

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 MONICA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL STUDY AREA PROFILE

STUDY AREA ID #4

- » 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 Santa Monica Mountains Study Area covers the scenic Santa Monica Mountains and the shoreline along the Pacific Coast to the Ventura County line to the north and west, and up to the San Fernando Valley to the north. The eastern border is the Westside Study Area and the City of Los Angeles. The cities of Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Hidden Hills Malibu, and Westlake Village are located in this study area as well as several unincorporated communities, including Malibou Lake, Malibu Vista, Monte Nido, Old Topanga, and Topanga.

GEOGRAPHY

The study area is located within the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area and offers recreational opportunities, such as hiking, bicycling, birding, horseback riding, swimming and camping, on public parks and beaches. The Santa Monica Mountains contain many environmentally sensitive areas.

STUDY AREA ISSUES

The study area's natural beauty comes with multiple environmental issues and numerous natural hazards. The study area contains a Significant Ecological Area (SEA) and Sensitive Environmental Resource Areas (SERA). Development pressures, particularly in the Santa Monica Mountains, often result in a conflict between habitat protection and development. Maintaining recreational areas, protecting environmentally-sensitive lands, expanding public access to the coast, and protecting residents from natural hazards are priorities in the Santa Monica Mountains Study Area. In addition, a majority of the study area is designated a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The Santa Monica Mountains are often subject to wildfires, which threaten the safety of residents living along the winding, narrow roads, which are in very isolated locations. The Santa Monica Mountains are also subject to landslides due to their geology and steep topography, particularly during rainstorms.

PARK AND RECREATION RELATED ISSUES

- » A growing demand for outdoor recreation and the rise of social media has resulted in overcrowding at some of the more well-known recreation sites in the Santa Monica Mountains which contain important natural and cultural resources.
- » Visitors express concerns about the lack of amenities, such as parking, bathrooms, and trash cans, at trailheads and parks in the study area.
- » There is limited public transit service to the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area due to its relatively remote location.
- » Although the study area has many miles of trails, there is still a need to create new trails for enhanced connectivity and improve existing trails for better safety and better user experience.
- » Additional resources, including funding, staffing, and volunteers, are needed to maintain trails for improved safety and user experience.

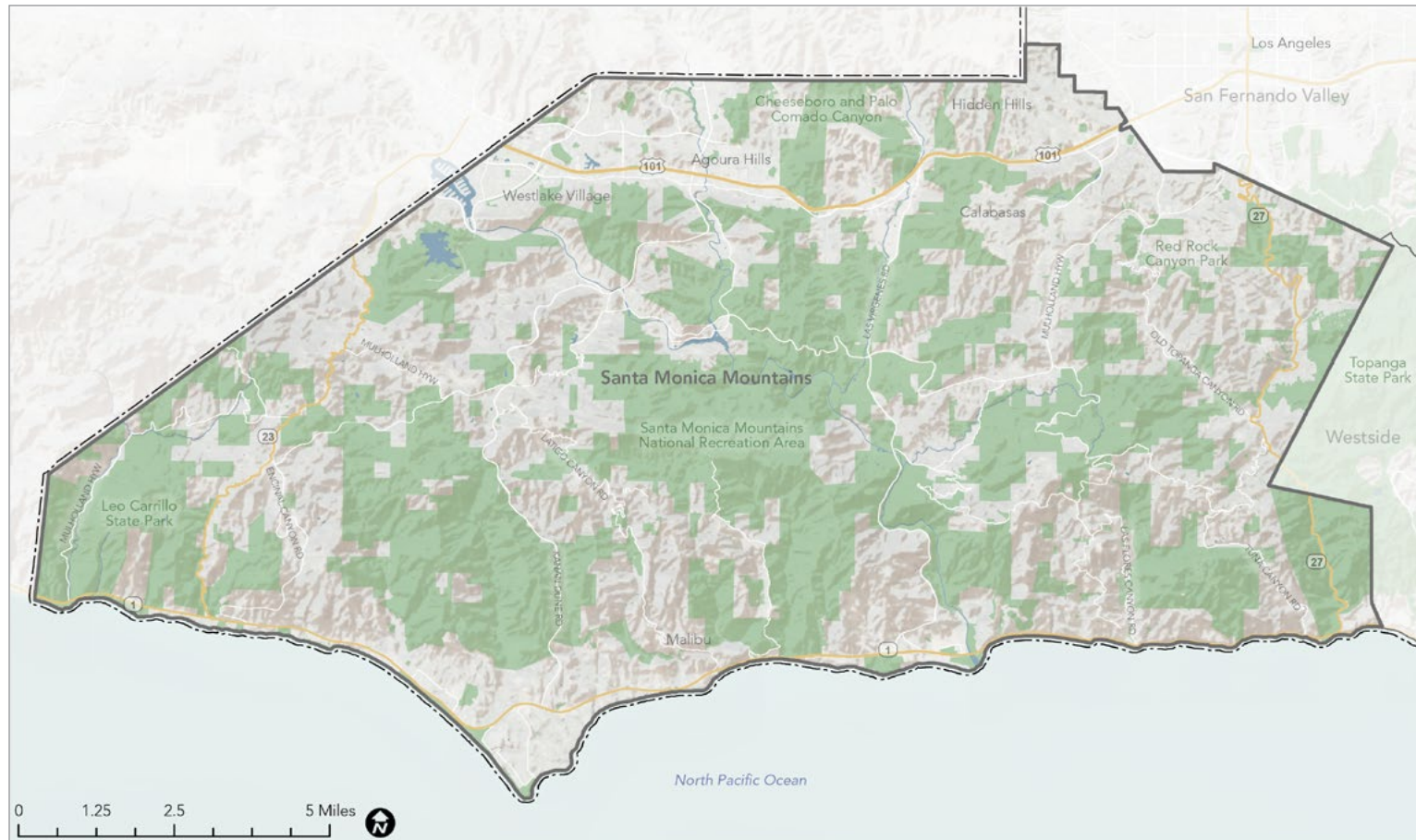
ANALYSIS FINDINGS

- » The regional recreation facilities and trails in the area are poorly served by public transportation, with only 7% of the entry points accessible by bus.
- » The area's regional recreation facilities experience an extremely high rate of visitorship, especially from outside of the Study Area, as compared with the rest of Los Angeles County.
- » The developed regions of the study area have a relatively low need for regional recreation facilities and trails due to the many of acres of available open space.
- » Over half (54%) of the study area has been identified as a priority area for conservation due to the important environmental and ecological functions (e.g., biodiversity, habitat connectivity, carbon sequestration) provided by the region.
- » The study area has 3.36 miles of regional trails per 1,000 residents, which is well above the countywide average of 0.33.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

- » Residents in the Santa Monica Mountains pointed out the urgent need to acquire open space and natural areas to preserve habitats, protect watersheds, and facilitate wildlife movement.
- » Lack of parking, limited public transit access and safe biking routes to parks and trailheads, limited accessibility, and trail overuse are identified as barriers to park use for residents in the study area.
- » Both residents and visitors say they need more trails, access to shade and water, expanded transit options and bike access, and improved signage and maintenance.

SANTA MONICA MOUNTAINS REGIONAL STUDY AREA

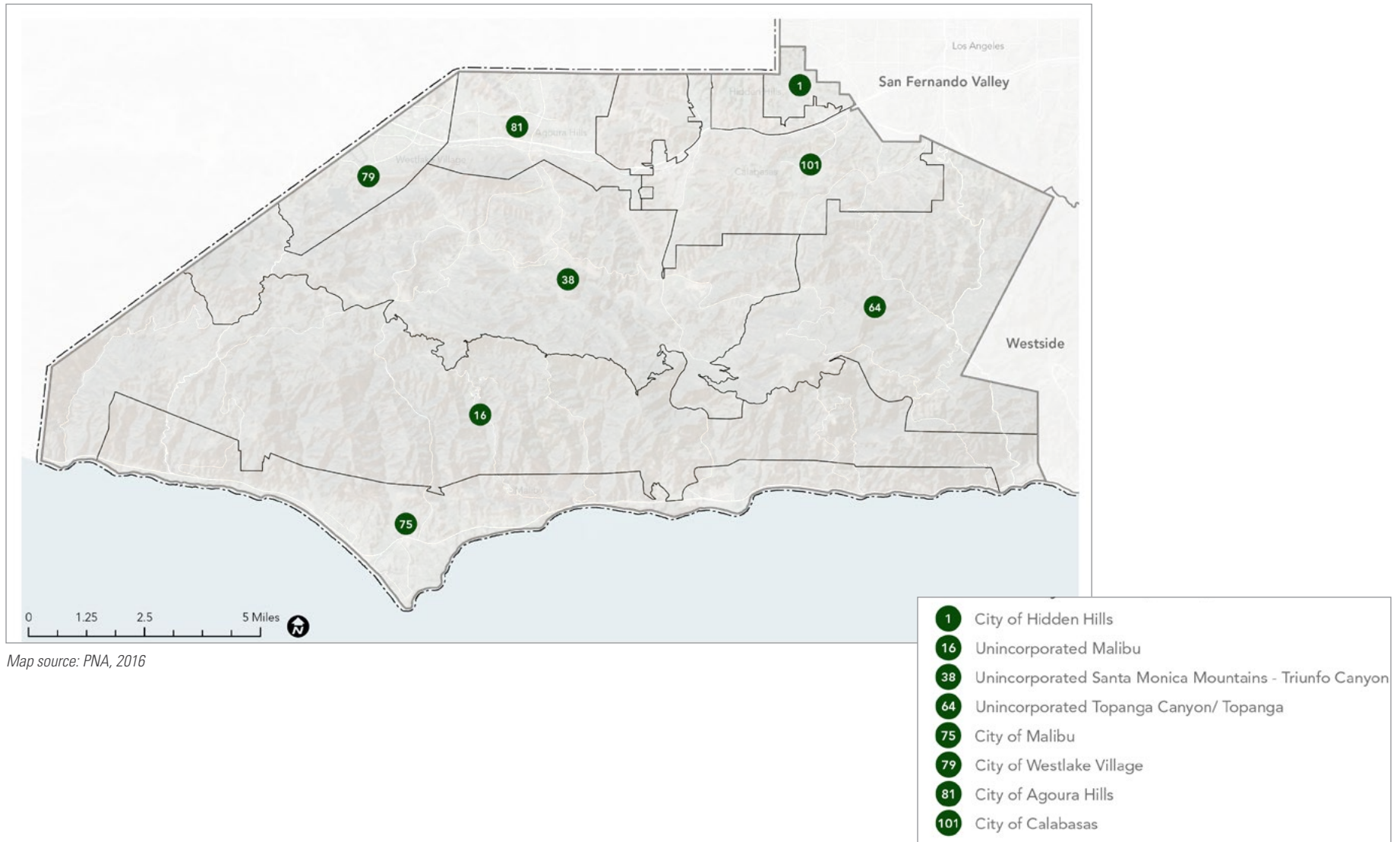


Map source: US Census, 2019; Esri, 2021; MIG, 2021; LAC GIS, 2021; USGS NHD, 2021

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	
Total	85,785

Race	Percentage
White	84.7%
Black or African American	1.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.10%
Asian	6.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.05%
Some Other Race	2.3%
Two or More Races	4.4%
Total	100%

Ethnicity	Percentage
Hispanic or Latino	9.5%
Not Hispanic or Latino	90.5%
Total	100%

Income	Percentage
Less than \$25,000	10.0%
\$25,000-\$49,999	11.9%
\$50,000-\$74,999	10.3%
\$75,000-\$99,999	9.3%
\$100,000-\$150,000	20.7%
\$150,000+	37.9%
Total	100%

Gender	Percentage
Male	48.4%
Female	51.6%
Total	100%

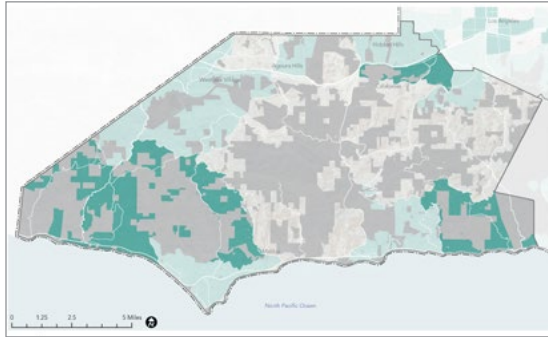
Age	Percentage
Under 5 years	4.2%
5 to 9 years	5.6%
10 to 14 years	7.0%
15 to 19 years	8.2%
20 to 29 years	10.2%
30 to 39 years	8.5%
40 to 49 years	14.3%
50 to 59 years	19.3%
60 to 69 years	12.3%
70 to 79 years	6.8%
80+ years	3.6%
Total	100%

Education Level	Percentage
Less than 9th Grade	1.6%
9th-12th grade	2.2%
HS Grad	12.1%
Some college, no degree	18.9%
Associates	6.9%
Bachelors	31.6%
Graduate or professional degree	26.7%
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.

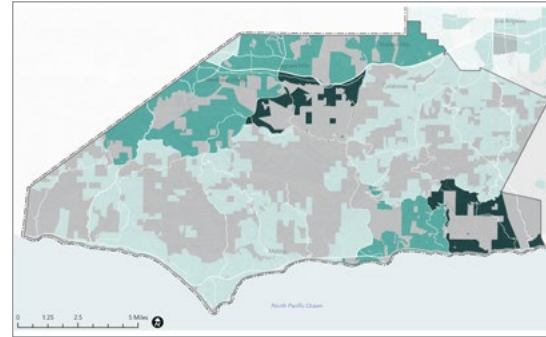
POPULATION VULNERABILITY DIMENSIONS

Social Barriers Dimension



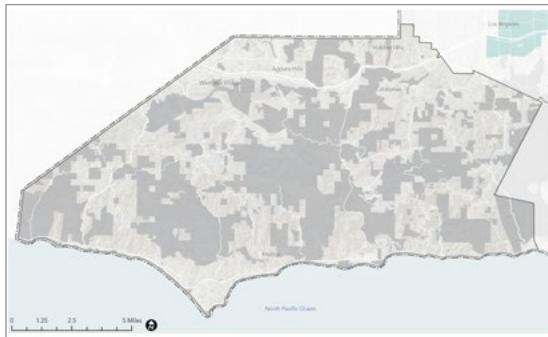
- Indicators:
- » High Poverty Rate
 - » High Unemployment Rate
 - » Majority-Minority Population
 - » High % of Young Children
 - » High % of Elderly Residents
 - » High % of Non-English-Speaking Residents
 - » Low % of Two-Parent Households

Transportation Barriers Dimension



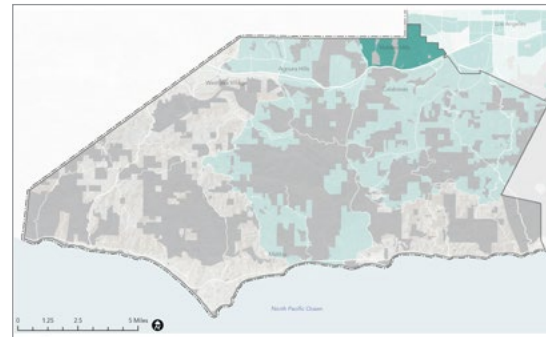
- Indicators:
- » Low Automobile Access
 - » Low Public Transit Access
 - » Low Active Commuting Rate
 - » High Traffic Density
 - » High Pedestrian Injuries

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

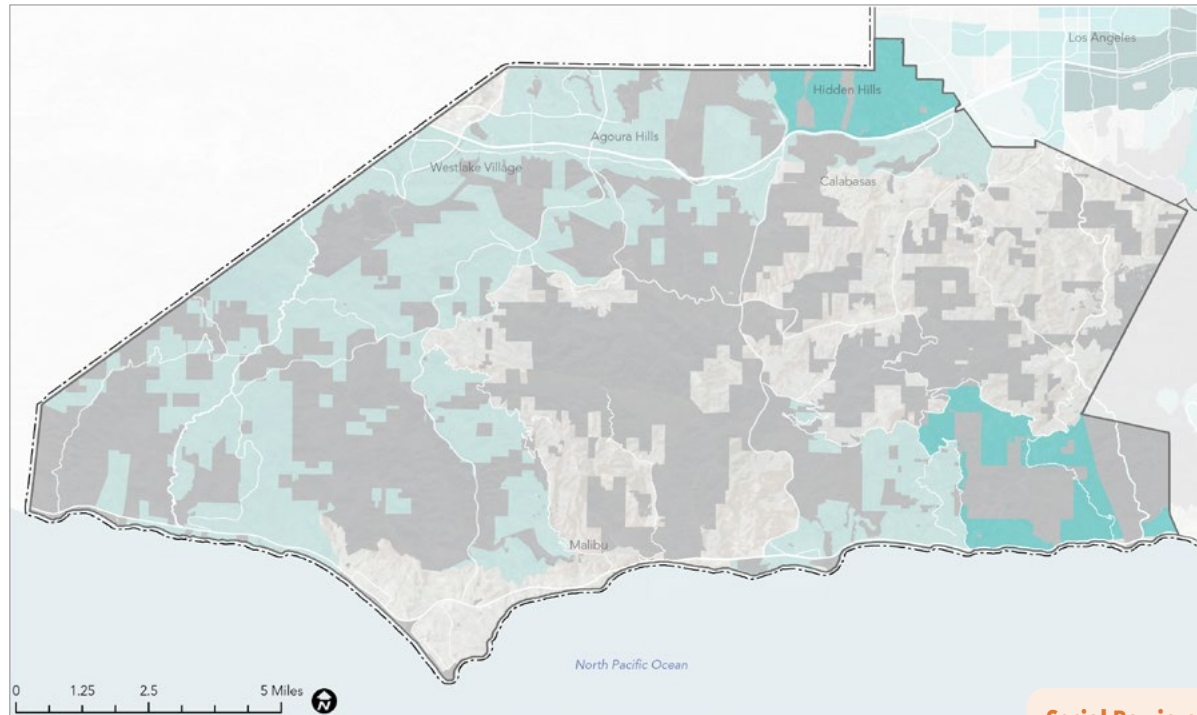


- Indicators:
- » Reduced Life Expectancy at Birth
 - » High Pollution Levels

Maps source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



COMPOSITE POPULATION VULNERABILITY



Map source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

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

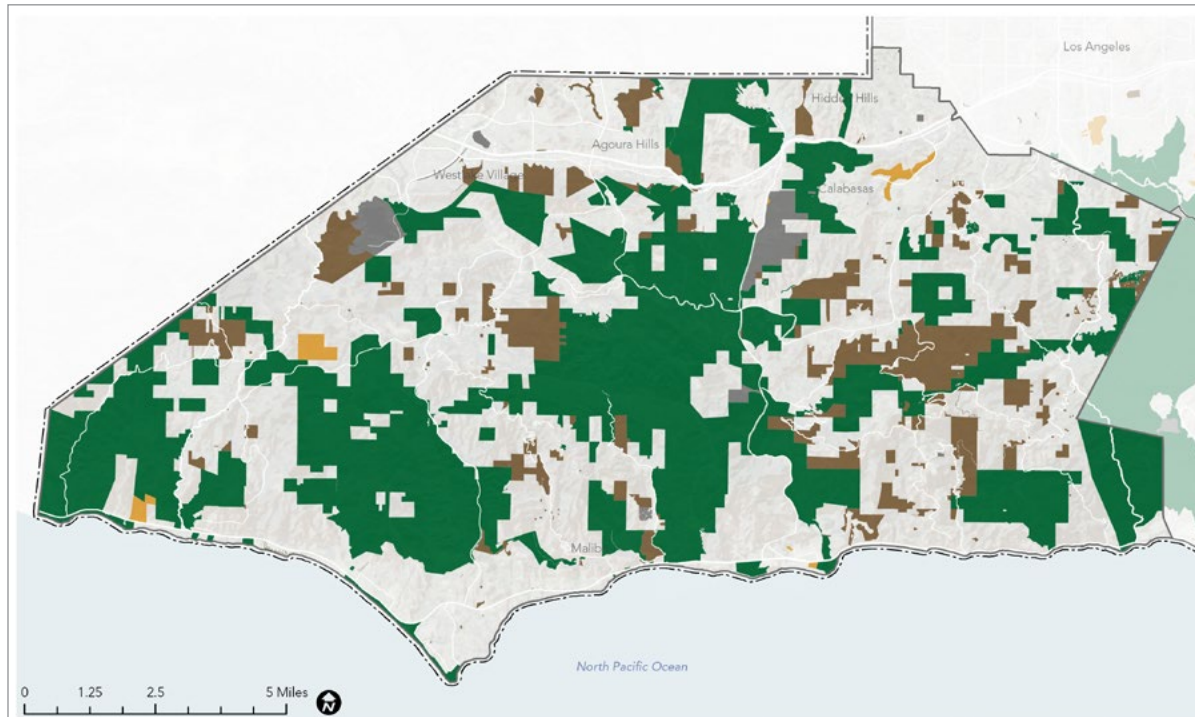
Health Vulnerability Dimension:

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

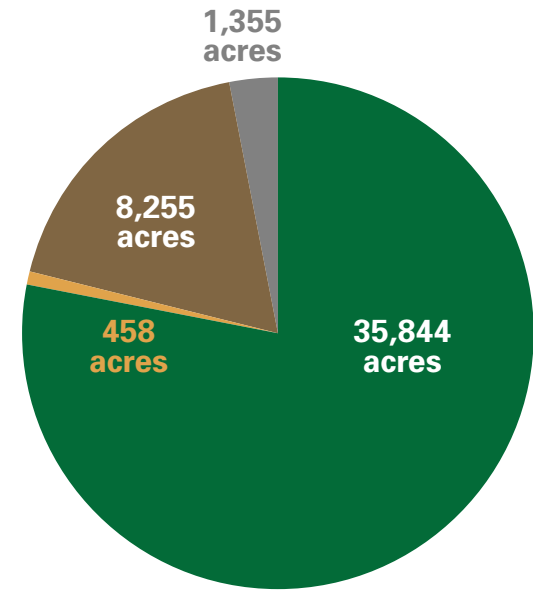
Environmental Vulnerability Dimension:

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


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




45,912

TOTAL ACRES OF REGIONAL FACILITIES



44%

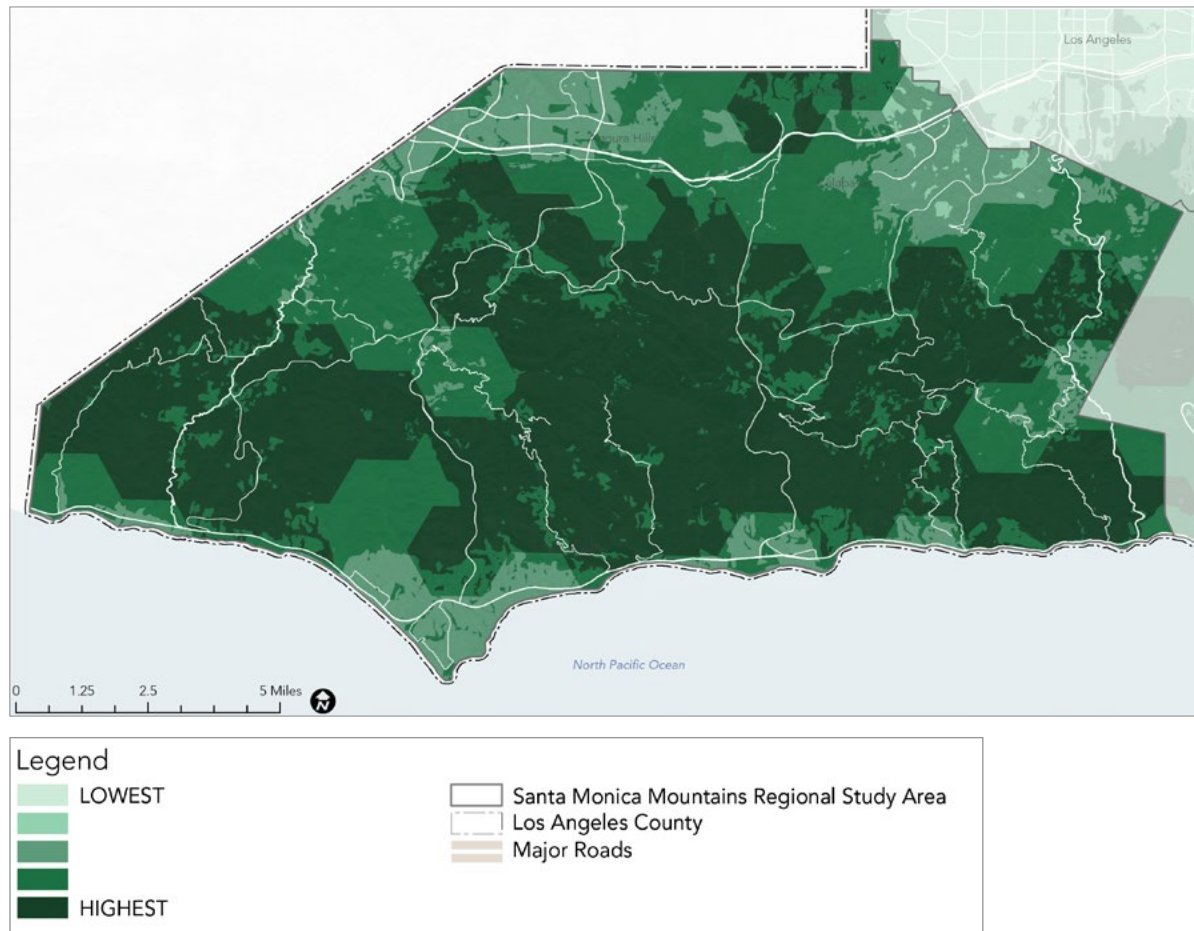
OF THE TOTAL LAND AREA IS REGIONAL FACILITY LAND



535

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.

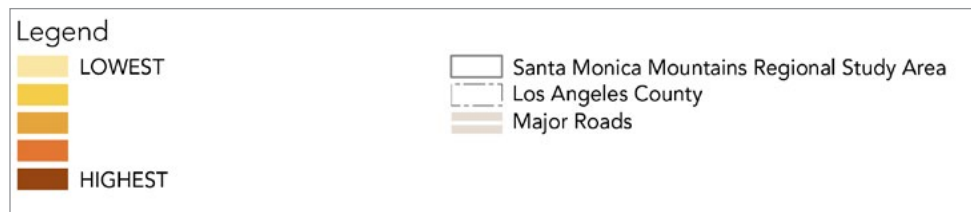
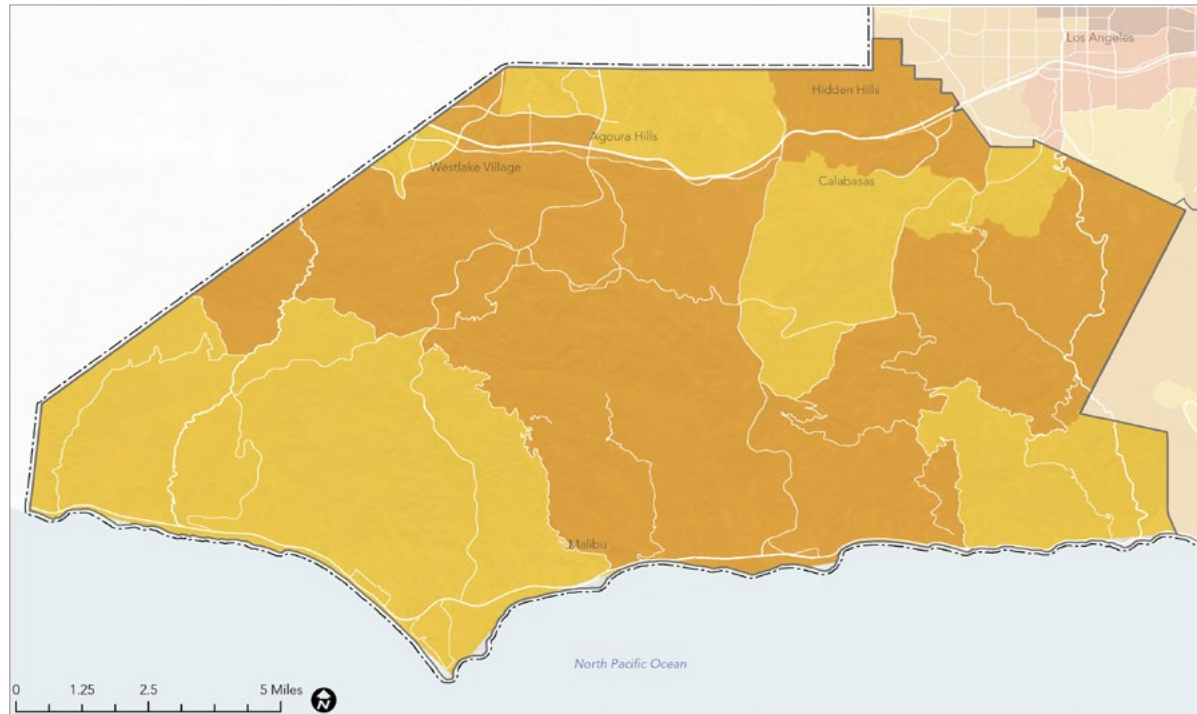
Habitat Connectivity. Habitat connectivity values summarize information on the presence of mapped terrestrial corridors or linkages and juxtaposition to large, contiguous, natural areas.

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.

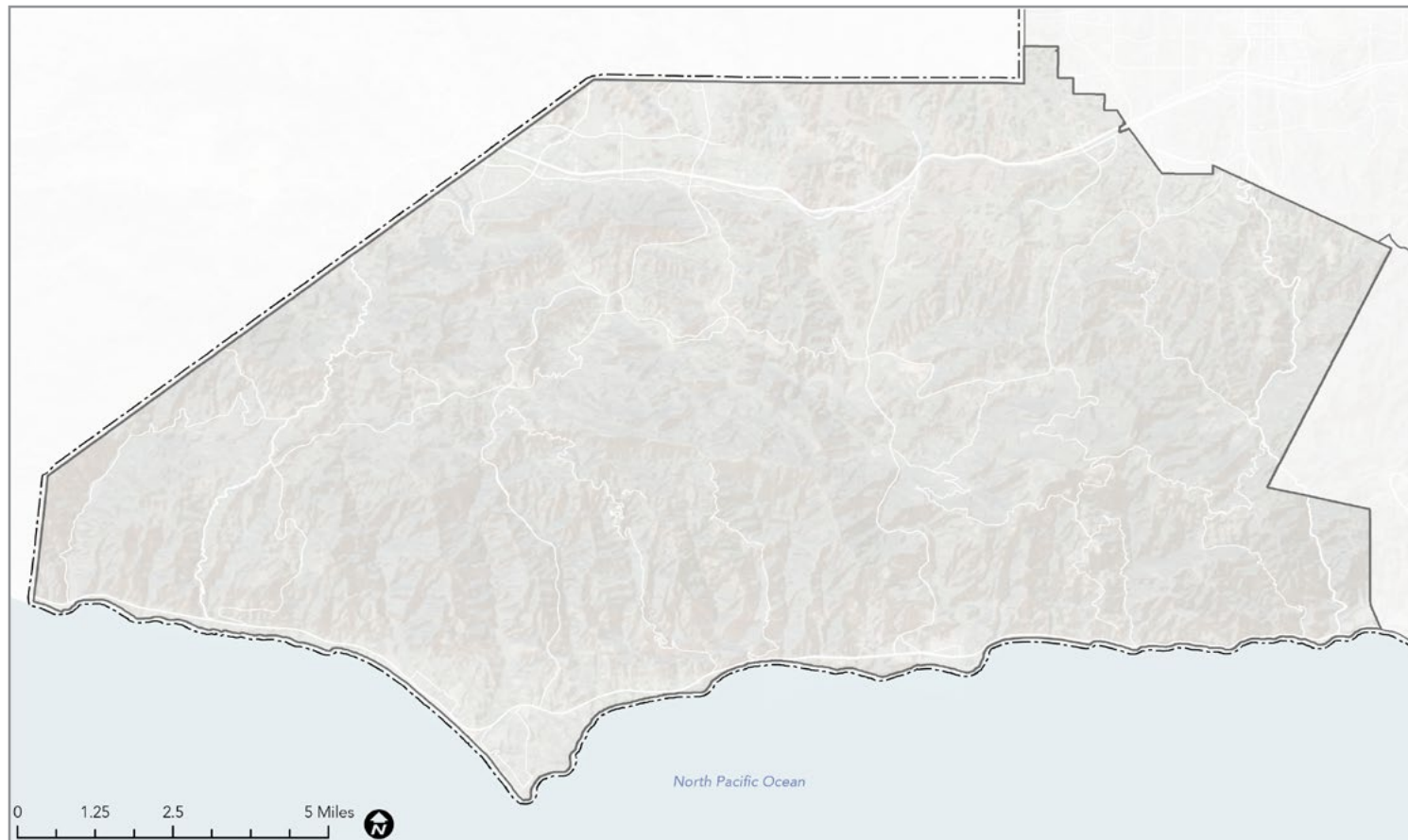
Drinking Water. Drinking water contaminants are introduced into drinking water sources in many ways, including natural occurrence, accidental discharge, industrial release, agricultural runoff and certain water disinfection methods.


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 Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads
- Regional Recreation Park

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 Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads
- Regional Recreation Park

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 Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads
- Regional Recreation Park

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



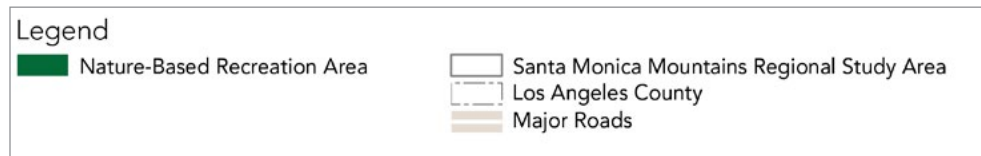
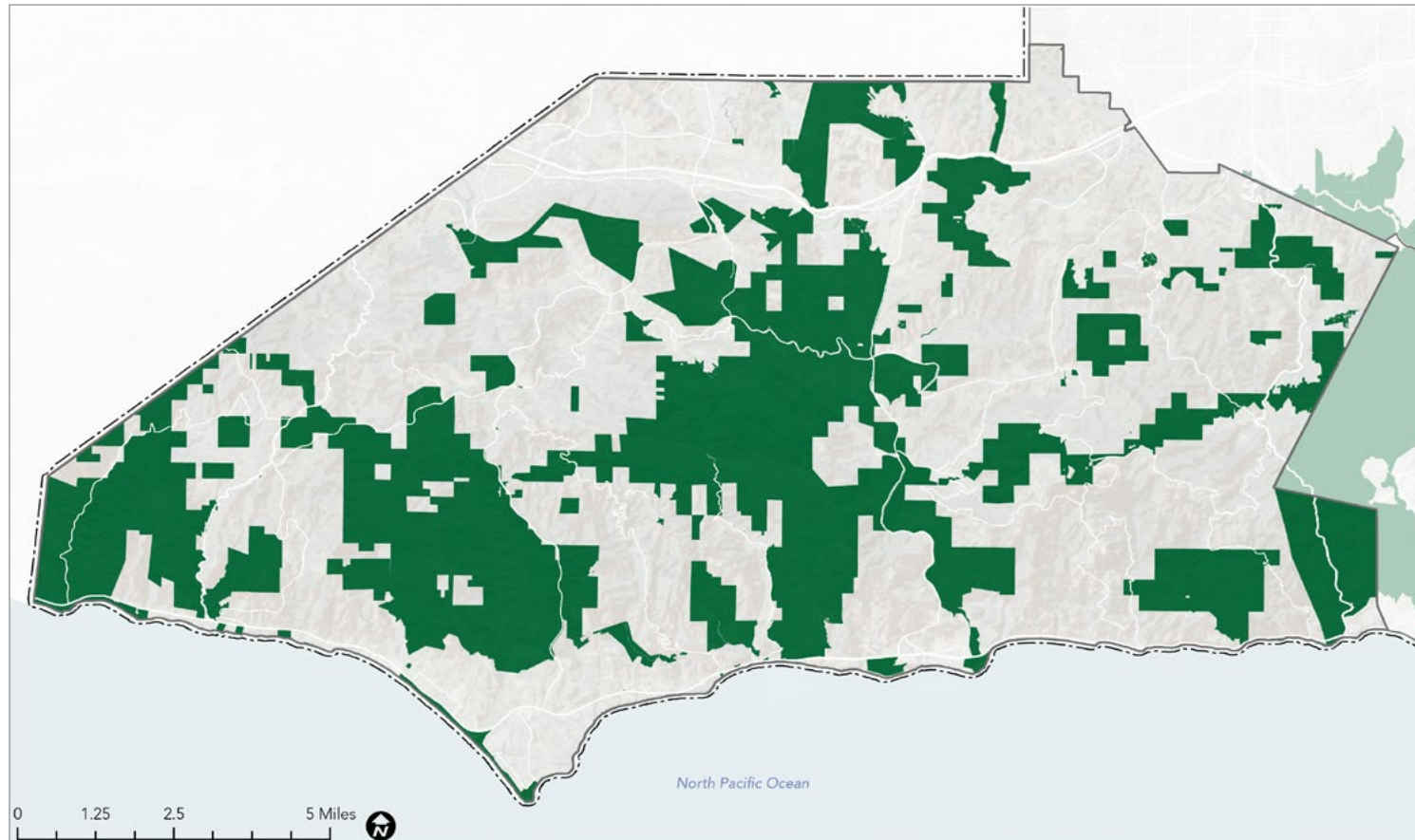
0% 
OF REGIONAL
RECREATION PARK
ENTRANCES ARE
LOCATED WITHIN A
HALF-MILE WALK OF A
PUBLIC TRANSIT STOP

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 Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

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

NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREAS



35,844

ACRES OF
NATURE-BASED
RECREATION
AREA LAND



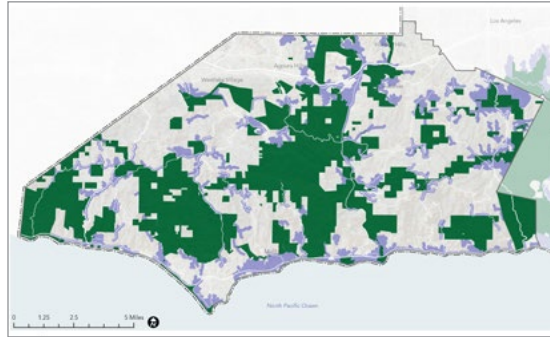
418

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)

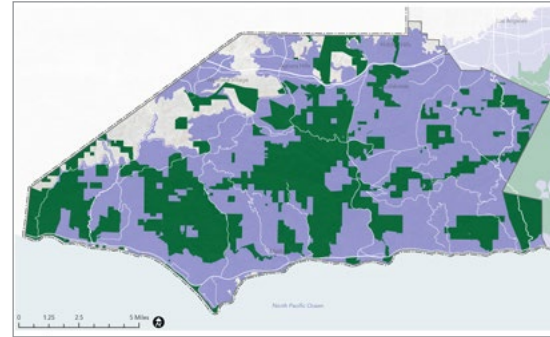


24% 
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

Legend

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

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)

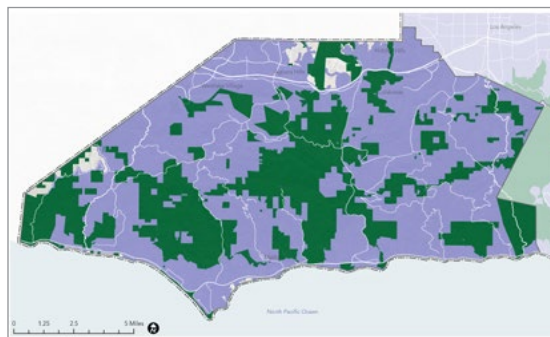


86% 
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN CYCLING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

Legend

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

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)

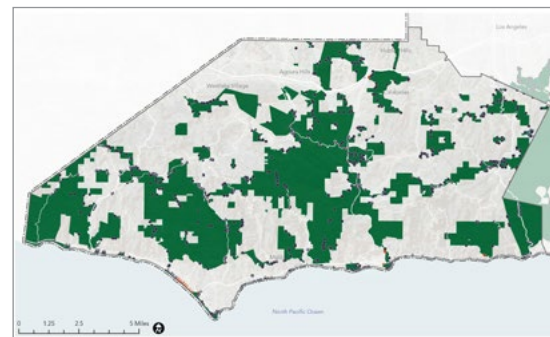


98% 
OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA

Legend







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

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



7% 
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)
-  Santa Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads
-  Nature-Based Recreation Area

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

REGIONAL RECREATION AMENITIES



GATHERING SPACES



2
Group Picnic Areas



24
Individual Picnic Areas



1
Indoor Event Spaces



2
Outdoor Event Spaces



SPORTS FACILITIES



0
Shooting Ranges



0
Archery Ranges



0
Snowsport Facilities



TRAILS AND PATHWAYS



1
Rock Climbing Areas



315
Trailheads



WATER-BASED RECREATION



30
Boating Areas



24
Swimming Areas



20
Watersport Facilities



23
Waterfront Access Areas



24
Fishing Areas



OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS



218
Tent Campsites



0
RV Campsites



EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES



7
Visitor Centers



4
Environmental Learning Facilities



2
Gardens



SUPPORT FACILITIES



5
Concessions



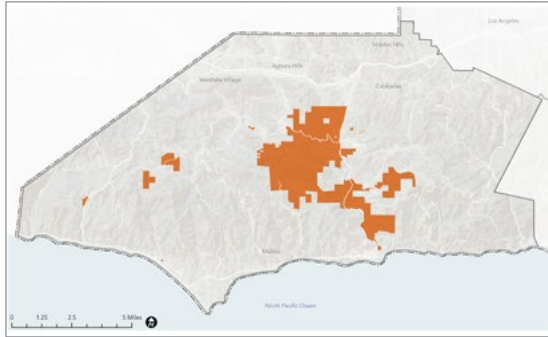
11,775
Parking Spaces



54
Restrooms

REGIONAL RECREATION OPPORTUNITY TYPES

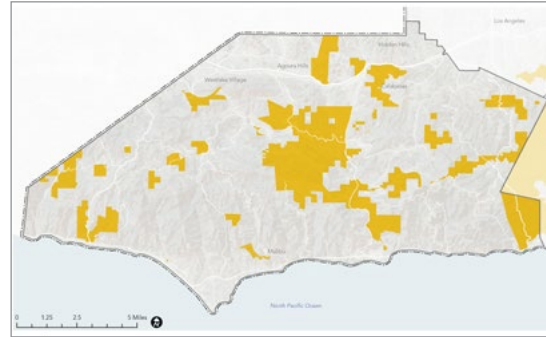
Gathering Spaces



Legend

- Regional Sites with Gathering Spaces
- Santa Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

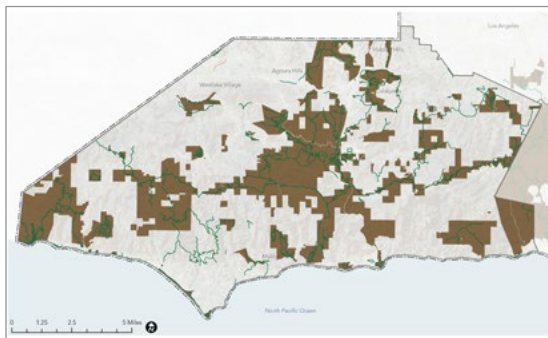
Sports Facilities



Legend

- Regional Sites with Sports Facilities
- Santa Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

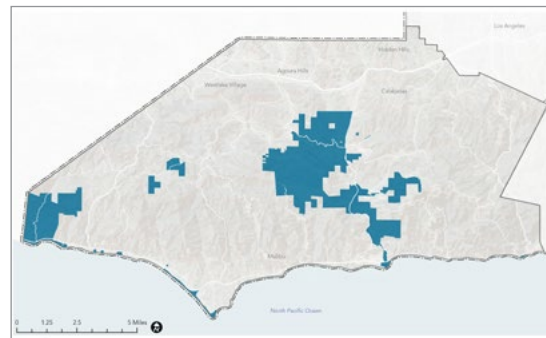
Trails and Pathways



Legend

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

Water-Based Recreation



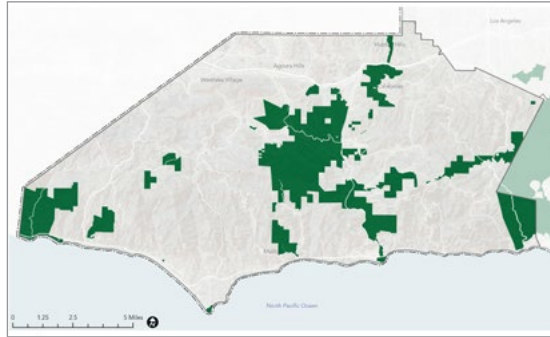
Legend

- Regional Sites with Water-Based Recreation
- Santa Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL RECREATION AMENITY ANALYSIS

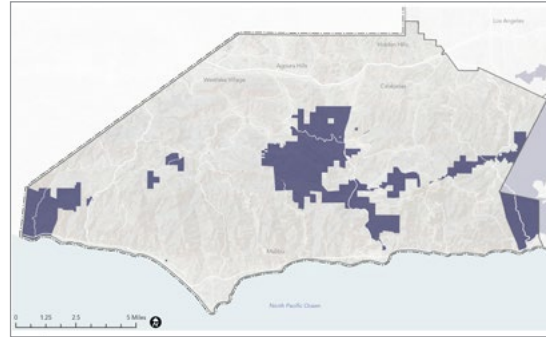
Experiential Learning Opportunities



Legend

- Regional Sites with Experiential Learning Opportunities
- Santa Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

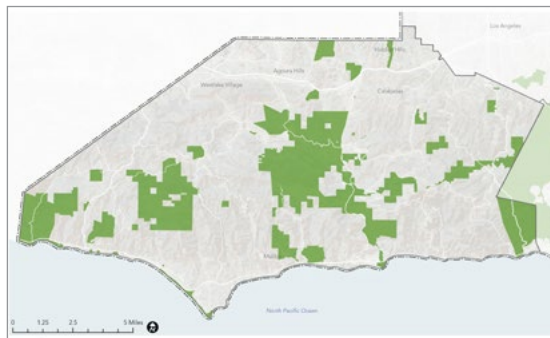
Overnight Accommodations



Legend

- Regional Sites with Overnight Accommodations
- Santa Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Support Facilities

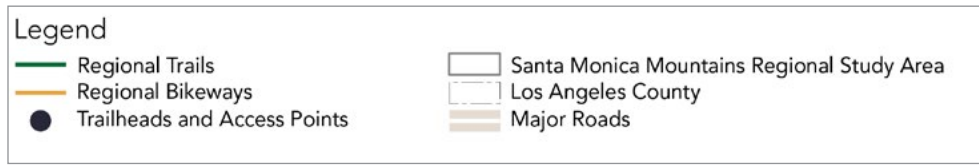
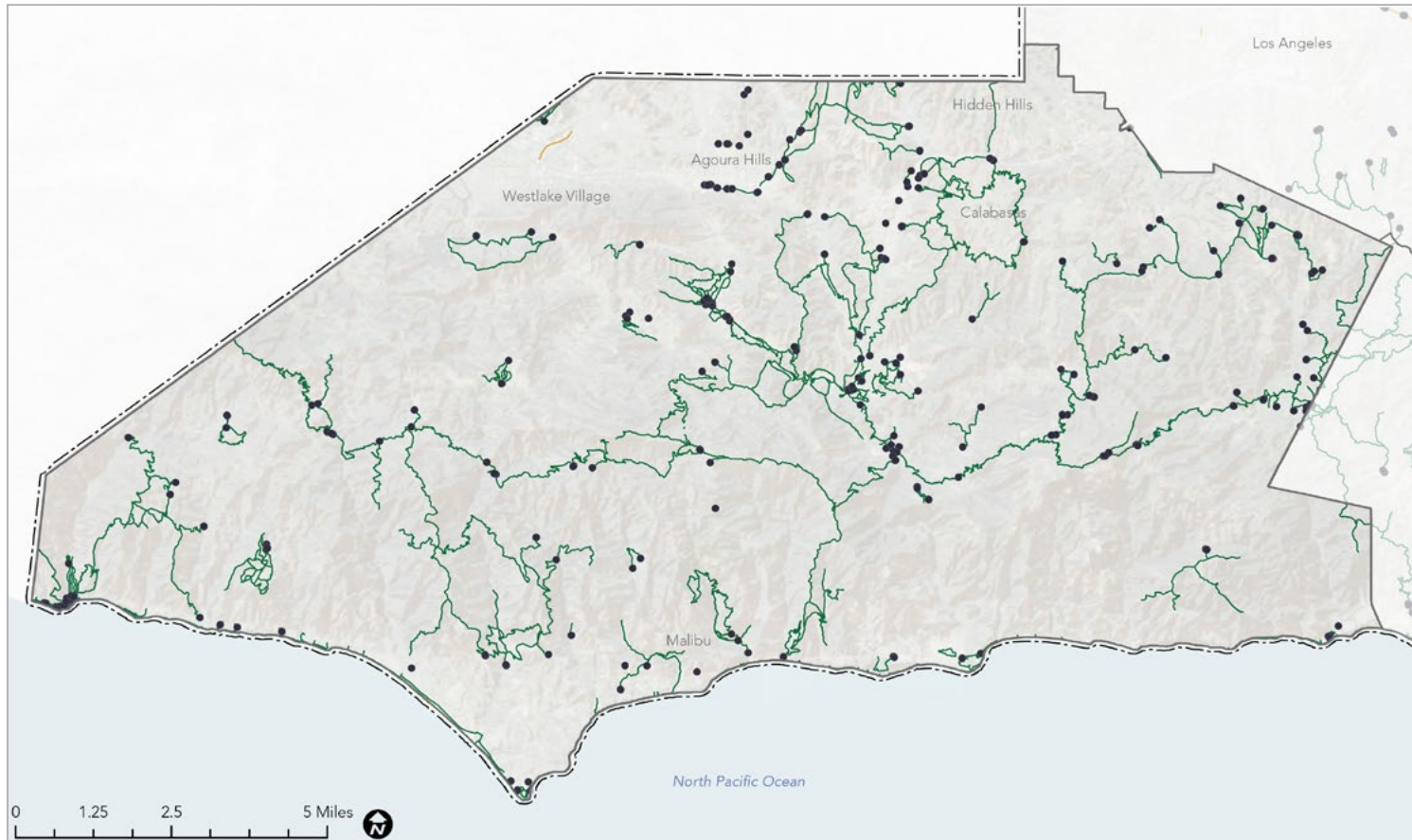


Legend

- Regional Sites with Support Facilities
- Santa Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL TRAILS



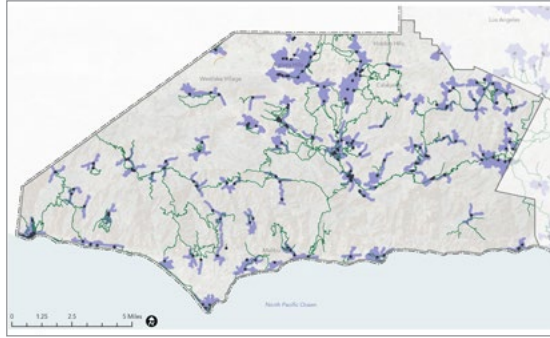

288
MILES OF REGIONAL TRAIL



3.36
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)

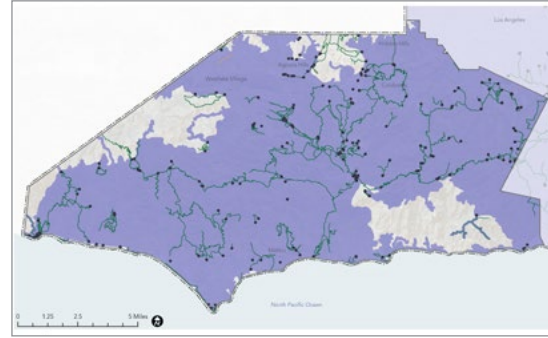


20% 
OF STUDY AREA
RESIDENTS LIVE
WITHIN WALKING
DISTANCE OF A
TRAILHEAD

Legend

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

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)

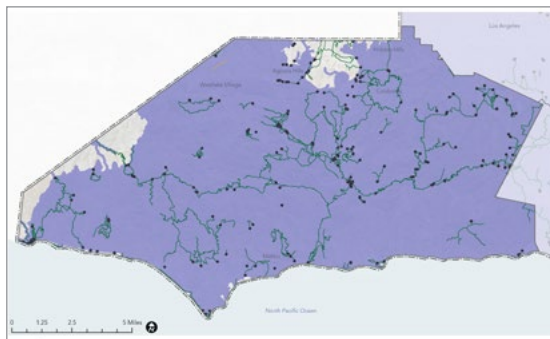


90% 
OF STUDY AREA
RESIDENTS LIVE
WITHIN CYCLING
DISTANCE OF A
TRAILHEAD

Legend

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

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)

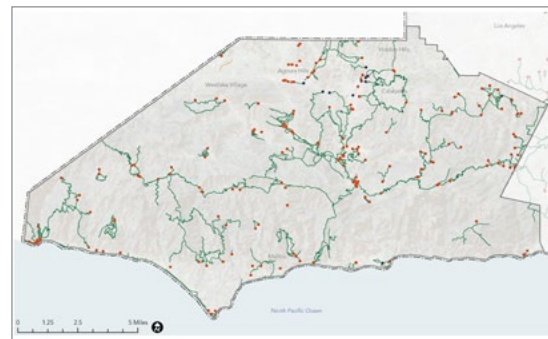



98% 
OF STUDY AREA
RESIDENTS LIVE
WITHIN DRIVING
DISTANCE OF A
TRAILHEAD

Legend








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

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



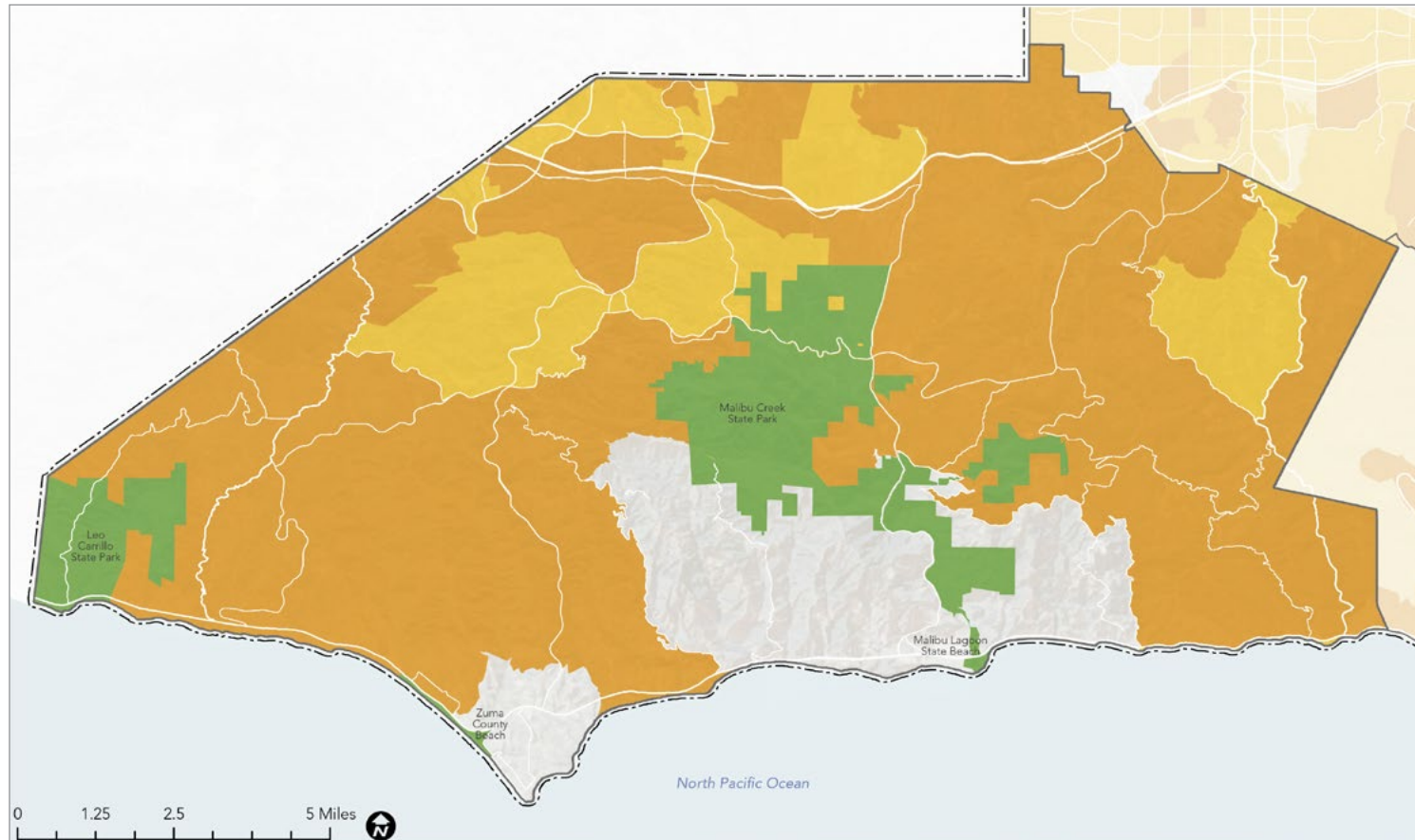
7% 
OF TRAILHEADS ARE
SERVED BY PUBLIC
TRANSIT

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 Monica Mountains Regional Study Area
-  Los Angeles County
-  Major Roads

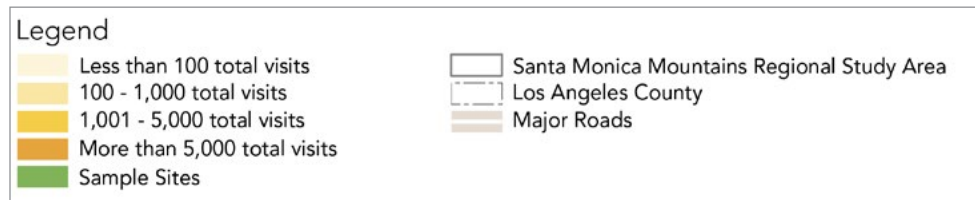
Maps source: LAC DPR, 2021; ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL SITE VISITORSHIP



REGIONAL SITES INCLUDED IN VISITORSHIP ANALYSIS

- » Leo Carrillo State Park
- » Malibu Creek State Park
- » Malibu Lagoon State Beach
- » Zuma County Beach



Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

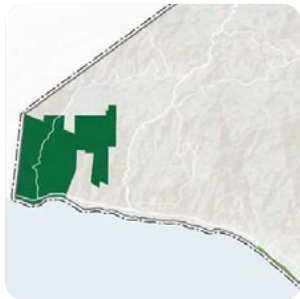
VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Leo Carrillo State Park



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Nature Center
- Interpretive Exhibits
- Beach Access
- Swimming Beach
- Boating/ Watersport Areas
- Fishing Areas
- Camping Sites
- Camp Store
- Hiking Trails
- Picnic Areas
- Showers

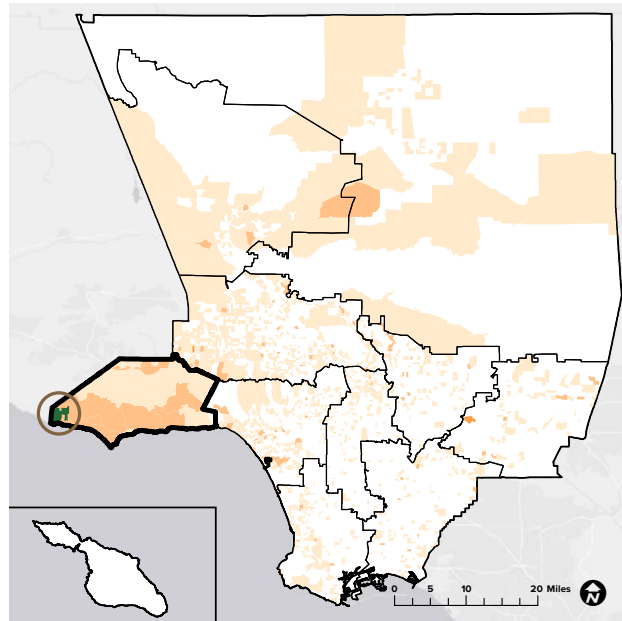
DESCRIPTION

Leo Carrillo State Park is located in Malibu. It has 1.5 miles of beach for swimming, surfing, windsurfing, boating and fishing. The beach also has tidepools, coastal caves and reefs for exploring. Hikers have an array of trails to choose from, offering panoramic views of the beach, wildflowers, and/or nature trails. Visitors can camp overnight, participate in family programming, go geocaching, enjoy the picnic area or visit the nature center. The campground has on-site parking, restrooms and showers and is wheelchair accessible.

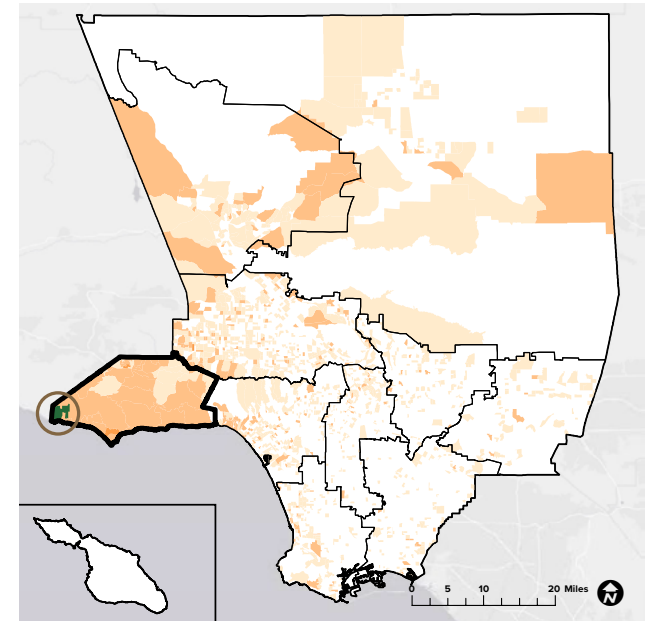
WEBSITE

www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=616

2019
79,559 visitors



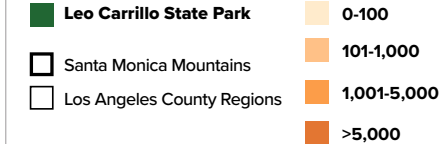
2020
159,966 visitors



48%
originated from within LA County

52%
originated from outside LA County

6%
originated from Santa Monica Mountains



54%
originated from within LA County

46%
originated from outside LA County

7%
originated from Santa Monica Mountains

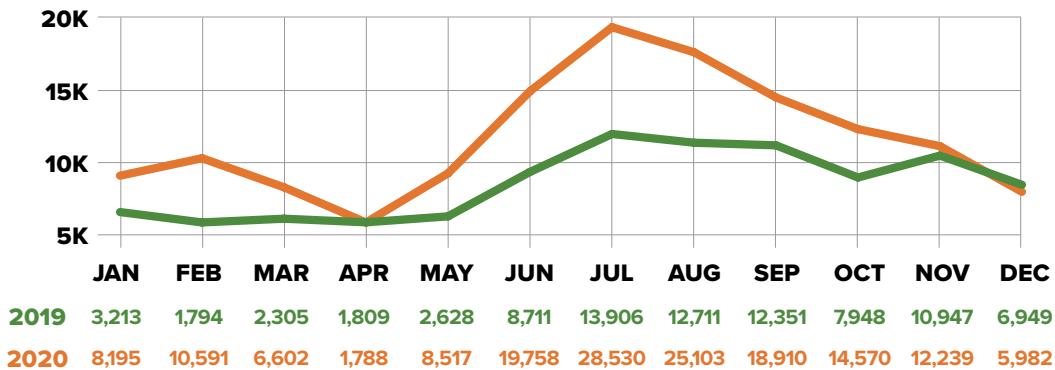
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

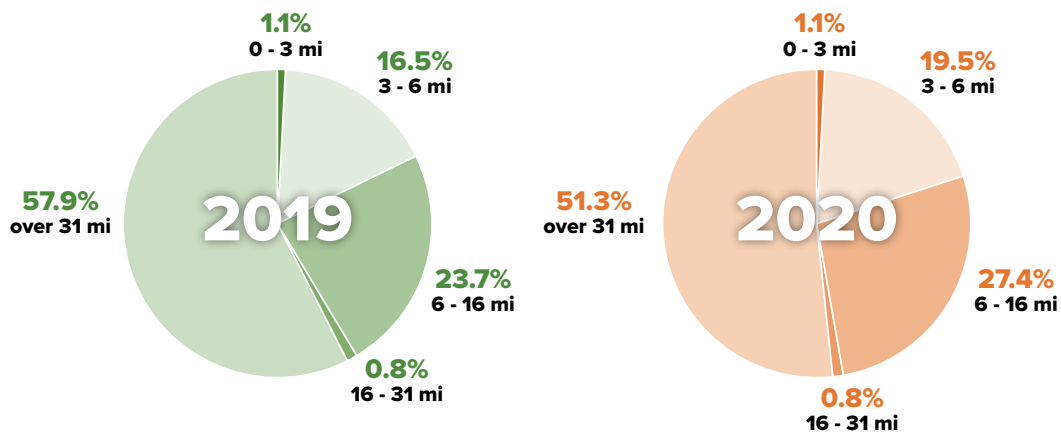
Leo Carrillo State Park



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	14.8%	17.6%	6.6%	20.5%	8.8%
2020	13.5%	19.2%	7.4%	23.1%	9.6%

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	13.6%	12.4%	19.5%	14.4%	9.4%	30.6%
2020	13.3%	12.7%	17.8%	12.2%	10.4%	33.4%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	49.3%	50.7%
2020	48.5%	51.5%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.3%	10.0%	3.1%	35.8%	47.9%	2.7%	0.2%
2020	0.3%	11.4%	3.5%	27.0%	54.3%	3.0%	0.2%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	20.8%	15.4%	18.3%	18.0%	15.6%	7.6%	4.2%
2020	19.8%	16.1%	18.0%	19.1%	14.6%	7.6%	4.8%

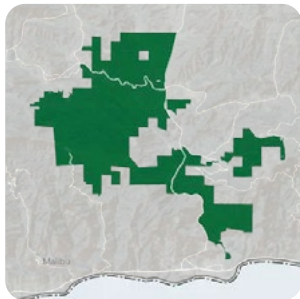
VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Malibu Creek State Park



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Visitor Center
- Interpretive Exhibits
- Creek Access
- Swimming Areas
- Boating Areas
- Fishing Areas
- Camping Sites
- Hiking Trails
- Biking Trails
- Equestrian Trails
- Picnic Areas
- Showers

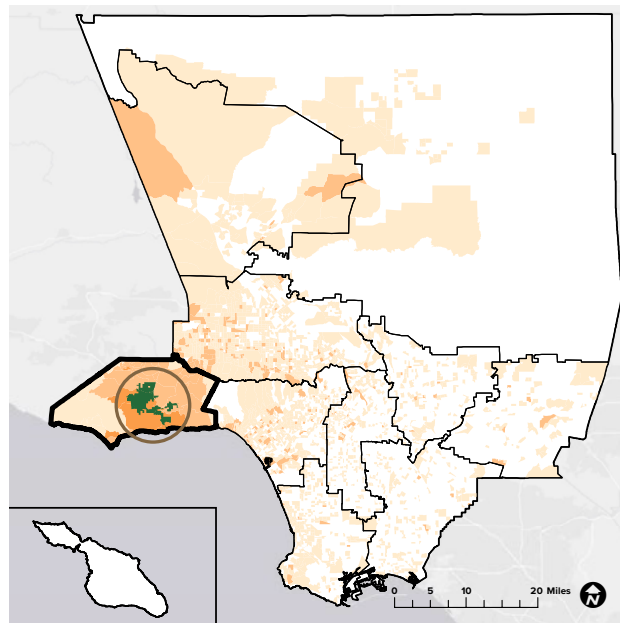
DESCRIPTION

Malibu Creek State Park is an 8,000-acre park filled with rolling tallgrass plains, oak savannahs and dramatic peaks. Located in Calabasas, this park is sometimes referred to as the "Yosemite of Southern California" with a 14-mile creek, sycamore woodlands, chaparral-covered slopes and views of the Las Virgenes Valley and Malibu Canyon. Recreational activities include biking, rock climbing, kayaking, horseback riding, camping and bird watching using a variety of trails.

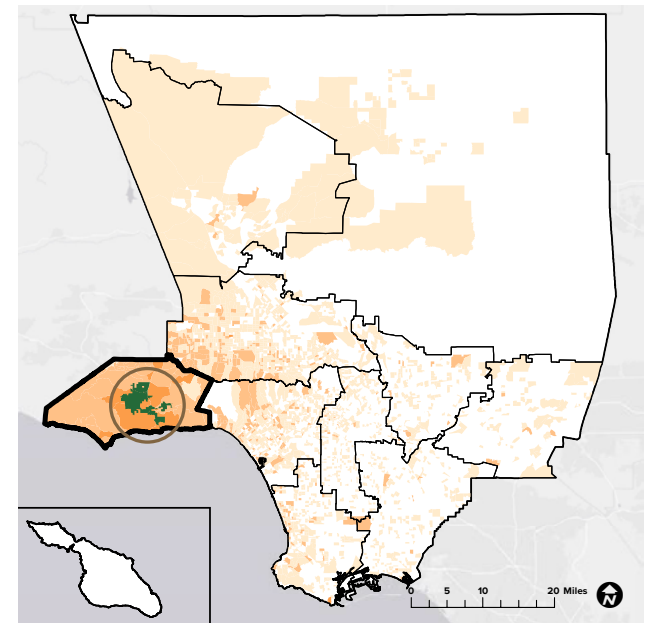
WEBSITE

www.malibucreekstatepark.org/

2019
158,426 visitors



2020
182,018 visitors



69%
originated from within LA County

31%
originated from outside LA County

15%
originated from Santa Monica Mountains



76%
originated from within LA County

24%
originated from outside LA County

16%
originated from Santa Monica Mountains

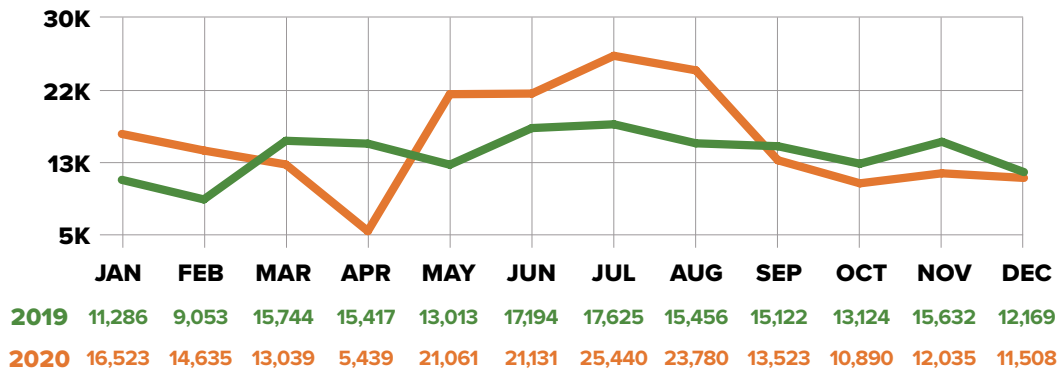
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

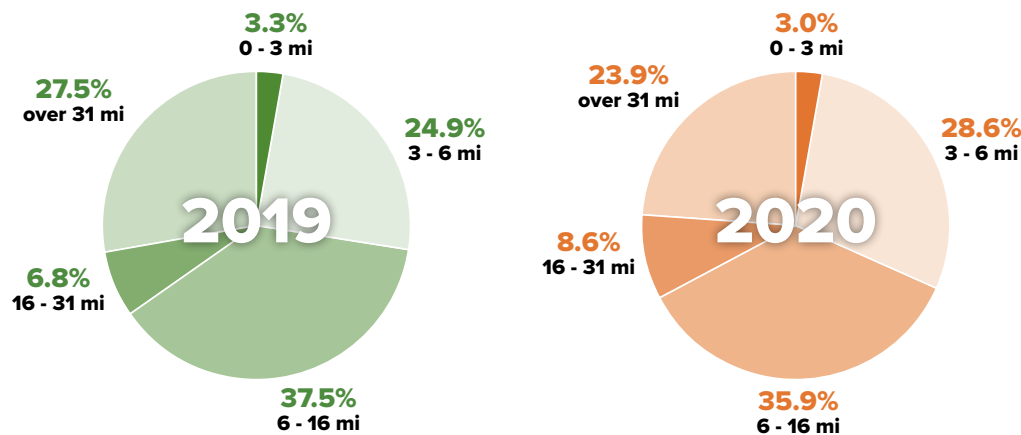
Malibu Creek State Park



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	12.9%	16.5%	6.1%	24.1%	9.9%
2020	12.4%	16.6%	6.3%	24.8%	10.4%

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	17.3%	13.8%	17.4%	11.3%	9.8%	30.1%
2020	15.1%	13.1%	17.1%	10.8%	9.6%	34.2%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.6%	51.4%
2020	48.7%	51.3%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	12.4%	4.6%	26.5%	53.0%	3.0%	0.3%
2020	0.2%	12.6%	4.2%	25.3%	54.1%	3.2%	0.2%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	22.8%	17.0%	17.4%	17.8%	13.3%	7.2%	4.4%
2020	20.8%	16.7%	17.6%	18.4%	14.0%	7.7%	4.6%

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Malibu Lagoon State Beach



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Museum
- Interpretive Exhibits
- Beach Access
- Swimming Areas
- Fishing Areas
- Boating/ Watersport Areas
- Hiking Trails
- Picnic Areas
- Showers

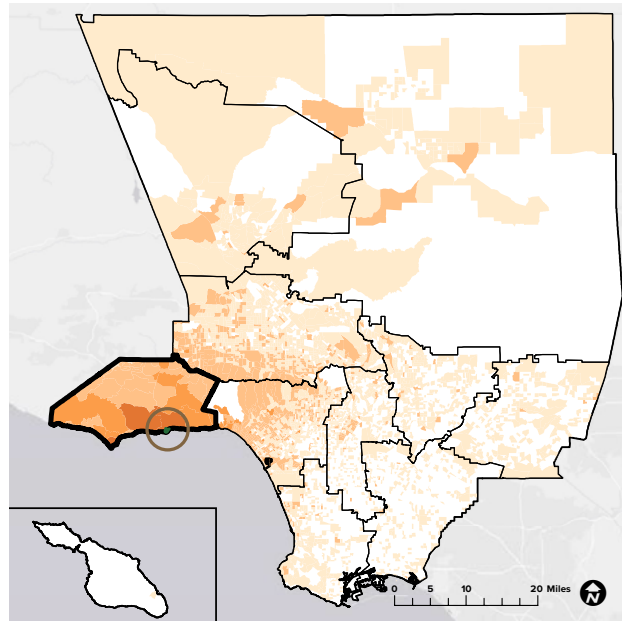
DESCRIPTION

Malibu Lagoon State Beach is home to the historic Surfrider Beach, one of the first places where modern surfing culture developed. Close by is Malibu Pier, Adamson House, and Malibu Lagoon Museum. The State Beach and Museum provide opportunities for birdwatching, studying tidal wetland ecosystems, and learning the history of the Chumash tribe and other historical anecdotes. Picnic tables and nature trails are open to the public, and interpretive signs and art structures can be found along paths that end at the sandy lagoon beach.

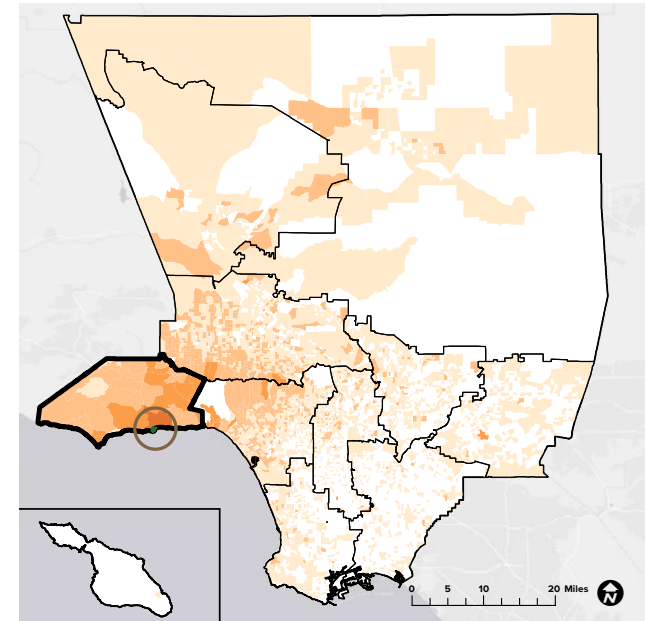
WEBSITE

www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=835

2019
672,376 visitors



2020
515,068 visitors



45%
originated from within LA County

55%
originated from outside LA County

11%
originated from Santa Monica Mountains



60%
originated from within LA County

40%
originated from outside LA County

9%
originated from Santa Monica Mountains

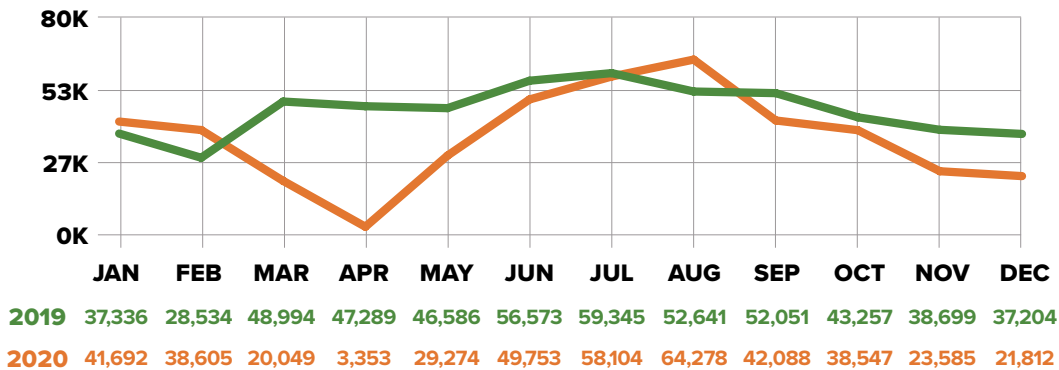
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

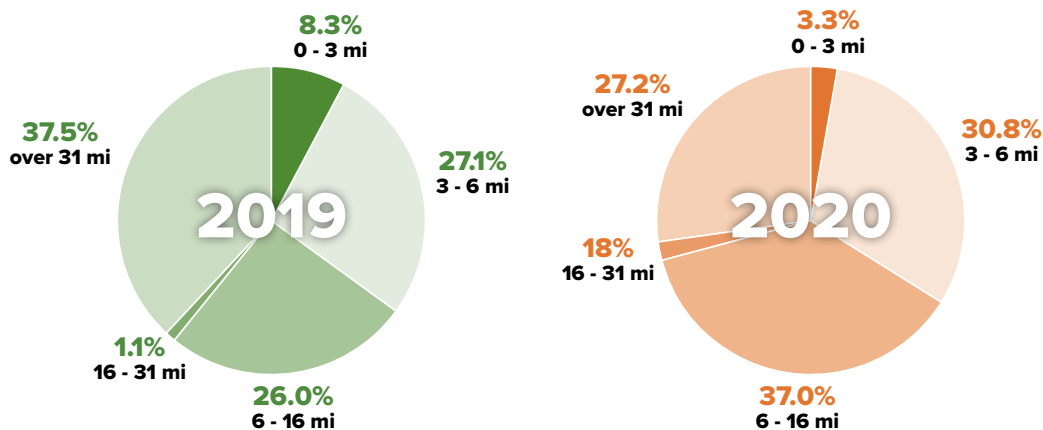
Malibu Lagoon State Beach



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	11.4%	15.2%	6.0%	26.0%	11.1%
2020	12.2%	15.7%	6.0%	25.4%	10.6%

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	16.0%	12.2%	16.6%	10.6%	9.3%	34.6%
2020	16.0%	13.0%	16.5%	10.7%	9.3%	34.1%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.3%	51.6%
2020	48.4%	51.6%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	10.9%	4.7%	19.5%	61.2%	3.0%	0.3%
2020	0.2%	11.1%	4.7%	24.2%	56.4%	3.0%	0.3%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	22.2%	16.5%	16.9%	17.1%	14.2%	7.8%	5.3%
2020	20.7%	16.8%	17.6%	17.4%	14.2%	8.0%	5.3%

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Zuma County Beach



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Beach Access
- Swimming Area
- Boating/ Watersport Area
- Sand Volleyball Courts
- Children's Play Area
- Fishing Area
- Picnic Areas
- Concession Stand
- Showers

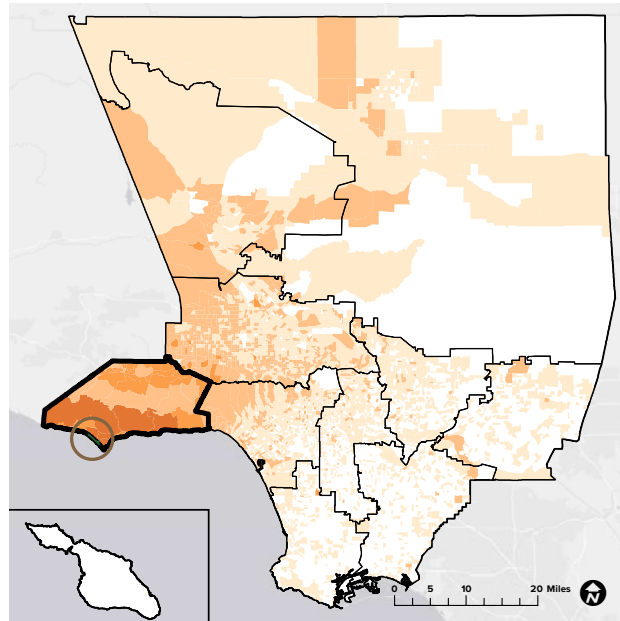
DESCRIPTION

Zuma County Beach is located in Malibu. There are many parking spaces available and many lifeguard stations that are spaced out along the beach. Zuma Beach is known for its long stretches of wide sand and excellent conditions for surfing, windsurfing, swimming and fishing. However, strong rip currents can develop and visitors are warned to swim with caution. The beach has numerous volleyball courts, picnic areas, restrooms, showers, a children's play area and concession stands.

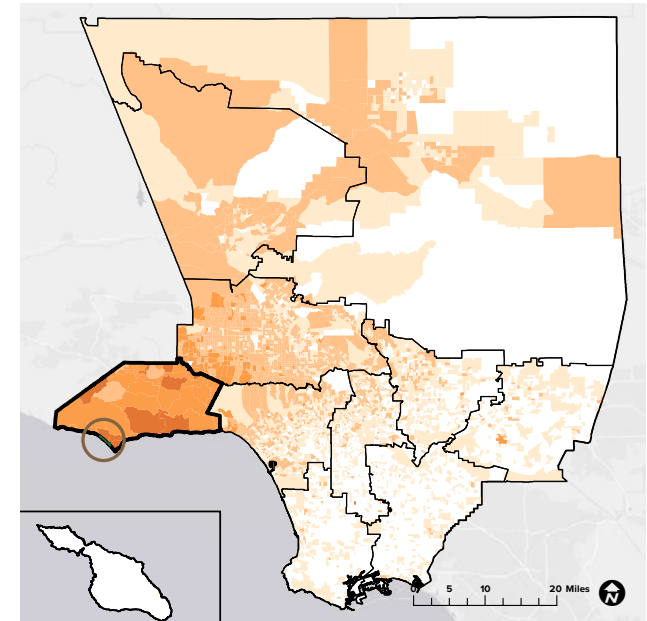
WEBSITE

www.beaches.lacounty.gov/zuma-beach/

2019
795,129 visitors



2020
1,445,555 visitors



51%
originated from within LA County

49%
originated from outside LA County

19%
originated from Santa Monica Mountains



56%
originated from within LA County

44%
originated from outside LA County

16%
originated from Santa Monica Mountains

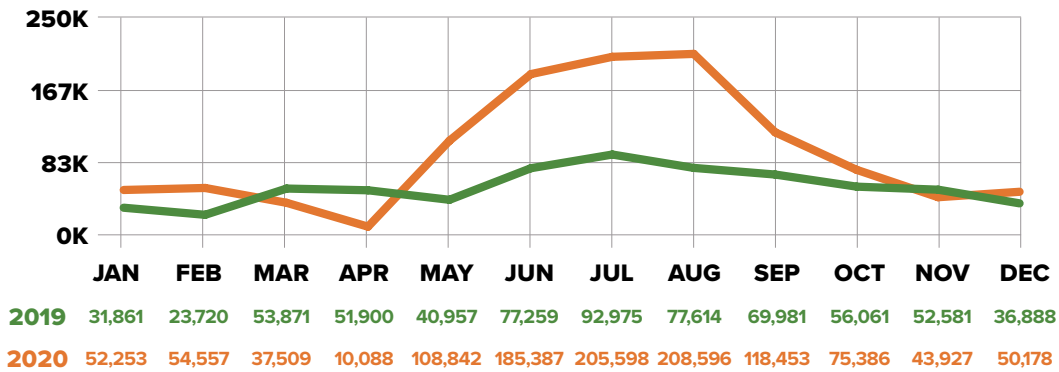
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

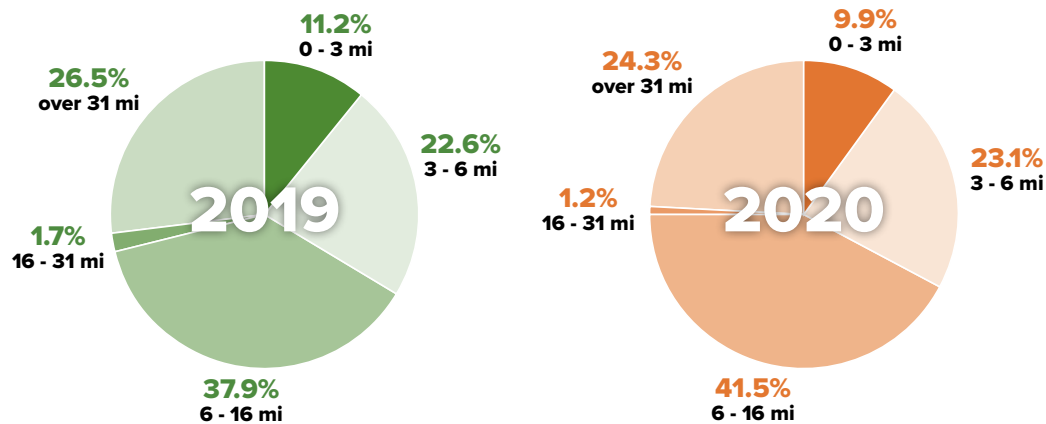
Zuma County Beach



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	12.5%	17.1%	7.0%	24.6%	10.4%
2020	12.8%	17.3%	7.0%	24.7%	10.3%

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	14.2%	12.2%	16.3%	11.1%	9.7%	36.1%
2020	14.1%	12.2%	16.5%	10.9%	9.9%	36.3%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.3%	51.7%
2020	48.1%	51.9%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.3%	10.3%	3.8%	21.3%	60.7%	3.3%	0.2%
2020	0.2%	10.5%	3.5%	24.0%	58.2%	3.3%	0.2%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	21.2%	15.3%	17.4%	19.0%	14.6%	7.5%	4.9%
2020	19.5%	15.5%	17.7%	19.6%	14.9%	7.7%	5.1%

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

BARRIERS RESIDENTS EXPERIENCE TO USING REGIONAL PARKS AND FACILITIES



LACK OF SHADE

Not enough shade in parks and at facilities, especially near gathering spaces and seating areas.



PARKING

Parking fees and lack of adequate parking at trailheads and beach facilities.



LACK OF TRANSIT

Many parks and trails are not accessible by public transit.



TOO CROWDED

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



SAFETY

Concerns about unhoused people and wildfire dangers in parks in the region.



LIMITED ADA ACCESSIBILITY

Facilities are not always accessible to disabled and older residents.



LACK OF PRIVACY AND ACCESS FOR NATIVE PEOPLES

Tribal members do not have access and/or do not feel safe gathering for ceremony and other activities, and do not have privacy in park spaces.



NOT ENOUGH MAINTENANCE AT PARKS AND FACILITIES

Park facilities and trails need repairs, maintenance and restoration.



LACK OF CONNECTIVITY

Not enough trail networks or safe biking and pedestrian options.



LACK OF DEDICATED USE TRAILS

Electric bike riders on hiking trails create unsafe conditions for pedestrians and other trail users.

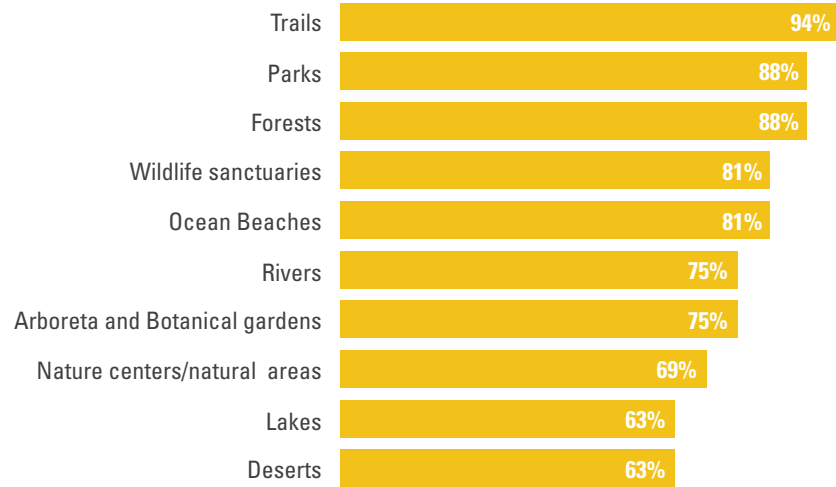
“Shade is essential in this hot area. Most people who frequent parks are families with young children who would really like the shade.”

“Neglect is a big issue now in Tapia Park. Overgrown, many dead and dying brush and trees.... Big wildfire danger.”

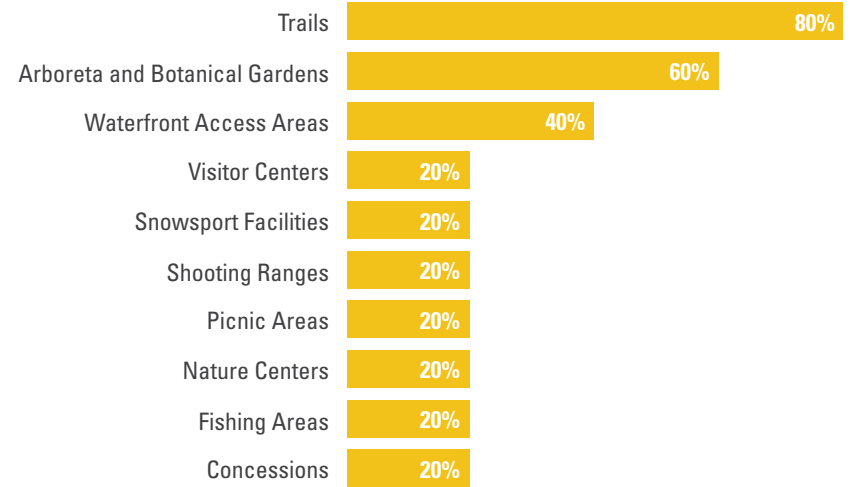
“PCH doesn’t have protected bike lanes beyond Rustic Canyon.”

► *Residents Regional Parks Use and Activities*

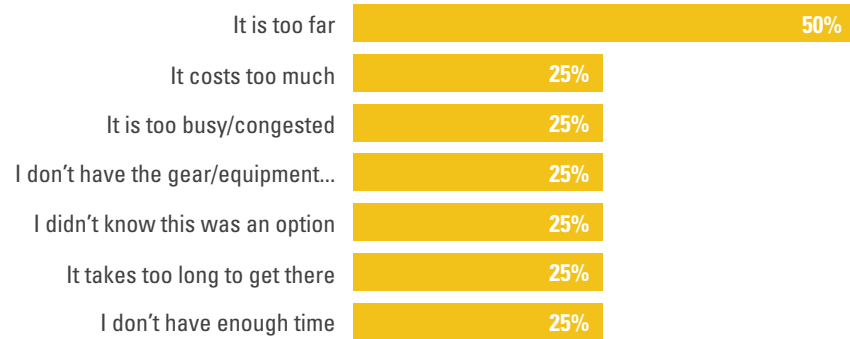
I visit these types of regional parks and facilities the most...



I use these regional park amenities most often:



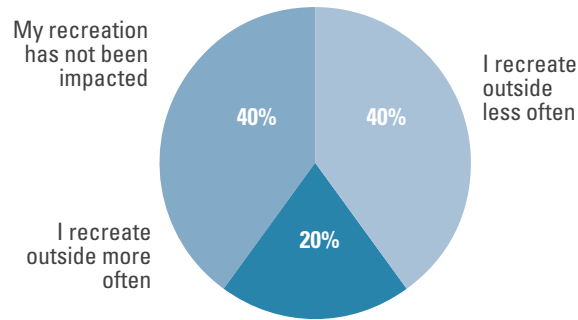
I can't go outside or to parks because...



Appendix A | Santa Monica Mountains

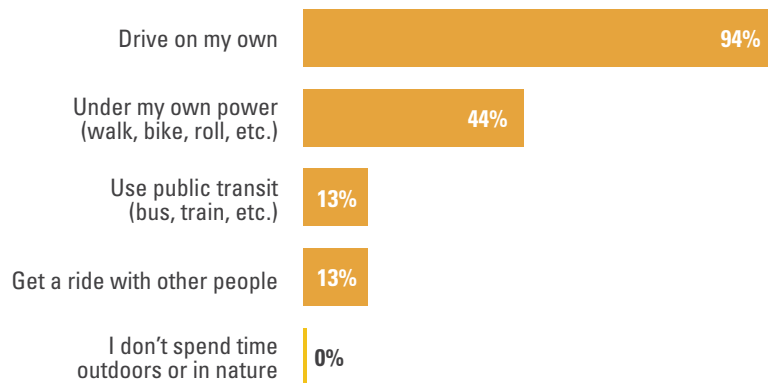
► Covid-19 Impacts on Recreation for Residents in the Santa Monica Mountains Region

COVID has affected how I recreate...

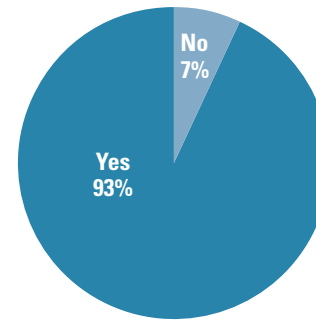


► Travel to Parks

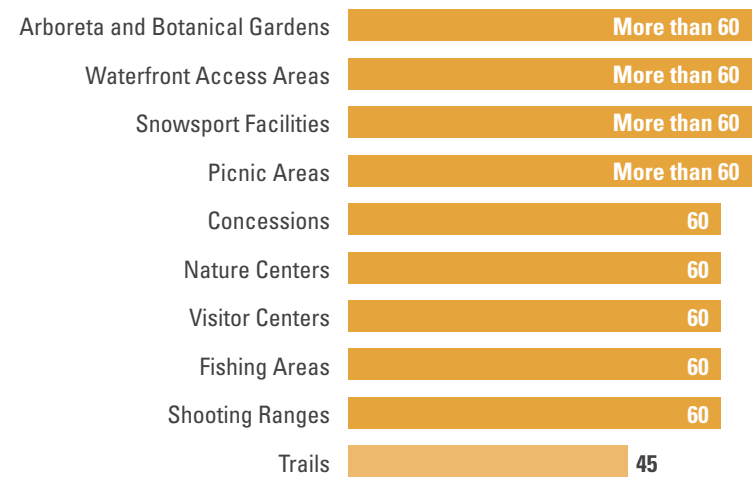
When I travel to parks, these are all the ways I get there...



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



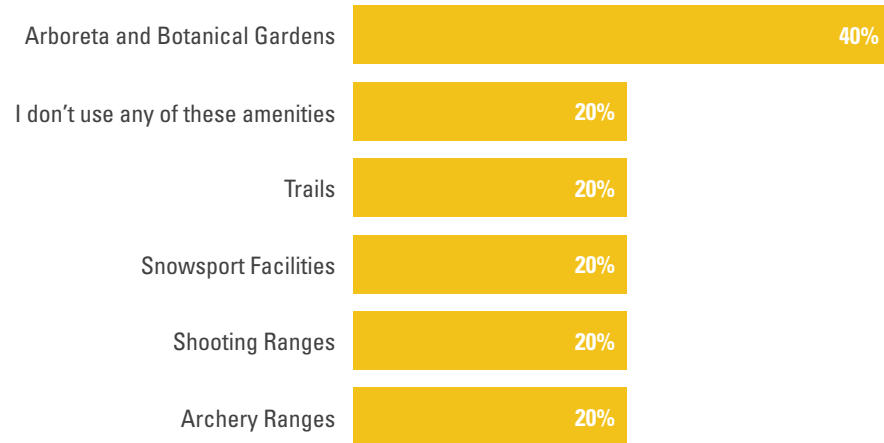
I'm willing to travel this many minutes to parks and amenities...





► Regional Parks Needs in the Santa Monica Mountains Region

The greatest parks needs in my community include...



► Quality of Regional Park Amenities in the Santa Monica Mountains Region

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

Good

Picnic Areas	100%
Concessions	100%

Fair

Visitor Centers	100%
Nature Centers	100%

Poor

Shooting Ranges	100%
Snowsport Facilities	100%
Fishing Areas	100%

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

Water fountains for users and animals in parks and along trails, and more fishing access along the LA River and Malibu Creek.



TRANSIT OPTIONS

Provide free and more frequent transit to the beach and to nearby parks, and information about how to reach parks via transit.



BETTER ACCESS TO INFORMATION

More and multilingual information about regional parks and available amenities.



IMPROVED SIGNAGE

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



ADA ACCESSIBILITY

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



EXPAND NATIVE AMERICAN ACCESS AND FACILITIES

Respect privacy and provide access to ceremonial spaces for gatherings and events.



IMPROVED MAINTENANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Clean restrooms and trails, bike parking and electric vehicle charging areas, and more wildfire mitigation and removal of dead vegetation.



ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS

Expand services to support unhoused people who use parks.



EXPAND TRAILS

More hiking trails and expanded access for mountain biking on easy to moderate trails.



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 greenways and trail networks that connect communities, parks and trails and provide safe transportation corridors for bicyclists, equestrians and pedestrians that reduces the need for trail access by car.



EXPAND AND PRESERVE GREENSPACE

More trees, native habitat areas, and natural open spaces.



ENHANCE PRESERVATION AND STEWARDSHIP

Organize stewardship and restoration activities at parks and along the LA River and hire Climate Corps members to help care for parks and open spaces.

“We need an equal focus on protection of natural urban areas and our enjoyment of these places.”

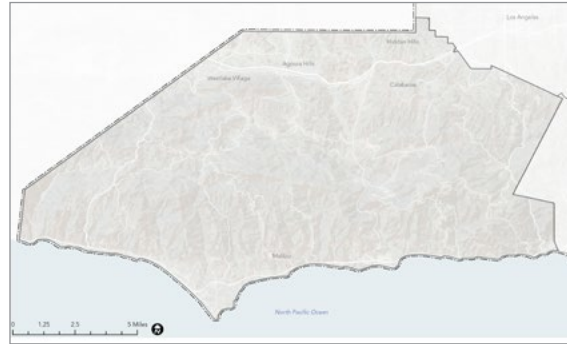
“I would really like if it would be more explicit how to reach parks with public transportations and bike routes.”

“I take my high school students to some of these special places each year [to] learn and appreciate L.A.”

“We need more and safe bicycle trails to get to parks.”

REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Areas Experiencing the Highest Levels of Barriers and Vulnerability



High Levels of Social and Transportation Barriers



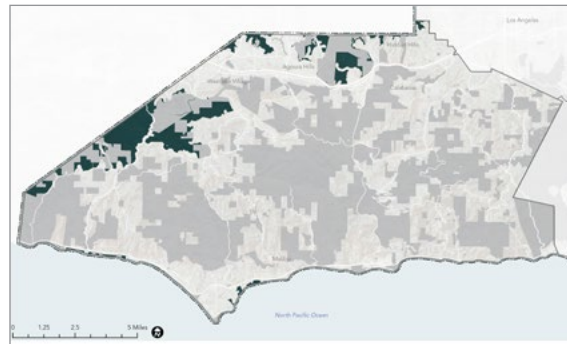
High Levels of Health and Environmental Vulnerability

Legend

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

Map source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

Areas Located in Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites



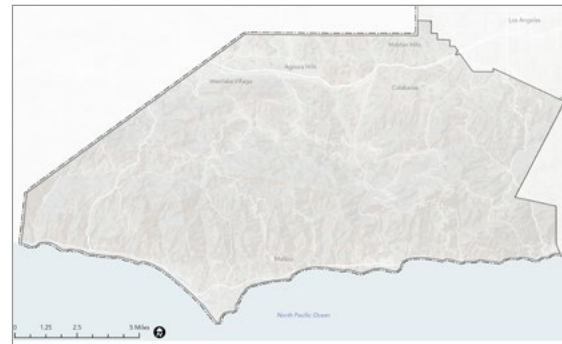
Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites

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 Monica Mountains 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



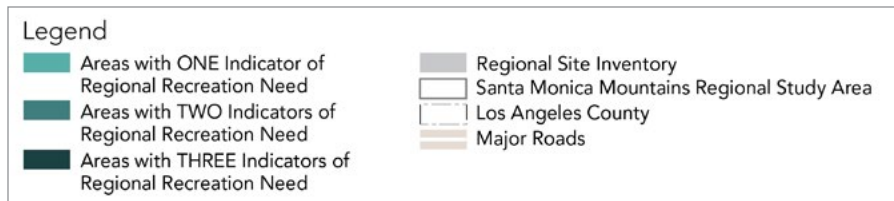
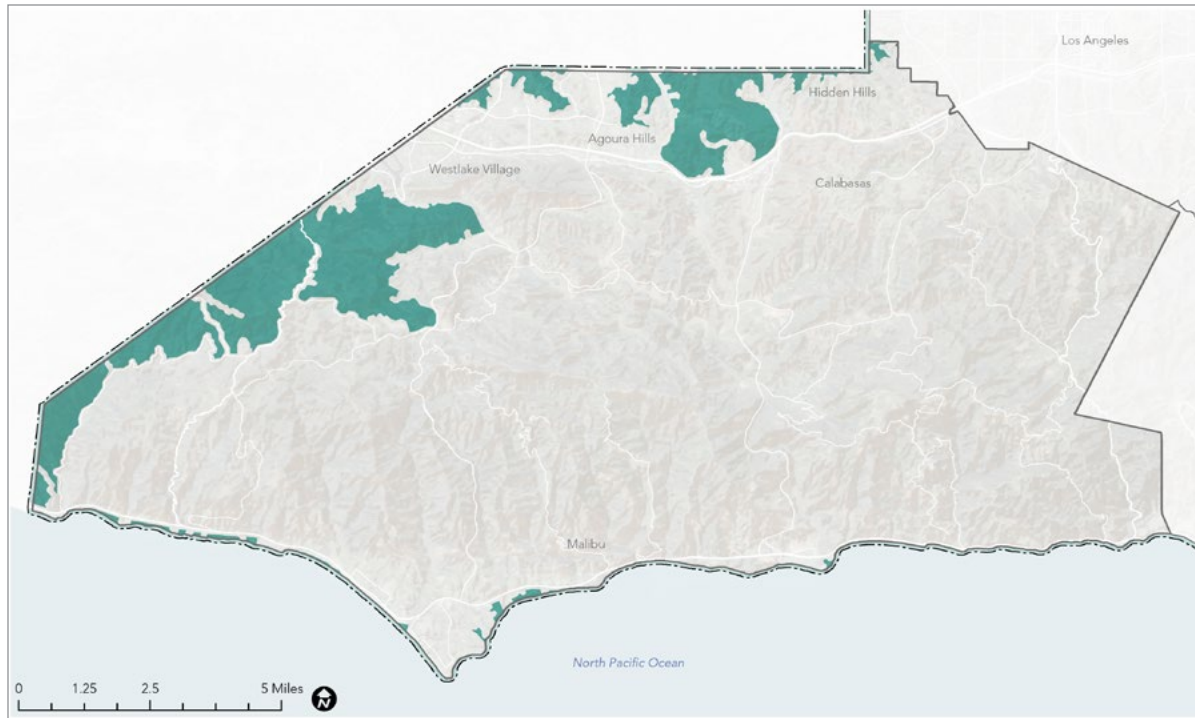
Low Visitorship Rates to Regional Recreation Sites

Legend

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

Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY AREAS



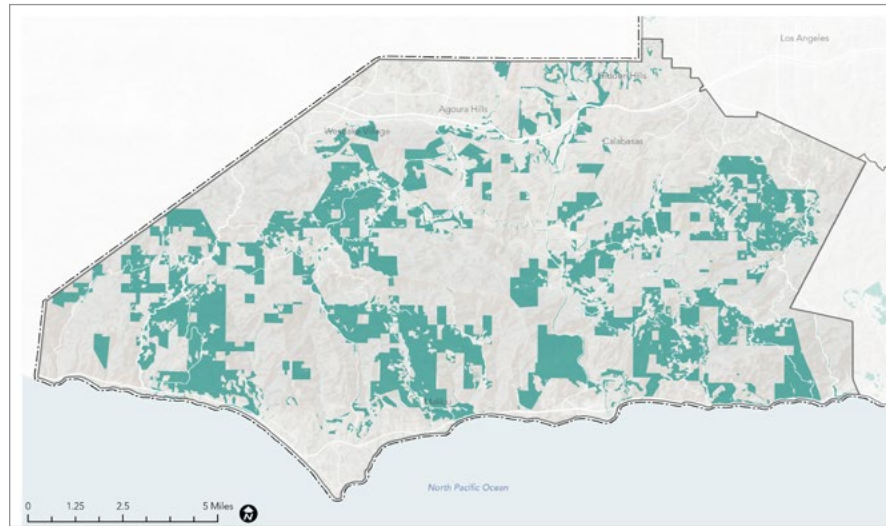
Areas with:



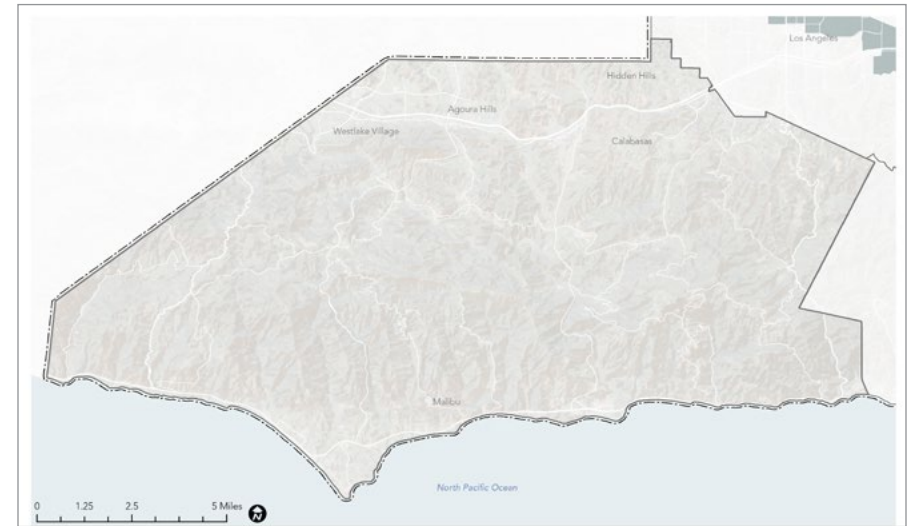
Map source: HPI, 2021; Unacast, 2021; ArcGIS StreetMap Premium, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

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