

we all need



PNA+

APPENDIX A

REGIONAL STUDY

AREA PROFILES

This project was previously called the Regional and Rural Edition (RRE) to emphasize its focus on regional and rural recreation needs and priorities. This project name was used during the data collection, and community engagement and outreach phases which occurred primarily in 2021. As this report was being completed in 2022, DPR decided to rename the project the Parks Needs Assessment Plus (PNA+) to clarify and better communicate that this project complements and offers new information not previously included in the 2016 Parks Needs Assessment (PNA), such as mapping and analyses related to population vulnerability, environmental benefits, environmental burdens, and priority areas for environmental conservation, environmental restoration, regional recreation, and rural recreation. (Please note that there remains some text and graphic references to the RRE in this document because that was the project name when some components of this study were completed.)

METRO

REGIONAL STUDY AREA PROFILE

STUDY AREA ID #6

- » 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 Metro Study Area is located in the geographic center of Los Angeles County. The study area is home to and heavily defined by its proximity to downtown Los Angeles, which includes major corporations and professional firms, hotels, restaurants, retail, and the largest concentration of government offices outside of Washington D.C. The study area includes neighborhoods in the central portion of the City of Los Angeles, the City of Compton, and several unincorporated communities including East Los Angeles, East Rancho Dominguez, Florence-Firestone, Walnut Park, West Athens-Westmont, West Rancho Dominguez, and Willowbrook.

GEOGRAPHY

The majority of the study area is urbanized, with little variation in elevation. There are no large areas of natural open space. All open space areas are contained with parks and recreational areas. The Los Angeles River and the Compton Creek tributary flow through the study area. These waterways provide opportunities for enhancement and serve as community assets.

STUDY AREA ISSUES

The study area includes a heavily transit-dependent population and faces a number of mobility challenges, including traffic congestion and the need for improved pedestrian safety and additional bicycle facilities. Communities in the study area are urbanized and are generally characterized by challenging physical and economic conditions. In terms of land use, several residential communities abut industrial uses, which create land use compatibility conflicts. Some residential areas also have high levels of overcrowding. In addition, the study area contains very few natural areas and open spaces. Although infill opportunities exist, many sites have a combination of environmental issues that affect their redevelopment potential. Low-lying areas centered around downtown Los Angeles and the eastern portion of Compton are located in Flood Hazard Zones. These areas are also subject to seismically induced liquefaction.

PARK AND RECREATION RELATED ISSUES

- » Based on the findings from the 2016 Countywide Parks Needs Assessment, there is a large concentration of areas with Very High Park Need located in the Metro Study Area. These include the following study areas located in the City of Los Angeles: Boyle Heights, Central City, Exposition Park - University Park - Vermont Square, South Los Angeles, Southeast Los Angeles, Southeast Los Angeles – North,

Westlake and Wilshire – Koreatown, as well as the following unincorporated areas: East Los Angeles-Northwest, East Los Angeles-Southeast, East Rancho Dominguez, Florence-Firestone, Walnut Park and West Athens-Westmont.

- » There are few regional park and recreation resources located within this densely developed study area. The two regional recreation parks located in the Metro region (Ernest E. Debs Regional Park and Elysian Park) are located in the northern part of the study area, while the southern part is less well served.
- » Earvin “Magic” Johnson Recreation Area is one of the largest parks in the Metro Study Area. The park’s transformation in recent years with a variety of improvements has made it an even more important recreational destination locally in Willowbrook and regionally in South Los Angeles.
- » According to the Los Angeles Homeless Service Authority, the Metro Study Area is home to the largest concentration of unhoused residents in the County. Some of these residents are staying at parks, resulting in some areas not being available for general park use and maintenance.
- » The improvement of storm channels, creeks, and rivers, especially the Los Angeles River, presents tremendous opportunities to meet the park and recreation needs of residents in this study area.

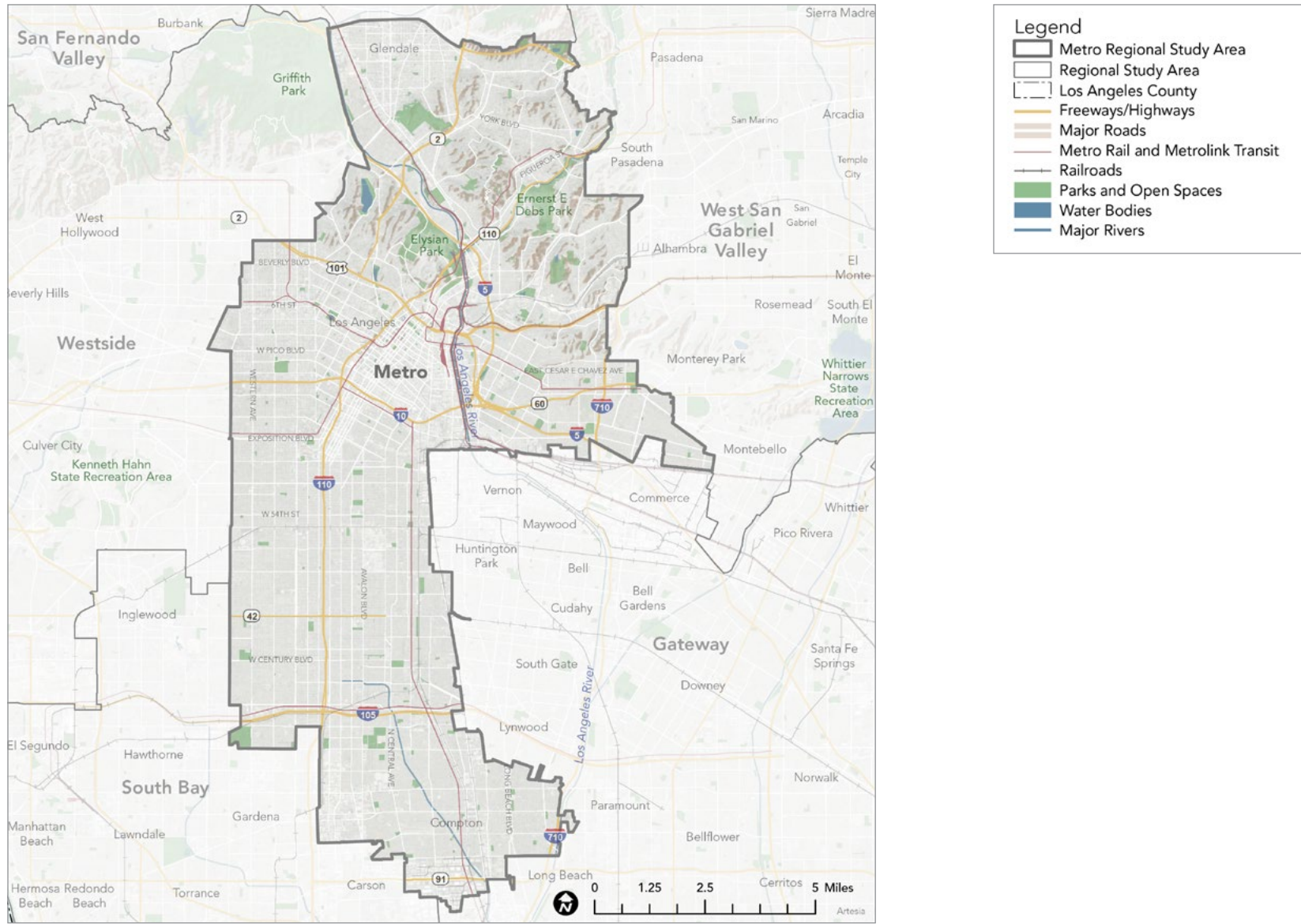
ANALYSIS FINDINGS

- » The area experiences a relatively high concentration of vulnerable populations, including parts of Westlake, Westmont and South Los Angeles.
- » The regional recreation facilities in the area are relatively well-served by public transportation, with 67% of regional recreation park entry points and 47% of nature-based recreation area entry points accessible by transit
- » The area experiences the highest rates of visitorship around Elysian Park, Ernest E. Debs Regional Park, and South Los Angeles Wetland Park.
- » The Metro Study Area as a whole has High Regional Recreation Need, with vulnerable populations in many of the communities in this study area.
- » No areas have been identified as a priority for environmental conservation due to the limited existing natural habitats and ecosystem services provided in the region.
- » Several areas, including portions of East Los Angeles, Willowbrook, and Compton, have been identified as a priority for restoration due to their relatively poor environmental health.
- » The study area only has 0.03 miles of trails per 1,000 residents, which is the lowest of the eleven regional study areas and significantly below the countywide average of 0.33.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

- » Distance, cost, lack of transit options and lack of information about parks and facilities are identified as barriers to park use for residents in the study area.
- » Residents say they need more shade and access to water; more affordable transit options to parks; accessible and multilingual information, signage, and programs; spaces where they feel safe and welcome; more trails, campgrounds and greenspace; and improved infrastructure including picnic areas and lighting.
- » Some park patrons reported that they avoid using certain parks, including those closest to their home, because the presence of unhoused individuals there makes them feel unsafe and uncomfortable.
- » Nearly half of survey respondents say they are recreating outside more and 91% are looking to do that closer to home because of COVID.

METRO REGIONAL STUDY AREA

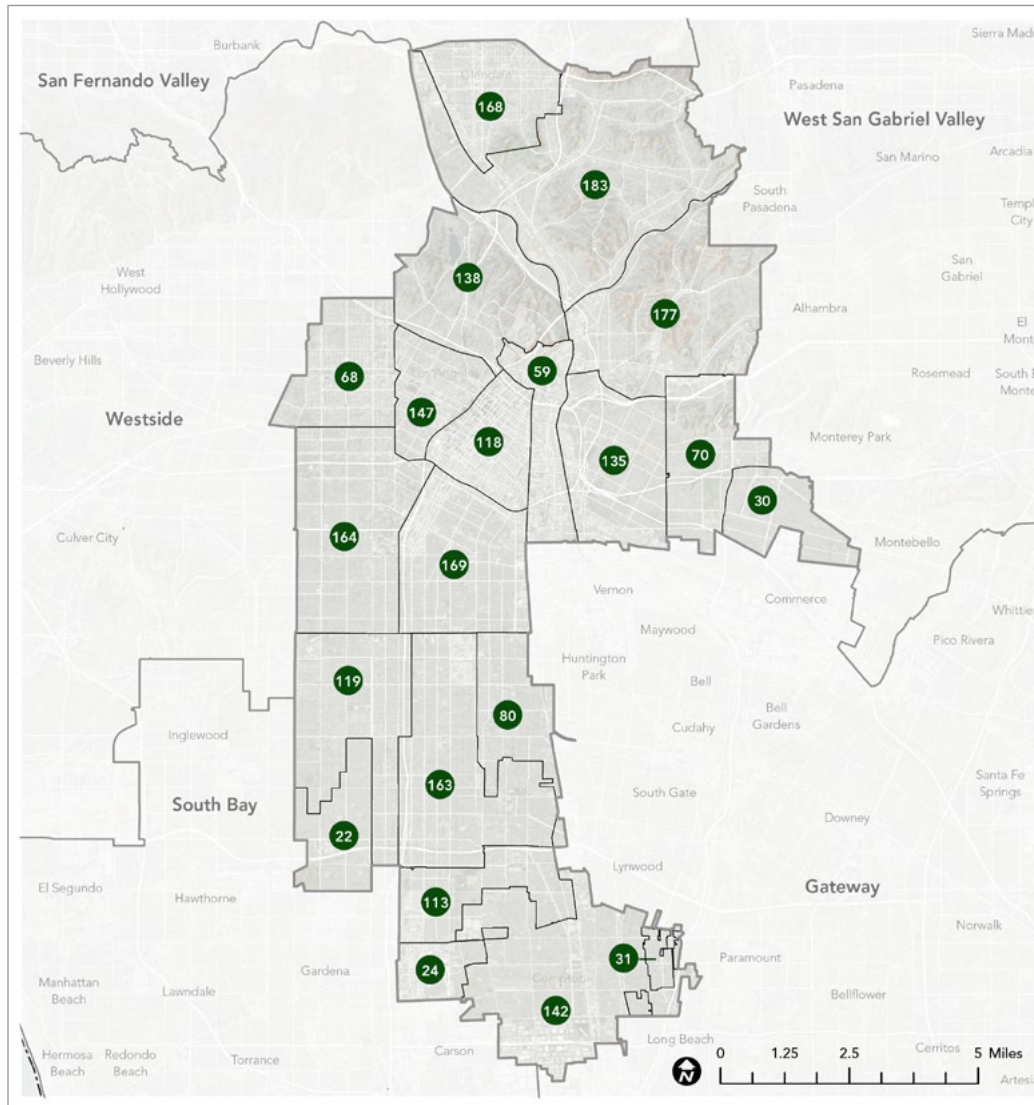


Map source: US Census, 2019; Esri, 2021; MIG, 2021; LAC GIS, 2021; USGS NHD, 2021

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.



- 22 Unincorporated West Athens-Westmont
- 24 Unincorporated West Rancho Dominguez
- 30 Unincorporated East Los Angeles - Southeast
- 31 Unincorporated East Rancho Dominguez
- 59 City of LA - Central City North
- 68 City of LA - Wilshire - Koreatown
- 70 Unincorporated East Los Angeles - Northwest
- 80 Unincorporated Florence-Firestone
- 113 Unincorporated Willowbrook
- 118 City of LA - Central City
- 119 City of LA - South Los Angeles
- 135 City of LA - Boyle Heights
- 138 City of LA - Silver Lake - Echo Park - Elysian Valley
- 142 City of Compton
- 147 City of LA - Westlake
- 163 City of LA - Southeast Los Angeles
- 164 City of LA - Exposition Park - University Park - Vermont Square
- 168 City of Glendale - Southside
- 169 City of LA - Southeast Los Angeles - North
- 177 City of LA - Northeast Los Angeles - South
- 183 City of LA - Northeast Los Angeles - North

Map source: PNA, 2016

STUDY AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Population	
Total	1,819,084

Race	Percentage
White	39.1%
Black or African American	12.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.50%
Asian	11.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.15%
Some Other Race	34.3%
Two or More Races	2.3%
Total	100%

Ethnicity	Percentage
Hispanic or Latino	65.9%
Not Hispanic or Latino	34.1%
Total	100%

Income	Percentage
Less than \$25,000	37.3%
\$25,000-\$49,999	28.4%
\$50,000-\$74,999	15.7%
\$75,000-\$99,999	8.3%
\$100,000-\$150,000	6.8%
\$150,000+	3.6%
Total	100%

Gender	Percentage
Male	49.9%
Female	50.1%
Total	100%

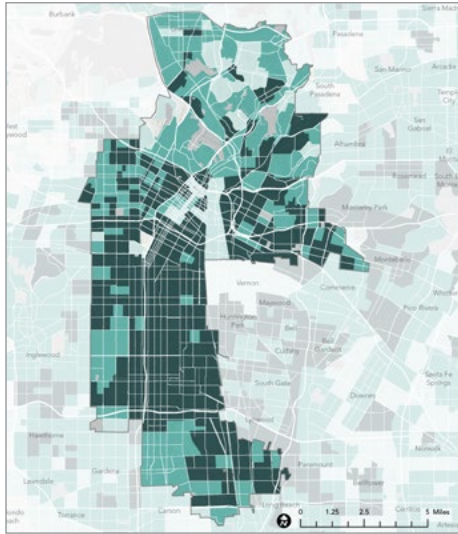
Age	Percentage
Under 5 years	7.1%
5 to 9 years	6.9%
10 to 14 years	6.8%
15 to 19 years	7.8%
20 to 29 years	17.7%
30 to 39 years	15.5%
40 to 49 years	13.6%
50 to 59 years	11.1%
60 to 69 years	7.0%
70 to 79 years	4.0%
80+ years	2.6%
Total	100%

Education Level	Percentage
Less than 9th Grade	26.4%
9th-12th grade	14.9%
HS Grad	22.1%
Some college, no degree	15.8%
Associates	4.8%
Bachelors	11.7%
Graduate or professional degree	4.3%
Total	100%

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

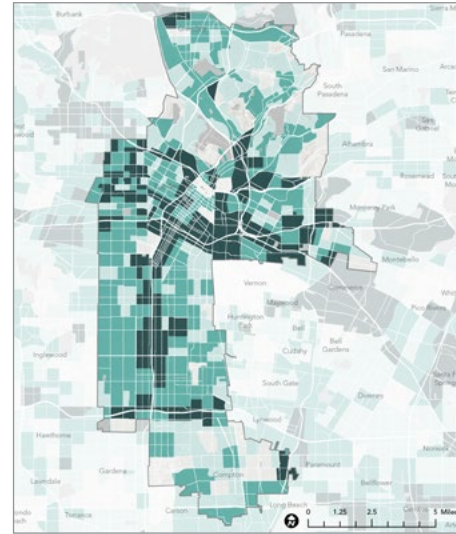
Social Barriers Dimension



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

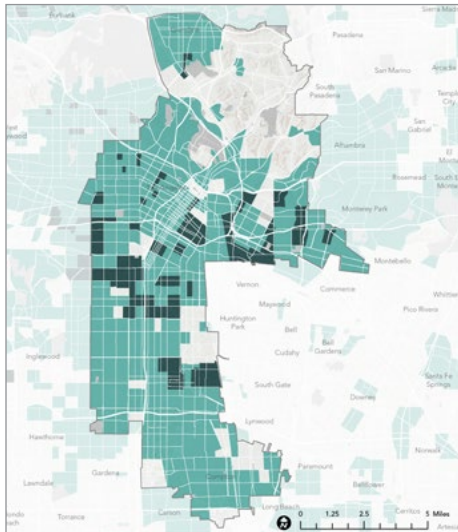
Transportation Barriers Dimension



Indicators:

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

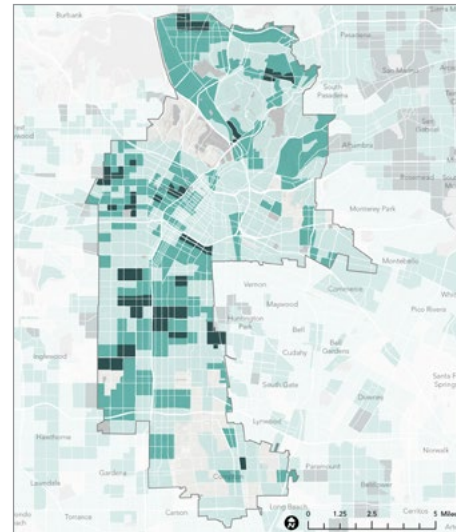
Health Vulnerability Dimension



Indicators:

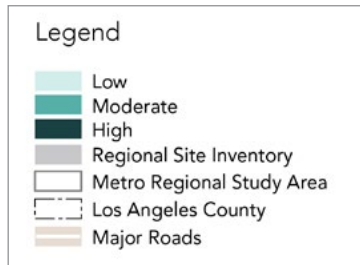
- » Low Park Access
- » Low Tree Canopy
- » High % Impervious Surface
- » High Number of Excessive Heat Days
- » High Urban Heat Island Index Score

Environmental Vulnerability Dimension



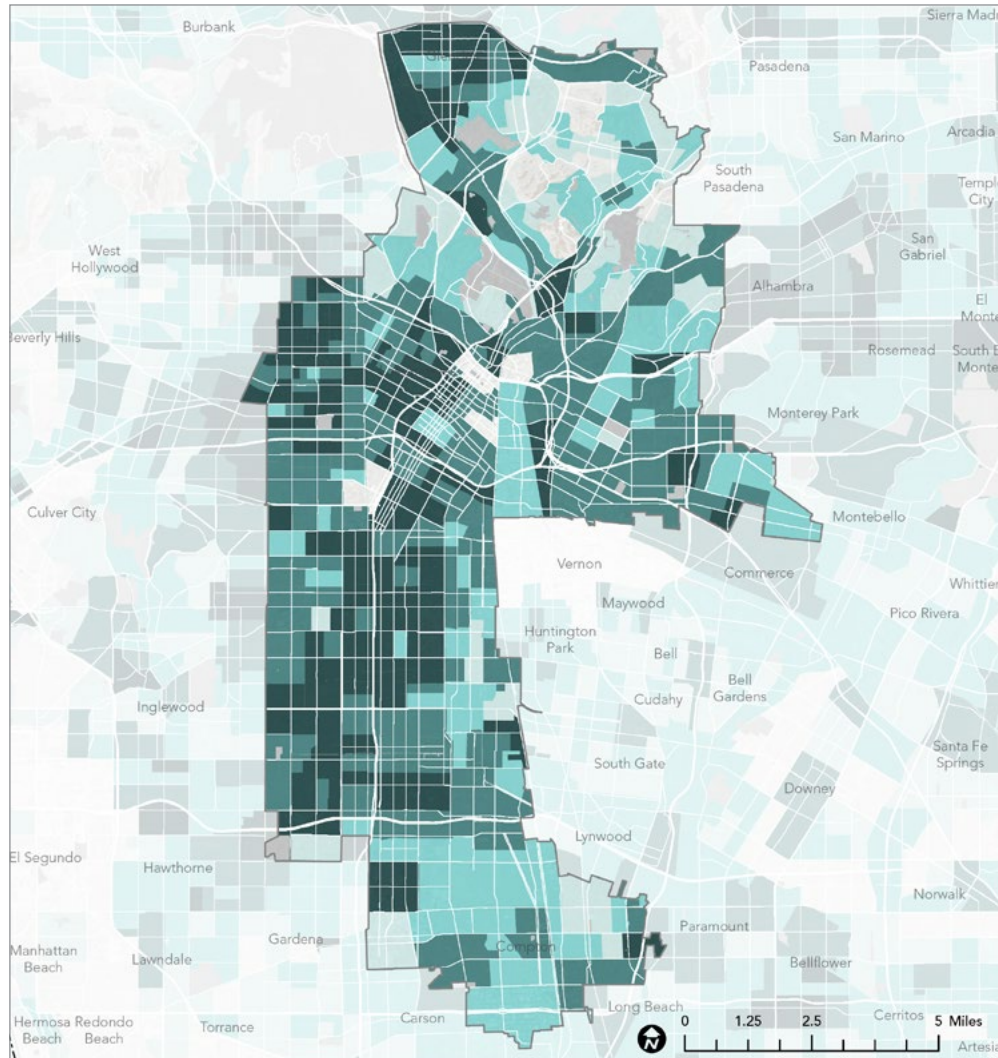
Indicators:

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



Maps source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

COMPOSITE POPULATION VULNERABILITY



Map source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



Social Barriers Dimension:

Prevalence of:

- » Young Children
- » Elderly
- » Non-English Speaking Residents
- » Single Parent Households
- » Poverty
- » Unemployment
- » Majority-Minority Population

Transportation Barriers Dimension:

- » Limited Active Commuting
- » Limited Automobile Access
- » Limited Public Transit Access
- » High Traffic Density
- » High Pedestrian Injuries

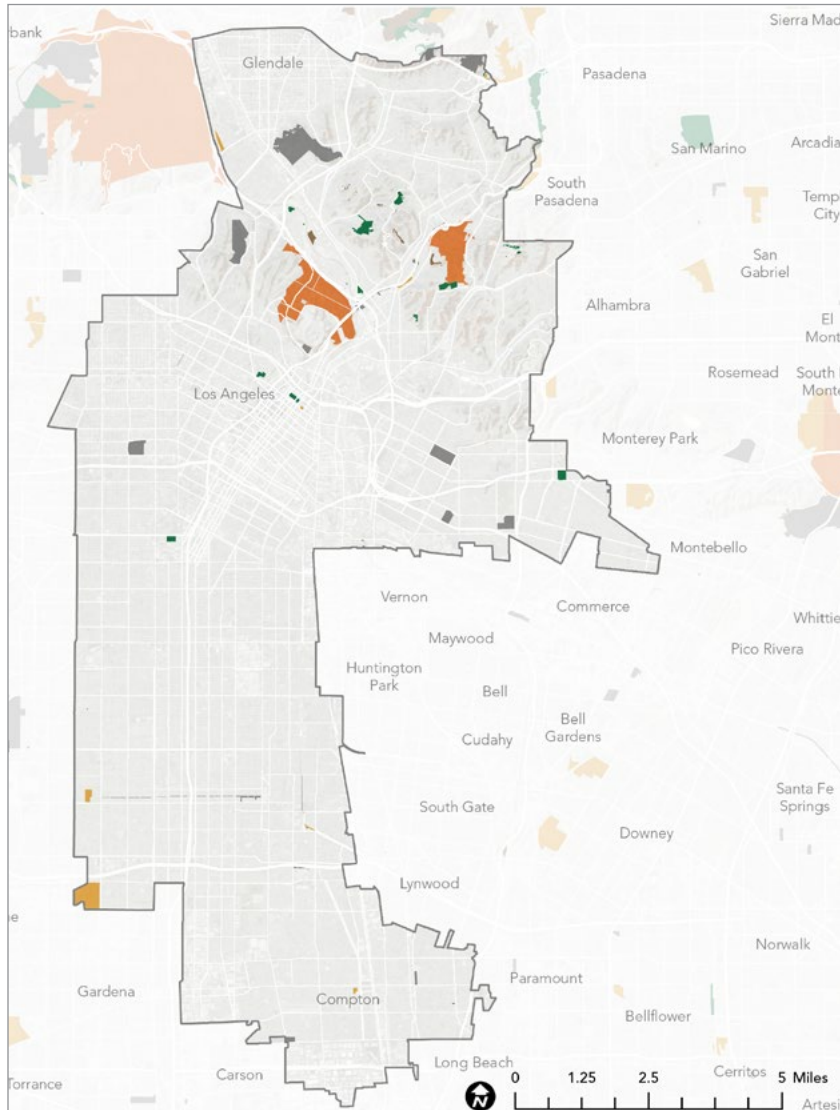
Health Vulnerability Dimension:

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

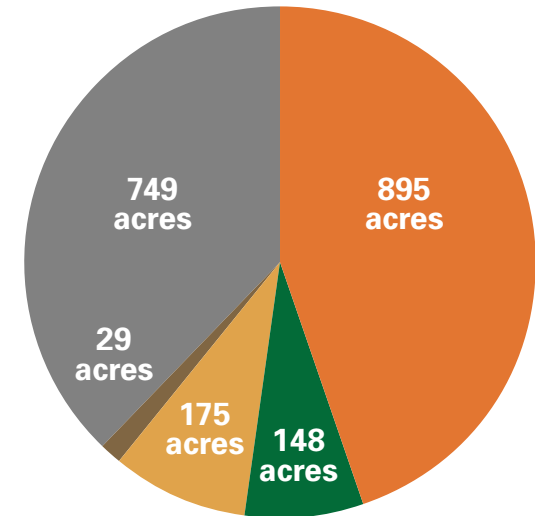
Environmental Vulnerability Dimension:

- » Limited Park Access
- » Limited Tree Canopy
- » High % of Impervious Surface
- » High Excessive Heat Days
- » High Urban Heat Island Index Score

REGIONAL SITE INVENTORY

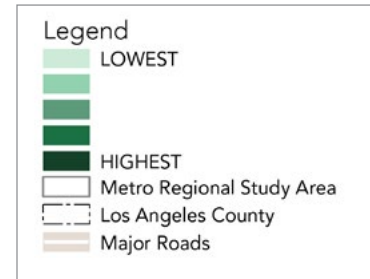
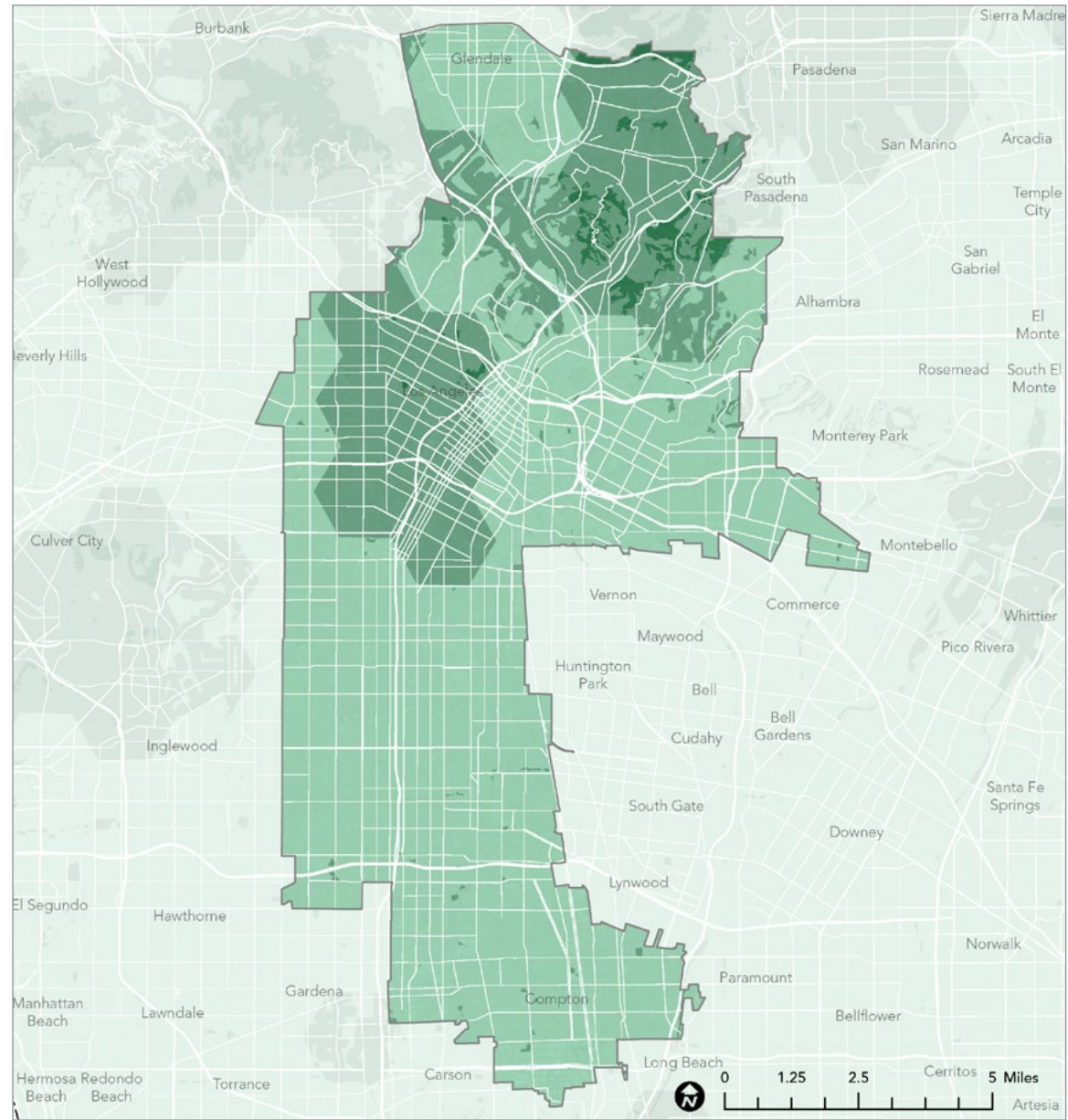


Map source: 2021 RRE Inventory



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

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.

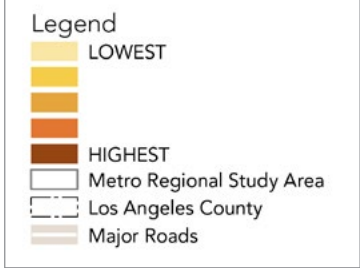
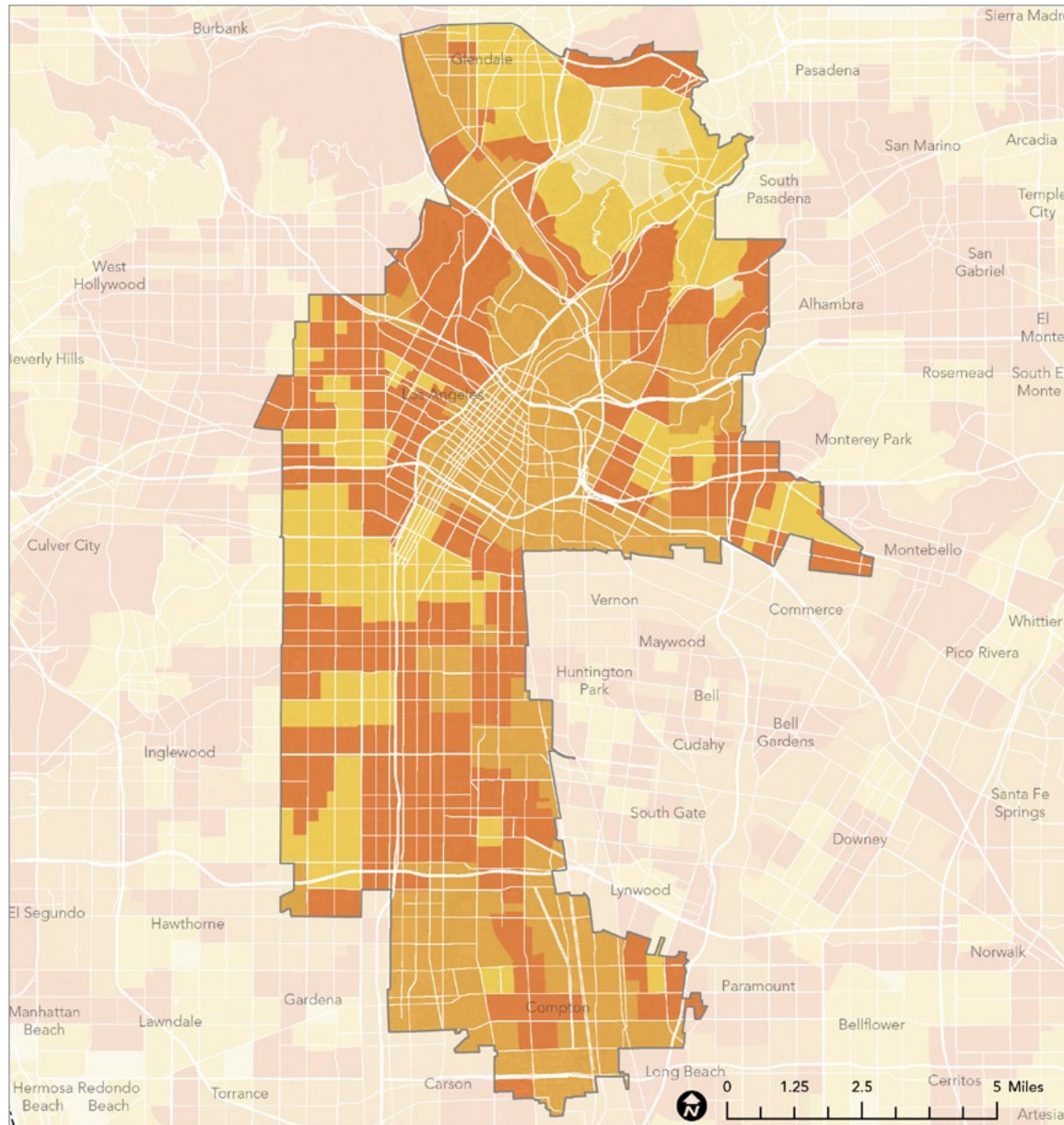
Habitat Connectivity. Habitat connectivity values summarize information on the presence of mapped terrestrial corridors or linkages and juxtaposition to large, contiguous, natural areas.

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.

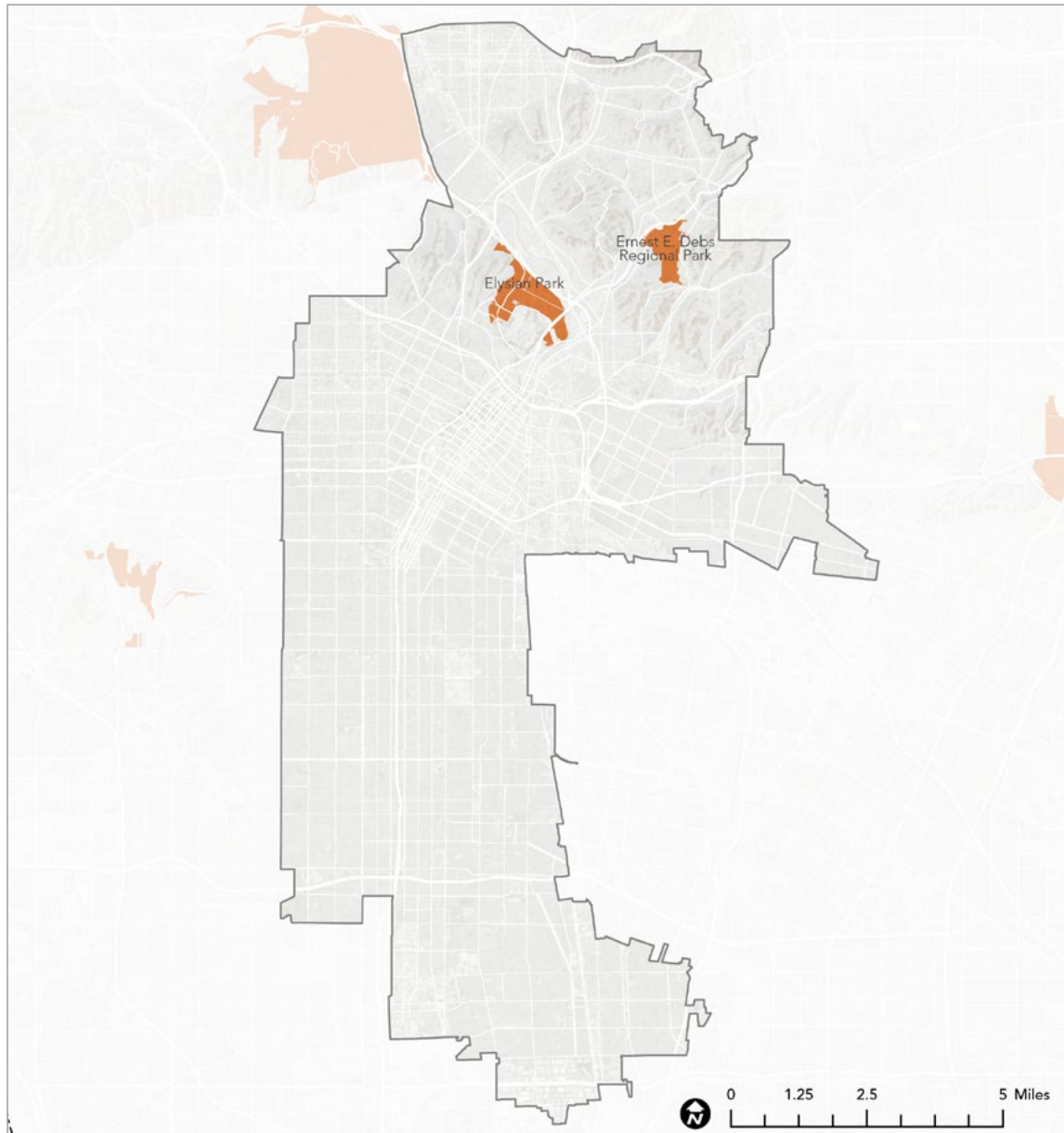
Drinking Water. Drinking water contaminants are introduced into drinking water sources in many ways, including natural occurrence, accidental discharge, industrial release, agricultural runoff and certain water disinfection methods.

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

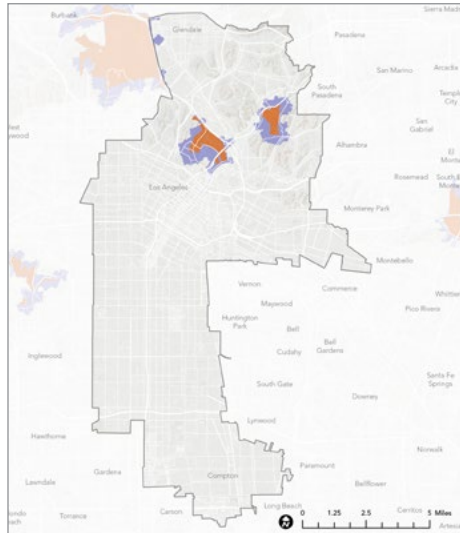


Map source: 2021 RRE Inventory



REGIONAL RECREATION PARK ACCESS

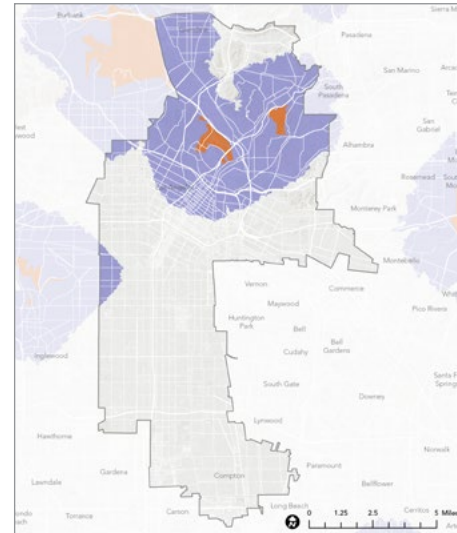
Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)



- Legend**
- Areas within a 0.5-mile walk of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
 - Regional Recreation Park
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

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

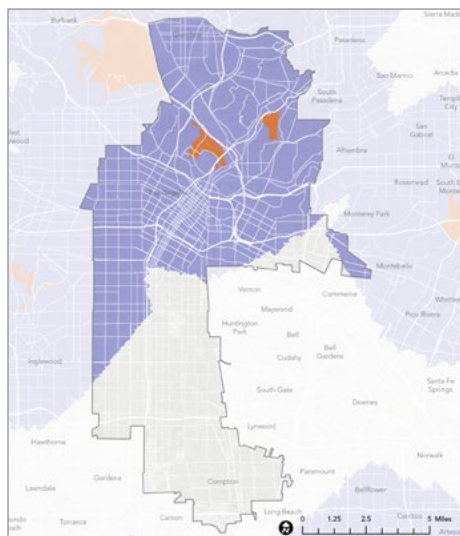
Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)



- Legend**
- Areas within a 2.5-mile bicycle ride of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
 - Regional Recreation Park
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

29% **OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN CYCLING DISTANCE OF A REGIONAL RECREATION PARK**

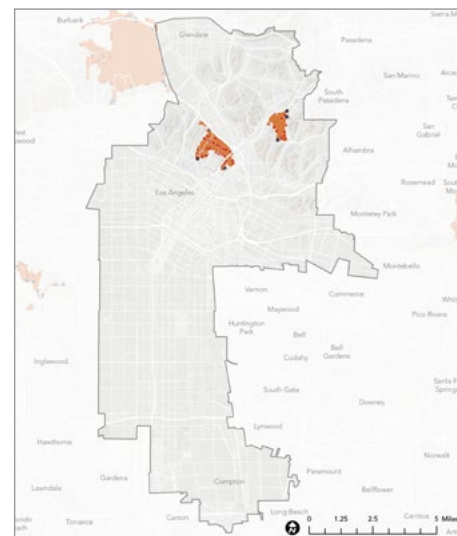
Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)



- Legend**
- Areas within a 5-mile drive of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
 - Regional Recreation Park
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

65% **OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A REGIONAL RECREATION PARK**

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

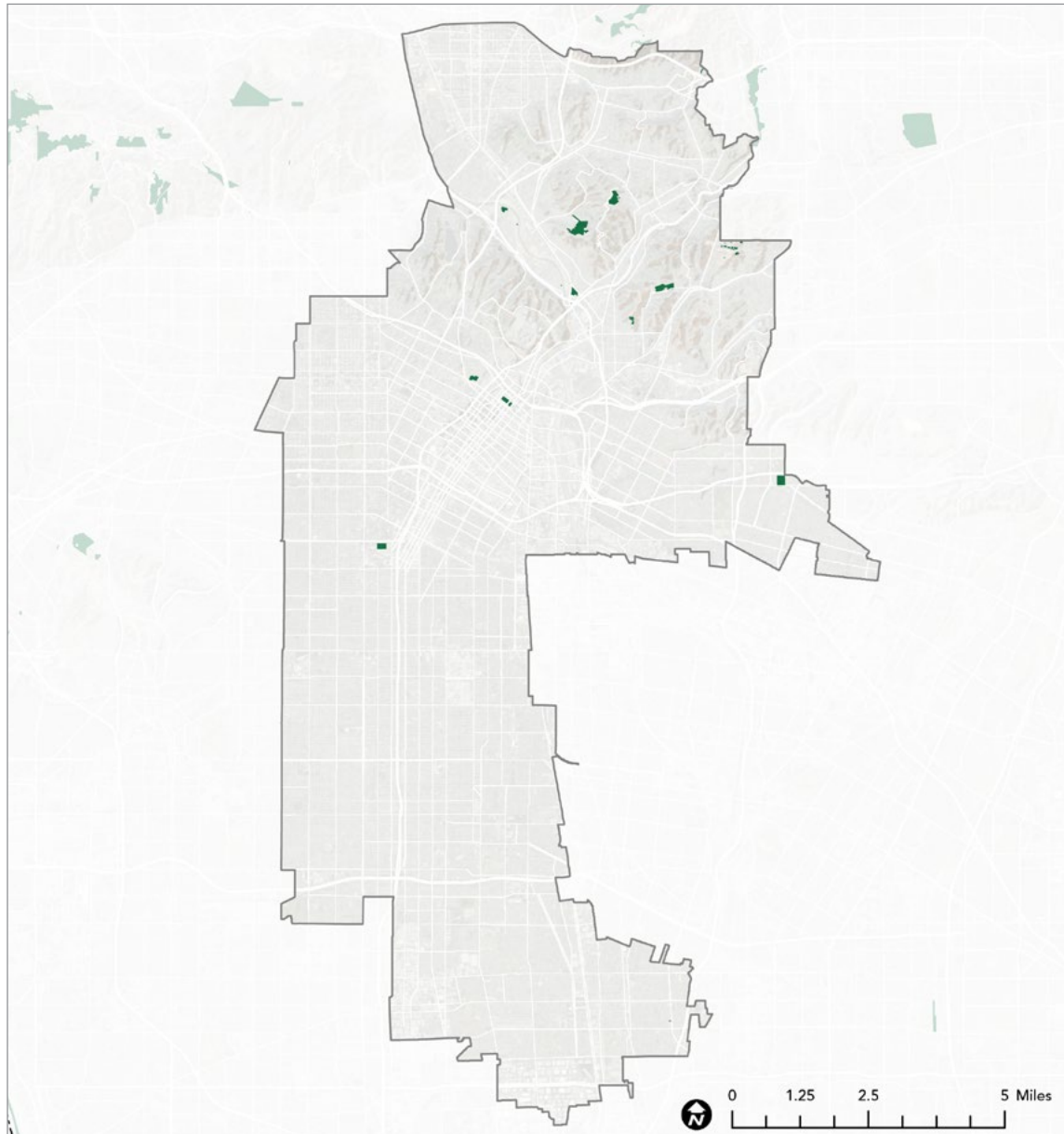


- Legend**
- Entry Point Served by Public Transit (located within a half mile of a Transit Stop)
 - Entry Point Not Served by Public Transit (not located within a half mile of a Transit Stop)
 - Regional Recreation Park
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

67% **OF REGIONAL RECREATION PARK ENTRANCES ARE LOCATED WITHIN A HALF-MILE WALK OF A PUBLIC TRANSIT STOP**

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

NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREAS



Map source: 2021 RRE Inventory



148

ACRES OF NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA LAND

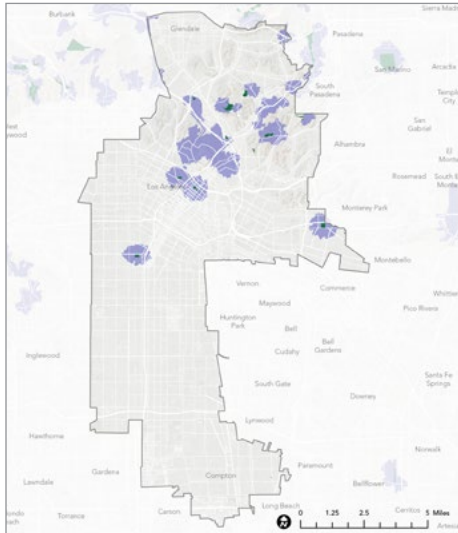


0.08

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

NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA ACCESS

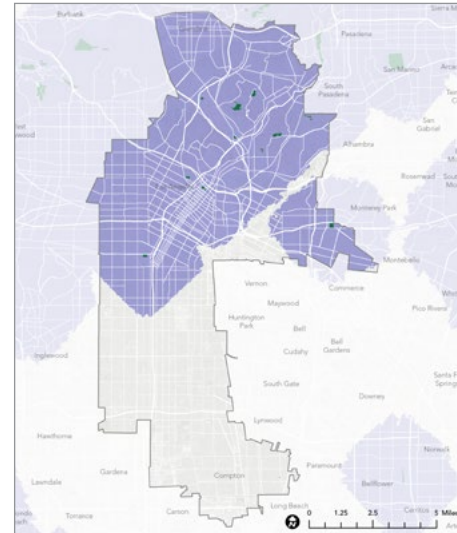
Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)



- Legend**
- Areas within a 0.5-mile walk of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
 - Nature-Based Recreation Area
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

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

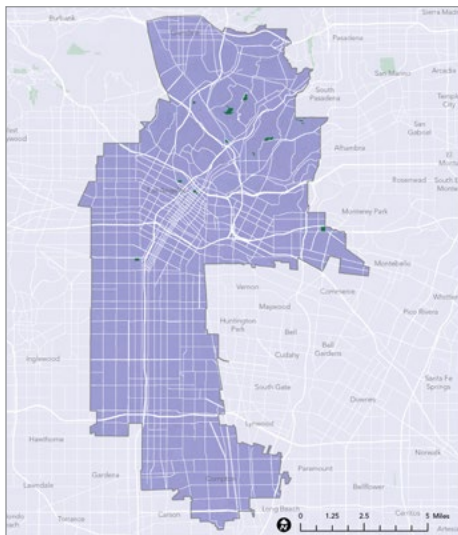
Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)



- Legend**
- Areas within 2.5-mile bicycle ride of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
 - Nature-Based Recreation Area
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

64% **OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN CYCLING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA**

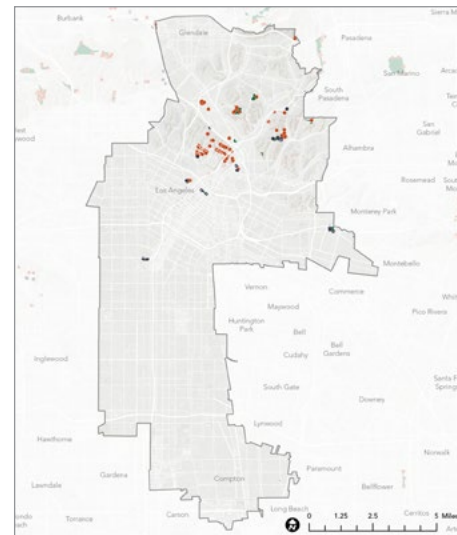
Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)



- Legend**
- Areas within a 5-mile drive of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
 - Nature-Based Recreation Area
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

99% **OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA**

Transit Service (entry is within 0.5 miles of 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)
 - Nature-Based Recreation Area
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

47% **OF NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA ENTRY POINTS AREA SERVED BY PUBLIC TRANSIT**

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

REGIONAL RECREATION AMENITIES



GATHERING SPACES



0
Group Picnic Areas



59
Individual Picnic Areas



3
Indoor Event Spaces



9
Outdoor Event Spaces



SPORTS FACILITIES



0
Shooting Ranges



0
Archery Ranges



0
Snowsport Facilities



TRAILS AND PATHWAYS



0
Rock Climbing Areas



96
Trailheads



WATER-BASED RECREATION



1
Boating Areas



3
Swimming Areas



0
Watersport Facilities



5
Waterfront Access Areas



9
Fishing Areas



OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS



0
Tent Campsites



0
RV Campsites



EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES



9
Visitor Centers



2
Environmental Learning Facilities



6
Gardens



SUPPORT FACILITIES



2
Concessions



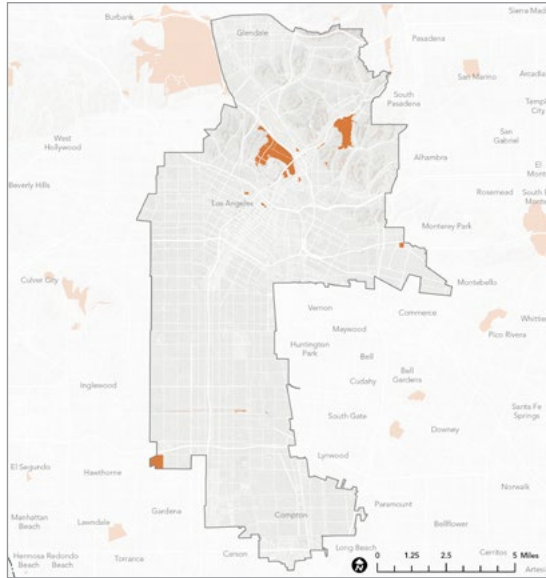
2,294
Parking Spaces



45
Restrooms

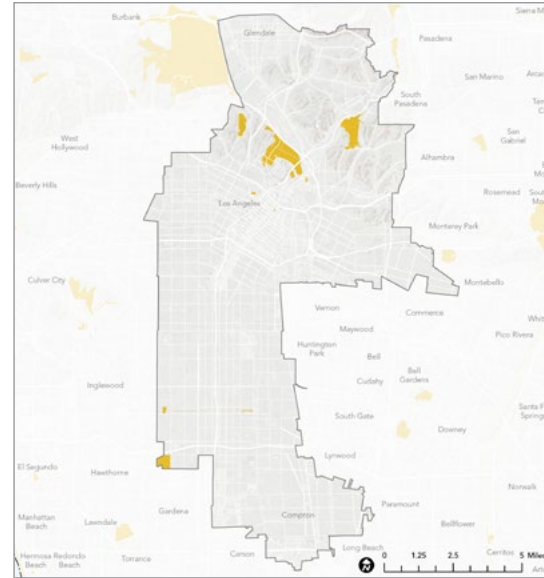
REGIONAL RECREATION OPPORTUNITY TYPES

Gathering Spaces



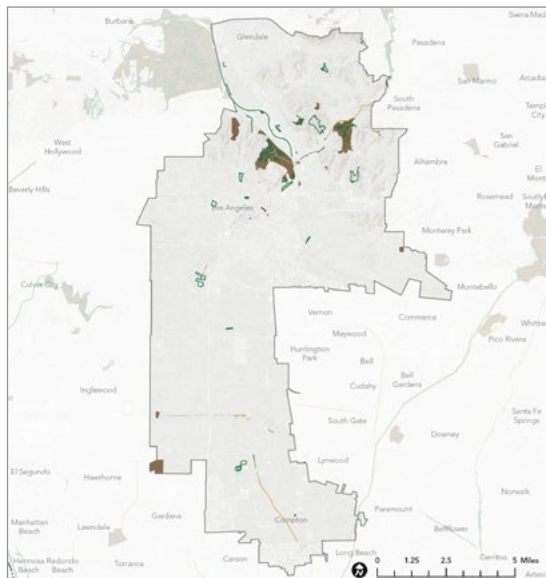
- Legend**
- Regional Sites with Gathering Spaces
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

Sports Facilities



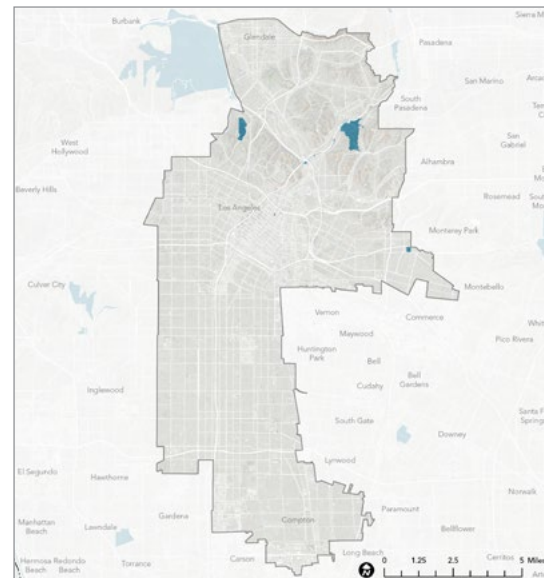
- Legend**
- Regional Sites with Sports Facilities
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

Trails and Pathways



- Legend**
- Regional Sites with Trails and Pathways
 - Regional Trails
 - Regional Bikeways
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

Water-Based Recreation

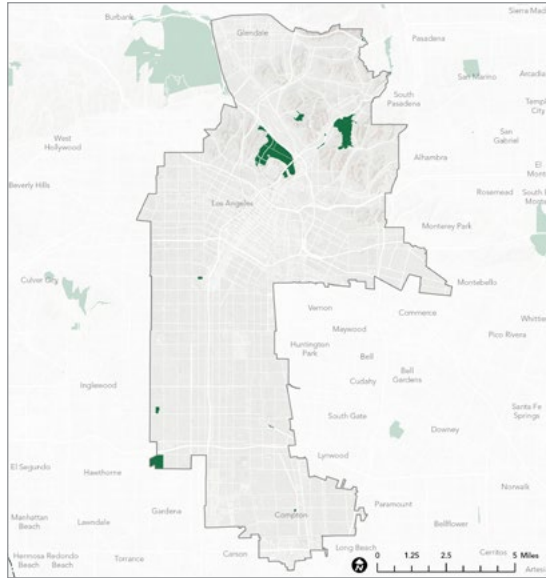


- Legend**
- Regional Sites with Water-Based Recreation
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

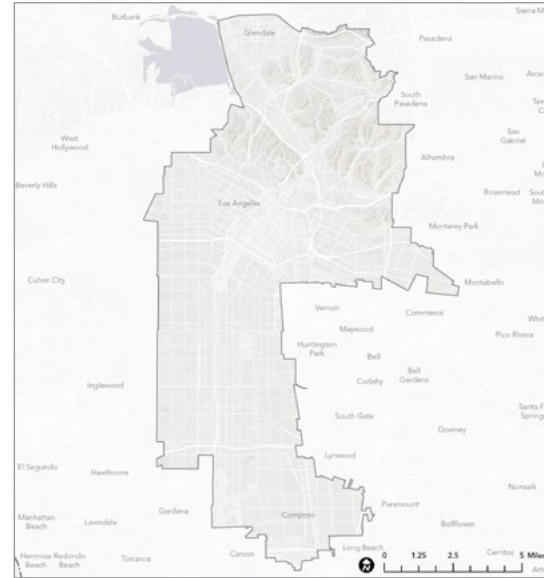
REGIONAL RECREATION AMENITY ANALYSIS

Experiential Learning Opportunities



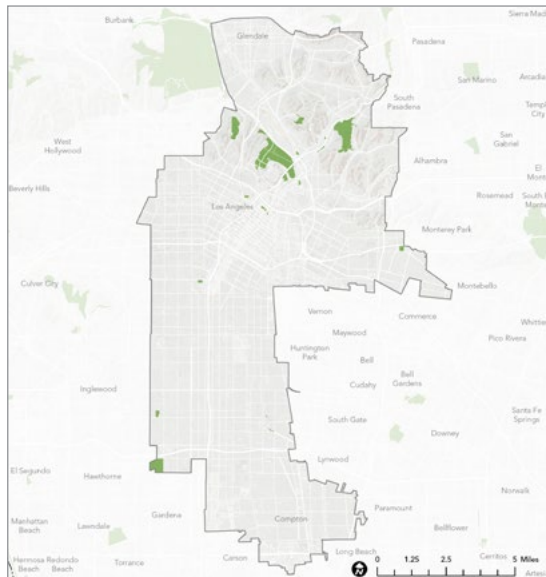
- Legend**
- Regional Sites with Experiential Learning Opportunities
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

Overnight Accommodations



- Legend**
- Regional Sites with Overnight Accommodations
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

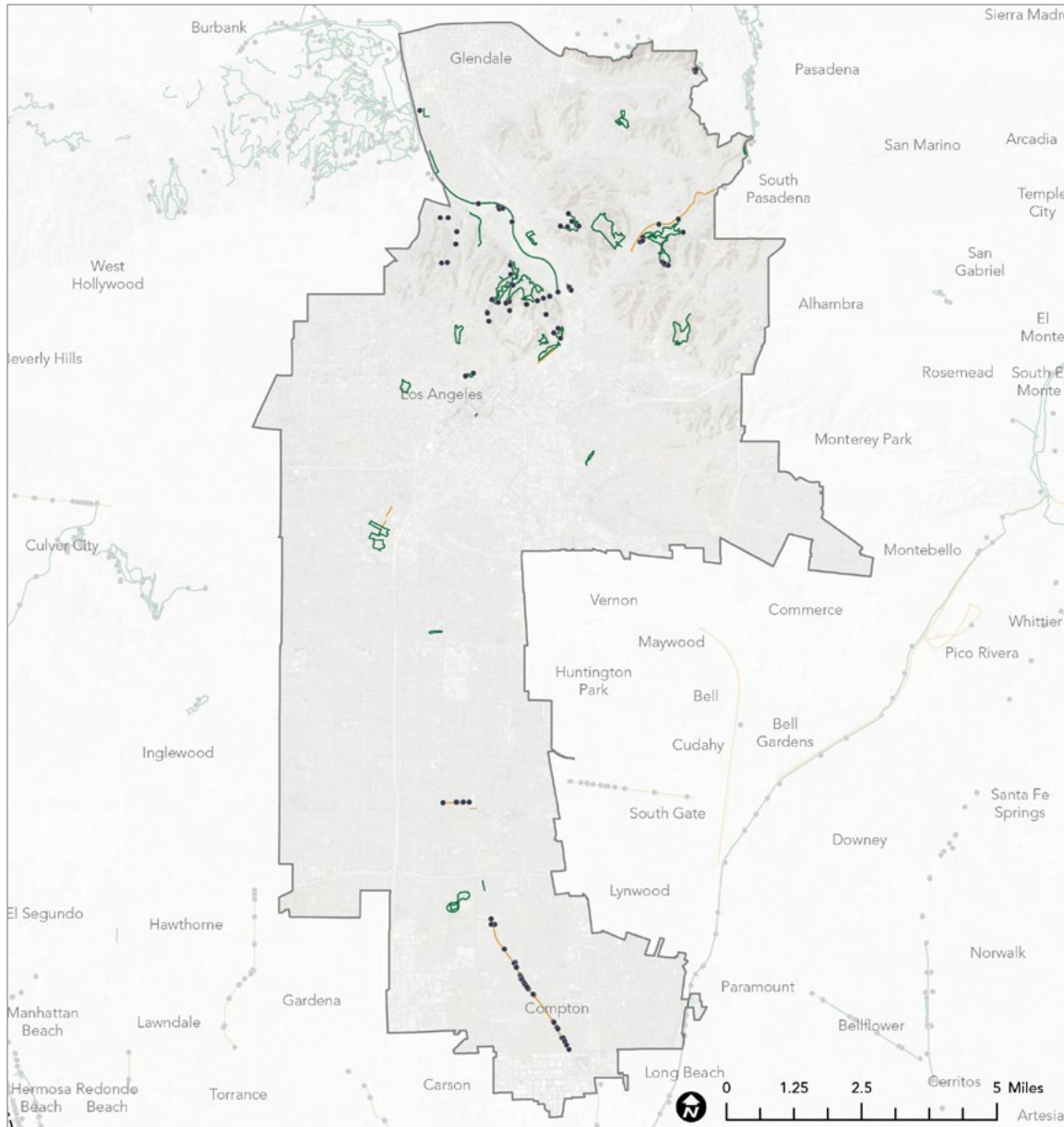
Support Facilities



- Legend**
- Regional Sites with Support Facilities
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL TRAILS

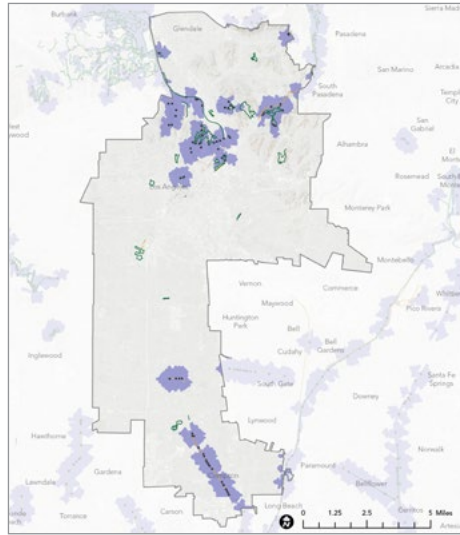


Map source: LAC DPR, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



REGIONAL TRAIL ACCESS

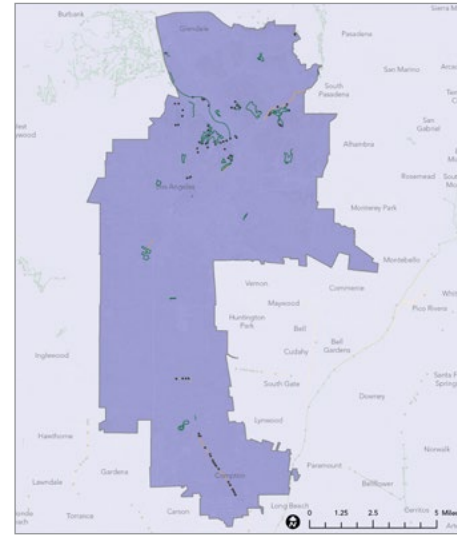
Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)



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

6% **OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A TRAILHEAD**

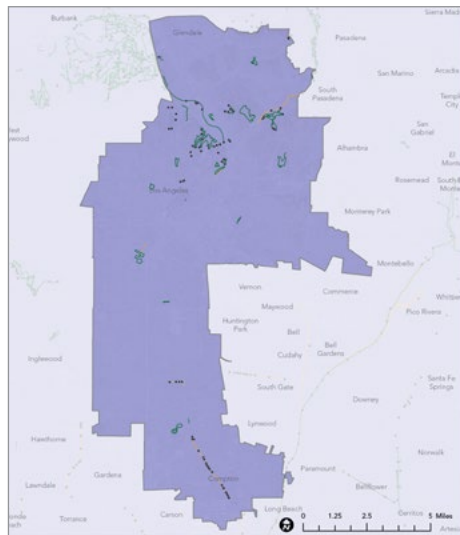
Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)



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

99% **OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN CYCLING DISTANCE OF A TRAILHEAD**

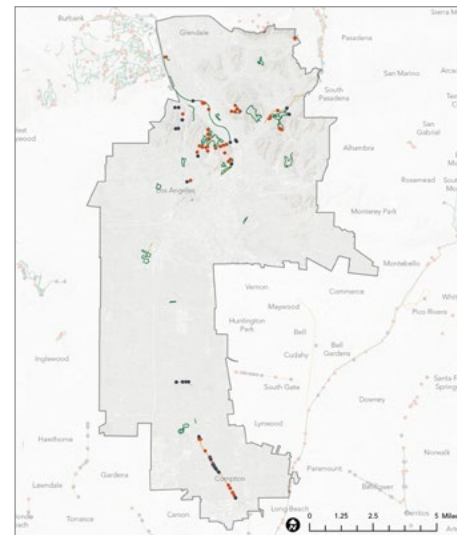
Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)



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

99% **OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A TRAILHEAD**

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

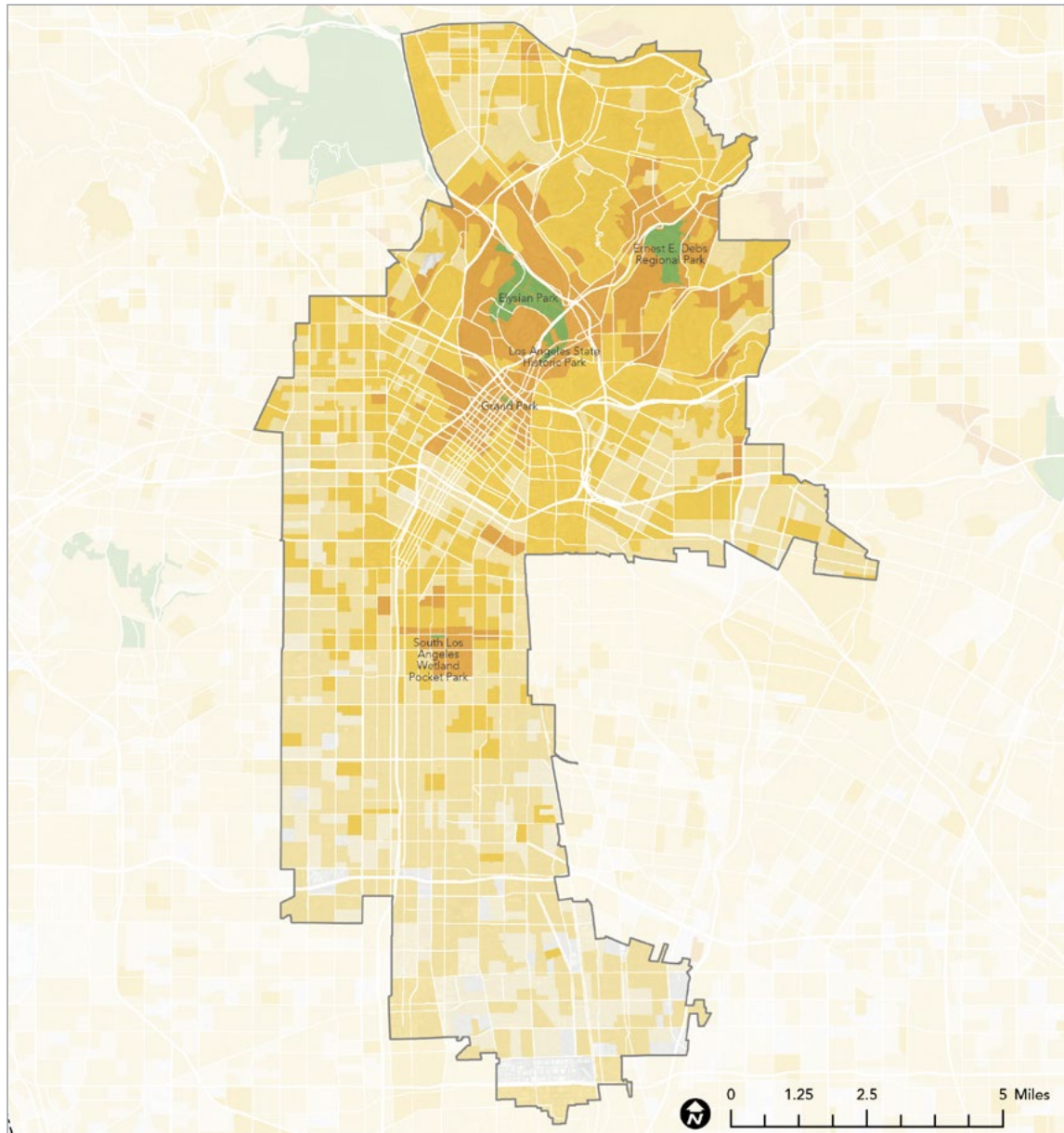


- Legend**
- Trailhead or Access Point Served by Public Transit (located within a half mile walk of a Transit Stop)
 - Trailhead or Access Point Not Served by Public Transit (not located within a half mile walk of a Transit Stop)
 - Regional Trails
 - Regional Bikeways
 - Metro Regional Study Area
 -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

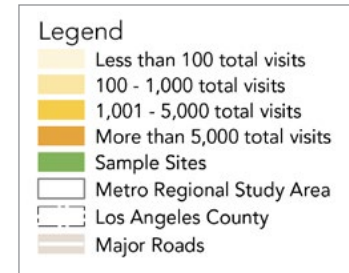
35% **OF TRAILHEADS ARE SERVED BY PUBLIC TRANSIT**

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

REGIONAL SITE VISITORSHIP



Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



REGIONAL SITES INCLUDED IN VISITORSHIP ANALYSIS

- » South Los Angeles Wetlands Park
- » Los Angeles State Historic Park
- » Grand Park
- » Ernest E. Debs Regional Park
- » Elysian Park

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

South Los Angeles Wetlands Pocket Park



VITAL STATISTICS



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Interpretive Signs
- Walking Trails
- Boardwalks
- Observation Decks
- Picnic Areas

DESCRIPTION

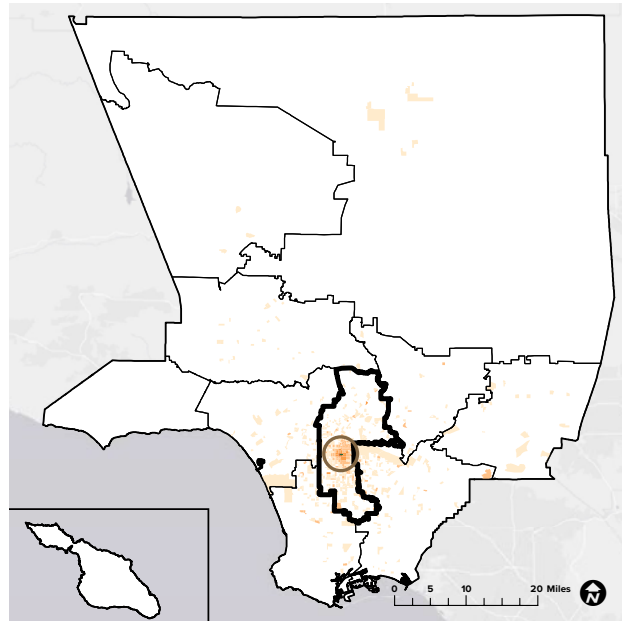
South Los Angeles Wetlands Park is a 9-acre park that is a combination of wetlands and upland habitats. Forty species of plants were selected to withstand both flooding and drought. The park was created to reduce green space inequities in the Los Angeles metropolitan area. Visitors can enjoy trails, boardwalks, observation decks, picnic areas, a natural rock-garden seating area and educational signage.

WEBSITE

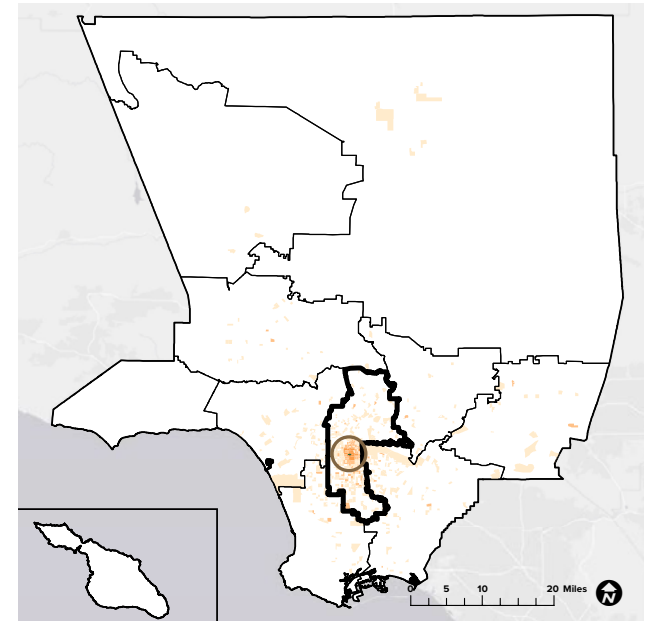
www.laparks.org/park/south-los-angeles-wetlands-park

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN

2019
89,786 visitors



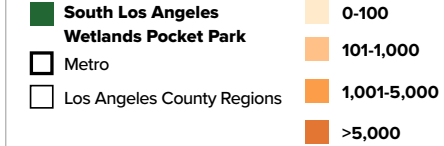
2020
77,806 visitors



95%
originated from within LA County

5%
originated from outside LA County

84%
originated from Metro



96%
originated from within LA County

4%
originated from outside LA County

86%
originated from Metro

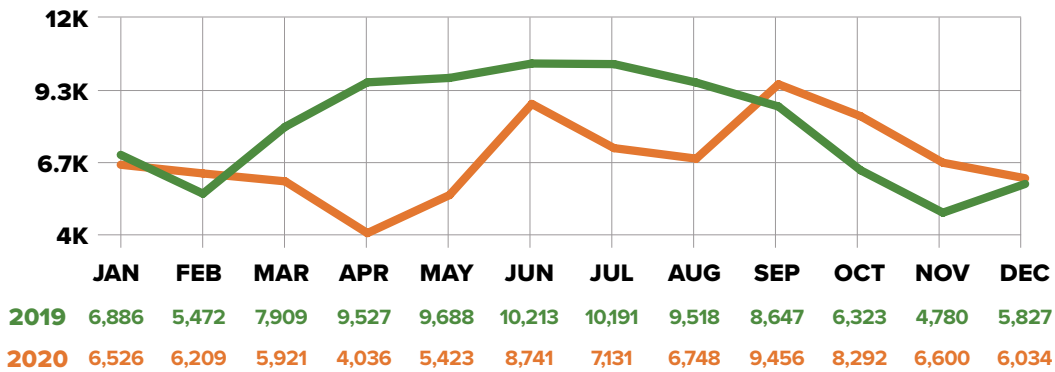
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

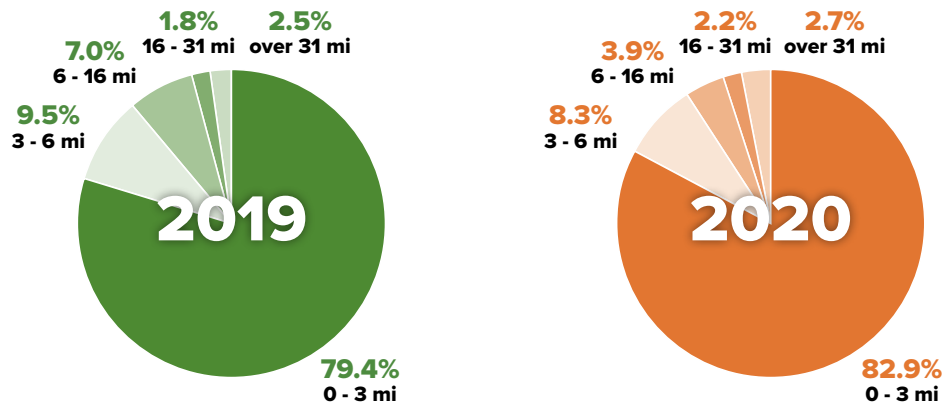
South Los Angeles Wetlands Pocket Park



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	18.8%	11.6%	3.2%	4.5%	1.2%
2020	18.8%	10.9%	2.9%	3.8%	1.2%

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	36.9%	26.5%	19.1%	7.8%	4.3%	5.2%
2020	35.7%	27.8%	19.7%	8.2%	4.0%	4.5%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.8%	51.1%
2020	48.8%	51.2%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	6.1%	5.2%	36.0%	48.2%	3.8%	0.2%
2020	0.3%	5.8%	4.4%	26.8%	59.3%	3.2%	0.1%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	28.4%	21.3%	19.5%	15.6%	8.5%	4.4%	2.3%
2020	30.4%	21.2%	19.7%	15.1%	7.7%	3.8%	2.1%

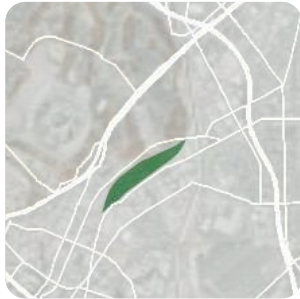
VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Los Angeles State Historic Park



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Historical/ Cultural Site
- Concessions
- Civic Art
- Picnic Areas
- Interpretive Exhibits
- Biking Trails
- Hiking Trails
- Equestrian Trails

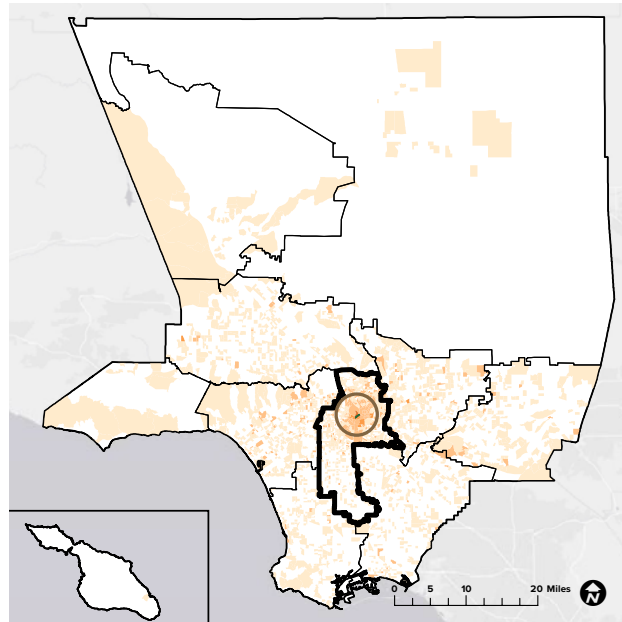
DESCRIPTION

Los Angeles State Historic Park is a 32-acre open space directly adjacent to Chinatown in downtown Los Angeles. Visitors have access to a range of trails and open spaces with support amenities. Several historical buildings are within walking distance of the park: the Flat Iron Building to the north and the Capitol Milling Company Building to the south.

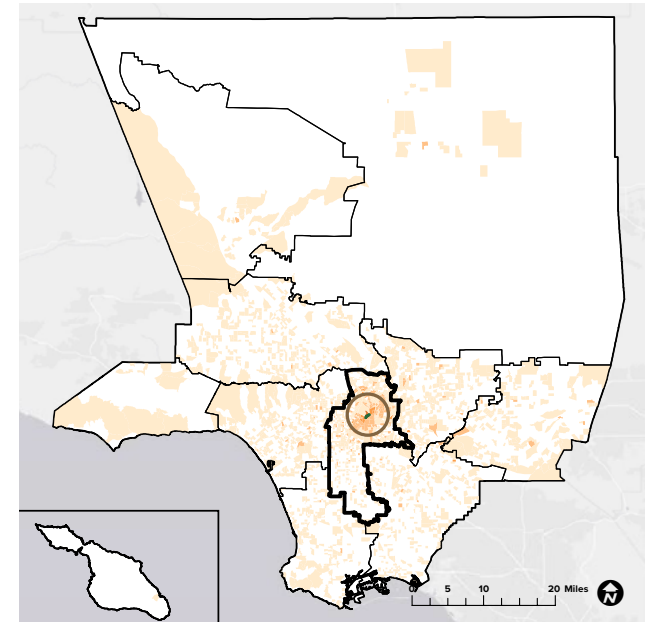
WEBSITE

www.lastatehistoricpark.org/

2019
192,452 visitors



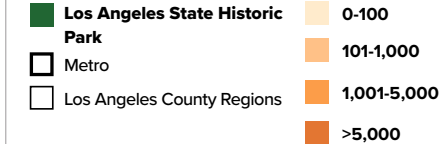
2020
97,156 visitors



71%
originated from within LA County

29%
originated from outside LA County

33%
originated from Metro



90%
originated from within LA County

10%
originated from outside LA County

62%
originated from Metro

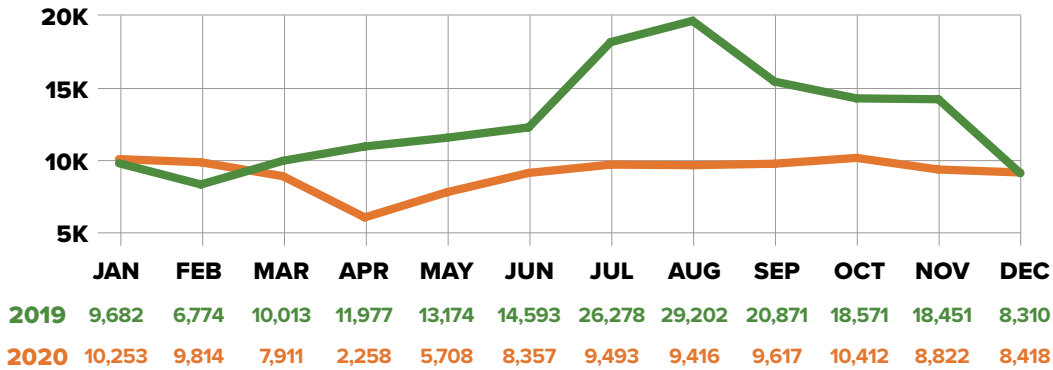
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

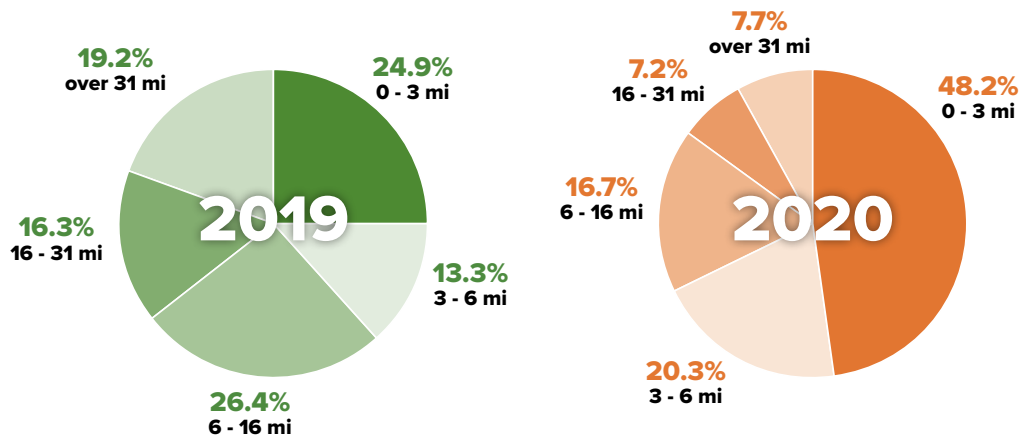
Los Angeles State Historic Park



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	15.2%	15.6%	5.6%	19.0%	6.9%
2020	15.5%	13.8%	5.3%	17.4%	5.2%

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	24.1%	16.6%	19.6%	11.5%	8.5%	19.4%
2020	27.9%	19.3%	20.9%	10.4%	7.1%	14.4%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	49.0%	51.0%
2020	48.3%	51.7%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.3%	11.1%	7.0%	25.1%	52.6%	3.0%	0.4%
2020	0.2%	10.8%	7.9%	28.6%	48.9%	2.8%	0.4%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	24.4%	19.3%	17.4%	16.1%	11.8%	6.8%	4.3%
2020	26.1%	19.6%	17.8%	15.5%	10.8%	6.0%	4.3%

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Grand Park



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Children's Play Area
- Dog Run
- Event Lawn
- Picnic Areas
- Splash Pad

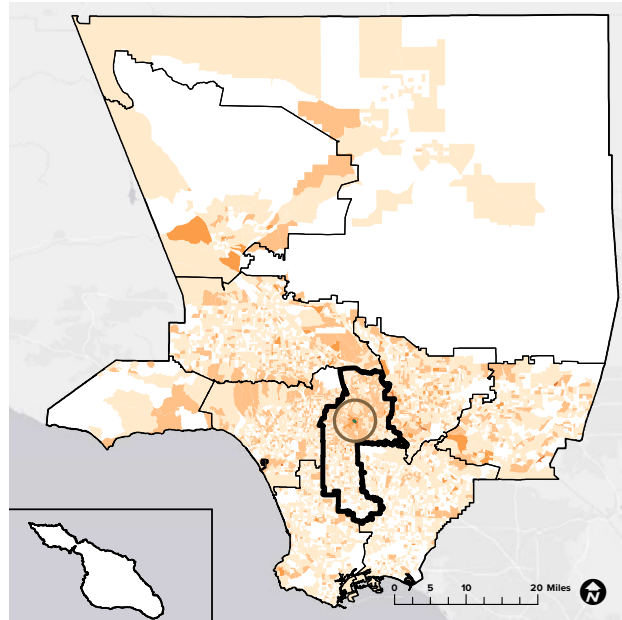
DESCRIPTION

Grand Park is a 12-acre park located in the civic center of Los Angeles. Amenities include the restored historic Arthur J. Will Memorial Fountain, a performance lawn, a community terrace planted with drought-tolerant plants and a grand event lawn. Renovated in 2012, Grand Park allows for a strong visual and physical connection from Grand Avenue via a series of stairs, accessible ramps and sloped walks as well as a new elevator.

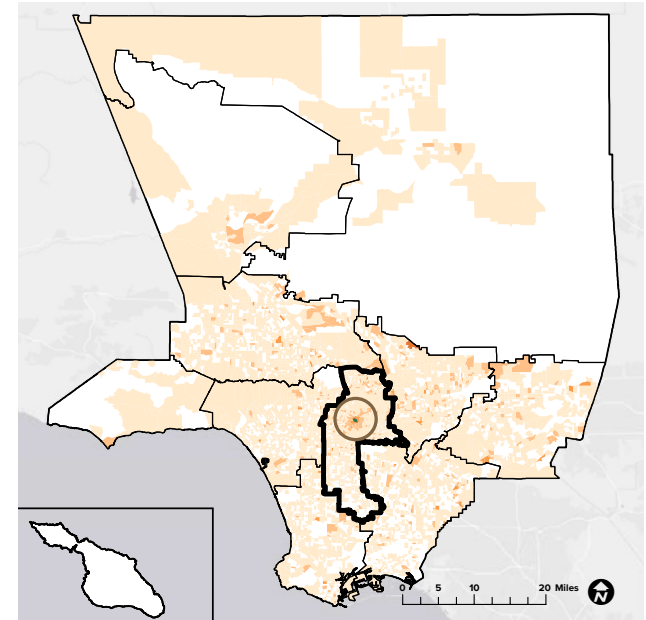
WEBSITE

www.grandparkla.org/

2019
962,400 visitors



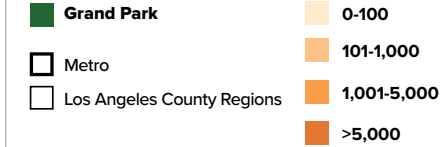
2020
303,604 visitors



66%
originated from within LA County

34%
originated from outside LA County

19%
originated from Metro



80%
originated from within LA County

20%
originated from outside LA County

23%
originated from Metro

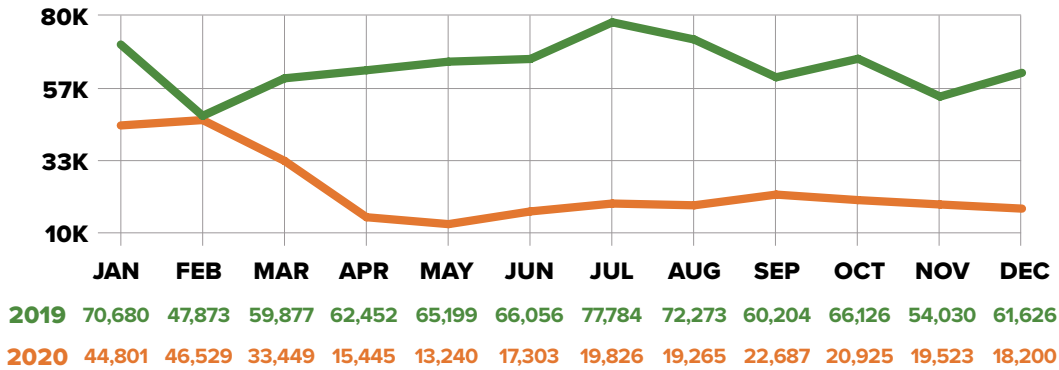
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

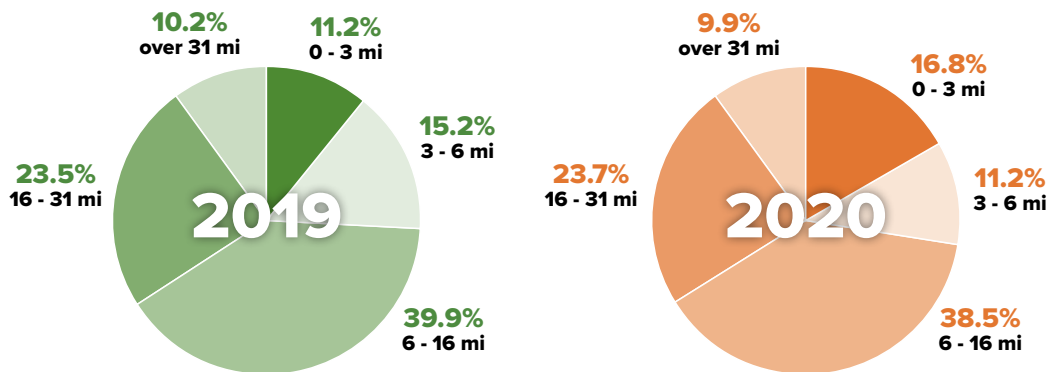
Grand Park



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	15.7%	16.7%	6.3%	20.1%	7.3%
2020	16.3%	17.0%	6.5%	19.0%	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	20.5%	15.6%	19.5%	11.9%	9.4%	23.0%
2020	20.5%	15.8%	19.1%	12.3%	9.8%	22.5%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	49.0%	50.9%
2020	50.6%	49.3%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	10.2%	23.3%	35.8%	26.9%	2.9%	0.6%
2020	0.2%	10.6%	23.8%	36.1%	25.8%	2.9%	0.5%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	22.8%	18.7%	17.7%	16.6%	12.7%	6.8%	4.7%
2020	22.2%	18.7%	18.3%	16.5%	12.7%	6.8%	4.8%

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Ernest E. Debs Regional Park



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Nature Center
- Group Picnic Areas
- Hiking Trails
- Fishing Pond

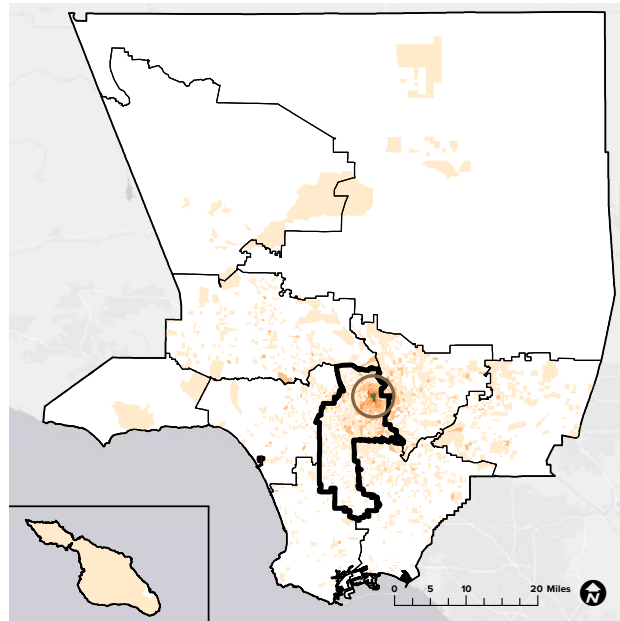
DESCRIPTION

Ernest E. Debs Regional Park is a 282-acre open space nature reserve and regional park. Located in the Montecito Hills neighborhood of Los Angeles, visitors can enjoy barbecue pits, a picnic area, a 5.2-mile loop trail, and a fishing pond to escape the busy city life. While at the park, guests can visit the Audubon Center, an environmental community hub that offers free year-round programs and events such as bird walks, habitat restoration and live music. The center also hosts the Los Nogales Nursery, which is the first native plant nursery in Northeast Los Angeles.

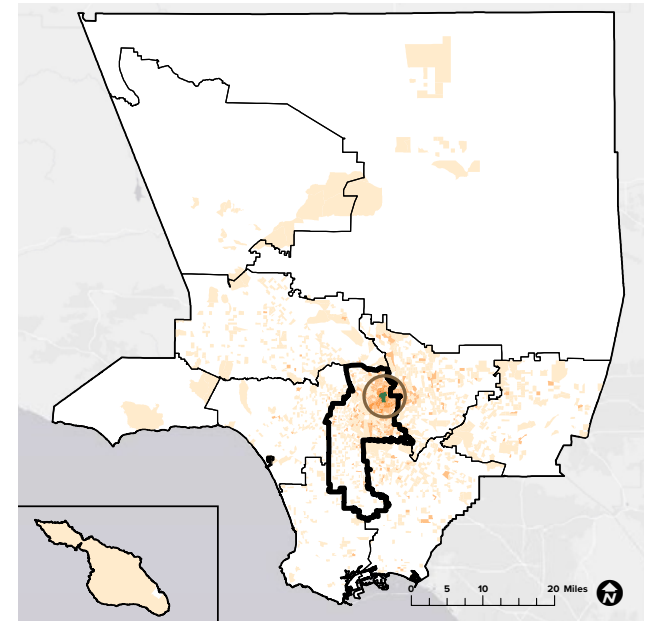
WEBSITE

www.laparks.org/park/ernest-e-debs-regional

2019
186,255 visitors



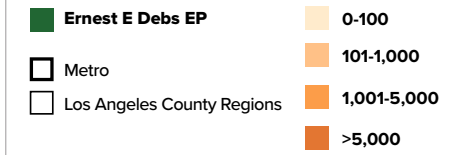
2020
210,463 visitors



95%
originated from within LA County

5%
originated from outside LA County

71%
originated from Metro



97%
originated from within LA County

3%
originated from outside LA County

74%
originated from Metro

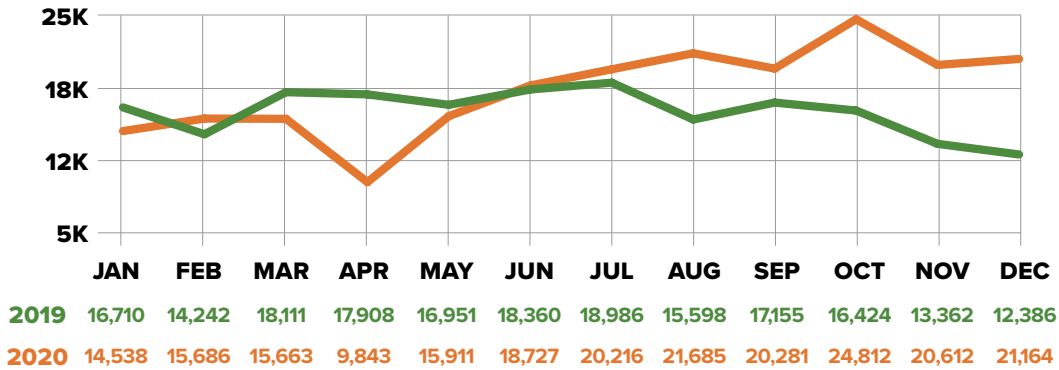
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

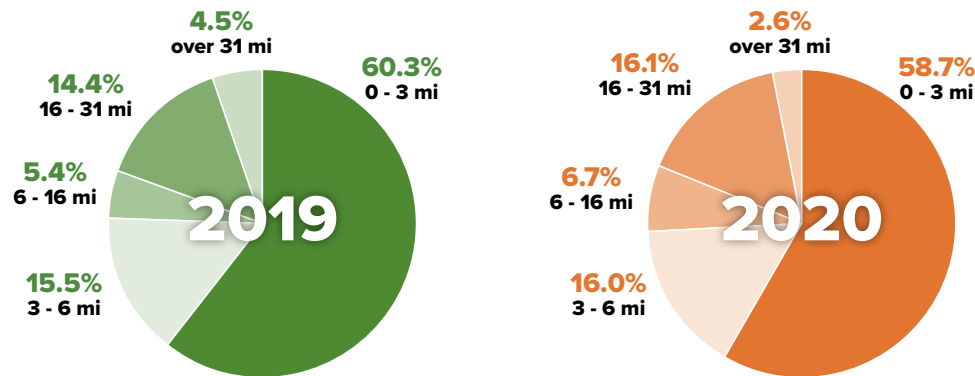
Ernest E. Debs Regional Park



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	16.4%	14.4%	5.3%	15.7%	5.6%
2020	17.5%	14.5%	5.1%	14.5%	5.3%

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	25.7%	19.4%	21.8%	9.9%	7.9%	15.3%
2020	27.0%	20.3%	21.6%	9.9%	7.5%	13.6%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.7%	51.3%
2020	48.4%	51.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.3%	14.7%	5.5%	34.4%	41.9%	2.6%	0.3%
2020	0.2%	16.5%	5.6%	39.1%	35.7%	2.4%	0.3%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	24.3%	19.8%	18.4%	15.9%	11.9%	5.7%	4.0%
2020	24.5%	20.5%	18.7%	15.8%	11.2%	5.5%	3.7%

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Elysian Park



VITAL STATISTICS



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Bike Path
- Group Picnic Areas
- Hiking Trails
- Horseshoe Pits
- Jogging Path

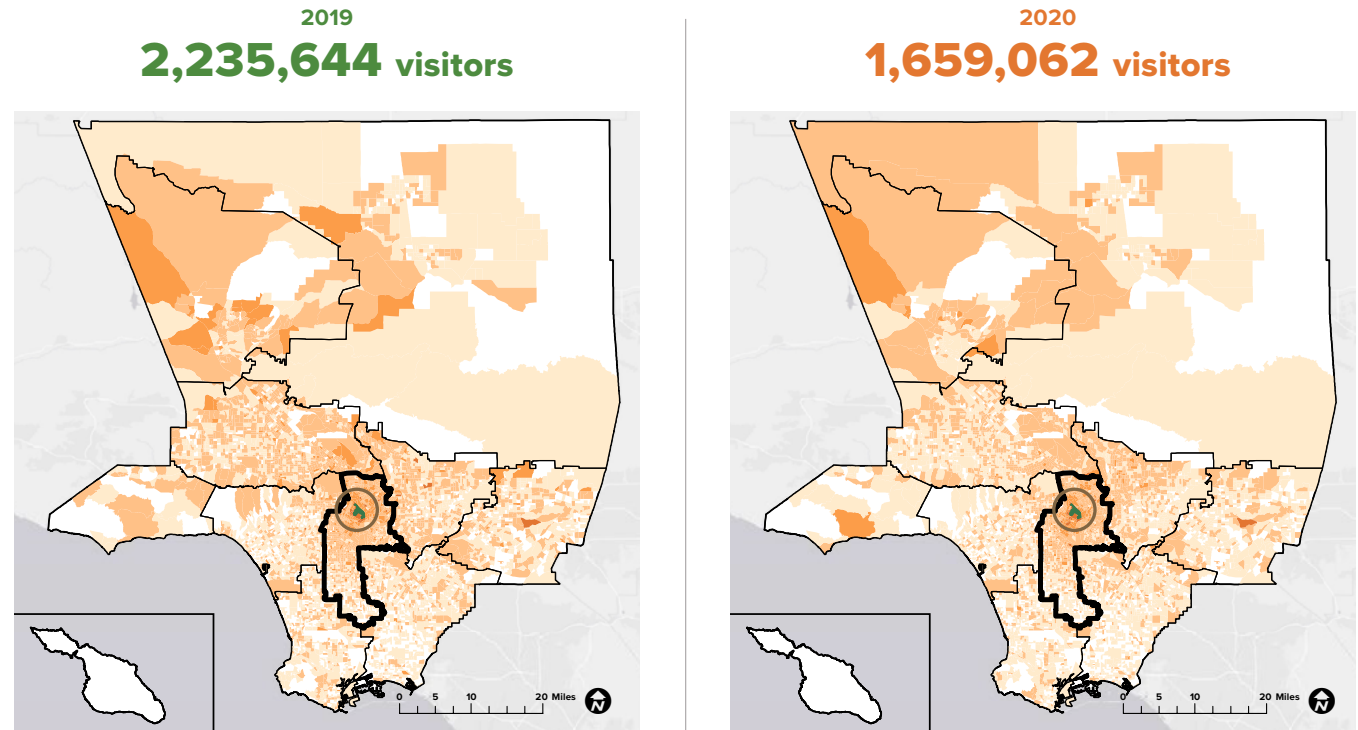
DESCRIPTION

Founded in 1886, Elysian Park is the oldest park in Los Angeles and one of the city's largest parks at 600 acres. Located in Central Los Angeles, Elysian Park provides plenty of space for recreational activities and a picnic area for groups to gather. Visitors can see attractions such as downtown Los Angeles, Dodger Stadium, or the Hollywood Hills while taking on the looped 2.3-mile hiking trail.

WEBSITE

www.laparks.org/park/elysian

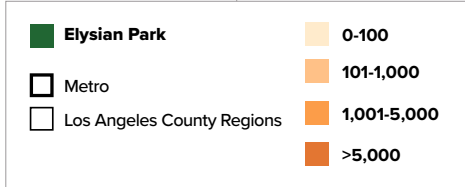
ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



63%
originated from within LA County

36%
originated from outside LA County

29%
originated from Metro



68%
originated from within LA County

32%
originated from outside LA County

35%
originated from Metro

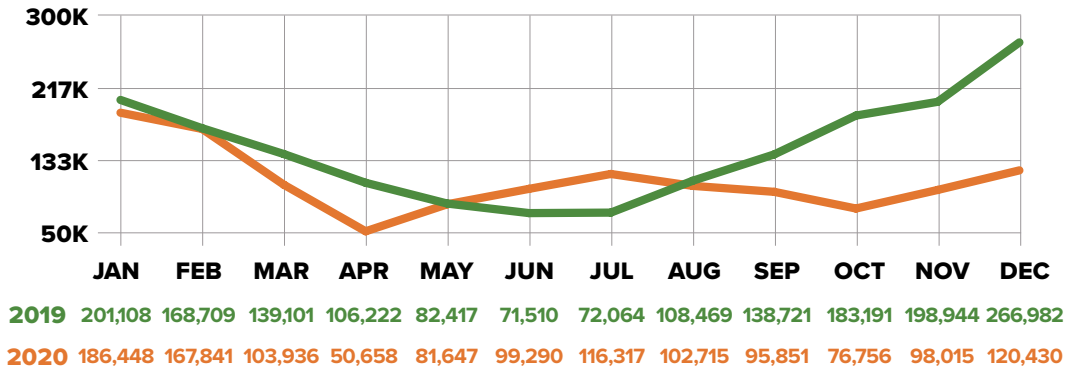
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

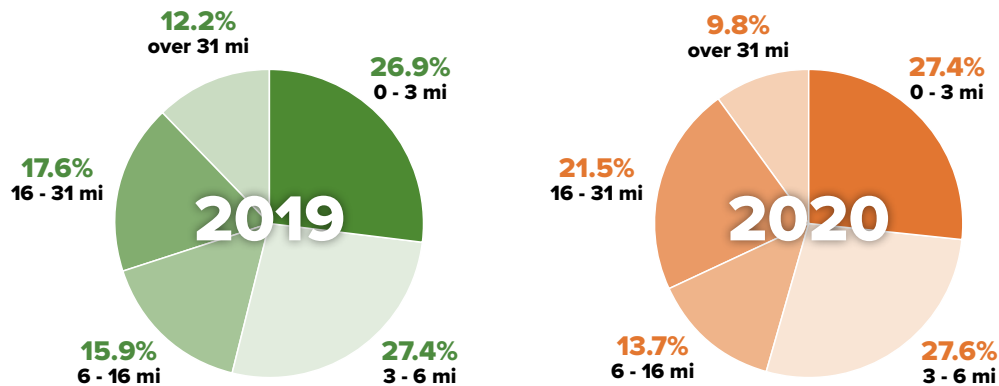
Elysian Park



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	15.4%	15.8%	6.0%	18.8%	6.6%
2020	15.6%	15.0%	5.7%	17.7%	6.1%

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	22.8%	17.2%	19.6%	12.0%	8.9%	19.4%
2020	24.8%	18.4%	20.1%	10.7%	8.0%	17.8%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	49.1%	50.8%
2020	49.4%	50.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	10.8%	8.0%	25.3%	51.7%	2.8%	0.9%
2020	0.2%	10.7%	8.3%	23.4%	53.4%	3.1%	0.8%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	23.2%	19.8%	17.9%	16.3%	11.7%	6.4%	4.5%
2020	24.5%	19.9%	18.0%	15.7%	11.5%	6.2%	4.2%

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

BARRIERS RESIDENTS EXPERIENCE TO USING REGIONAL PARKS AND FACILITIES



HEAT

Heat and related pollution impacts make outdoor recreation activities difficult for many residents during warmer months of the year.



LACK OF SHADE

Without shade, many parks are unusable during hot months.



DISTANCE

Many park amenities are not available nearby.



LACK OF TRANSIT

Public transit to parks is limited and travel times are long. There are not many affordable options to reach amenities further away from the urban core.



COST

Fees to enter certain natural areas and botanic gardens are an obstacle for many residents.



SAFETY

Concerns about unhoused people in the park, lack of lighting, as well as pandemic safety precautions like social distancing and mask use in parks and along popular trails.



LACK OF INFORMATION

Residents do not know where parks are located, what facilities are available, or how to use and get to amenities, like campsites. Multilingual staff and information are often not available.



LACK OF MULTILINGUAL AND ACCESSIBLE SIGNAGE

Wayfinding and informational signs on trails and in parks are often only in English and not accessible to those with sight limitations.



NOT FEELING WELCOME

People of color and women often do not feel safe or welcome in many regional parks and spaces.



OUTDATED AND UNSAFE INFRASTRUCTURE

Picnic tables and playground equipment in many parks are old and need safety updates.



OVERCROWDING

Concerns about safety and overuse on trails.



LACK OF RECREATION FACILITIES

There is a need for more swimming pools and outdoor recreation spaces.



LACK OF CONNECTIVITY

Not enough trail networks or safe biking and pedestrian options.



LACK OF GREENSPACE AND RECREATION AREAS

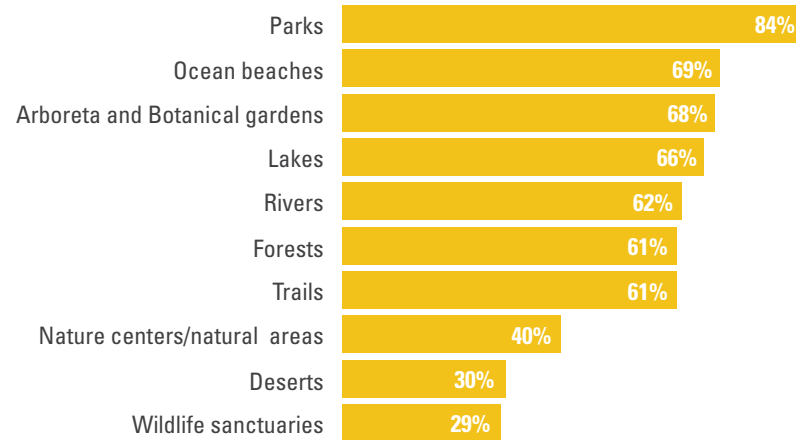
Including trails, pocket parks, campsites and affordable water-based recreation.

“Residents and visitors feeling unwelcomed at certain parks because they look different and/or from different neighborhoods.”

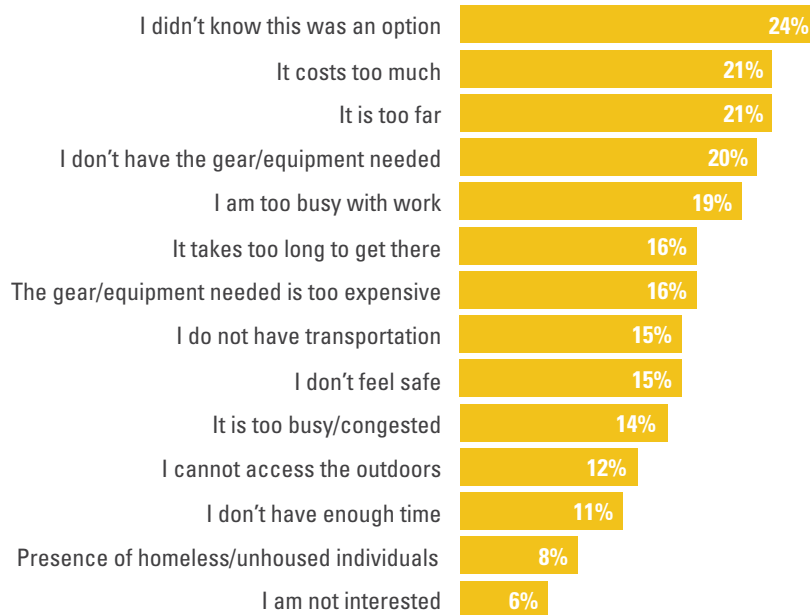
“[There is a] lack of awareness about parks because there isn’t accessible information about them in their language. People do not know so many of the parks exist and have never been: ‘There’s a park here?!’ “

► *Residents Regional Parks Use and Activities*

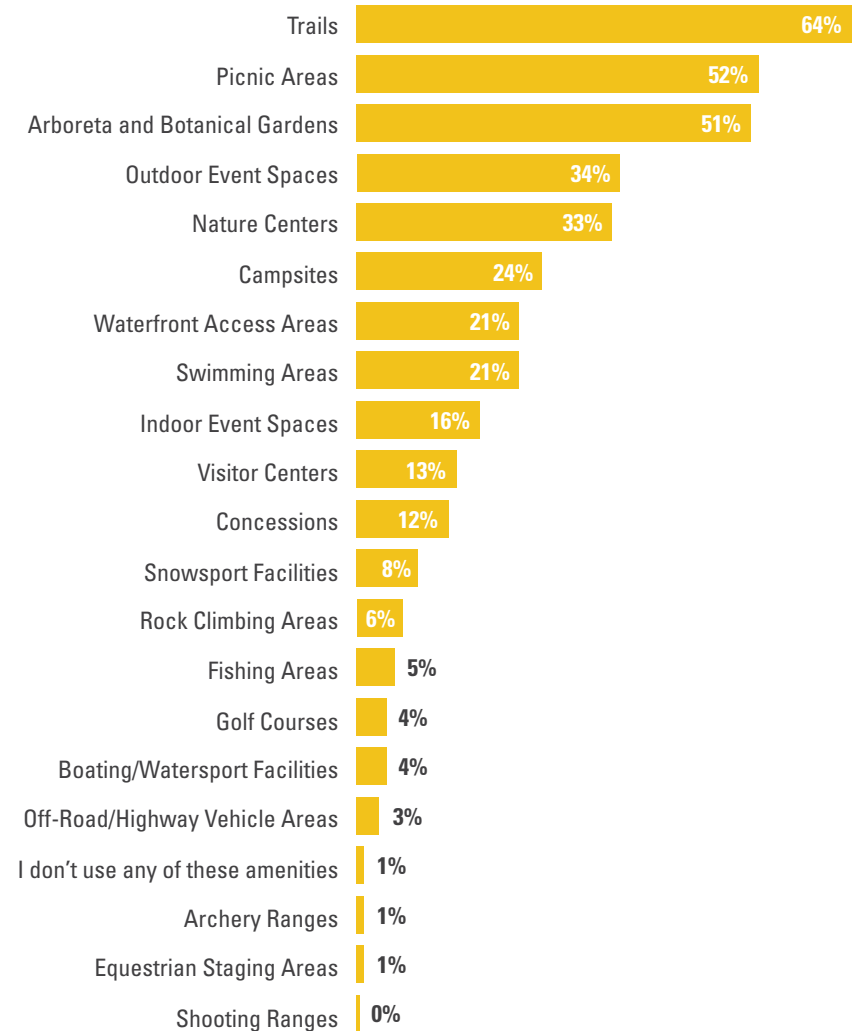
I visit these types of regional parks and facilities the most...



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



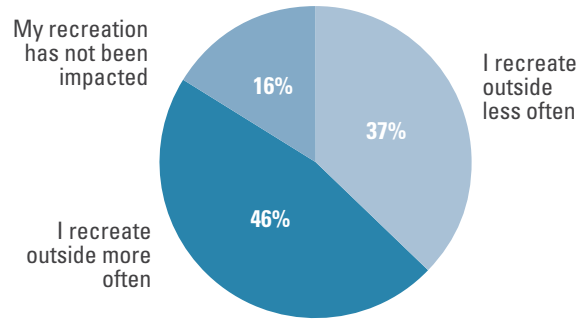
I use these regional park amenities most often:



Appendix A | Metro

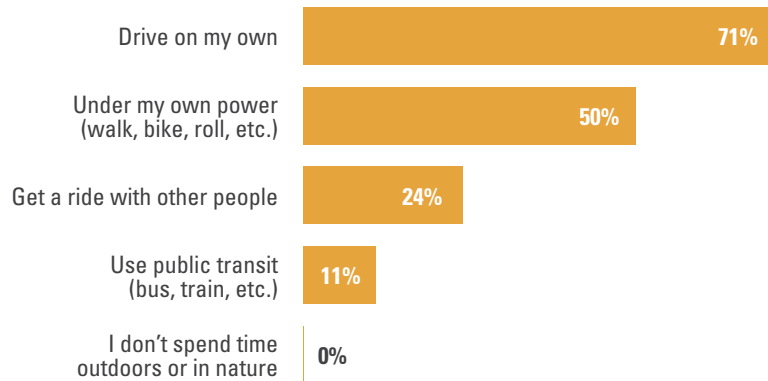
► *Covid-19 Impacts on Recreation for Residents in the Metro Region*

COVID has affected how I recreate...

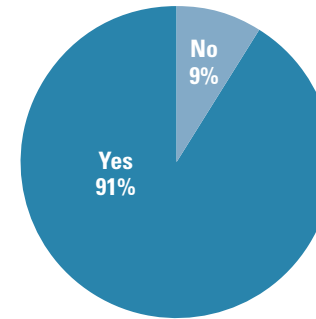


► *Travel to Parks*

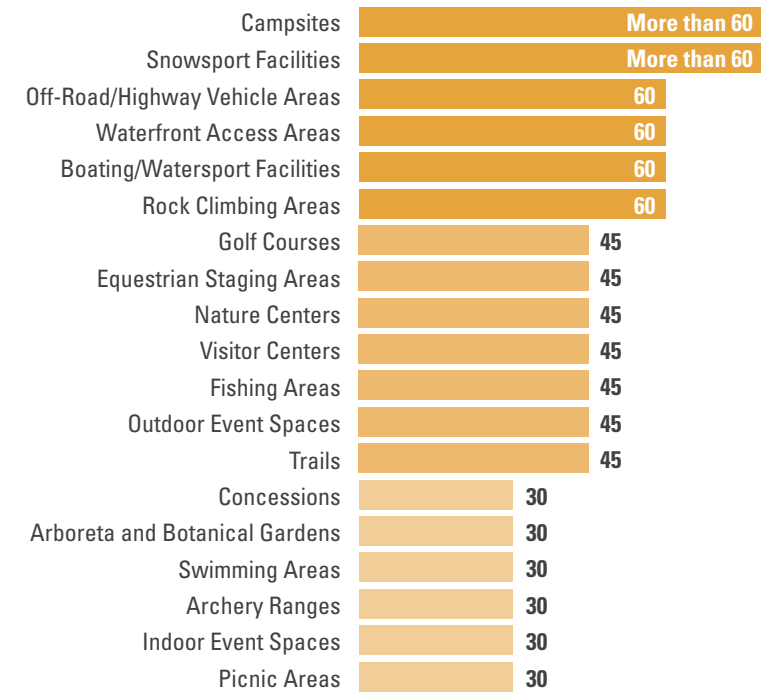
When I travel to parks, these are all the ways I get there...



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

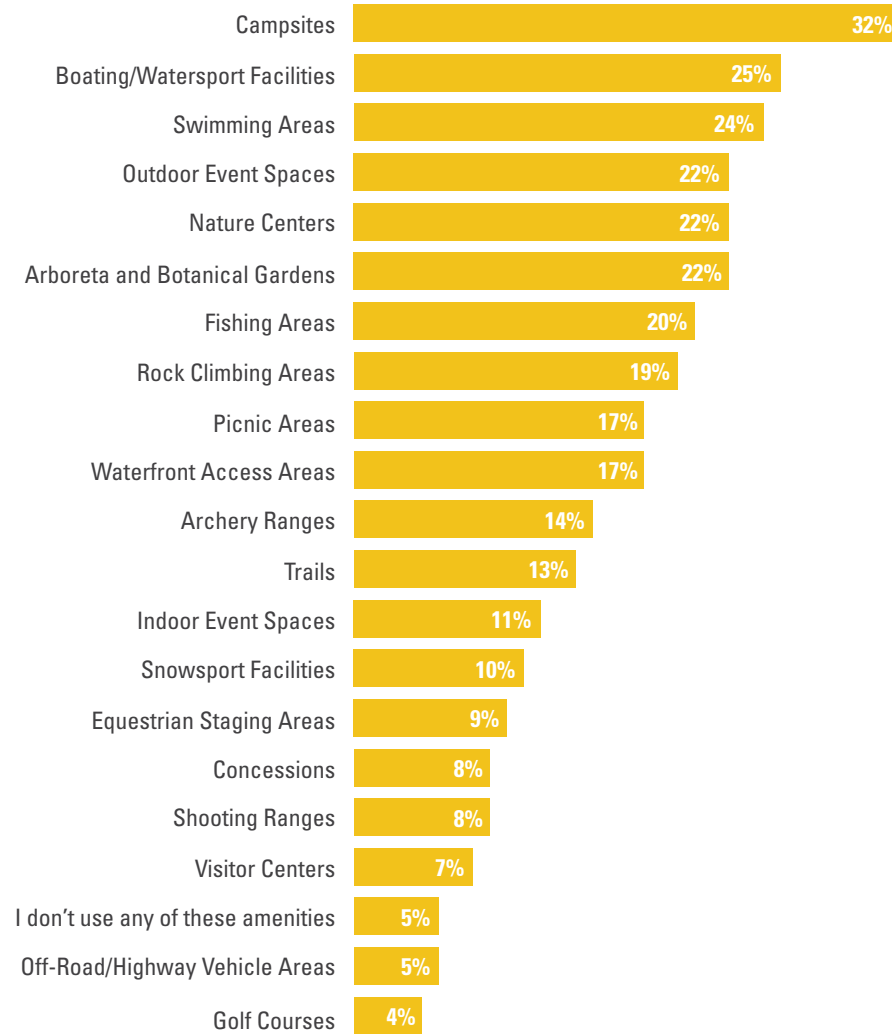


I'm willing to travel this many minutes to parks and amenities...



► *Regional Parks Needs in the Metro Region*

The greatest parks needs in my community include...



► *Quality of Regional Park Amenities in the Metro Region*

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

Good

Archery Ranges	100%
Golf Courses	83%
Arboreta and Botanical Gardens	68%
Rock Climbing Areas	50%
Trails	46%
Nature Centers	46%

Fair

Equestrian Staging Areas	100%
Off-Road/Highway Vehicle Areas	50%
Picnic Areas	47%
Concessions	47%
Trails	46%

Poor

Boating/Watersport Facilities	67%
Off-Road/Highway Vehicle Areas	50%
Snowsport Facilities	45%

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.



ACCESS TO WATER

More water fountains, splash pads and water features for cooling off, better access to lakes, rivers and freshwater fishing areas, and expanded opportunities for affordable swimming lessons and activities at pools.



TRANSIT OPTIONS

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



ENHANCED SAFETY MEASURES

Provide more lighting 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 about events at regional parks, available amenities and opportunities to provide input.



IMPROVED SIGNAGE

Provide additional interpretive and multilingual signage in parks and along trails and ensure accessibility for users with limited vision.



ADA ACCESSIBILITY

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



EXPAND NATIVE AMERICAN ACCESS AND FACILITIES

Provide access to ceremonial spaces for gatherings and events and seek out indigenous input about improving parks and open spaces.



EXPAND COMMUNITY EVENTS

More outdoor theater, music, arts and community events and installations in parks.



IMPROVED MAINTENANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Clean restrooms, trails and campsites, provide more picnic tables, seating and access to wi-fi.



ADDITIONAL STAFF

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



BETTER ACCESS TO PROGRAMS

Improve the variety and locations of recreation programs and amenities, hire more instructors of color, and provide free or affordable equipment and classes that are accessible, family-friendly and for all ages, especially youth and seniors.



IMPROVE ONLINE ACCESS

Provide more opportunities to reserve amenities and register for programs online.



EXPAND CONCESSIONS

Provide opportunities for local vendors at stands in parks and facilities.



MORE RECREATION FACILITIES

Extend facilities hours, provide more outdoor equipment and recreation spaces, and build additional parks, courts, skating areas and swimming facilities to meet demand.



PROVIDE FREE ENTRY TO FACILITIES

Organize free days for LA County residents at sites with entry fees.



EXPAND TRAILS

Provide more family-friendly walking trails and expand safe opportunities for bike use in parks and along trails.



ENHANCE CONNECTIVITY

Provide greenways and trail networks that connect parks and provide safe transportation corridors for bicyclists and pedestrians, and wildlife crossings for animals.



EXPAND AND PRESERVE GREENSPACE

More trees, pocket parks, native habitat areas, community gardens, and natural open spaces.



EXPAND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

Partner with community organizations and schools to expand park use and access.



ENHANCE PRESERVATION AND STEWARDSHIP

Organize stewardship and restoration activities at parks and along the LA River.

“The outdoors are one of LA County’s greatest assets.”

“Water elements such as lakes and water fountains feed the human spirit and soothe us.”

“Greenspace is critical to health. More opportunities for active recreation will help to improve physical and mental health. Parks offer natural healing from trauma.”

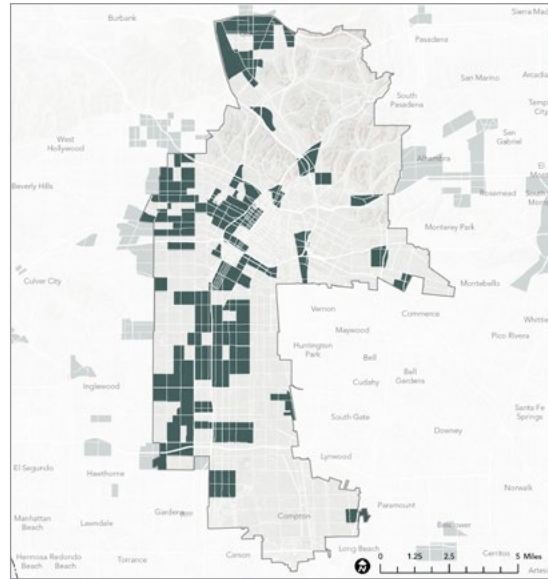
“We need more outdoor swimming options throughout the city and county. Especially because we have the weather that is conducive to use almost all year long. ”

“It would be great to go camping there is not accessible information for how to camp in and around LA County.”

“Residents by and large expressed how much they appreciate parks as a place to get away from the city and feel like they are in nature.”

REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Areas Experiencing the Highest Levels of Barriers and Vulnerability



- Legend**
- Areas of Moderate to High Vulnerability Across All Four Dimensions
 - ▭ Metro Regional Study Area
 - ▭ Los Angeles County
 - ▭ Major Roads



High Levels of Social and Transportation Barriers



High Levels of Health and Environmental Vulnerability

Map source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

Areas Located in 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
 - ▭ Metro Regional Study Area
 - ▭ Los Angeles County
 - ▭ Major Roads

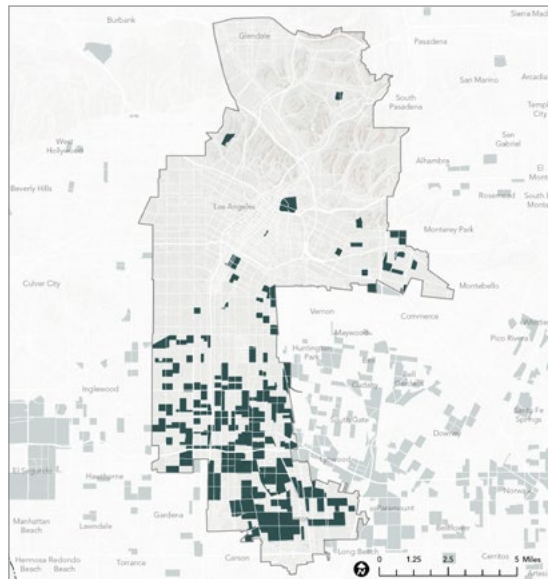


Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites

There are no low proximity areas located in this Study Area

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

Areas With Low Visitorship Rates to Regional Recreation Sites



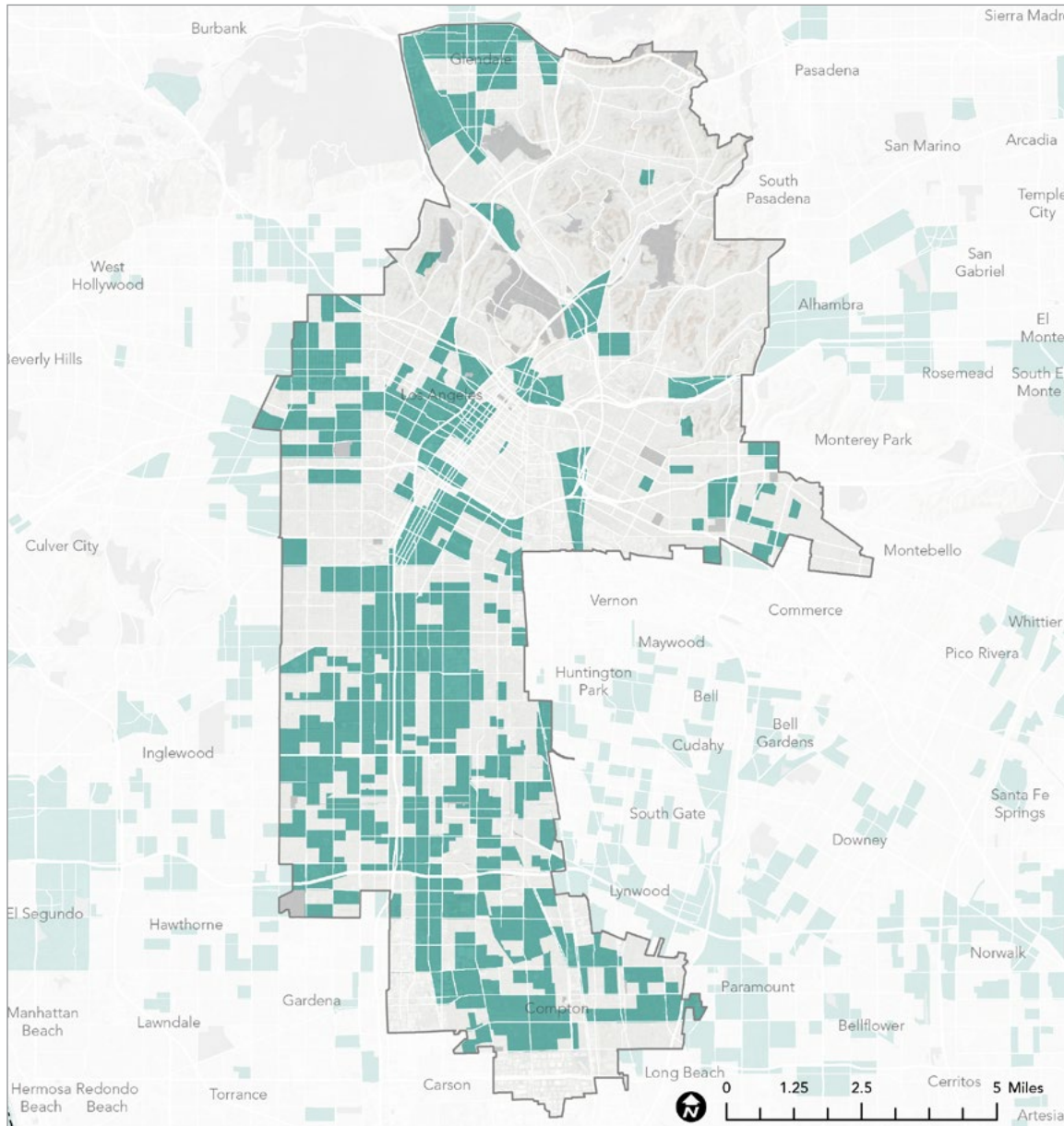
- Legend**
- Areas with Low Visitorship Rates (less than one observed visit per resident over the two-year period)
 - ▭ Metro Regional Study Area
 - ▭ Los Angeles County
 - ▭ Major Roads



Low Visitorship Rates to Regional Recreation Sites

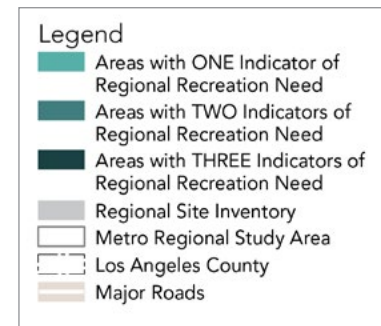
Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY AREAS



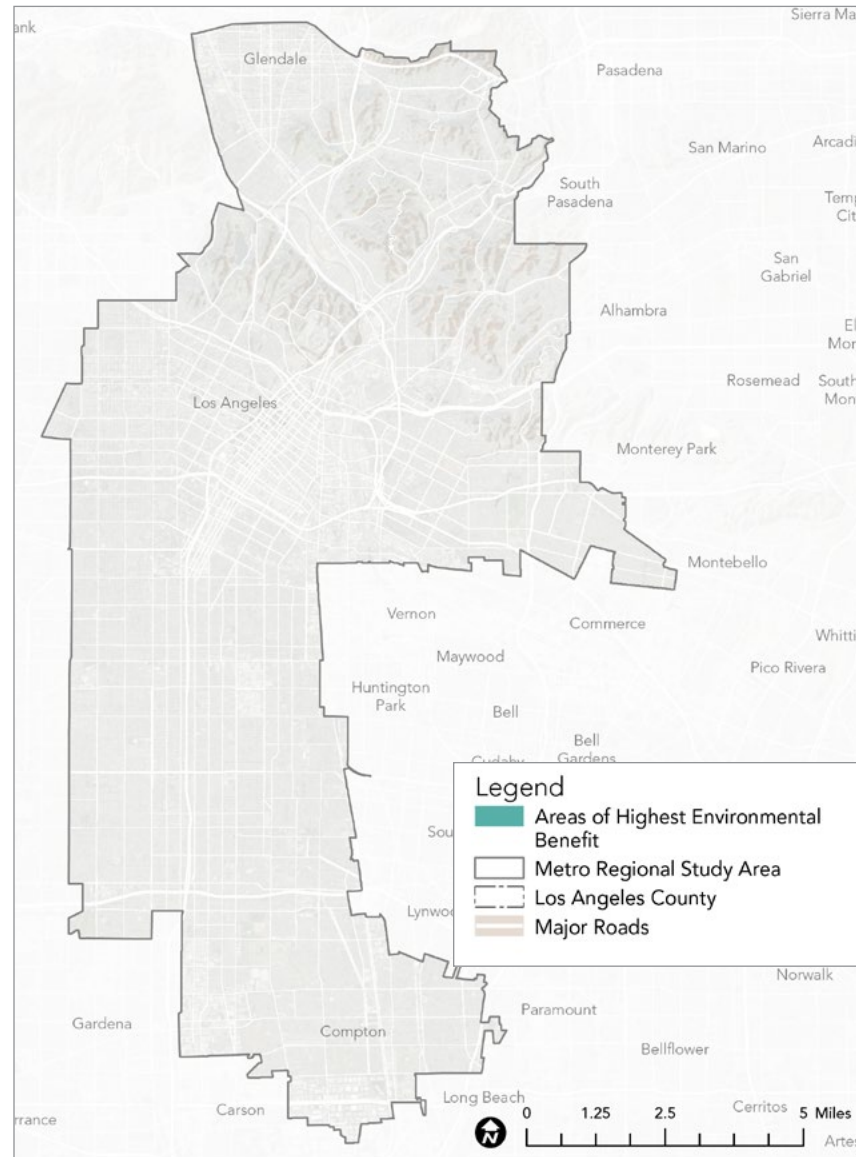
Map source: HPI, 2021; Unacast, 2021; ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

Areas with:



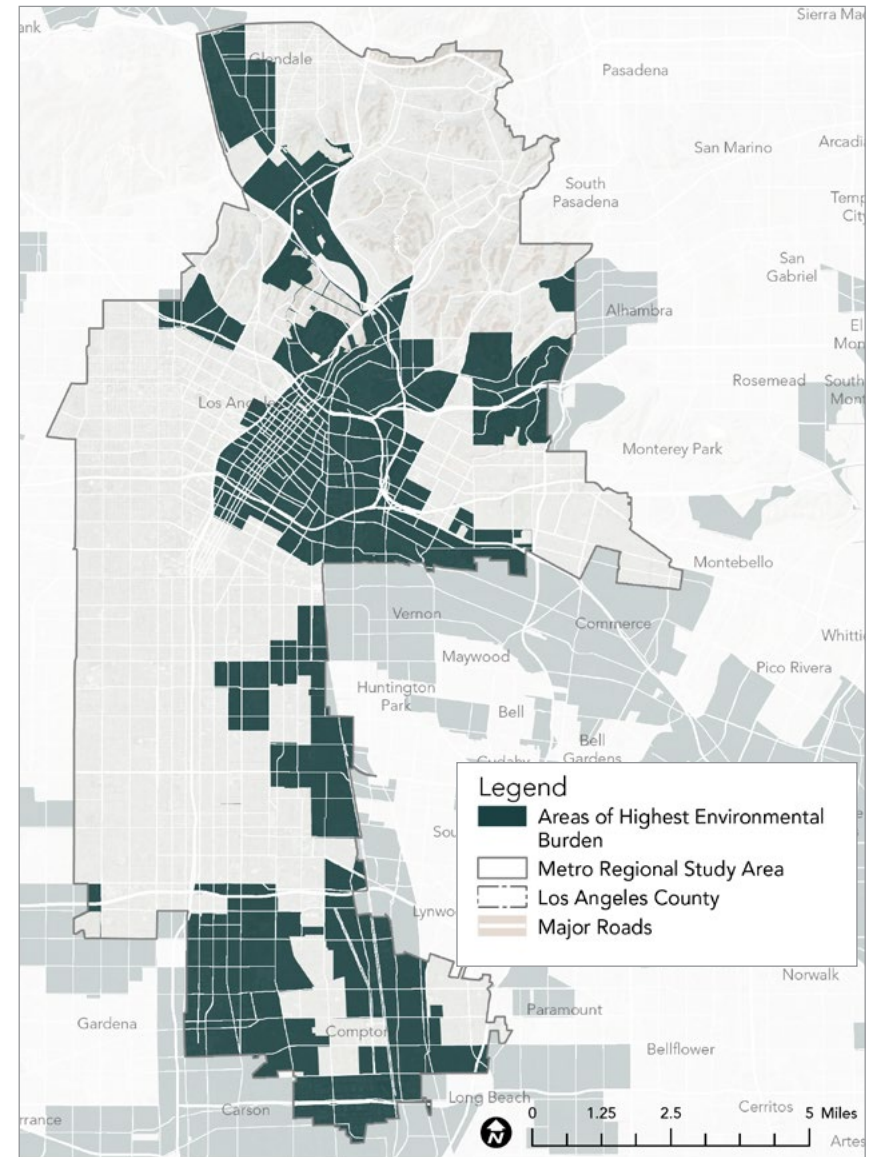
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION PRIORITY AREAS

Priority Areas for Conservation



There are no Areas of Highest Environmental Benefit in this Regional Study Area

Priority Areas for Restoration



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