

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.)

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND REGIONAL STUDY AREA PROFILE

STUDY AREA ID #11

- » 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

Santa Catalina Island is the only significantly inhabited island near the Southern California coast. It is located approximately 22 miles south of the Palos Verdes Peninsula and 27 miles southwest of the Orange County shoreline. Santa Catalina Island is approximately 21 miles long and 8 miles wide. It has a land area of approximately 74 square miles.

The City of Avalon and the unincorporated community of Two Harbors are the major ports of entry to Santa Catalina Island and are the primary communities on the island in terms of population and services. Santa Catalina Island is a popular tourist destination, with the majority of visitors arriving from the mainland by passenger ferry and cruise ship. Private boats, aircraft and helicopters also provide access to the Island. Roads in the unincorporated areas of Santa Catalina Island are privately-owned, and access is restricted.

GEOGRAPHY

Santa Catalina Island is characterized by its rugged landscape and a cliffed shoreline. Level terrain is limited to the floors of a few large coastal canyons, such as Avalon, Pebbly Beach, White's Landing, Middle Ranch, Two Harbors, and Emerald Bay. Mt. Orizaba, which is located in the central part of Santa Catalina Island, is the highest peak with an elevation of 2,069 feet.

STUDY AREA ISSUES

Santa Catalina Island is a resort destination that regularly attracts over one-million annual visitors and generates over \$12 million in annual revenue through the tourism industry. The number of monthly visitors typically peaks at over 100,000 in the height of the summer tourism season, though the Island continues to attract over 30,000 monthly visitors throughout the winter. Avalon typically sees 10,000 visitors a day. Challenges for residents, many of whom are employed in the service industry, include a high cost of living and limited housing availability. The high visitor population puts additional demands on the limited park facilities that exist.

The County of Los Angeles and the Santa Catalina Island Company signed a 50-year Open Space Easement Agreement in 1974, which calls for the preservation of Santa Catalina Island's natural character, and improvements to access and recreational opportunities. The Santa Catalina Island Local Coastal Program (LCP), which was adopted in 1983, implements the goals and requirements of this agreement and ensures that the vast majority of Santa Catalina Island remains in its natural state for future generations to enjoy. The LCP provides multiple policies to improve access to and increase the range of recreational and open space activities, as well as to preserve, protect and conserve Santa Catalina Island's open space and natural resources.

PARK AND RECREATION RELATED ISSUES

- » Residents expressed a need for more local-serving parks and recreation opportunities as many available options are geared towards tourists and require fees.
- » Both the City of Avalon and the Catalina Island Conservancy stressed the need for more funding to maintain and upgrade existing recreational facilities and infrastructure, including local parks, campsites, trails, and visitor centers.
- » The isolated nature of the island makes it difficult for many visitors to visit the natural areas, campgrounds, and trails available.
- » A lack of tree canopy and shade shelters on the island makes outdoor recreation challenging during warmer parts of the year.

ANALYSIS FINDINGS

- » While the island has an extremely low concentration of vulnerable populations based on the analysis, discussions with key stakeholders reveal that many residents cannot afford the types of recreation that are offered.
- » The island experiences a high rate of visitorship via the City of Avalon and Two Harbors.
- » High Regional Recreation Need is found in areas of the island that are difficult to access due to their remote character.
- » This study area has 39.83 miles of regional trails per 1,000 residents, which is the highest of the eleven study areas and is significantly above the countywide average of 0.33.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

- » Lack of transportation, cost, and limited facilities, signage and programming are identified as barriers to park use for residents in the study area and for visitors to the island.
- » Both residents and visitors want access to more affordable recreation facilities, expanded amenities, and improved signage.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND REGIONAL STUDY AREA

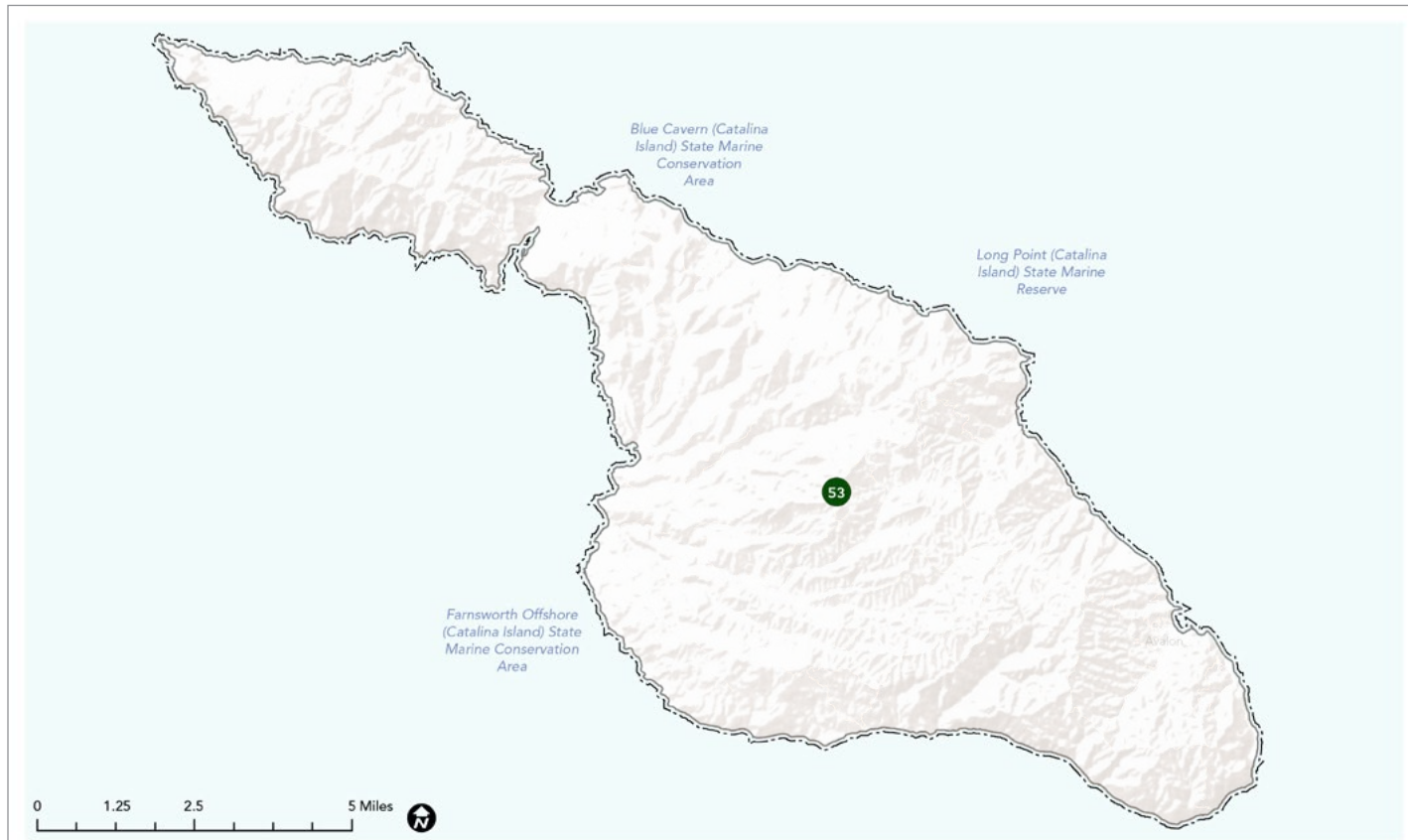


Map source: US Census, 2019; Esri, 2021; MIG, 2021; LAC GIS, 2021; USGS NHD, 2021

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.



53 City of Avalon/ Unincorporated Channel Islands North

Map source: PNA, 2016

STUDY AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

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

Population	
Total	4,096

Race	Percentage
White	84.2%
Black or African American	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0%
Asian	0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0%
Some Other Race	6.0%
Two or More Races	9.0%
Total	100%

Ethnicity	Percentage
Hispanic or Latino	73.4%
Not Hispanic or Latino	26.6%
Total	100%

Income	Percentage
Less than \$25,000	20.6%
\$25,000-\$49,999	25.3%
\$50,000-\$74,999	20.6%
\$75,000-\$99,999	11.1%
\$100,000-\$150,000	13.5%
\$150,000+	8.7%
Total	100%

Gender	Percentage
Male	48.0%
Female	52.0%
Total	100%

Age	Percentage
Under 5 years	8.5%
5 to 9 years	6.1%
10 to 14 years	9.7%
15 to 19 years	6.4%
20 to 29 years	12%
30 to 39 years	14.8%
40 to 49 years	16.8%
50 to 59 years	10.3%
60 to 69 years	9.5%
70 to 79 years	2.9%
80+ years	2.9%
Total	100%

Education Level	Percentage
Less than 9th Grade	14.7%
9th-12th grade	11.3%
HS Grad	33.4%
Some college, no degree	18.8%
Associates	4.0%
Bachelors	10.0%
Graduate or professional degree	7.7%
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.

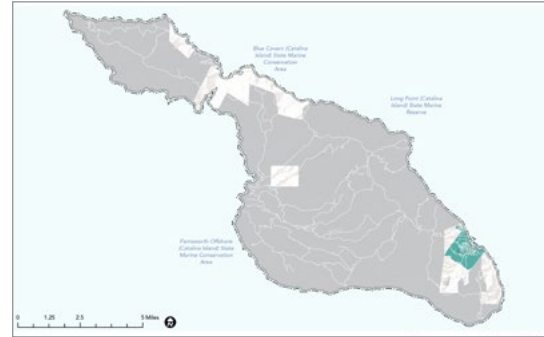
POPULATION VULNERABILITY DIMENSIONS

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



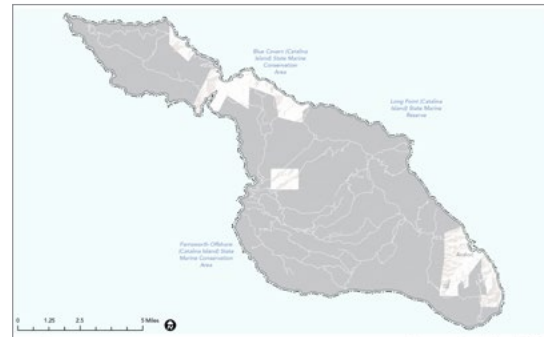
- Indicators:
- » Low Automobile Access
 - » Low Public Transit Access
 - » Low Active Commuting Rate
 - » High Traffic Density
 - » High Pedestrian Injuries

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

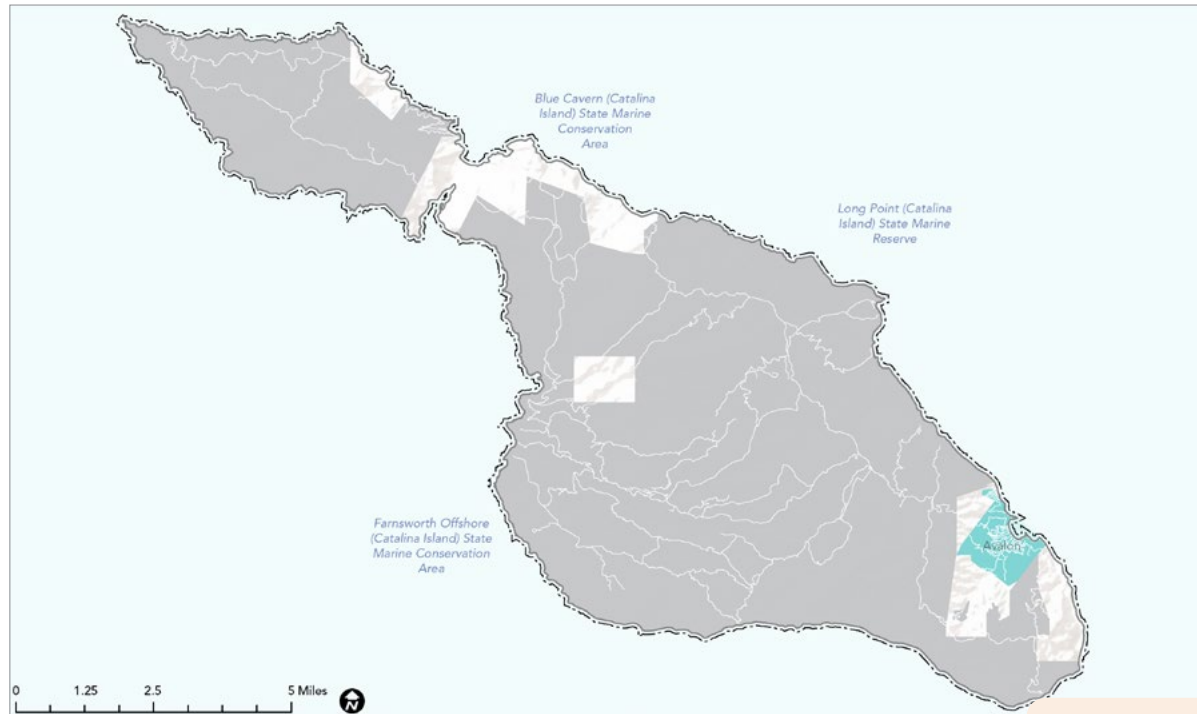


- Indicators:
- » Reduced Life Expectancy at Birth
 - » High Pollution Levels

Maps source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



COMPOSITE POPULATION VULNERABILITY



Dimensions of Population Vulnerability

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:

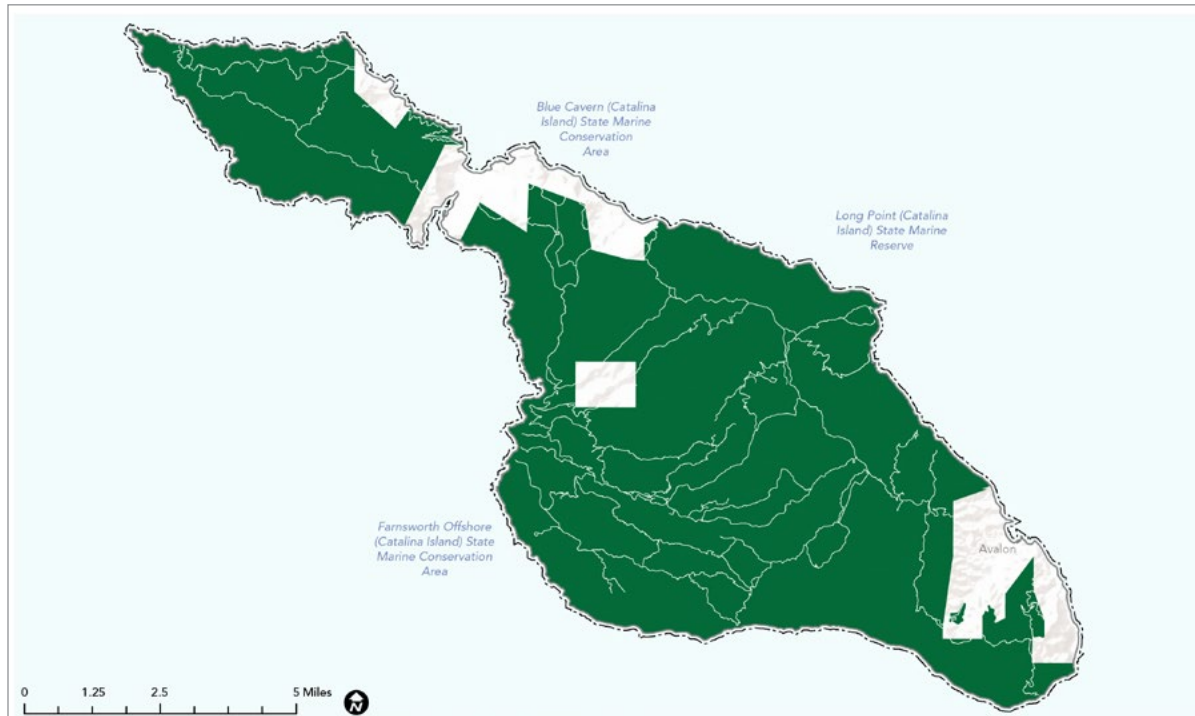
- » Reduced Life Expectancy at Birth
- » High Pollution Levels

Environmental Vulnerability Dimension:

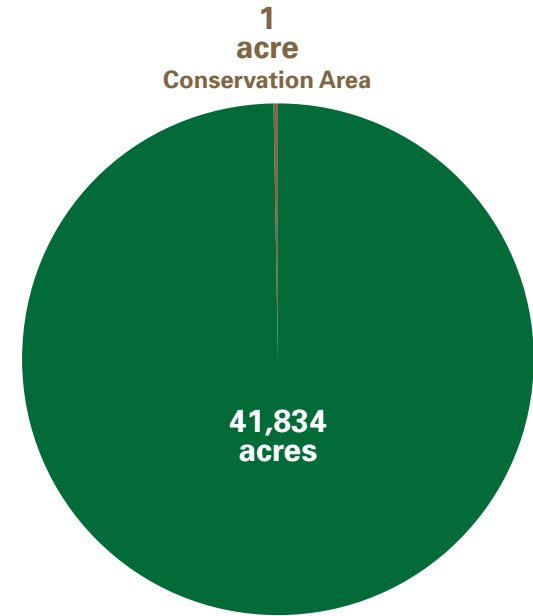
- » Limited Park Access
- » Limited Tree Canopy
- » High % of Impervious Surface
- » High Excessive Heat Days
- » High Urban Heat Island Index Score

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



41,835
TOTAL ACRES OF
REGIONAL FACILITIES

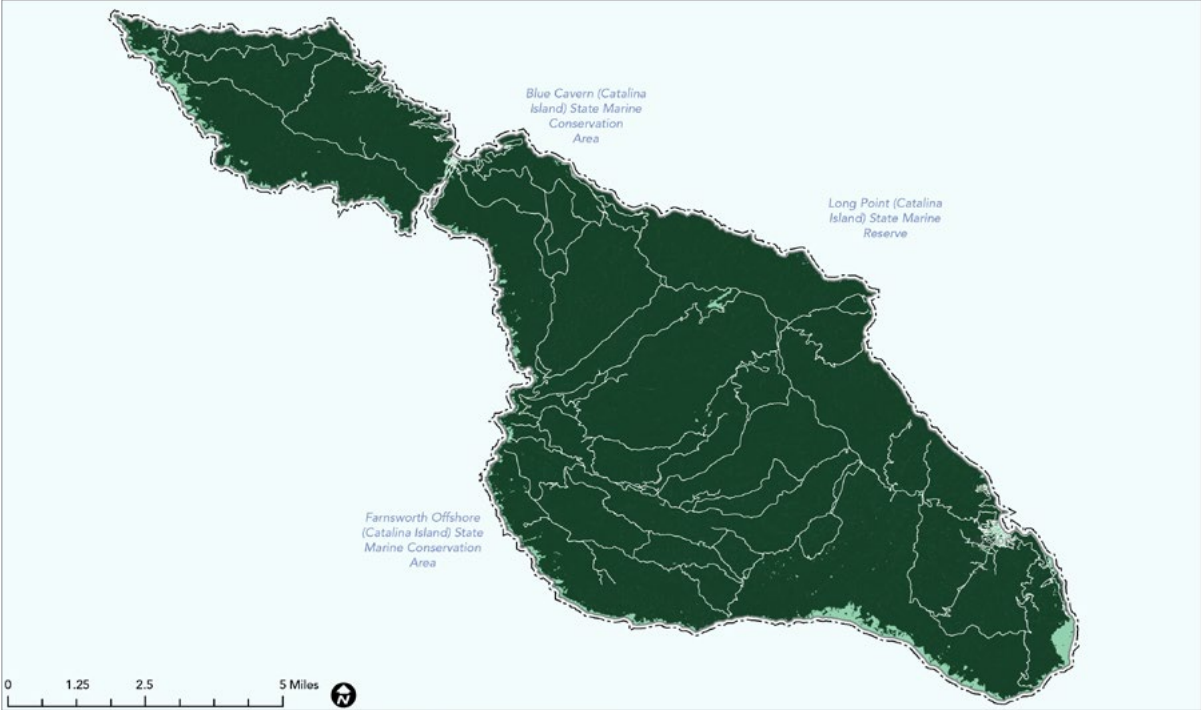


87%
OF THE TOTAL LAND
AREA IS REGIONAL
FACILITY LAND



10,214
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.

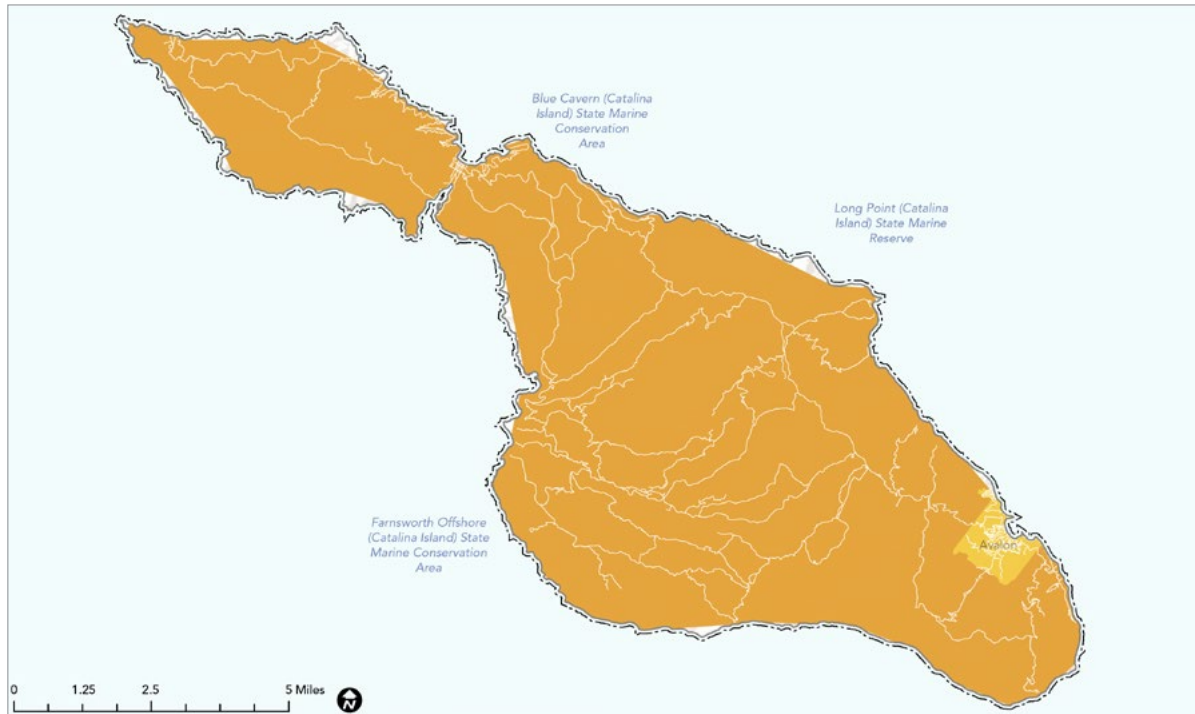
Habitat Connectivity. Habitat connectivity values summarize information on the presence of mapped terrestrial corridors or linkages and juxtaposition to large, contiguous, natural areas.

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.

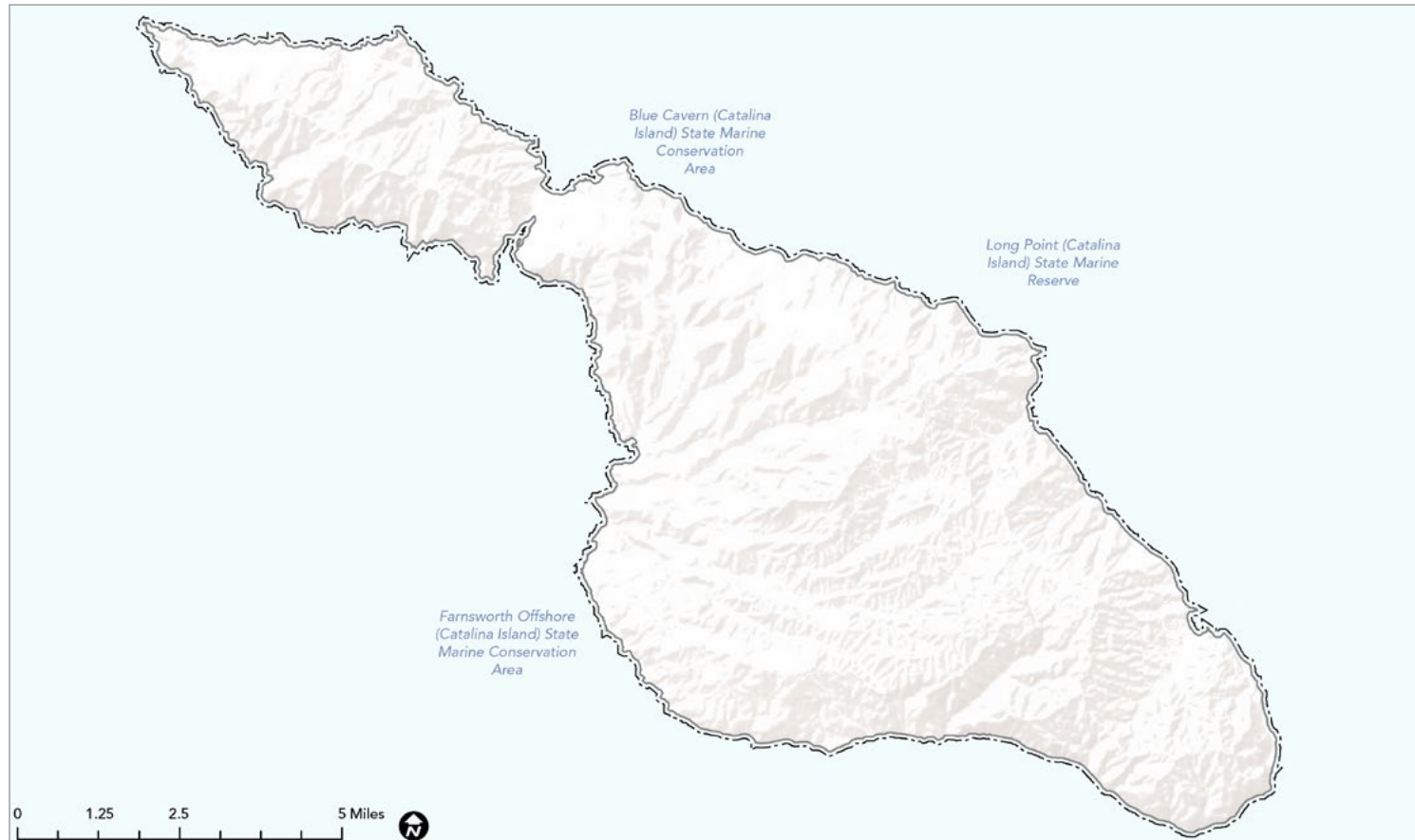
Drinking Water. Drinking water contaminants are introduced into drinking water sources in many ways, including natural occurrence, accidental discharge, industrial release, agricultural runoff and certain water disinfection methods.

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



0
ACRES OF REGIONAL RECREATION PARKLAND

0
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)

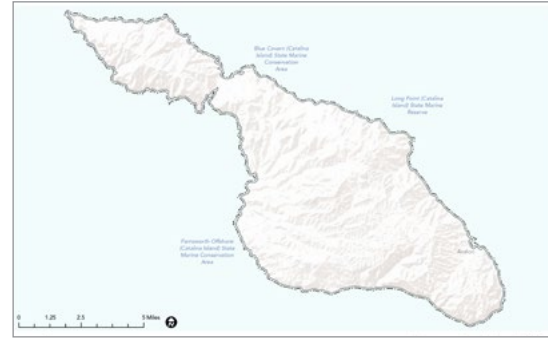


0% 
OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A REGIONAL RECREATION PARK

Legend

- Areas within a 0.5-mile walk of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Regional Recreation Park
- Major Roads

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)



0% 
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
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Regional Recreation Park
- Major Roads

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)

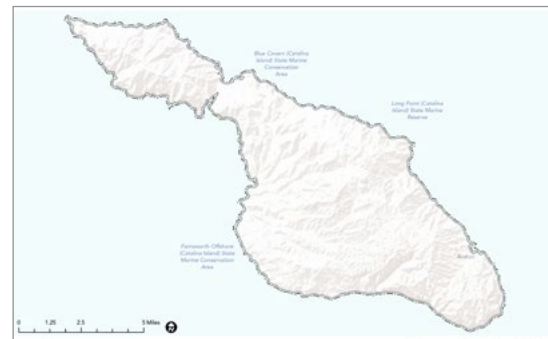


0% 
OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A REGIONAL RECREATION PARK

Legend

- Areas within a 5-mile drive of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Regional Recreation Park
- Major Roads

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



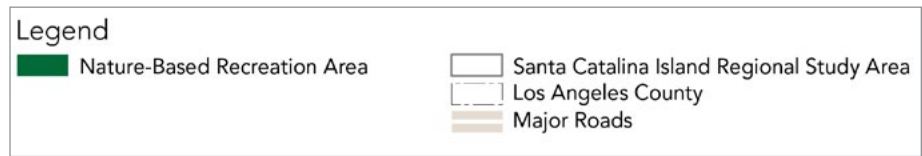
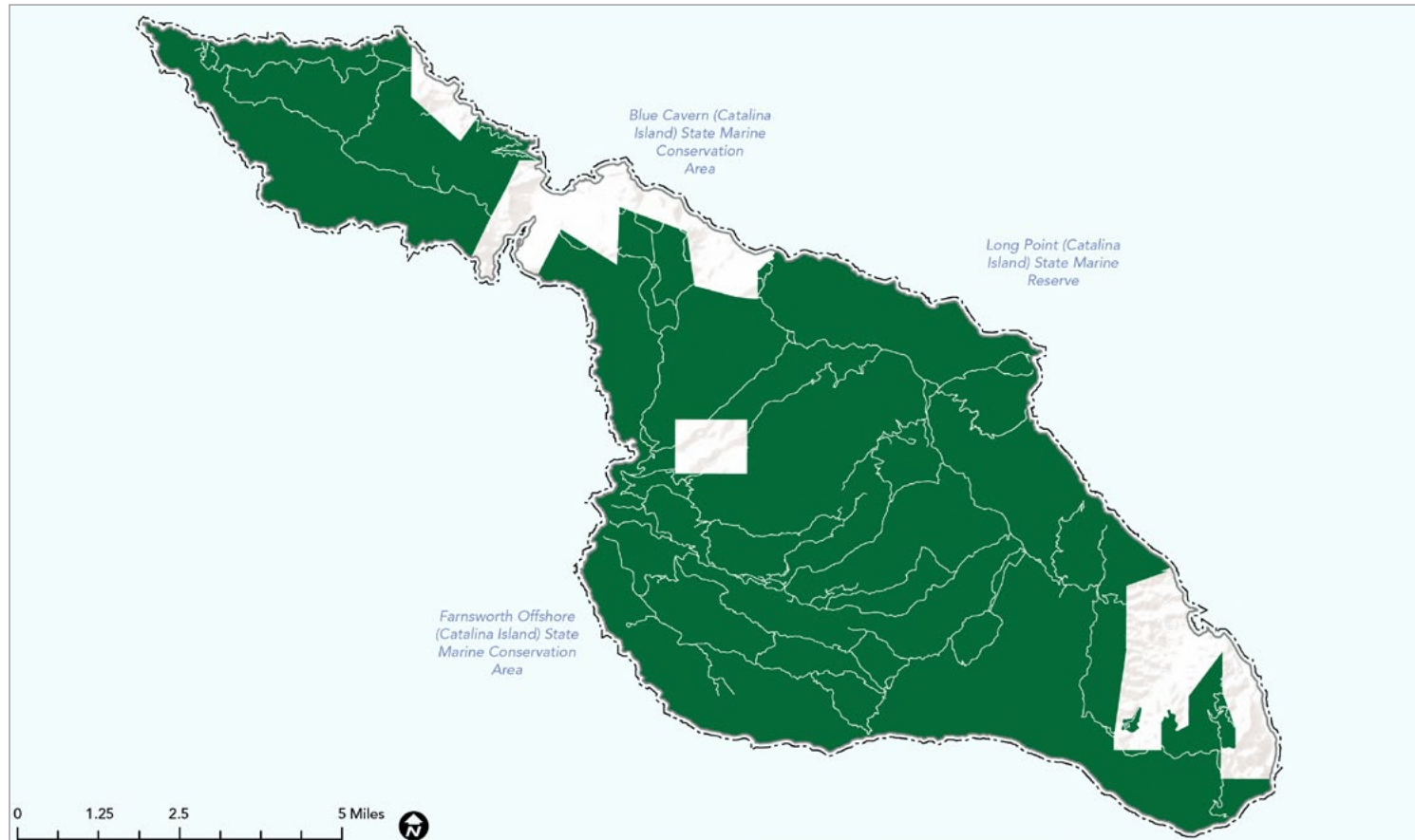
0% 
OF REGIONAL RECREATION PARK ENTRANCES ARE LOCATED WITHIN A HALF-MILE WALK OF A PUBLIC TRANSIT STOP

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
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

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

NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREAS



Map source: 2021 RRE Inventory

41,834
ACRES OF NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA LAND

10,214
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)



0% 
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

Map source:

Legend

-  Areas within a 0.5-mile walk of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
-  Nature-Based Recreation Area
-  Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)



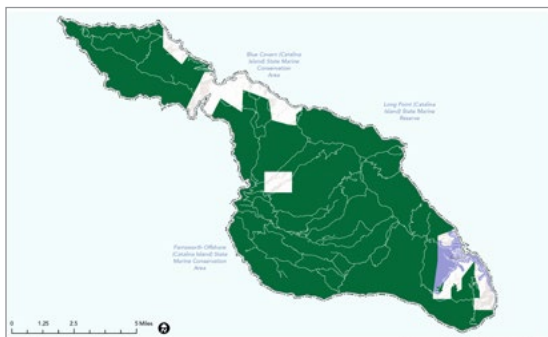
73% 
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN CYCLING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

Map source:

Legend

-  Areas within 2.5-mile bicycle ride of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
-  Nature-Based Recreation Area
-  Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)



73% 
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

Map source:

Legend

-  Areas within a 5-mile drive of a Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry
-  Nature-Based Recreation Area
-  Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

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



100% 
OF NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA ENTRY POINTS AREA SERVED BY PUBLIC TRANSIT

Map source:

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
-  Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

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

REGIONAL RECREATION AMENITIES



GATHERING SPACES



14

Group Picnic Areas



15

Individual Picnic Areas



1

Indoor Event Spaces



1

Outdoor Event Spaces



SPORTS FACILITIES



1

Shooting Ranges



0

Archery Ranges



0

Snowsport Facilities



TRAILS AND PATHWAYS



0

Rock Climbing Areas



3

Trailheads



WATER-BASED RECREATION



2

Boating Areas



2

Swimming Areas



2

Watersport Facilities



2

Waterfront Access Areas



2

Fishing Areas



OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS



60

Tent Campsites



0

RV Campsites



EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES



1

Visitor Centers



1

Environmental Learning Facilities



1

Gardens



SUPPORT FACILITIES



1

Concessions



200

Parking Spaces



7

Restrooms

REGIONAL RECREATION OPPORTUNITY TYPES

Gathering Spaces



Legend

- Regional Sites with Gathering Spaces
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Sports Facilities



Legend

- Regional Sites with Sports Facilities
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Trails and Pathways



Legend

- Regional Sites with Trails and Pathways
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads
- Regional Trails
- Regional Bikeways

Water-Based Recreation



Legend

- Regional Sites with Water-Based Recreation
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL RECREATION AMENITY ANALYSIS

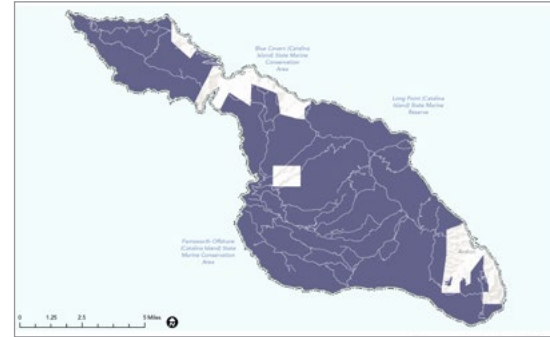
Experiential Learning Opportunities



Legend

- Regional Sites with Experiential Learning Opportunities
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Overnight Accommodations



Legend

- Regional Sites with Overnight Accommodations
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Support Facilities

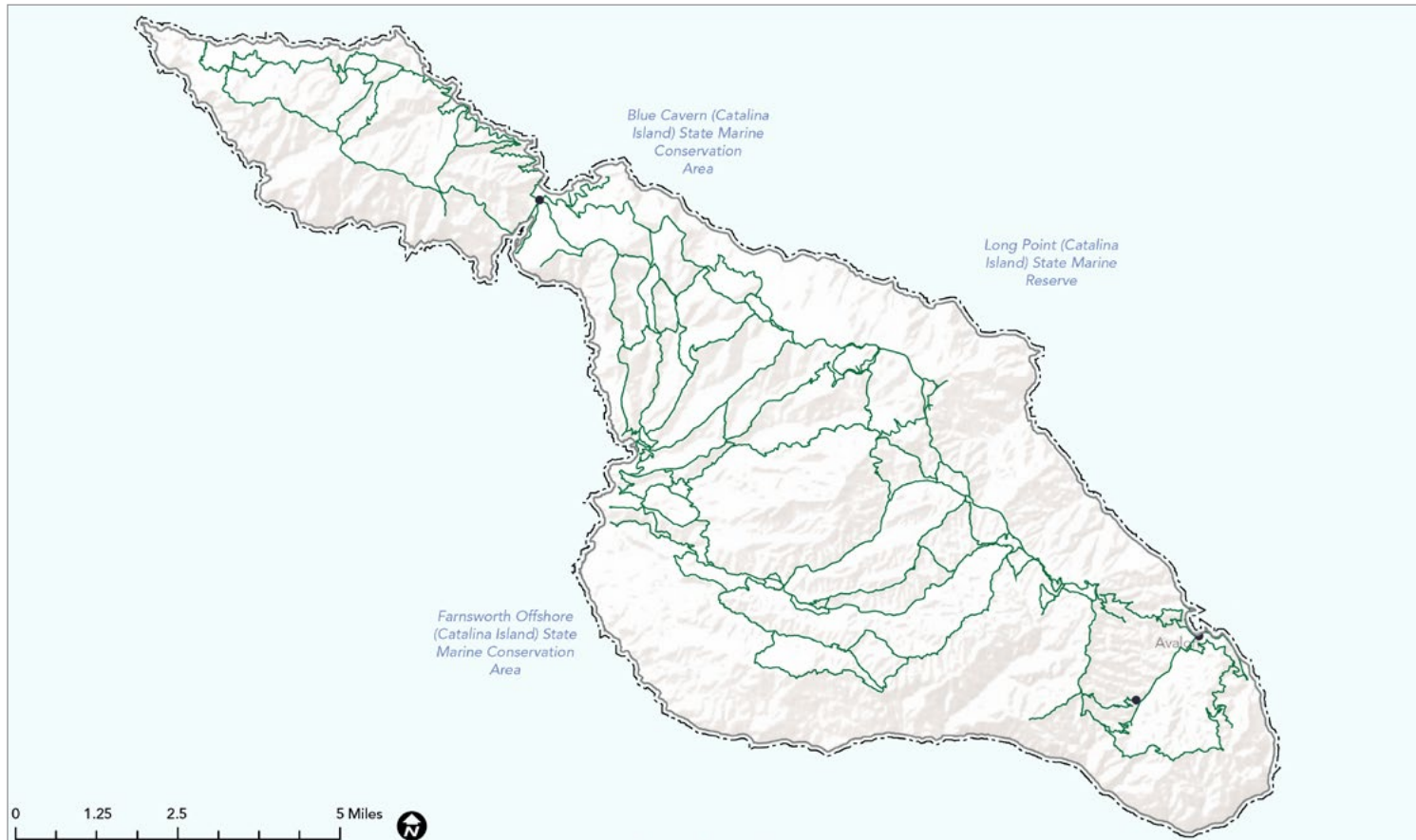


Legend

- Regional Sites with Support Facilities
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL TRAILS



Legend

Regional Trails	Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
Regional Bikeways	Los Angeles County
Trailheads and Access Points	Major Roads

163
MILES OF REGIONAL TRAIL

39.83
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)

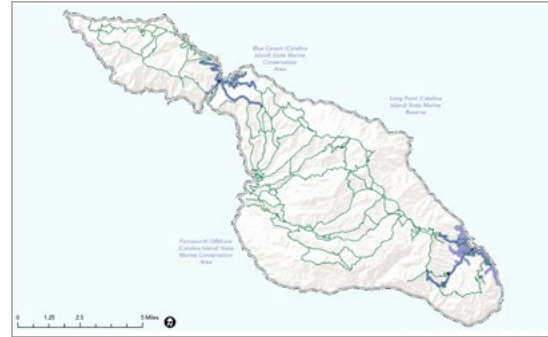


0% 
OF STUDY AREA
RESIDENTS LIVE
WITHIN WALKING
DISTANCE OF A
TRAILHEAD

Legend


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

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)




73% 
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
-  Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)



73% 
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
-  Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

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



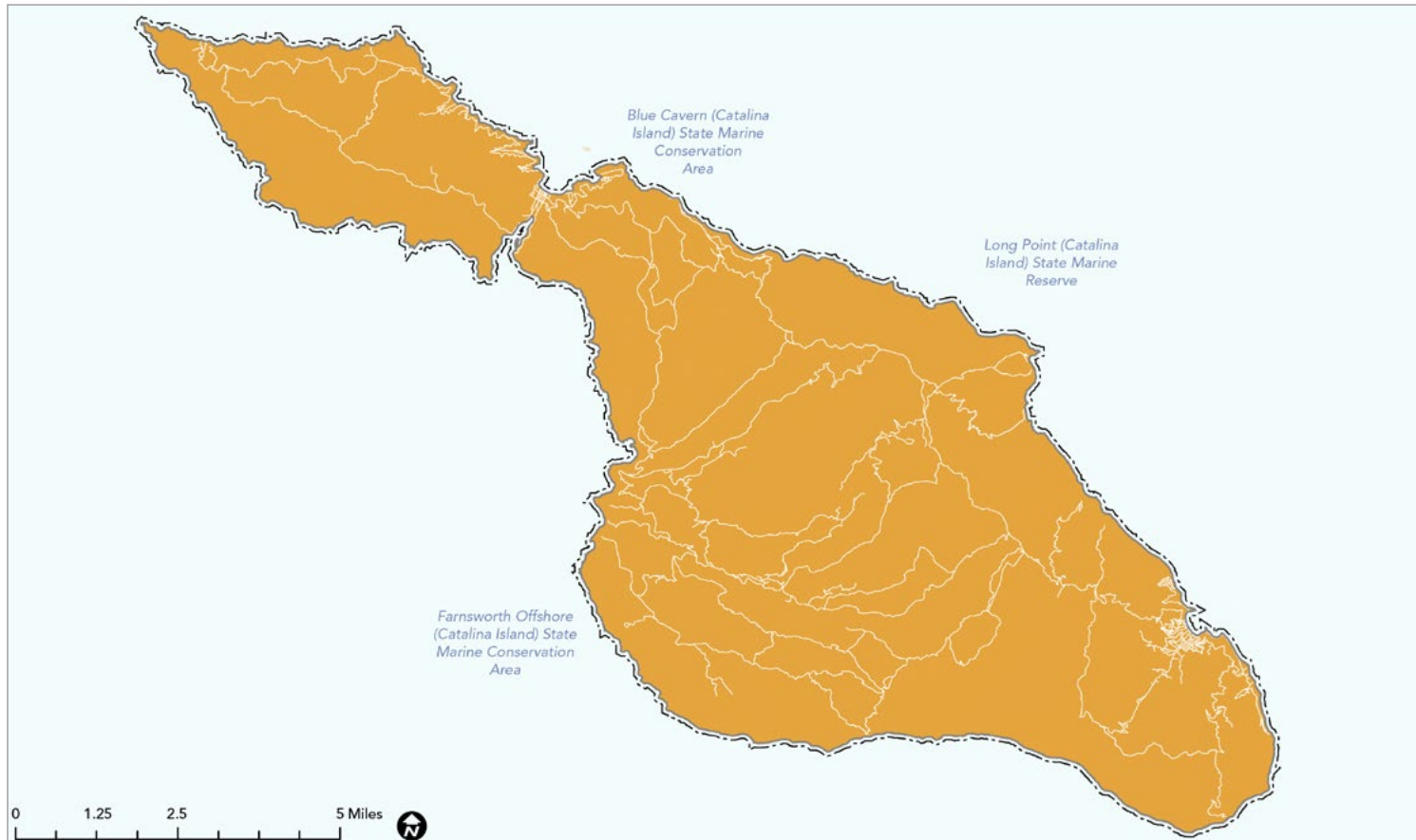
33% 
OF TRAILHEADS ARE
SERVED BY PUBLIC
TRANSIT

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
-  Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

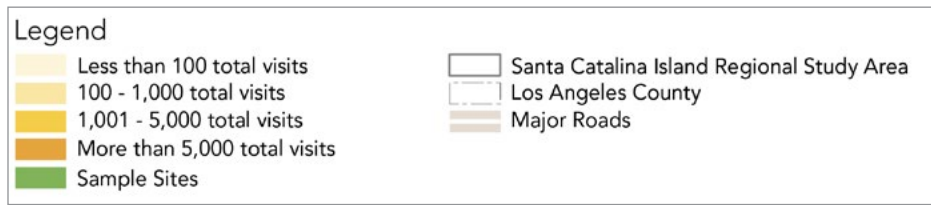
Maps source: LAC DPR, 2021; ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL SITE VISITORSHIP



REGIONAL SITES INCLUDED IN VISITORSHIP ANALYSIS

- » Avalon City Beaches



Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Avalon City Beaches



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Beach Access
- Swimming Areas
- Boating/ Watersport Areas
- Fishing Pier

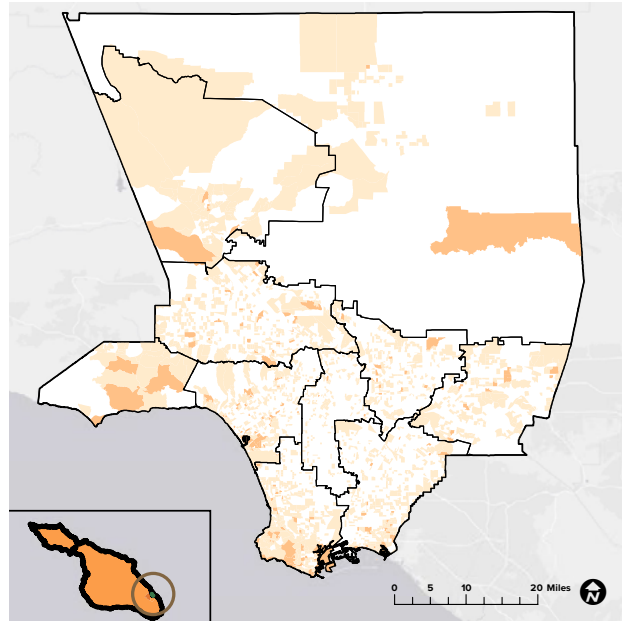
DESCRIPTION

Avalon is the only incorporated city on Catalina Island. Avalon City Beach consists of South Beach, Middle Beach and Step Beach all located on the calm waters of the Avalon waterfront in the core of downtown. There are a range of amenities provided at the different beaches including rental facilities and a variety of tours and visitor services are provided along Green Pier. Lifeguards are present during the summer months.

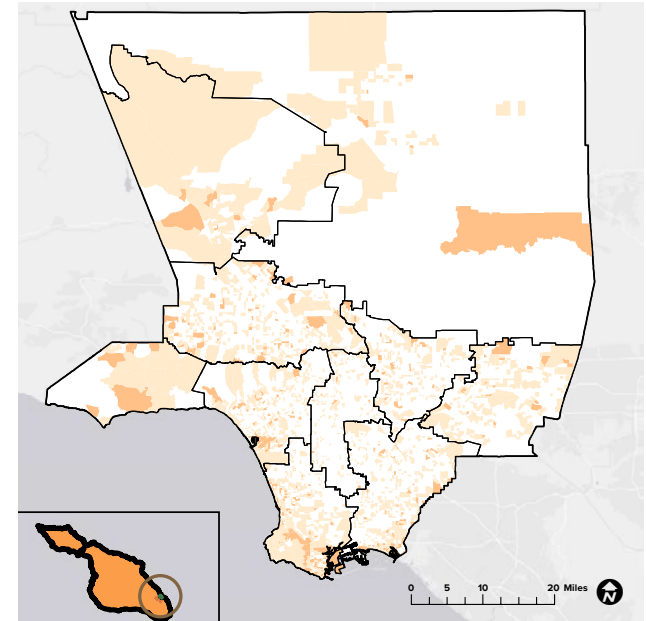
WEBSITE

www.locator.lacounty.gov/lac/Location/3185561/avalon-city-beach

2019
379,034 visitors



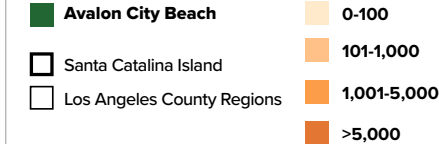
2020
395,148 visitors



31%
originated from within LA County

69%
originated from outside LA County

12%
originated from Santa Catalina Island



36%
originated from within LA County

64%
originated from outside LA County

12%
originated from Santa Catalina Island

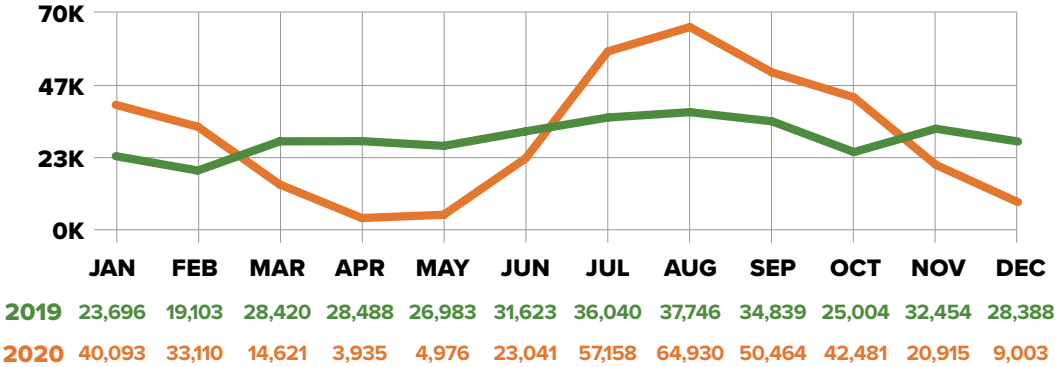
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

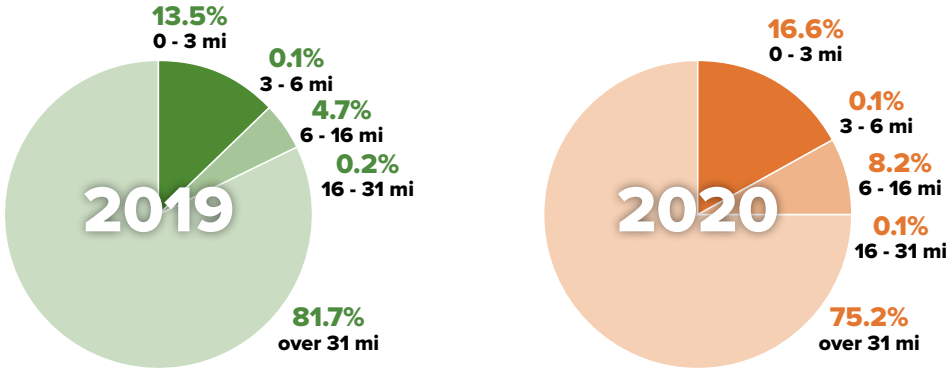
Avalon City Beaches



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	16.8%	20.1%	6.8%	20.6%	8.5%
2020	16.4%	20.1%	6.7%	20.8%	8.7%

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	16.1%	13.6%	19.8%	12.1%	10.2%	27.9%
2020	16.1%	12.8%	18.9%	12.1%	10.3%	29.8%

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	0.4%	10.4%	3.7%	29.3%	52.9%	2.9%	0.2%
2020	0.3%	9.7%	3.2%	31.7%	51.9%	2.8%	0.2%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	18.6%	16.4%	18.0%	18.3%	14.9%	8.5%	5.1%
2020	18.8%	19.5%	19.9%	16.8%	15.0%	6.2%	3.8%

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

BARRIERS RESIDENTS EXPERIENCE TO USING REGIONAL PARKS AND FACILITIES



LACK OF TRANSPORTATION

Most island residents do not have access to a car.



COST

The majority of residents on the island are low income, who don't have the same access to facilities and amenities as visitors do.



TERRAIN

Elevation gain on hiking trails on the island is grueling.



WILDFIRE SAFETY

Concerns about ongoing need for fire abatement.



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.



LACK OF SIGNAGE

Limited signage on the island in natural areas can make hiking and camping unsafe in some areas.



NOT ENOUGH FUNDING FOR MAINTENANCE

Park facilities, roads and trails need repairs, maintenance and restoration but costs are not covered by the County.



LACK OF PARKS AND FACILITIES

Few parks inside the City of Avalon, and few spaces on the island for programming.



LIMITED AMENITIES

Few campsites available for reservations pushes visitors to use them at inappropriate times of year, like during the heat of summer.

"The workforce who lives here is not wealthy. 80 percent of students use free lunch at schools."

"A lot of locals don't have the option to use their own vehicle."

"It's expensive to get to the island."

"...Almost our entire facility and maintenance crew spend 3 months on fire abatement."

"Huge infrastructure of roads, trails and restrooms to maintain."

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

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



ADDRESS NEEDS OF RESIDENTS

Focus on accessibility to parks and facilities for low income residents on the island.



OFFER SUBSIDIZED TRANSPORTATION

Help fund transportation vouchers and reduced ferry fees for low-income visitors to the island.



IMPROVED SIGNAGE

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



ACCESS TO WATER

Need to address access to water sources to prepare for fire mitigation.



IMPROVED MAINTENANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

More funding to address infrastructure repairs and improvements to accommodate both locals and visitors.



ADDRESS WILDFIRE RISKS

Ongoing need for fire abatement and maintenance of vegetation on the island.



EXPAND FACILITIES AND PROGRAMMING

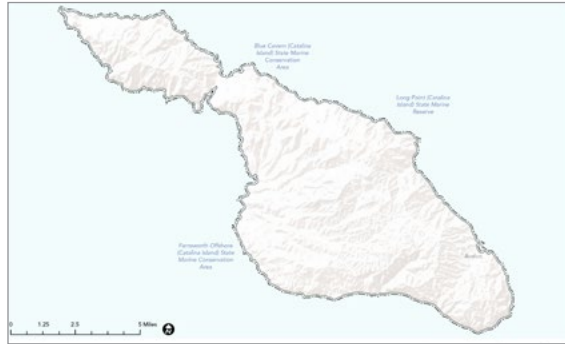
Create spaces for programming in parks and upgrade and expand facilities like campgrounds and restrooms.

“More people could enjoy the island and have a better experience if we invest in infrastructure.”

“We could use help to extend the Nature Conservancy’s lease and upgrade the building.”

REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Areas Experiencing the Highest Levels of Barriers and Vulnerability



High Levels of Social and Transportation Barriers



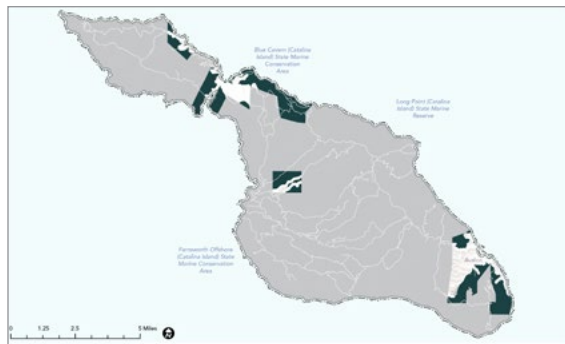
High Levels of Health and Environmental Vulnerability

Legend

- Areas of Moderate to High Vulnerability Across All Four Dimensions
- Santa Catalina Island Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Map source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

Areas Located in Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites



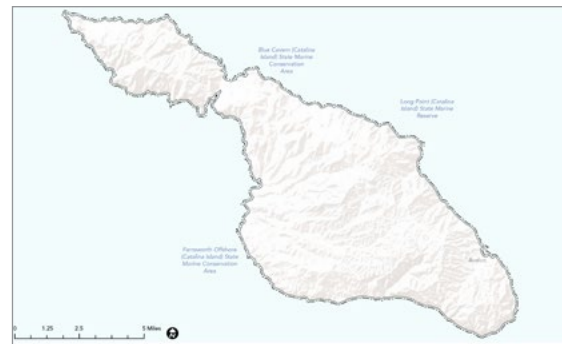
Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites

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
- Santa Catalina Island 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



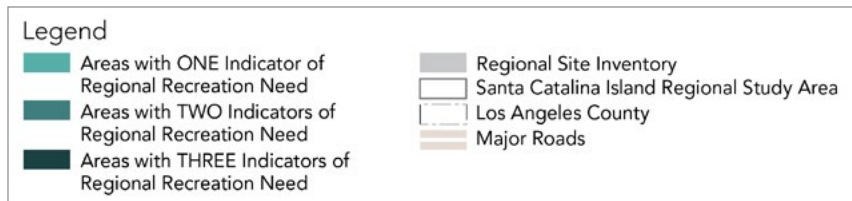
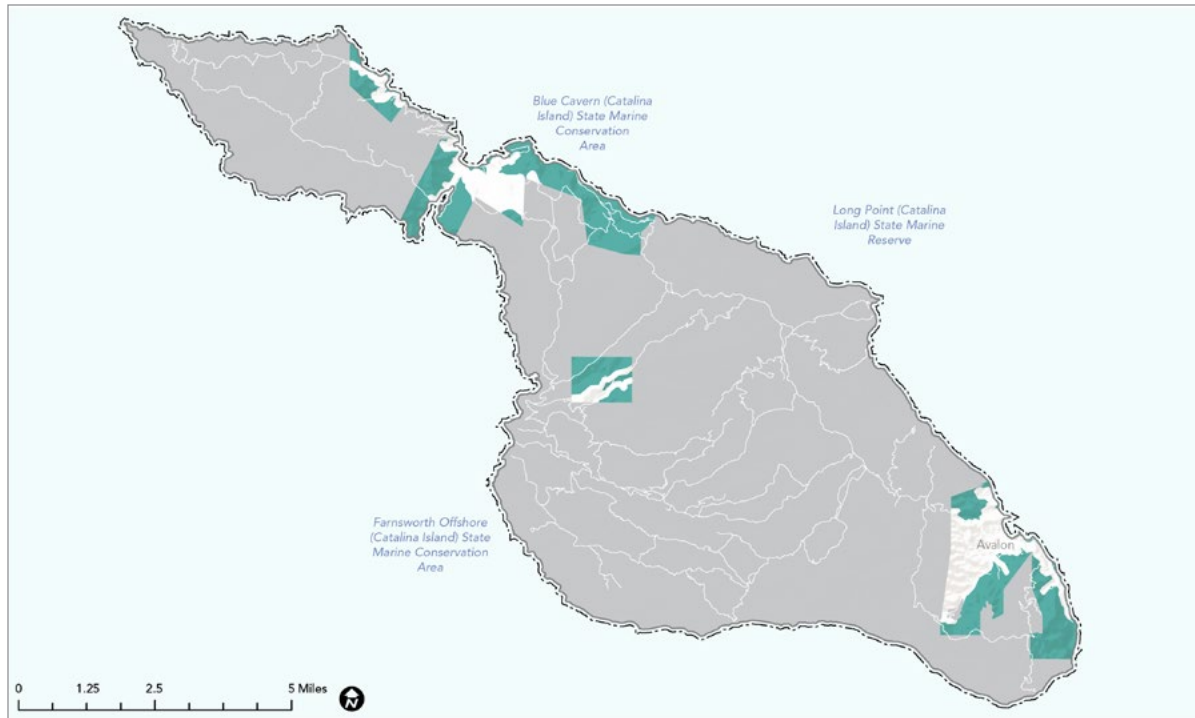
Low Visitorship Rates to Regional Recreation Sites

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



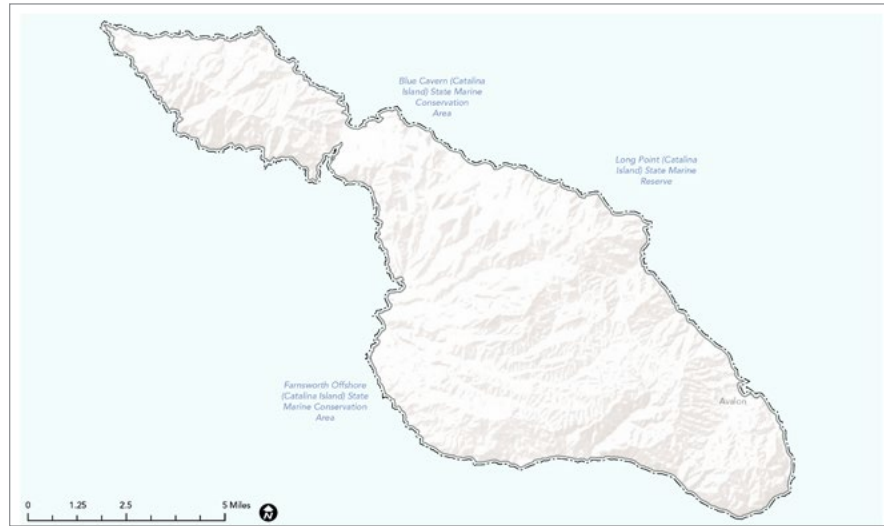
Areas with:



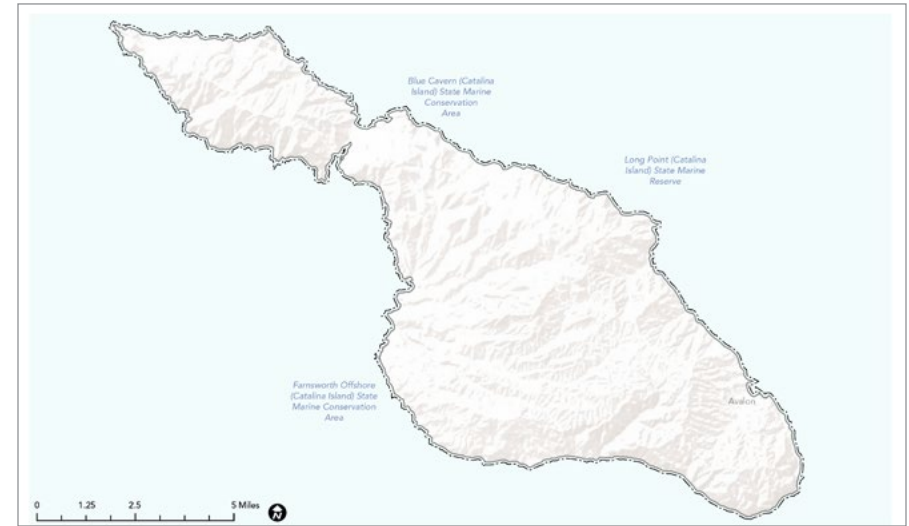
Map source: HPI, 2021; Unacast, 2021; ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

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