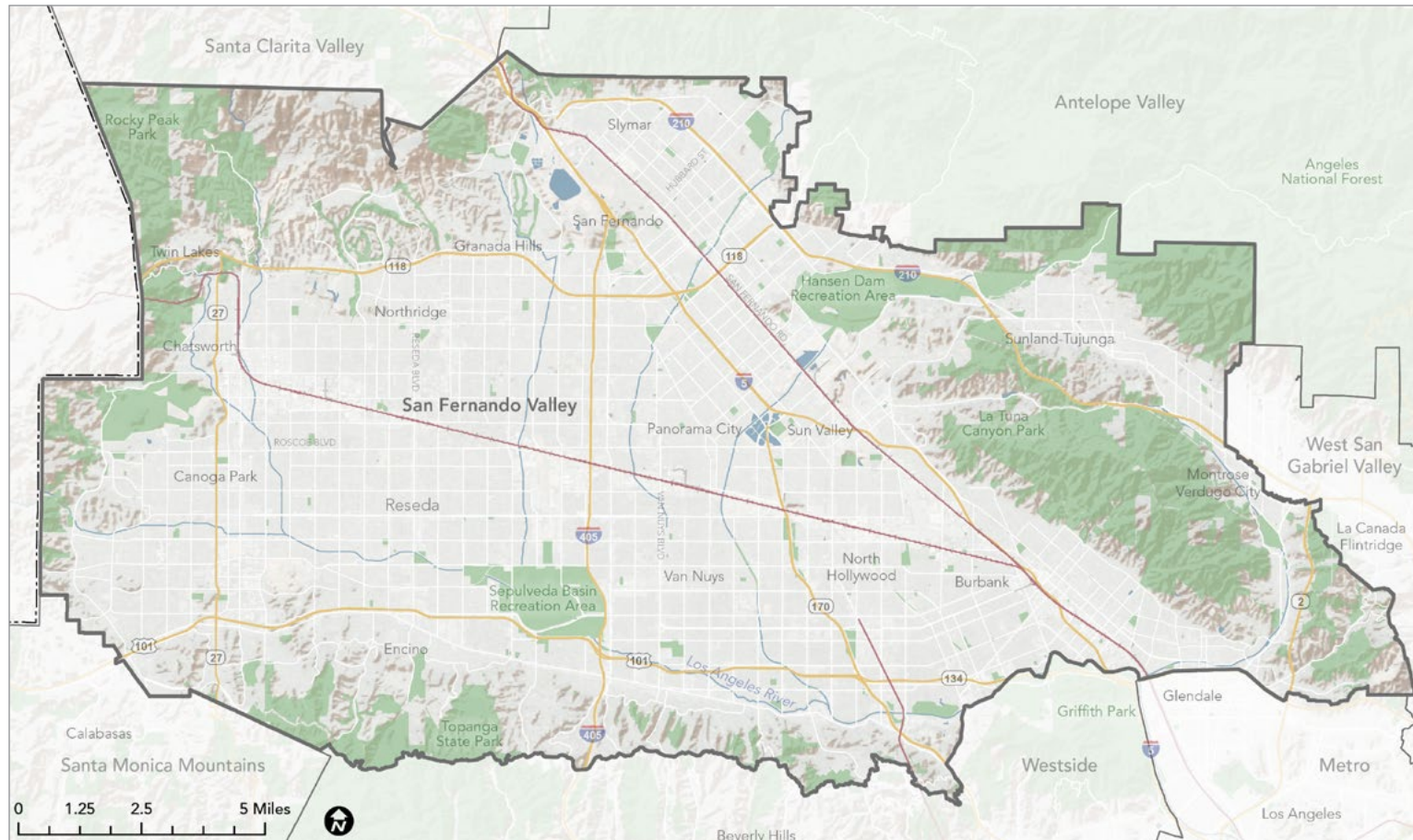
## ANALYSIS FINDINGS

- » High concentrations of vulnerable populations are found evenly distributed across the region, including parts of Chatsworth, Sun Valley, and Woodland Hills.
- » Regional Recreation Parks, including Hansen Dam Park and Sepulveda Basin Recreation Area (including Lake Balboa Park and Woodley Ave. Park) are well served by public transportation in the area, but Nature-Based Recreation Areas and Regional Trails are largely inaccessible without the use of a personal vehicle or bicycle.
- » There are moderate rates of visitorship throughout the study area, with significant concentrations around Lake Balboa Park, Hansen Dam Park, and Laurel Canyon.
- » The highest Regional Recreation Need includes parts of Granada Hills due to its low visitorship and Sun Valley due to its vulnerable populations.
- » A few areas along the wildland-urban interface, such as Porter Ranch, Granada Hills, and West Hills, have been identified as priority areas for conservation.
- » Several areas, including portions of Burbank, Pacoima, and Sylmar, have been identified as priorities for restoration due to their relatively poor environmental health.
- » This study area only has 0.08 miles of regional trails per 1,000 residents, which is significantly below the countywide average of 0.33.

## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

- » Inability to access the outdoors, lack of transportation, distance, cost, lack of knowledge, crowding, and time are identified as barriers to park use for residents in the study area.
- » Residents say they need more access to shade and water, more greenspace and parks, more transit and affordable access to parks and programs, safe trail networks and expanded connectivity, improved safety and better maintenance of facilities.
- » Approximately 40% of survey respondents say they are recreating outside more while another 40% say they are recreating less because of the pandemic. 87% say they are looking for recreation activities closer to home because of COVID.

# SAN FERNANDO VALLEY REGIONAL STUDY AREA



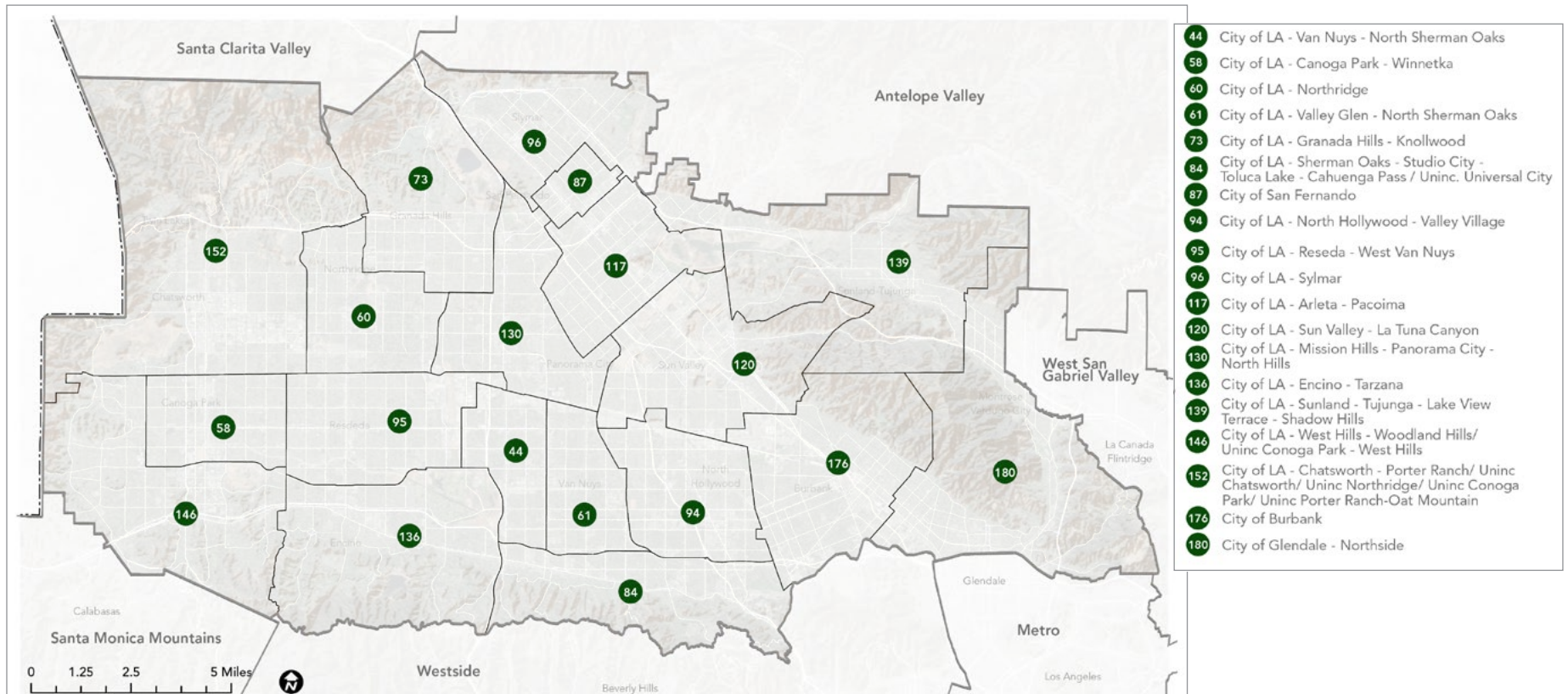
Map source: US Census, 2019; Esri, 2021; MIG, 2021; LAC GIS, 2021; USGS NHD, 2021

Note: All Regional Study Profile maps in this chapter include and refer to the sources listed here as basemap layers.



## PNA STUDY AREAS LOCATED WITHIN REGIONAL STUDY AREA

This map shows the relationship of Regional Study Area to the boundaries of the study areas that were analyzed in the 2016 PNA.



Map source: PNA, 2016

# STUDY AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

## Population, Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Income, Age, and Education Level

Population	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,749,325</b>

Race	Percentage
White	64.9%
Black or African American	3.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.43%
Asian	10.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.13%
Some Other Race	16.2%
Two or More Races	3.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Ethnicity	Percentage
Hispanic or Latino	43.8%
Not Hispanic or Latino	56.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Income	Percentage
Less than \$25,000	21.4%
\$25,000-\$49,999	21.2%
\$50,000-\$74,999	16.9%
\$75,000-\$99,999	12.5%
\$100,000-\$150,000	14.0%
\$150,000+	13.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Gender	Percentage
Male	49.5%
Female	50.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Age	Percentage
Under 5 years	6.2%
5 to 9 years	6.1%
10 to 14 years	6.1%
15 to 19 years	6.5%
20 to 29 years	15.1%
30 to 39 years	14.6%
40 to 49 years	14.6%
50 to 59 years	13.2%
60 to 69 years	9.1%
70 to 79 years	5.0%
80+ years	3.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

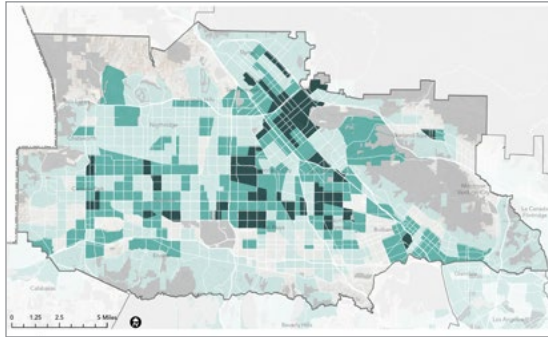
Education Level	Percentage
Less than 9th Grade	13.1%
9th-12th grade	8.6%
HS Grad	20.8%
Some college, no degree	19.6%
Associates	6.8%
Bachelors	21.2%
Graduate or professional degree	9.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Planning Area Framework, The Los Angeles County General Plan 2035.  
 2014 ACS 5-Year Estimate Subject t=Tables (<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=United%20States&g=0500000US06037%241400000&d=ACS%205-Year%20Estimates%20Subject%20Tables>)

Note: At the time that this report was prepared, 2020 Census results were not available.

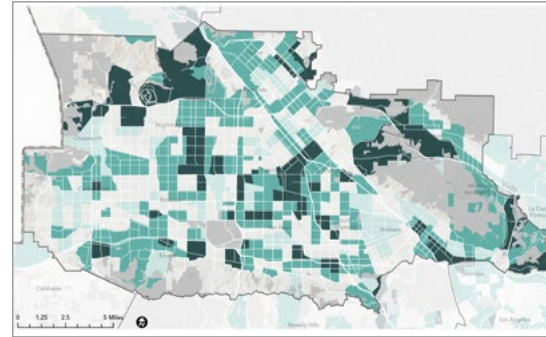
# POPULATION VULNERABILITY DIMENSIONS

## Social Barriers Dimension



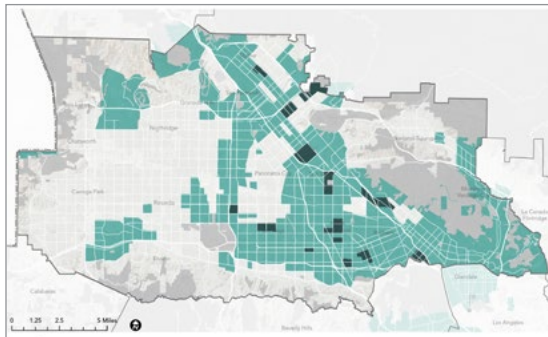
- Indicators:
- » High Poverty Rate
  - » High Unemployment Rate
  - » Majority-Minority Population
  - » High % of Young Children
  - » High % of Elderly Residents
  - » High % of Non-English-Speaking Residents
  - » Low % of Two-Parent Households

## Transportation Barriers Dimension



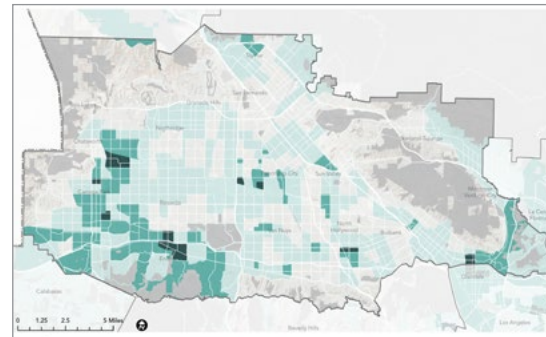
- Indicators:
- » Low Automobile Access
  - » Low Public Transit Access
  - » Low Active Commuting Rate
  - » High Traffic Density
  - » High Pedestrian Injuries

## Health Vulnerability Dimension



- Indicators:
- » Low Park Access
  - » Low Tree Canopy
  - » High % Impervious Surface
  - » High Number of Excessive Heat Days
  - » High Urban Heat Island Index Score

## Environmental Vulnerability Dimension



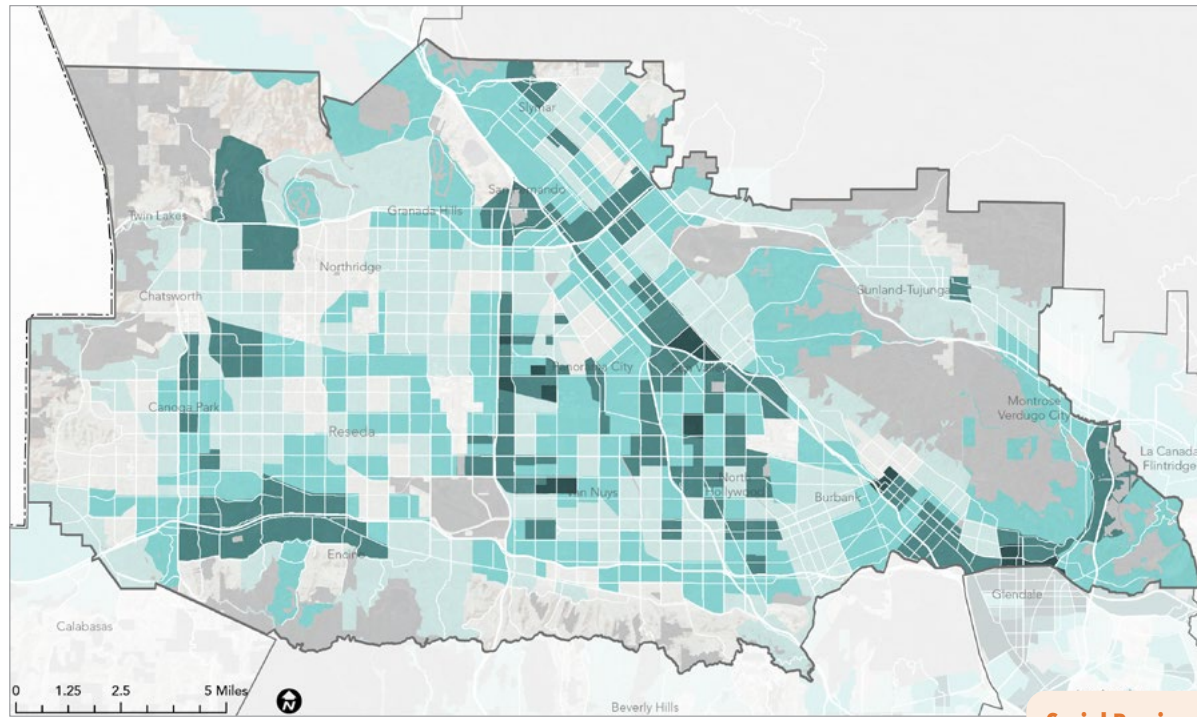
- Indicators:
- » Reduced Life Expectancy at Birth
  - » High Pollution Levels

Maps source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory





# COMPOSITE POPULATION VULNERABILITY



**Legend**

	Moderate to High Vulnerability for ONE Dimension		Regional Site Inventory
	Moderate to High Vulnerability for TWO Dimensions		San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
	Moderate to High Vulnerability for THREE Dimensions		Los Angeles County
	Moderate to High Vulnerability for FOUR Dimensions		Major Roads

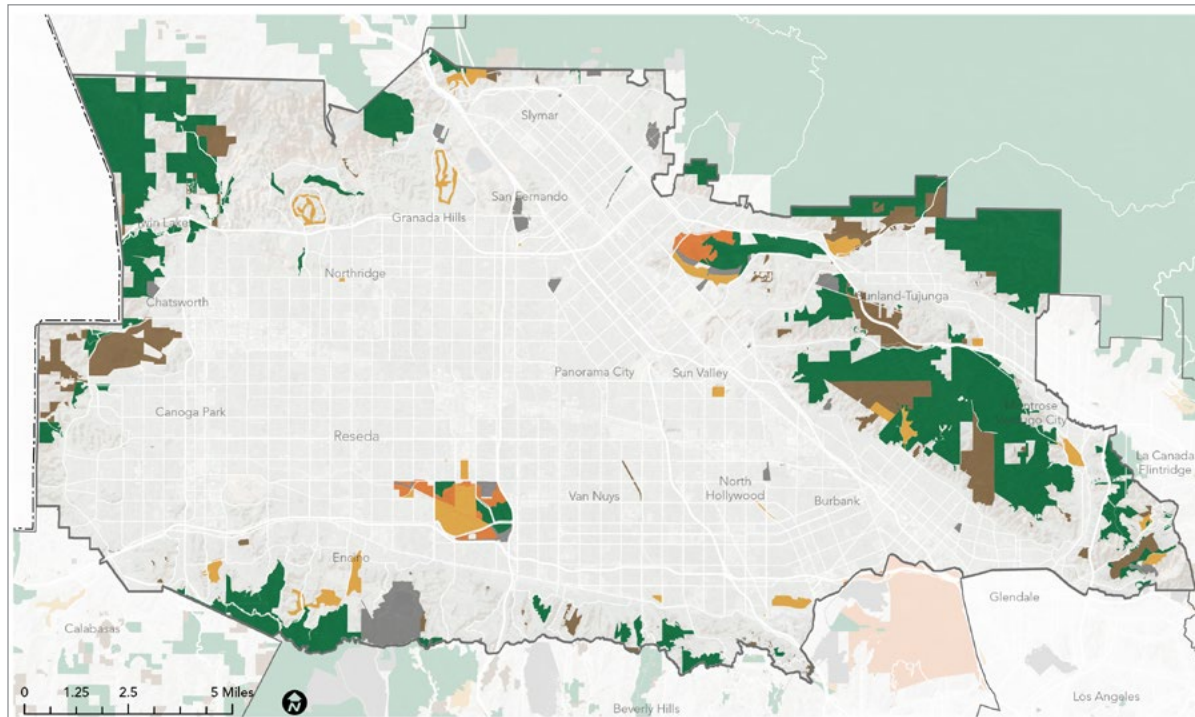
**Dimensions of Population Vulnerability**

<p><b>Social Barriers Dimension:</b></p> <p>Prevalence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Young Children</li> <li>» Elderly</li> <li>» Non-English Speaking Residents</li> <li>» Single Parent Households</li> <li>» Poverty</li> <li>» Unemployment</li> <li>» Majority-Minority Population</li> </ul>	<p><b>Transportation Barriers Dimension:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Limited Active Commuting</li> <li>» Limited Automobile Access</li> <li>» Limited Public Transit Access</li> <li>» High Traffic Density</li> <li>» High Pedestrian Injuries</li> </ul>
<p><b>Health Vulnerability Dimension:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Reduced Life Expectancy at Birth</li> <li>» High Pollution Levels</li> </ul>	<p><b>Environmental Vulnerability Dimension:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>» Limited Park Access</li> <li>» Limited Tree Canopy</li> <li>» High % of Impervious Surface</li> <li>» High Excessive Heat Days</li> <li>» High Urban Heat Island Index Score</li> </ul>

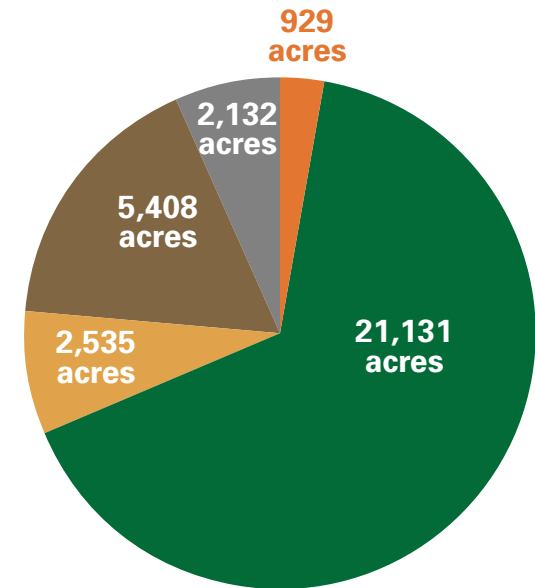
Map source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory




# REGIONAL SITE INVENTORY




Map source: 2021 RRE Inventory



- REGIONAL RECREATION PARKS
- NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREAS
- REGIONAL SPECIALIZED RECREATION AREAS
- CONSERVATION AREAS
- OTHER PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC OPEN SPACE



**32,134**  
TOTAL ACRES OF  
REGIONAL FACILITIES

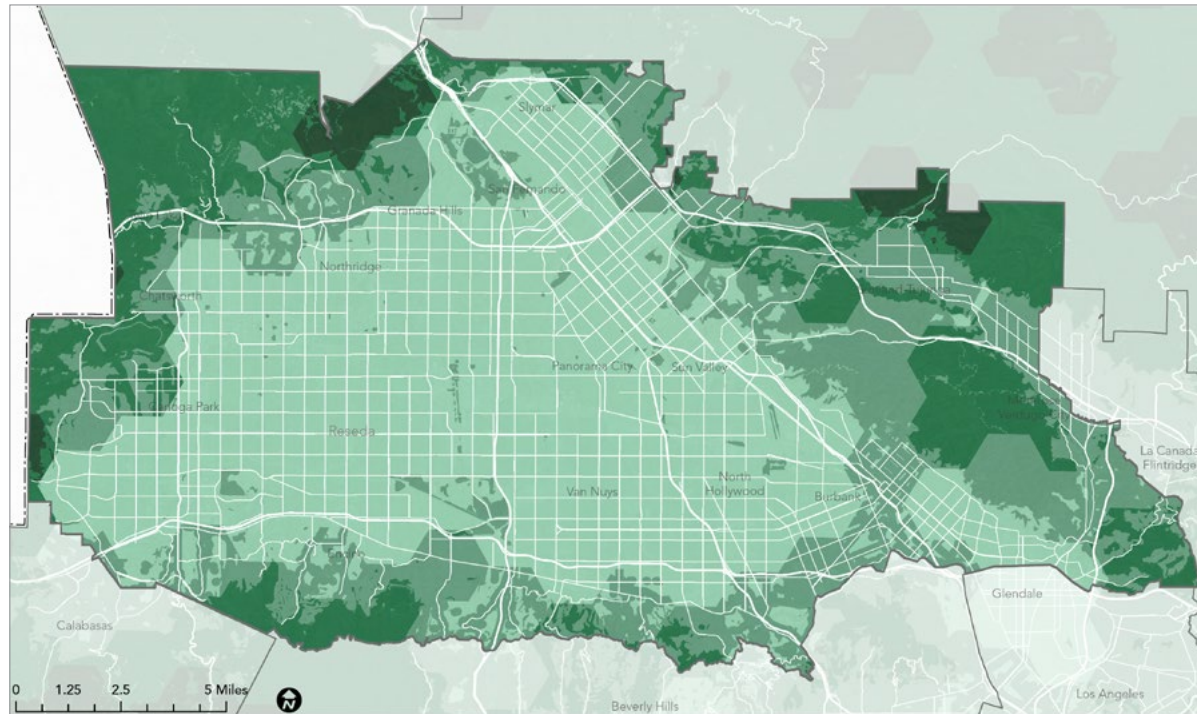


**17%**  
OF THE TOTAL LAND  
AREA IS REGIONAL  
FACILITY LAND



**18**  
ACRES OF REGIONAL  
FACILITY LAND PER  
1,000 RESIDENTS

# ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS



## INDICATORS

**Species Diversity.** Species diversity data represent a count of the number of different species for amphibians, aquatic macroinvertebrates, birds, fish, mammals, plants, and reptiles.

**Significant Habitat.** Significant habitat values represent terrestrial habitats or vegetation types that are the focus of state, national, or locally legislated conservation laws, as well as key habitat areas that are essential to the survival and reproduction of focal wildlife species.

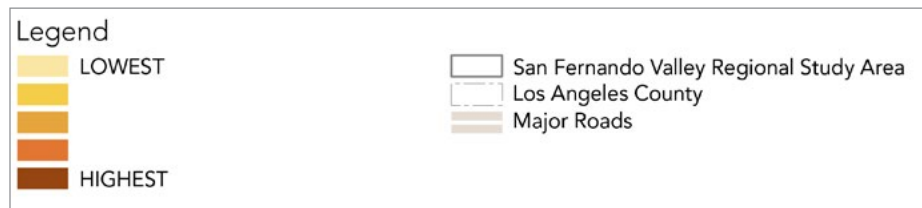
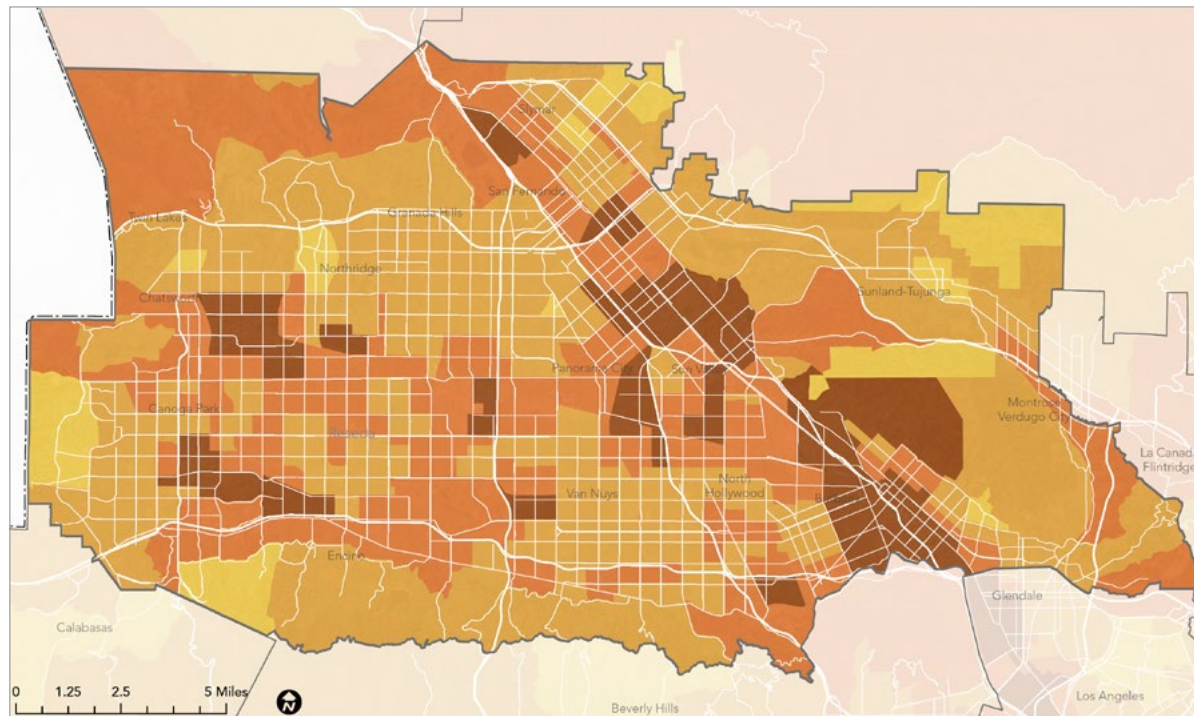
**Habitat Connectivity.** Habitat connectivity values summarize information on the presence of mapped terrestrial corridors or linkages and juxtaposition to large, contiguous, natural areas.

**Proximity to Waterbody.** Proximity to waterbody represents the distance to a water drainage network of the US. Proximity was categorized as less than 0.1 mile (highest benefit), 0.1 to 0.25 mile, 0.25 to 0.5 mile, 0.5 -1.0 mile, or greater than 1.0 mile (lowest benefit).

**Habitat Type.** Habitat types are divided into natural vegetation (high score), agriculture/barren/other (low score), and urban (lowest score).

Map source: CDFW ACE, 2021; USGS, 2021; COEHHA, 2021; CalFire FRAP 2015

## ENVIRONMENTAL BURDENS



### INDICATORS

**Groundwater Threat.** Groundwater threats come from many sources, including storage and disposal of hazardous materials on land and in underground storage tanks, dairy farms, concentrated animal-feeding operations, and water ponds generated for oil and gas development also pose threats to groundwater reserves.

**Hazardous Waste.** Hazardous waste facilities and generators pose widespread concerns for both human health and the environment from sites that serve to process or dispose of hazardous waste.

**Drinking Water.** Drinking water contaminants are introduced into drinking water sources in many ways, including natural occurrence, accidental discharge, industrial release, agricultural runoff and certain water disinfection methods.

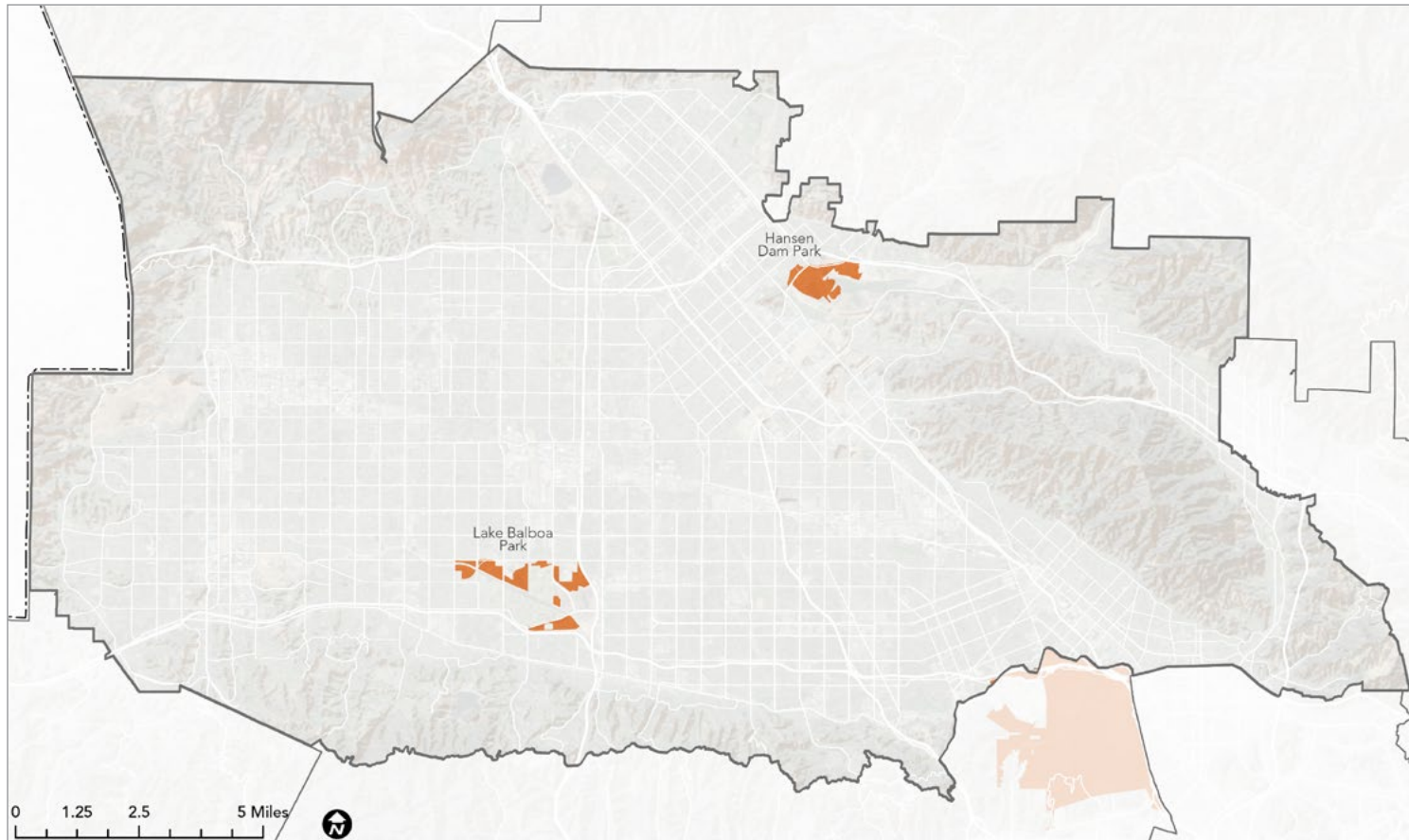
**PM2.5.** Fine particulate matter (PM) that measures 2.5 microns or less in width represents a major contributor to air pollution and has been shown to cause significant adverse health effects, including heart and lung disease.

**Pollution Burden.** Pollution burden is composite indicator derived from seven exposure indicators (ozone and PM2.5 concentrations, diesel PM emissions, drinking water contaminants, children’s lead risk from housing, pesticide use, toxic releases from facilities, and traffic density) and five environmental effects indicators (cleanup sites, impaired water bodies, groundwater threats, hazardous waste facilities and generators, and solid waste sites and facilities).

Map source: CDFW ACE, 2021; USGS, 2021; COEHHA, 2021; CalFire FRAP 2015



# REGIONAL RECREATION PARKS



**929**

**ACRES OF REGIONAL RECREATION PARKLAND**



**0.5**

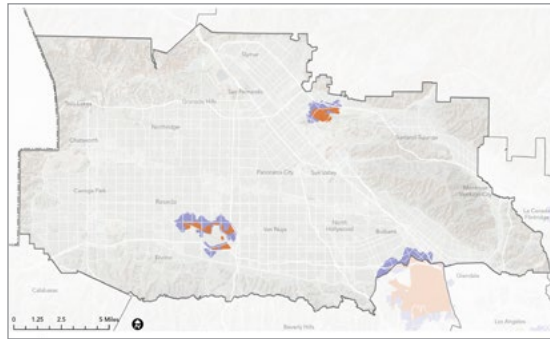
**ACRES OF REGIONAL RECREATION PARKLAND PER 1,000 STUDY AREA RESIDENTS**

Map source: 2021 RRE Inventory



# REGIONAL RECREATION PARK ACCESS

Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)

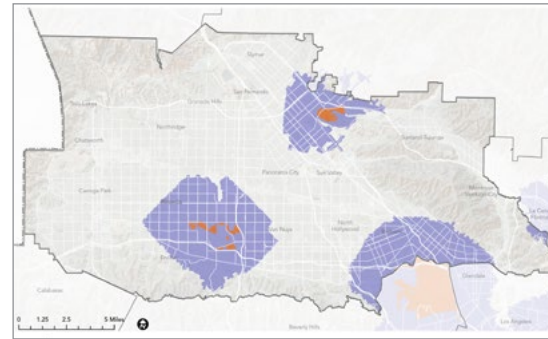


**2%**   
OF RESIDENTS  
LIVE WITHIN  
WALKING DISTANCE  
OF A REGIONAL  
RECREATION PARK

**Legend**

- Areas within a 0.5-mile walk of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
- Regional Recreation Park
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)

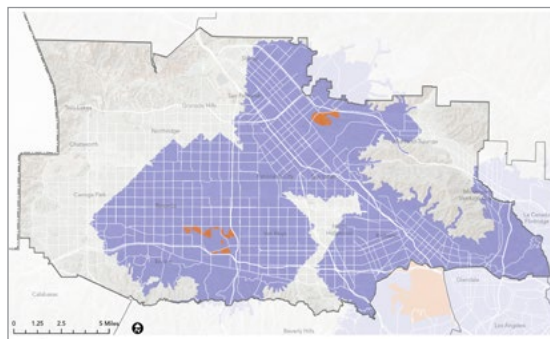


**26%**   
OF RESIDENTS  
LIVE WITHIN  
CYCLING DISTANCE  
OF A REGIONAL  
RECREATION PARK

**Legend**

- Areas within a 2.5-mile bicycle ride of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
- Regional Recreation Park
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)

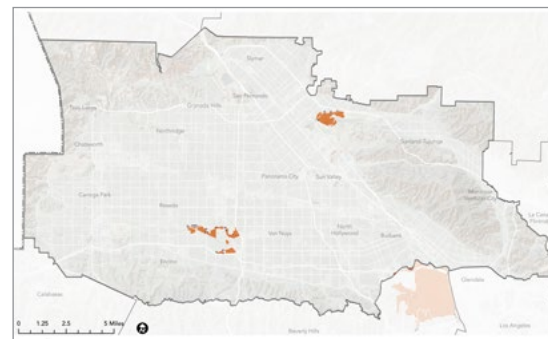


**72%**   
OF RESIDENTS  
LIVE WITHIN  
DRIVING DISTANCE  
OF A REGIONAL  
RECREATION PARK

**Legend**

- Areas within a 5-mile drive of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
- Regional Recreation Park
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Transit Service (entry is within 0.5 miles of transit stop)



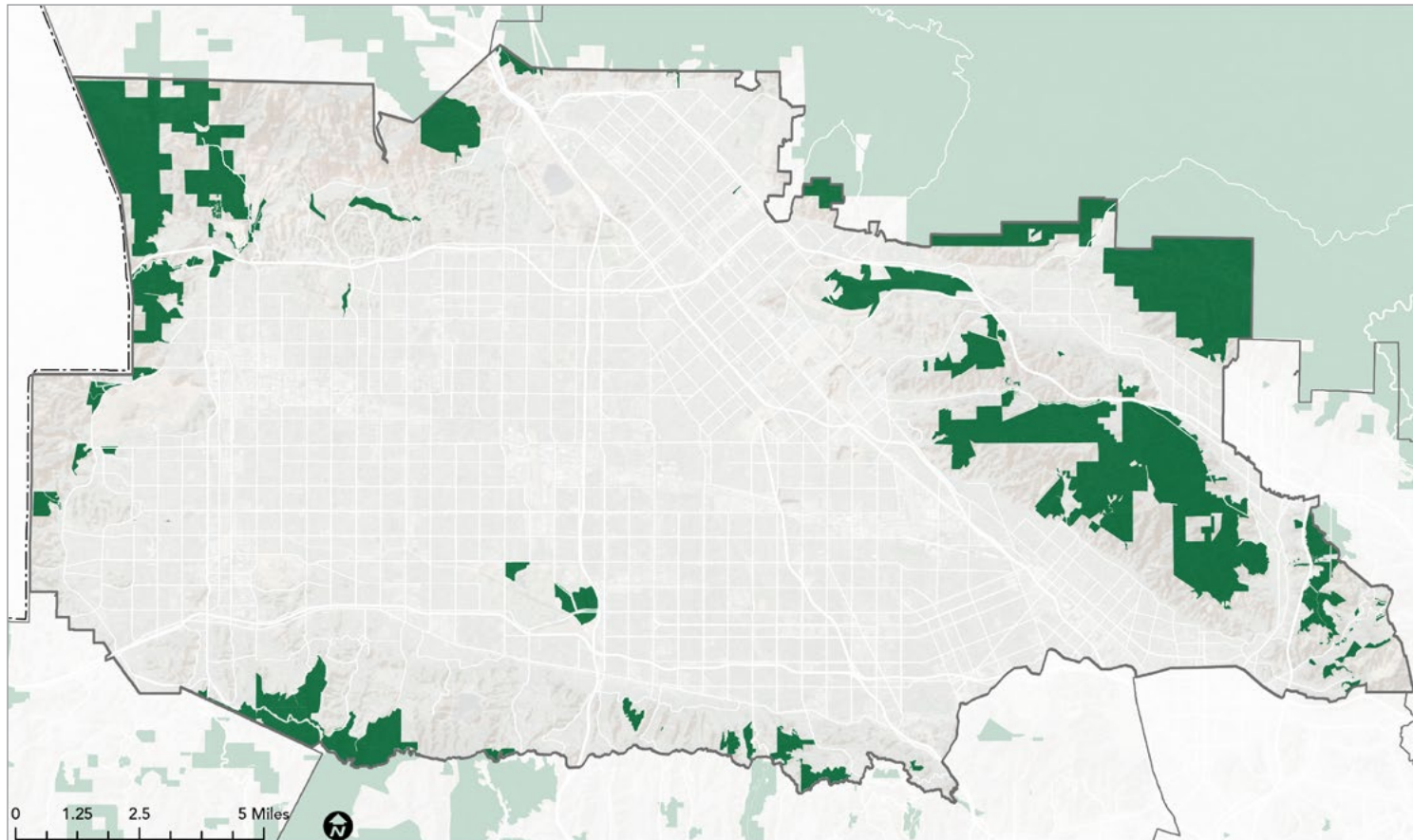
**100%**   
OF REGIONAL  
RECREATION PARK  
ENTRANCES ARE  
LOCATED WITHIN A  
HALF-MILE WALK OF A  
PUBLIC TRANSIT STOP

**Legend**

- Entry Point Served by Public Transit (located within a half mile of a Transit Stop)
- Entry Point Not Served by Public Transit (not located within a half mile of a Transit Stop)
- Regional Recreation Park
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Maps source: ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

## NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREAS



**21,131**

**ACRES OF  
NATURE-BASED  
RECREATION  
AREA LAND**



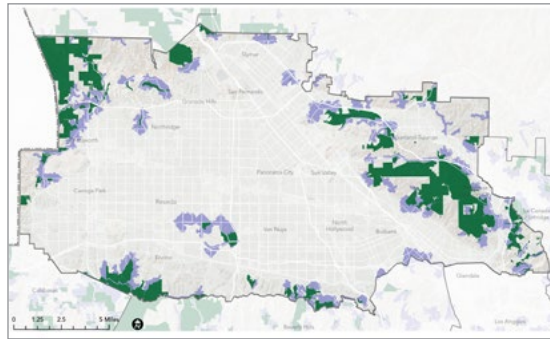
**12**

**ACRES OF  
NATURE-BASED  
RECREATION  
AREA LAND PER  
1,000 REGIONAL  
STUDY AREA  
RESIDENTS**

Map source: 2021 RRE Inventory

# NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA ACCESS

Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)

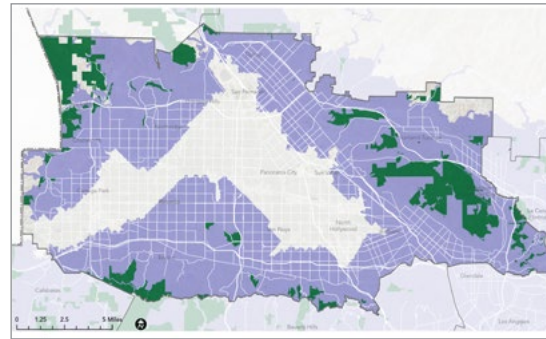


**5%**   
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

**Legend**

-  Areas within a 0.5-mile walk of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
-  Nature-Based Recreation Area
-  San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)

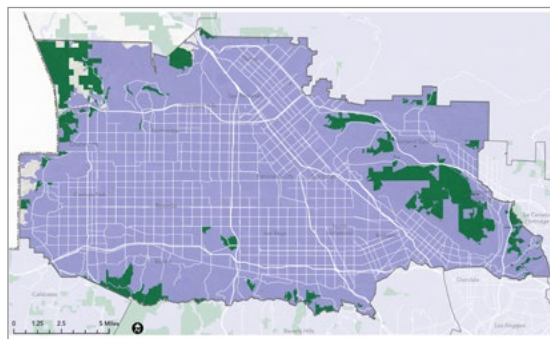


**59%**   
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN CYCLING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

**Legend**

-  Areas within 2.5-mile bicycle ride of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
-  Nature-Based Recreation Area
-  San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)

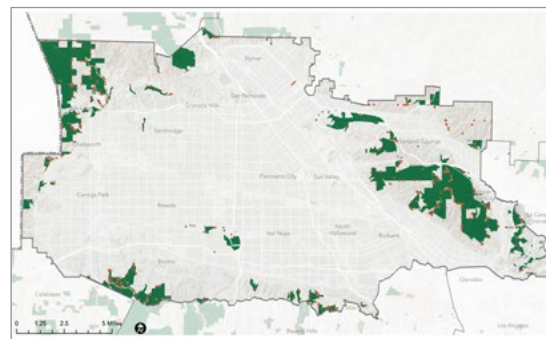


**98%**   
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

**Legend**






-  Areas within a 5-mile drive of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
-  Nature-Based Recreation Area
-  San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

Transit Service (entry is within 0.5 miles of transit stop)



**9%**   
OF NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA ENTRY POINTS AREA SERVED BY PUBLIC TRANSIT

**Legend**

-  Entry Point Served by Public Transit (located within a half mile of a Transit Stop)
-  Entry Point Not Served by Public Transit (not located within a half mile of a Transit Stop)
-  Nature-Based Recreation Area
-  San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

Maps source: ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



## REGIONAL RECREATION AMENITIES



### GATHERING SPACES



**0**  
Group Picnic Areas



**62**  
Individual Picnic Areas



**9**  
Indoor Event Spaces



**7**  
Outdoor Event Spaces



### SPORTS FACILITIES



**0**  
Shooting Ranges



**0**  
Archery Ranges



**0**  
Snowsport Facilities



### TRAILS AND PATHWAYS



**3**  
Rock Climbing Areas



**704**  
Trailheads



### WATER-BASED RECREATION



**2**  
Boating Areas



**1**  
Swimming Areas



**0**  
Watersport Facilities



**4**  
Waterfront Access Areas



**7**  
Fishing Areas



### OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS



**8**  
Tent Campsites



**0**  
RV Campsites



### EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES



**8**  
Visitor Centers



**6**  
Environmental Learning Facilities



**4**  
Gardens



### SUPPORT FACILITIES



**8**  
Concessions



**9,120**  
Parking Spaces

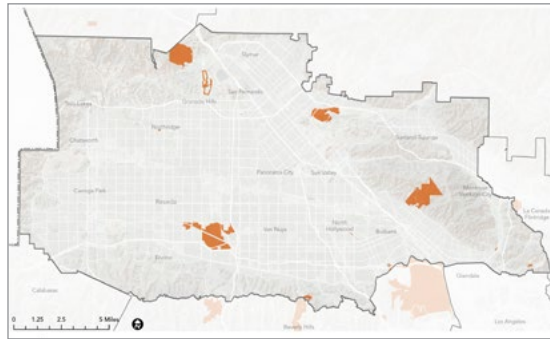


**87**  
Restrooms



# REGIONAL RECREATION OPPORTUNITY TYPES

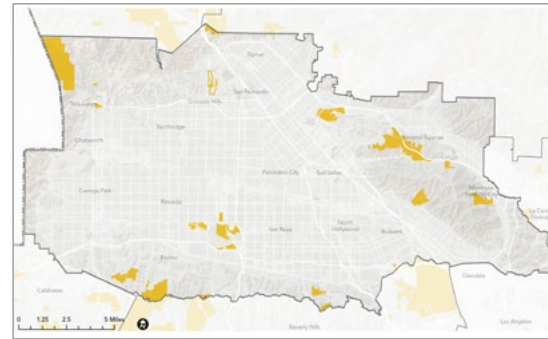
## Gathering Spaces



### Legend

- Regional Sites with Gathering Spaces
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

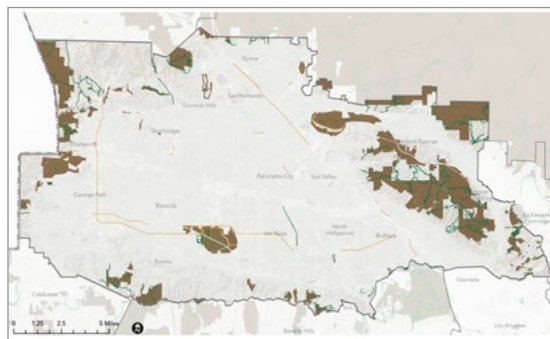
## Sports Facilities



### Legend

- Regional Sites with Sports Facilities
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

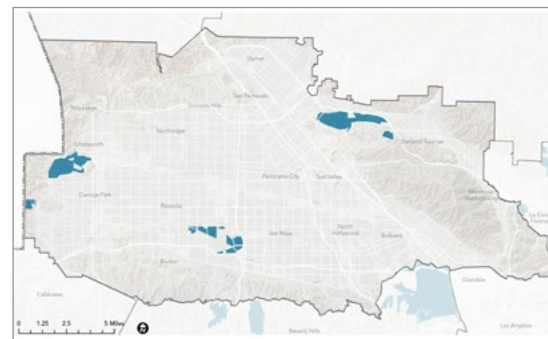
## Trails and Pathways



### Legend

- Regional Sites with Trails and Pathways
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads
- Regional Trails
- Regional Bikeways

## Water-Based Recreation



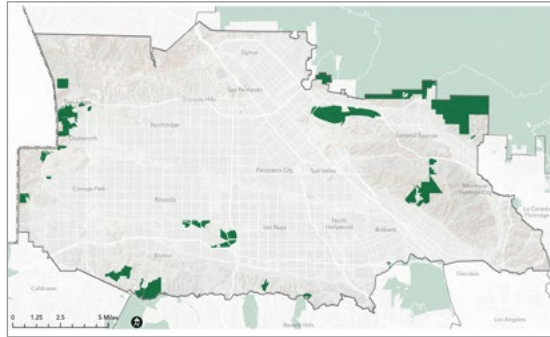
### Legend

- Regional Sites with Water-Based Recreation
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

# REGIONAL RECREATION AMENITY ANALYSIS

## Experiential Learning Opportunities



### Legend

- Regional Sites with Experiential Learning Opportunities
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

## Overnight Accommodations

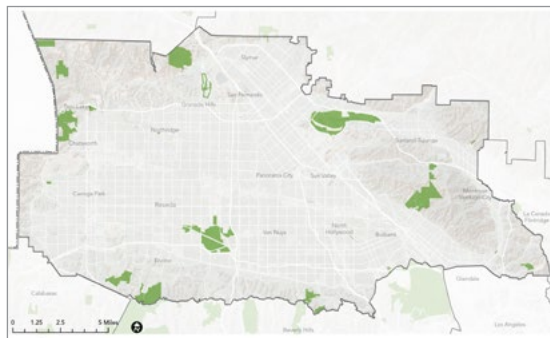


### Legend

- Regional Sites with Overnight Accommodations
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

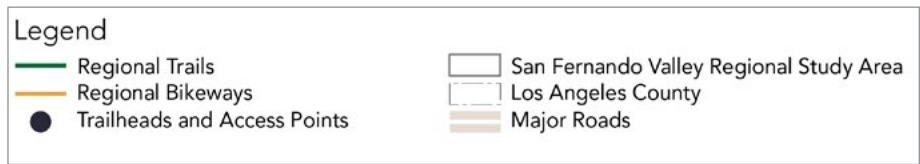
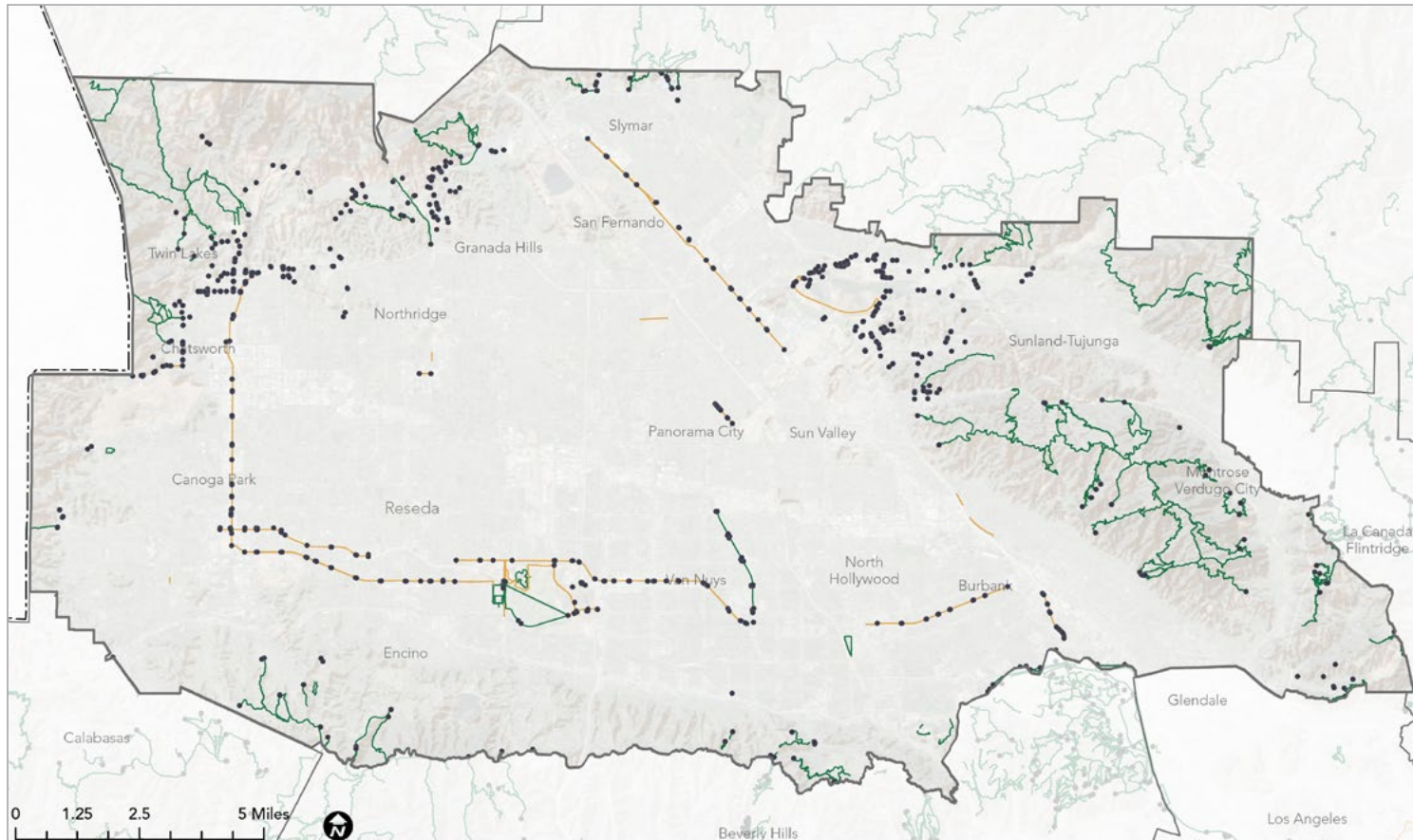
## Support Facilities





### Legend

- Regional Sites with Support Facilities
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

## REGIONAL TRAILS



  
**149**  
**MILES OF REGIONAL TRAIL**

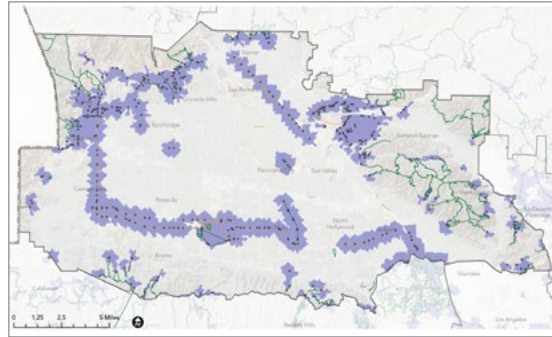
  
**0.08**  
**MILES OF REGIONAL TRAIL PER 1,000 STUDY AREA RESIDENTS**

Map source: LAC DPR, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



# REGIONAL TRAIL ACCESS

Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)

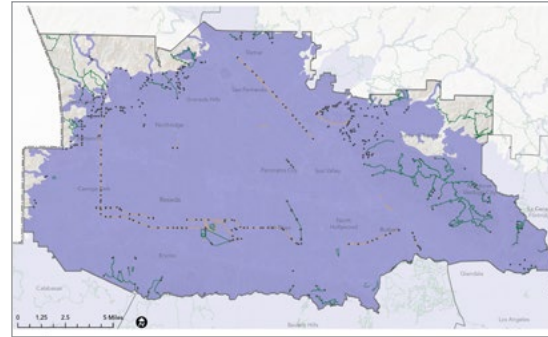


**21%**   
OF STUDY AREA  
RESIDENTS LIVE  
WITHIN WALKING  
DISTANCE OF A  
TRAILHEAD

**Legend**

- Areas within a 0.5-mile walk of a Trailhead or Access Point
- Regional Trails
- Regional Bikeways
- Trailheads and Access Points
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)

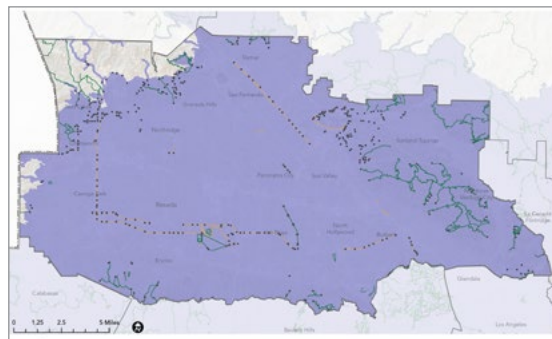


**97%**   
OF STUDY AREA  
RESIDENTS LIVE  
WITHIN CYCLING  
DISTANCE OF A  
TRAILHEAD

**Legend**

- Areas within a 2.5-mile bicycle ride of a Trailhead or Access Point
- Regional Trails
- Regional Bikeways
- Trailheads and Access Points
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)

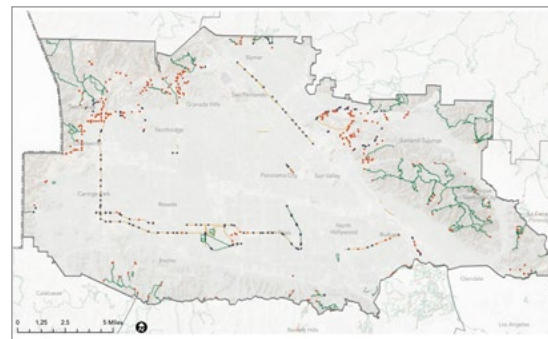


**98%**   
OF STUDY AREA  
RESIDENTS LIVE  
WITHIN DRIVING  
DISTANCE OF A  
TRAILHEAD

**Legend**

- Areas within a 5-mile drive of a Trailhead or Access Point
- Regional Trails
- Regional Bikeways
- Trailheads and Access Points
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Transit Service (entry is within 0.5 miles of transit stop)



**35%**   
OF TRAILHEADS ARE  
SERVED BY PUBLIC  
TRANSIT

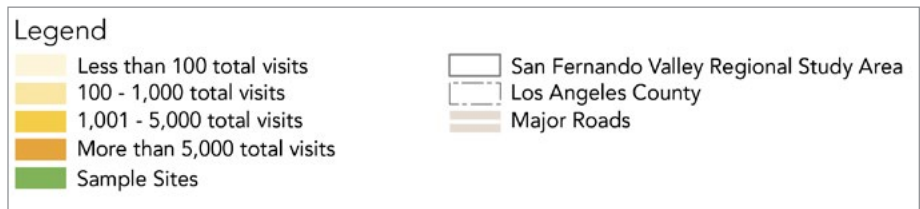
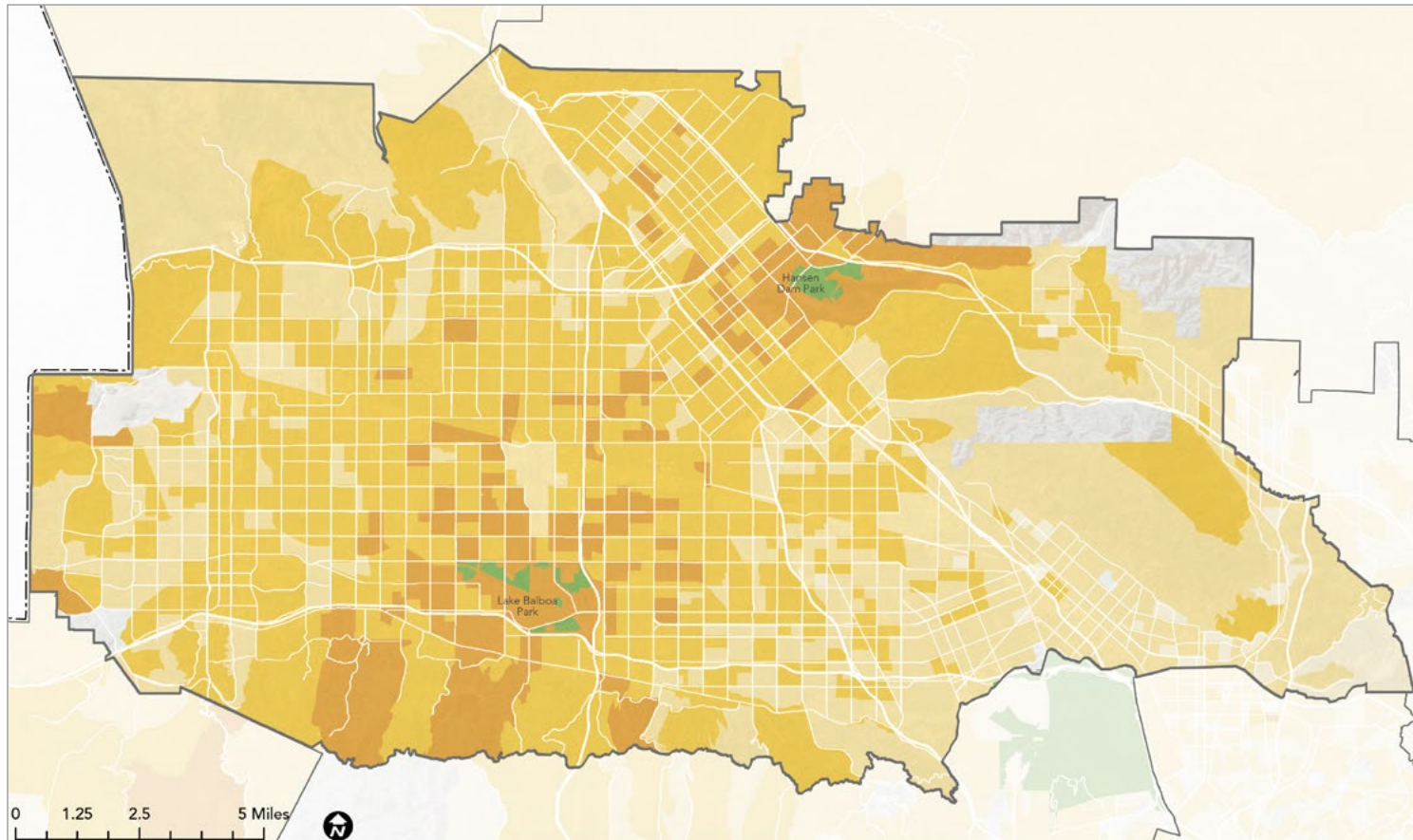
**Legend**

- Trailhead or Access Point Served by Public Transit (located within a half mile walk of a Transit Stop)
- Trailhead or Access Point Not Served by Public Transit (not located within a half mile walk of a Transit Stop)
- Regional Trails
- Regional Bikeways
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Maps source: LAC DPR, 2021; ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



# REGIONAL SITE VISITORSHIP



## REGIONAL SITES INCLUDED IN VISITORSHIP ANALYSIS

- » Lake Balboa Park
- » Hansen Dam Park

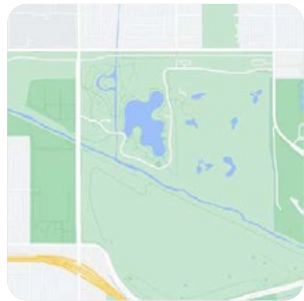
Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

# VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

## Lake Balboa Park



### VITAL STATISTICS



**KEY PARK AMENITIES**

- Fishing Lake
- Boating Areas
- Tennis Courts
- Children's Play Area
- Group Picnic Areas
- Jogging/Walking Paths
- Biking Path
- Multi-Purpose Field

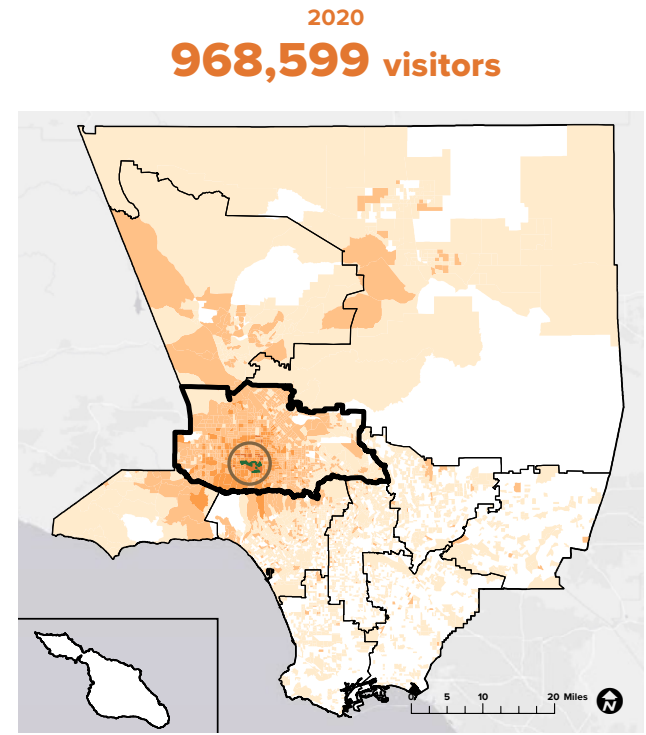
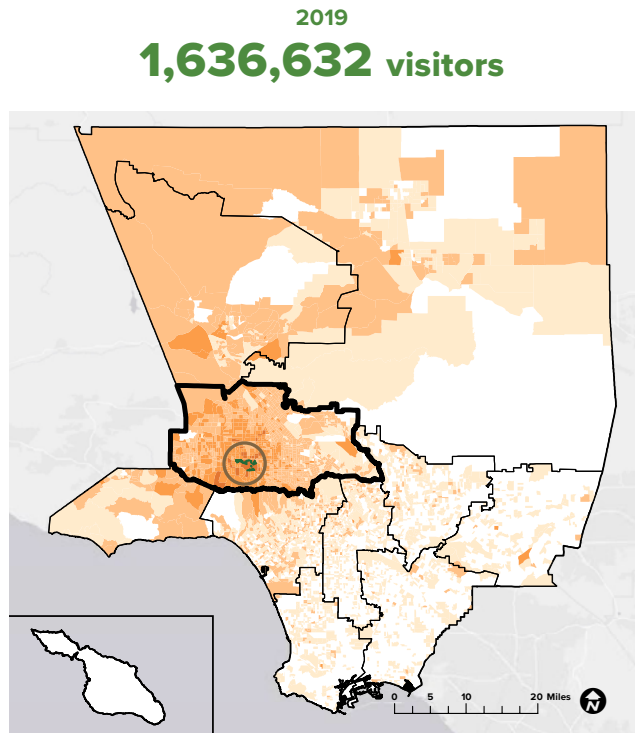
**DESCRIPTION**

Lake Balboa Park, also known as Anthony C. Beilenson Park, is located in San Fernando Valley. The 19,600 square-foot grassy open space features a maritime-themed playground and an interactive drum play area. The park also has numerous picnic areas, walking and biking paths, restrooms, tennis courts and a multipurpose sports field. There is a lake for paddle boating, kayaking and fishing. Free parking is available and there are wheelchair-accessible entrances and paths.

**WEBSITE**

[www.laparks.org/aquatic/balboa](http://www.laparks.org/aquatic/balboa)

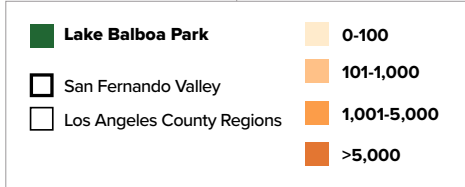
### ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



**78%**  
originated from within LA County

**22%**  
originated from outside LA County

**64%**  
originated from San Fernando Valley



**82%**  
originated from within LA County

**18%**  
originated from outside LA County

**70%**  
originated from San Fernando Valley

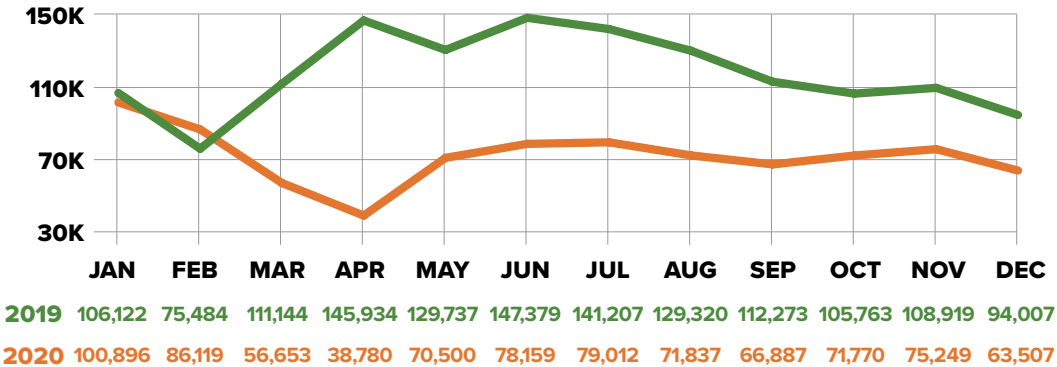
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

# VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

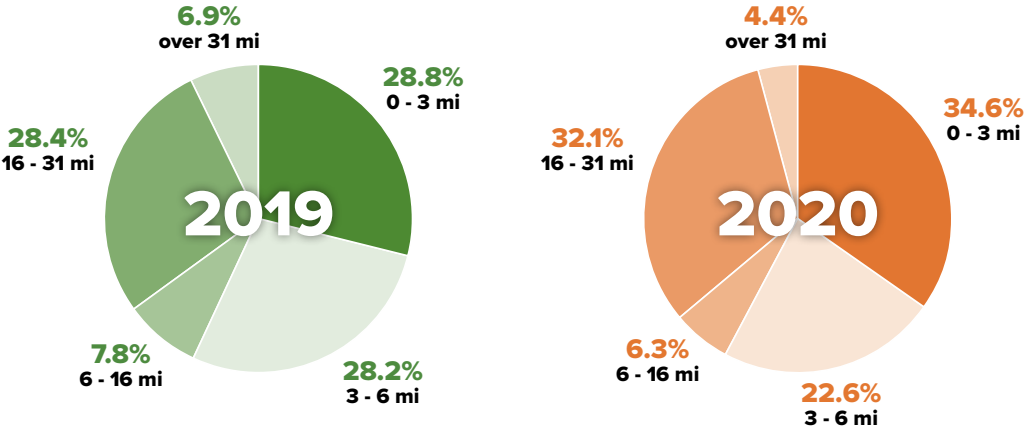
## Lake Balboa Park



### MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



### TRAVEL DISTANCE



### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	16.1%	17.4%	6.3%	20.6%	7.0%
2020	16.1%	17.5%	6.3%	20.3%	6.7%

#### INCOME

	Less than \$24,999	\$25,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$124,999	More than \$125,000
2019	18.6%	16.6%	19.5%	11.7%	9.4%	24.1%
2020	19.9%	17.2%	19.7%	11.4%	9.0%	22.7%

#### GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	49.0%	51.0%
2020	48.8%	51.2%

#### RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	11.4%	4.4%	39.5%	41.5%	2.5%	0.4%
2020	0.2%	10.8%	4.5%	40.9%	40.7%	2.4%	0.3%

#### AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	21.7%	19.1%	18.2%	17.0%	12.8%	6.6%	4.6%
2020	21.8%	19.6%	17.9%	16.9%	12.7%	6.5%	4.6%



# VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

## Hansen Dam Park



### VITAL STATISTICS



**KEY PARK AMENITIES**

- Children's Play Areas
- Boating Area
- Swimming Beach
- Swimming Pool
- Baseball Fields
- Soccer Fields
- Volleyball Courts
- Equestrian Facilities
- Fishing Lake
- Fitness Zones
- Skate Park
- Group Picnic Areas

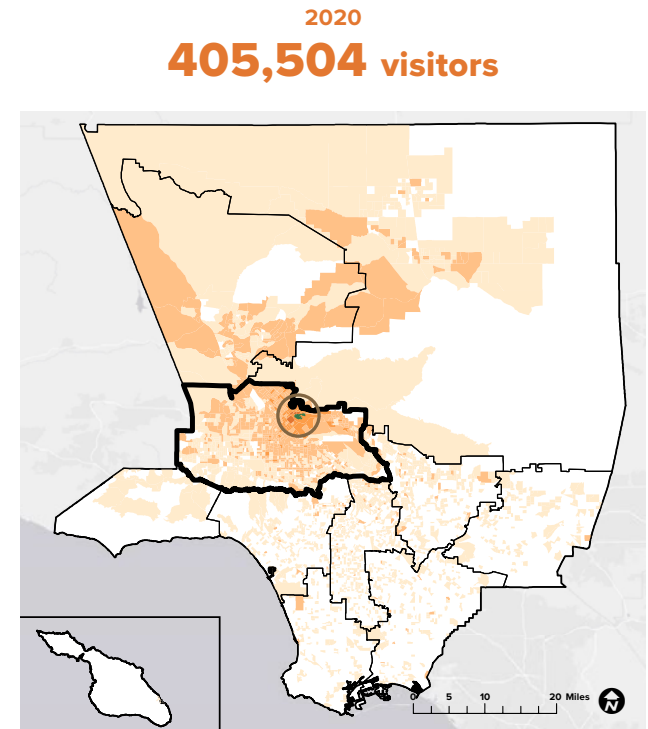
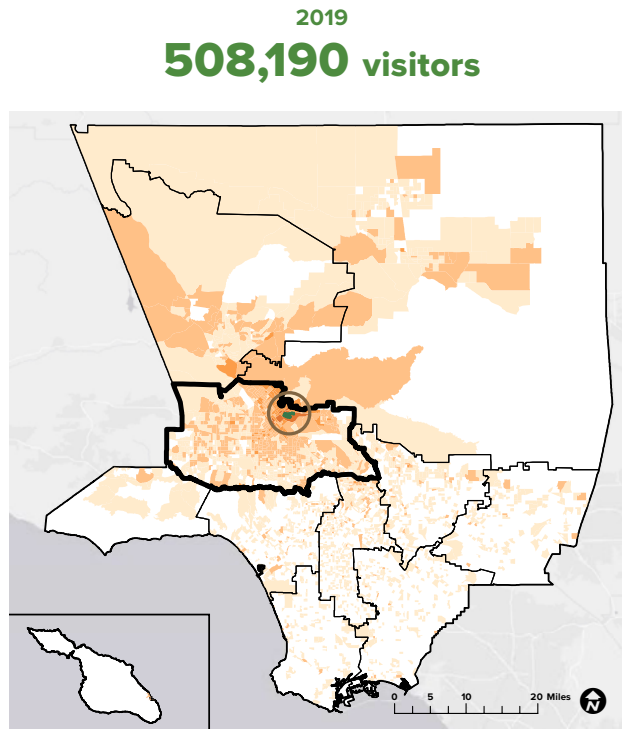
**DESCRIPTION**

Hansen Dam Recreation Center and Park is a large open space located in the San Fernando Valley. Visitors can enjoy picnic areas and barbecue pits, children's play areas, baseball diamonds and soccer fields, the Hansen Dam Horse Park, the Hansen Dam Aquatic Center and the Hansen Dam Golf Course. The park has equestrian and walking trails where visitors can take to explore Angeles National Forest.

**WEBSITE**

[www.laparks.org/playgrounds/hansendamUAPRC](http://www.laparks.org/playgrounds/hansendamUAPRC)

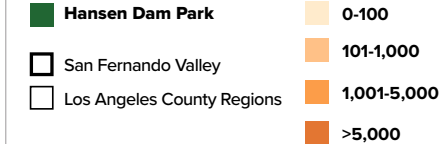
### ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



**92%**  
originated from within LA County

**8%**  
originated from outside LA County

**70%**  
originated from San Fernando Valley



**88%**  
originated from within LA County

**12%**  
originated from outside LA County

**72%**  
originated from San Fernando Valley

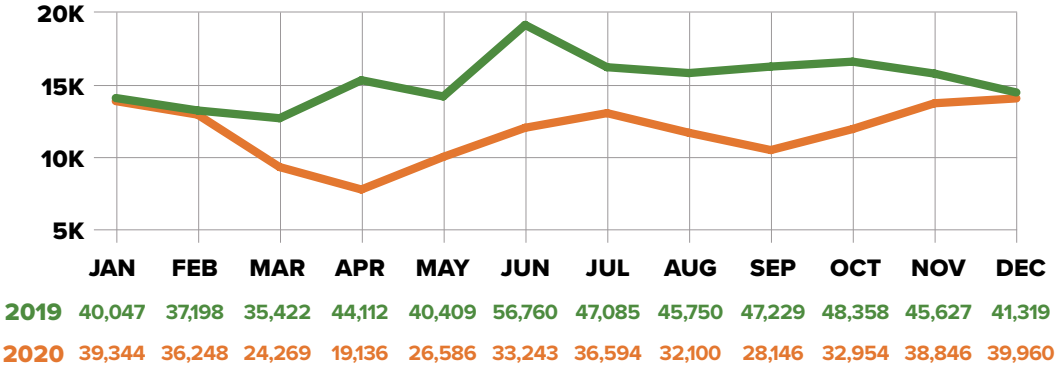
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

# VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

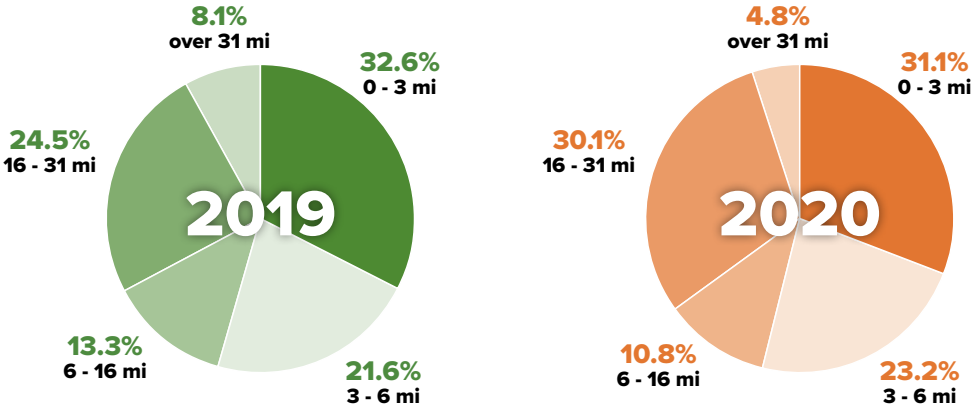
## Hansen Dam Park



### MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



### TRAVEL DISTANCE



### DEMOGRAPHICS

#### EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	18.5%	15.6%	5.4%	14.7%	4.2%
2020	18.7%	15.9%	5.7%	14.6%	4.1%

#### INCOME

	Less than \$24,999	\$25,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$124,999	More than \$125,000
2019	21.3%	19.5%	21.4%	12.4%	8.5%	16.8%
2020	20.0%	18.7%	21.6%	12.9%	9.2%	17.4%

#### GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	49.5%	50.5%
2020	49.4%	50.5%

#### RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	9.4%	4.7%	59.7%	24.1%	1.5%	0.3%
2020	0.2%	9.2%	4.5%	59.9%	24.3%	1.5%	0.2%

#### AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	23.9%	19.4%	17.7%	17.5%	11.6%	6.2%	3.7%
2020	23.8%	19.6%	17.9%	17.4%	11.8%	6.0%	3.6%

# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

## BARRIERS RESIDENTS EXPERIENCE TO USING REGIONAL PARKS AND FACILITIES



### HEAT

Hot summers make outdoor recreation activities difficult many months of the year.



### LACK OF SHADE

Without shade, many parks and trails are unusable during hot months.



### DISTANCE

Many park amenities are not available nearby.



### LACK OF TRANSIT

Public transit wait and travel times to parks can be up to two hours or more and there are few options for carpooling or shuttles.



### COST

Entry and parking fees are an obstacle for many residents.



### TIME

Many residents do not have time, due to work or other reasons, to travel to and/or use regional parks and facilities.



### LACK OF INFORMATION

Residents do not know where parks are located, what facilities are available, or how to use and get to amenities.



### TOO CROWDED

Not enough facilities to meet demand, so popular parks and trails are often crowded.



### SAFETY

Concerns about unhoused people and gang activity in parks, as well as pandemic safety precautions like social distancing in parks.



### LIMITED ADA ACCESSIBILITY

Facilities and programming are not accessible to disabled and older residents, and many people find it difficult to get outside due to health issues.



### LACK OF CONNECTIVITY

Not enough trail networks or safe biking and pedestrian options.



### LACK OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AREAS

There is a need for more outdoor recreation spaces available to for public use.



### LACK OF NEARBY GREENSPACE

Many residents live in park-poor communities and do not have access to parks or green spaces near to where they live.

“People want bike paths that have shade. Existing segments of the LA River bike path are unshaded and inhospitable and lack connectivity.”

“It’s impossible for families without a vehicle to access some of these regional parks that are far from their homes.”

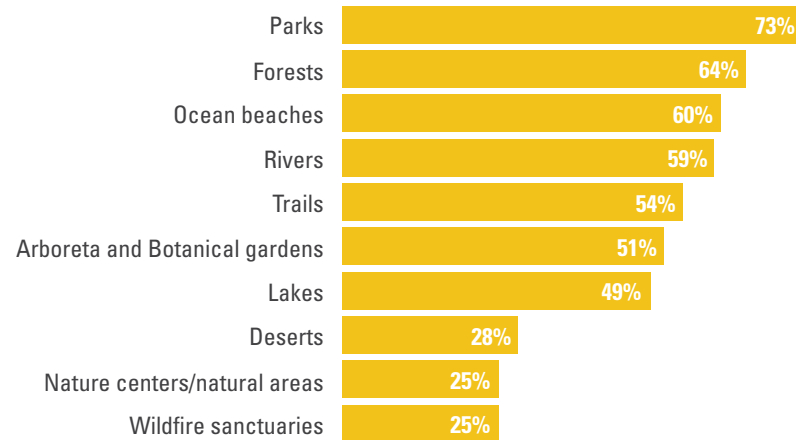
“All parks in the San Fernando Valley... need lots of maintenance.”

“Some park areas are restricted to sports teams and not open to the community.”

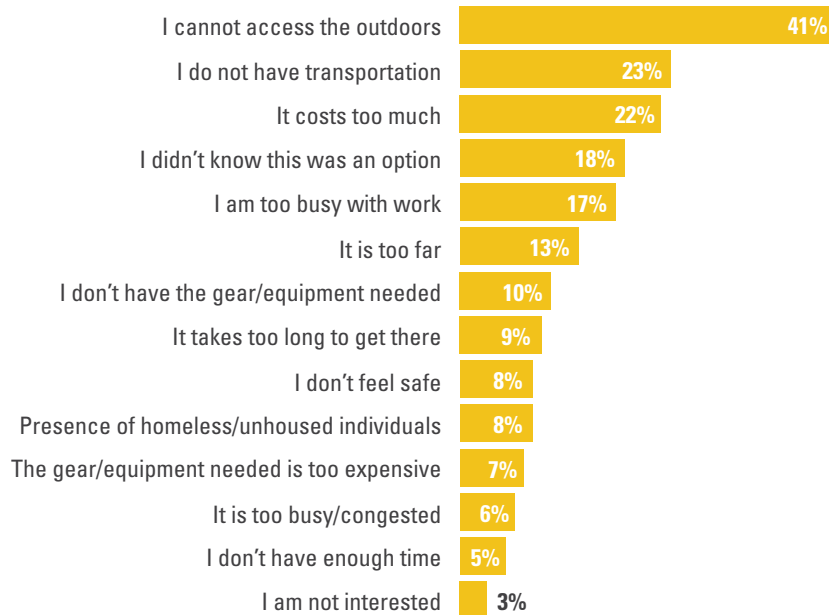


► Residents Regional Parks Use and Activities

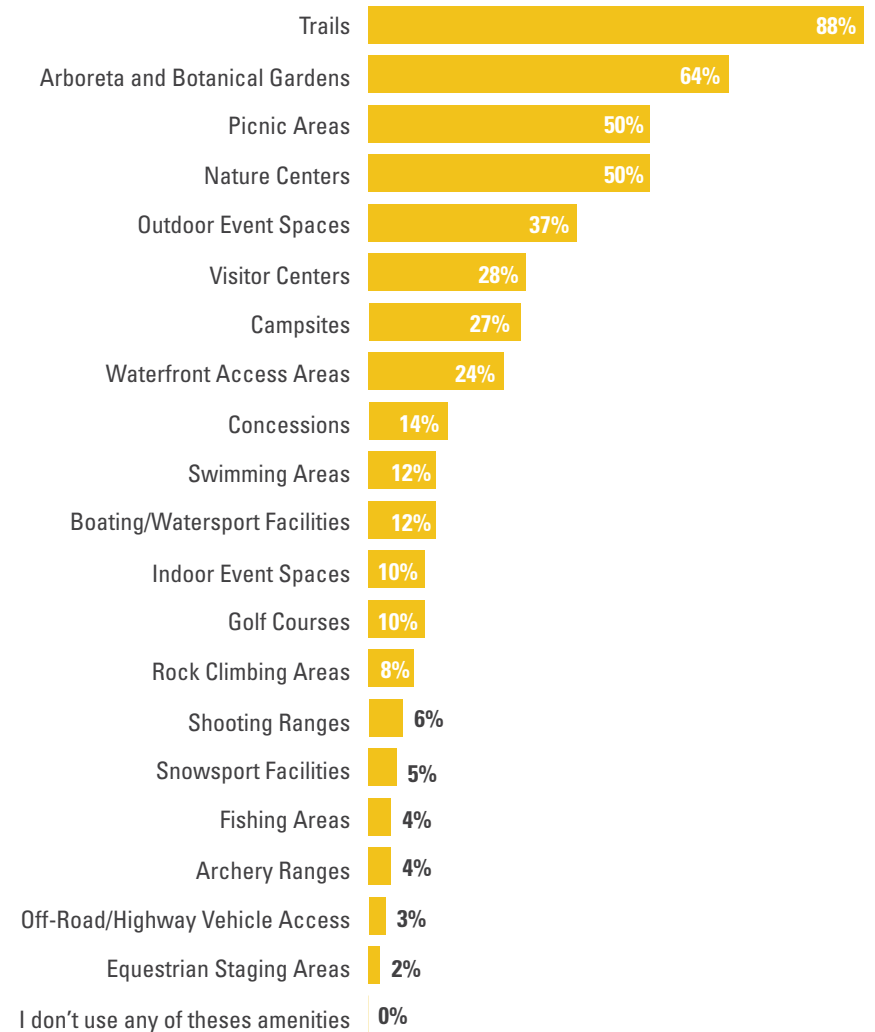
**I visit these types of regional parks and facilities the most...**



**I can't go outside or to parks because...**



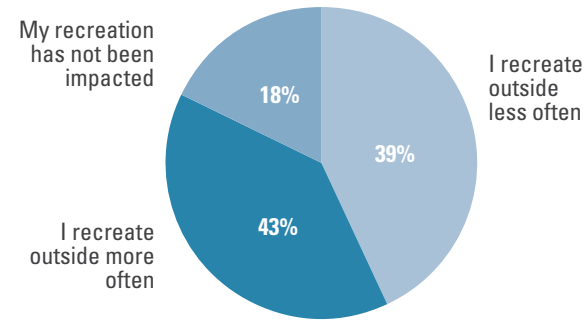
**I use these regional park amenities most often:**



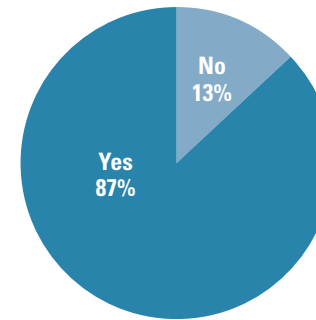
Appendix A | San Fernando Valley

► Covid-19 Impacts on Recreation for Residents in the San Fernando Valley Region

**COVID has affected how I recreate...**

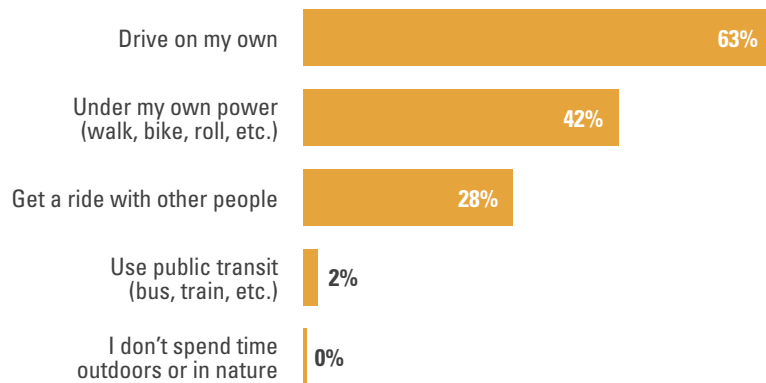


**Because of COVID I am looking for recreation opportunities closer to home...**

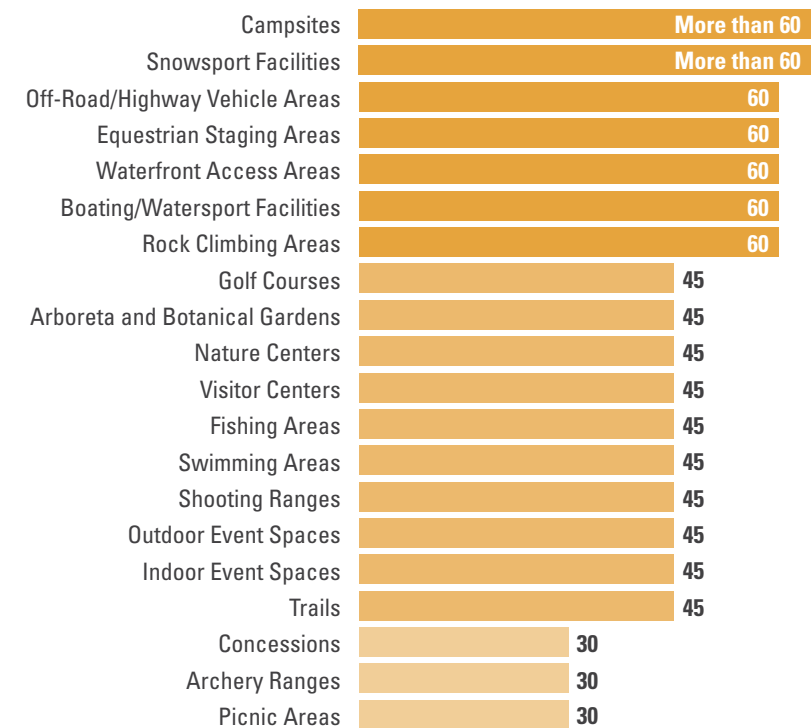


► Travel to Parks

**When I travel to parks, these are all the ways I get there...**

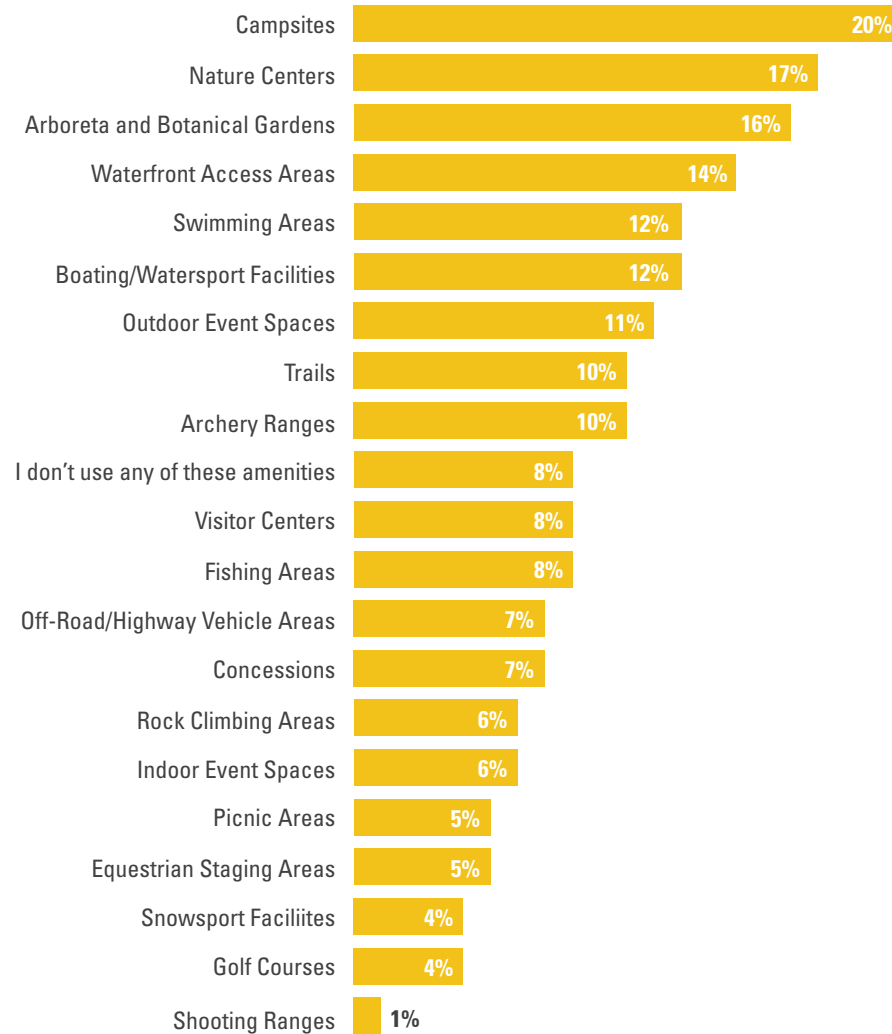


**I'm willing to travel this many minutes to parks and amenities...**



► *Regional Parks Needs in the San Fernando Valley Region*

**The greatest parks needs in my community include...**



► *Quality of Regional Park Amenities in the San Fernando Valley Region*

**These amenities received the highest rate of good, fair or poor quality ratings from respondents...**

**Good**

Arboreta and Botanical Gardens	81%
Trails	65%
Boating/Watersport Facilities	62%
Archery Ranges	50%
Nature Centers	50%
Equestrian Staging Areas	50%

**Fair**

Fishing Areas	50%
Equestrian Staging Areas	50%
Swimming Areas	46%
Visitor Centers	43%
Picnic Areas	40%

**Poor**

Snowsport Facilities	75%
Waterfront Access Areas	44%
Rock Climbing Areas	38%
Campsites	36%
Shooting Ranges	33%
Off-Road/Highway Vehicle Areas	33%



# COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

## COMMUNITY SUGGESTIONS TO INCREASE AND IMPROVE VISITS TO REGIONAL PARKS AND FACILITIES



### MORE SHADE

More shade structures and trees in gathering and playground spaces and along trails.



### ACCESS TO WATER

Water fountains for users and animals in parks and along trails, more splash pads and water features for cooling off, better access to lakes, and waterways in the area.



### TRANSIT OPTIONS

Provide free and more frequent transit and shuttles to the beach and to parks.



### ENHANCED SAFETY MEASURES

Provide more lighting and patrols in parks and along trails, and ensure visitors are adhering to social distancing and other protective measures during the pandemic.



### ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS

Expand services to support unhoused people who use parks.



### BETTER ACCESS TO INFORMATION

More and multilingual information and media about events at regional parks, locations, available amenities and opportunities to provide input.



### IMPROVED SIGNAGE

Provide additional and interactive wayfinding, interpretive and multilingual signage in parks and along trails.



### ADA ACCESSIBILITY

Provide wheelchair and disabled accessible trails and facilities, including restrooms and playgrounds.



### EXPAND NATIVE AMERICAN ACCESS AND EDUCATION

Provide access to ceremonial spaces for gatherings and events and provide spaces for indigenous-led education centers and activities.



### EXPAND COMMUNITY EVENTS

Open up park spaces for the community to hold more events and activities.



### IMPROVED MAINTENANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Clean, and maintain restrooms, trails and other facilities, deal with fire hazards, and provide more picnic tables and seating.



### ADDITIONAL STAFF

Hire more park guides and maintenance staff to take care of trails and park infrastructure.



### BETTER ACCESS TO PROGRAMS

Improve the online reservation system, gather community input to improve the variety of recreation programs, and provide bike rentals, affordable equipment and classes for all ages, especially youth, seniors and those with disabilities.



### MORE RECREATION FACILITIES

Extend facilities hours, provide more outdoor equipment and publicly accessible recreation spaces, and build additional parks to meet demand.



### EXPAND CONCESSIONS

Provide more concessions at parks and facilities.



### PROVIDE FREE ENTRY TO FACILITIES

Organize free days for LA County residents at sites with entry fees and prioritize access at popular sites for those who come by transit, walk or bike to parks.



### DEDICATED USE TRAILS

Provide separate trails for hiking, biking, equestrian use to help mitigate conflict and increase safety for all users along trails.



### ENHANCE CONNECTIVITY

Provide shaded greenways and trail networks that connect communities, parks and trails, and provide safe transportation corridors for bicyclists, equestrians, pedestrians and wildlife.



### EXPAND AND PRESERVE GREENSPACE

More trees, pocket parks, native habitat areas, learning gardens, and natural open spaces with native and regenerative landscaping for passive recreation and viewing wildlife.



### ENHANCE PRESERVATION AND STEWARDSHIP

Organize stewardship and restoration activities at parks and along the LA River and provide more opportunities for natural and cultural education at parks.



### PARTNERSHIPS WITH COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS

Expand park use and greenspace access through school and community partnerships and make it easier for groups to register and use parks and facilities.

**“People would like to be able to bike or hike from river and tributary trails up into the mountains without having to drive and park.”**

**“Connect parks to public transit, prioritize access for visitors who use public transit or walk/bike to parks.”**

**“Parks are good places for cooling centers, resilience centers, tool libraries, and job training.”**

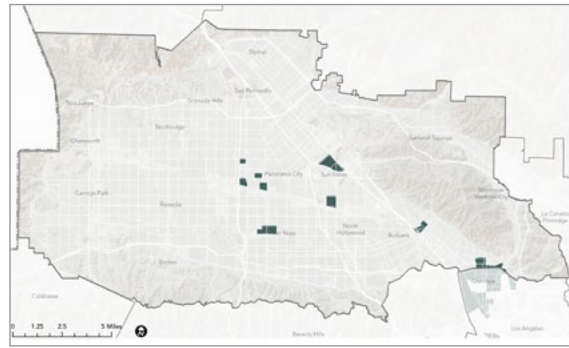
**“Parks should provide space for community meetings and gatherings.”**

**“Examine the challenges of adding more parks in the San Fernando Valley.”**

**“Engage local residents to be stewards of their local parks.”**

# REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY ANALYSIS

## Areas Experiencing the Highest Levels of Barriers and Vulnerability



**High Levels of Social and Transportation Barriers**



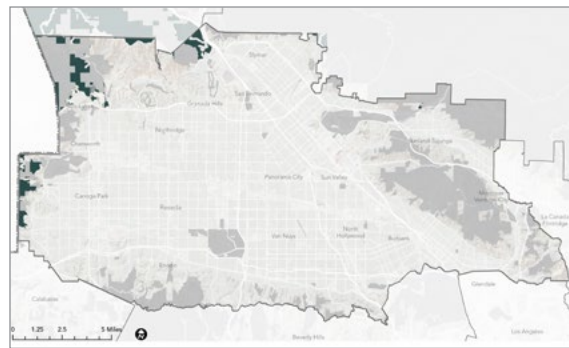
**High Levels of Health and Environmental Vulnerability**

### Legend

- Areas of Moderate to High Vulnerability Across All Four Dimensions
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Map source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

## Areas Located in Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites



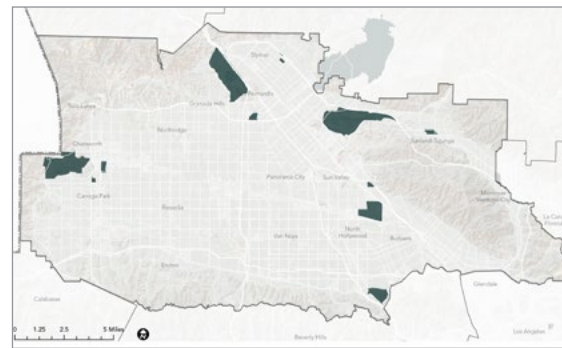
**Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites**

### Legend

- Areas in Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Facilities (beyond a 2.5-mile bicycle ride to any Regional Recreation Park Entry Points, Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry Points or Trailheads and Access Points)
- Regional Site Inventory
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Map source: ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

## Areas With Low Visitorship Rates to Regional Recreation Sites



**Low Visitorship Rates to Regional Recreation Sites**

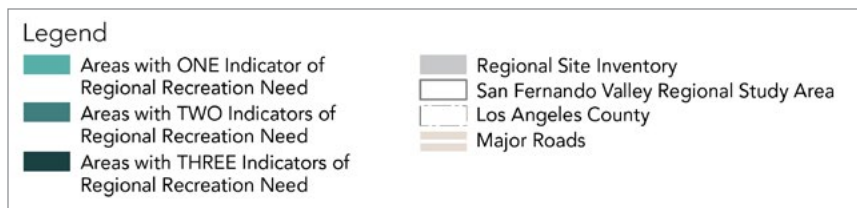
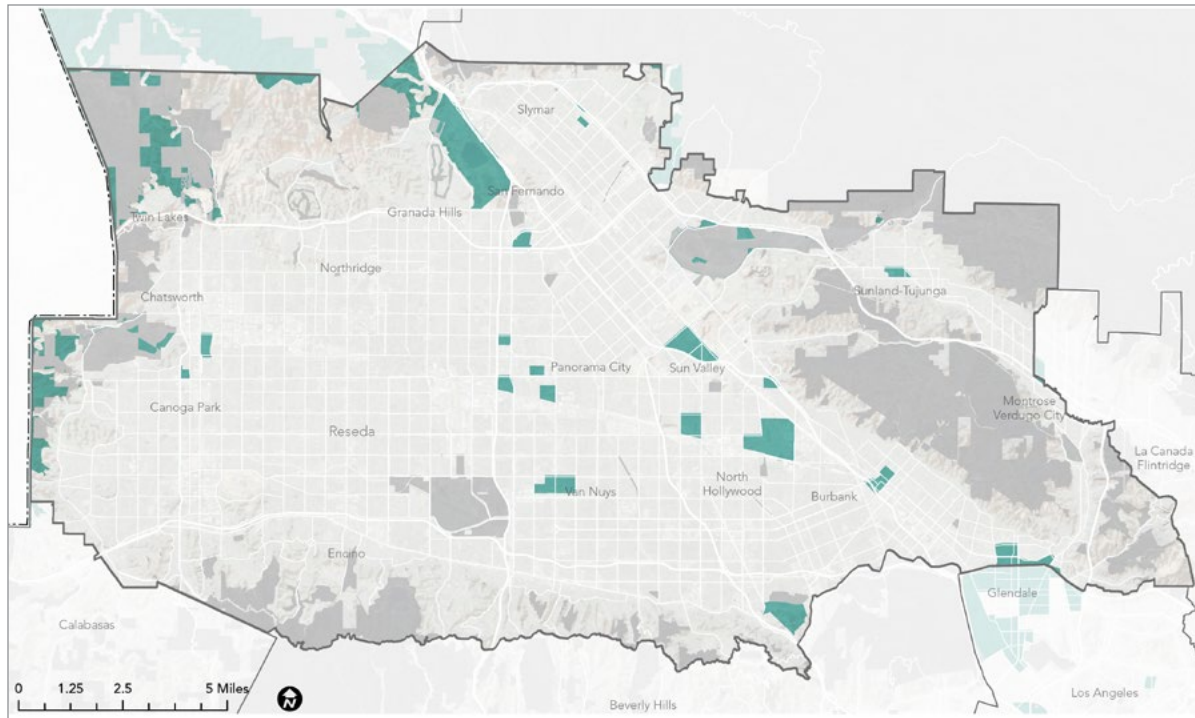
### Legend

- Areas with Low Visitorship Rates (less than one observed visit per resident over the two-year period)
- San Fernando Valley Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



# REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY AREAS



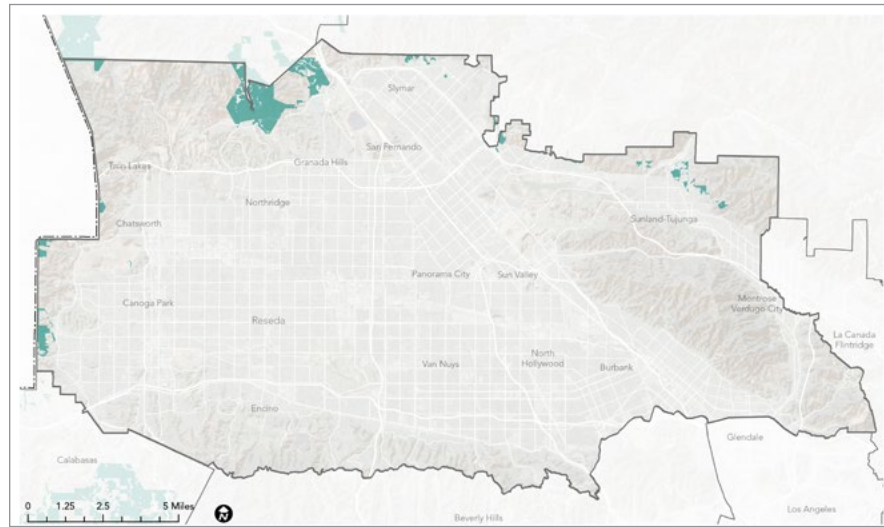
Areas with:



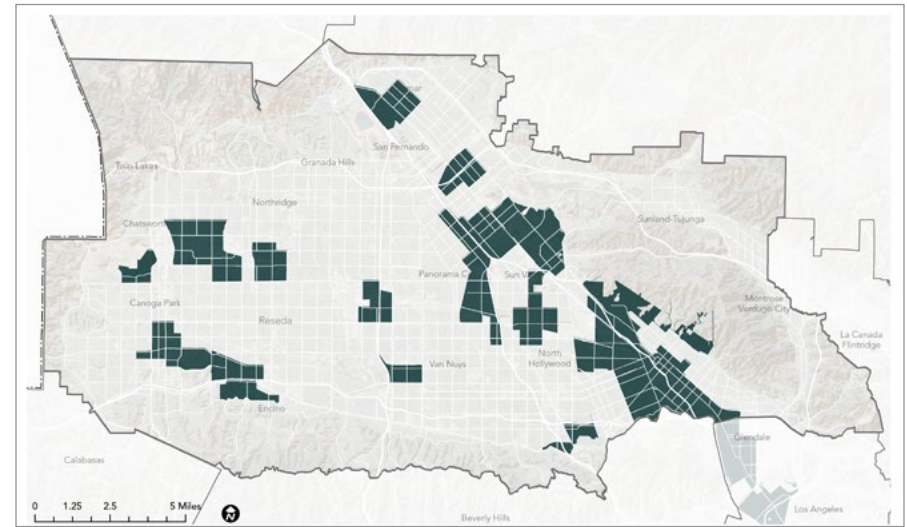
Map source: HPI, 2021; Unacast, 2021; ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

# ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION PRIORITY AREAS

Priority Areas for Conservation



Priority Areas for Restoration



Maps source: CDFW ACE, 2021; USGS, 2021; COEHHA, 2021; CalFire FRAP 2015