

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.)

SOUTH BAY

REGIONAL STUDY AREA PROFILE

STUDY AREA ID #9

- » 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 South Bay Study Area is located in the southwest corner of Los Angeles County. The Pacific Ocean provides the western border and the Gateway Study Area and Metro Study Area provide the eastern and northern borders. The Westside Study Area lies directly north of the South Bay. The study area includes the neighborhoods of San Pedro, Harbor City and Wilmington in the City of Los Angeles and the cities of Carson, Gardena, El Segundo, Hawthorne, Hermosa Beach, Inglewood, Lawndale, Lomita, Manhattan Beach, Redondo Beach, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, Palos Verdes Estates, Ranchos Palos Verdes, and Torrance. Unincorporated areas located within the study area include Alondra Park, Del Aire, Lennox, La Rambla, Westfield, and West Carson.

GEOGRAPHY

The majority of the study area is comprised of low-level areas of the Los Angeles basin. The Palos Verde Peninsula is covered with hills, open spaces and communities that abut cliffs and rocky shorelines along the Pacific Coast. There are active fault traces present in the study area and some coastal areas are subject to seismically induced landslides and threats associated with the potential for future sea-level rise. The Palos Verdes Peninsula is also located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.

STUDY AREA ISSUES

Issues facing the study area include traffic congestion, limited public transportation options, air quality concerns, and a lack of developable land. Also, due to the region's proximity to and inclusion of major transportation hubs—Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) and the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles—goods movement has become an important part of the study area's economy. However, goods movement also creates planning and environmental challenges. While physical infrastructure improvements are needed to ensure that freeways and streets are adequate to serve increased truck volumes, the massive increase in cargo volume has created significant air pollution impacts to neighboring communities. In addition, petroleum refining is a significant source of air pollution in the region.

Although manufacturing still plays an important role in the region's economy, certain communities have witnessed a decline in manufacturing/industrial uses in recent years. This creates both brownfield redevelopment potential and land use planning challenges. For instance, in unincorporated West Carson, abandoned industrial sites have been redeveloped into multifamily residential uses, which creates land use incompatibility between the new high-density residential developments and the adjacent active industrial uses. The study area's proximity to LAX, one of the busiest airports in the world, also poses a unique land use planning challenge to the region. Noise impacts generated by aircrafts adversely impact the residents of neighboring communities like Lennox and Del Aire and require ongoing mitigation.

PARK AND RECREATION RELATED ISSUES

- » Many of the areas located in the northern, inland portion of the South Bay Region were identified as having High or Very High Park Need in the 2016 Countywide Parks Needs Assessment, including the unincorporated communities of Del Aire, Lennox, and West Carson
- » Coastal areas within the South Bay have greater access to beaches, parks, and other open spaces. Some communities also maintain private equestrian and hiking trails that are only accessible to residents and their guests.
- » The proposed redevelopment of Victoria Golf Course in Carson presents an opportunity to provide a variety of recreational amenities and experiences for the residents of South Bay and beyond.

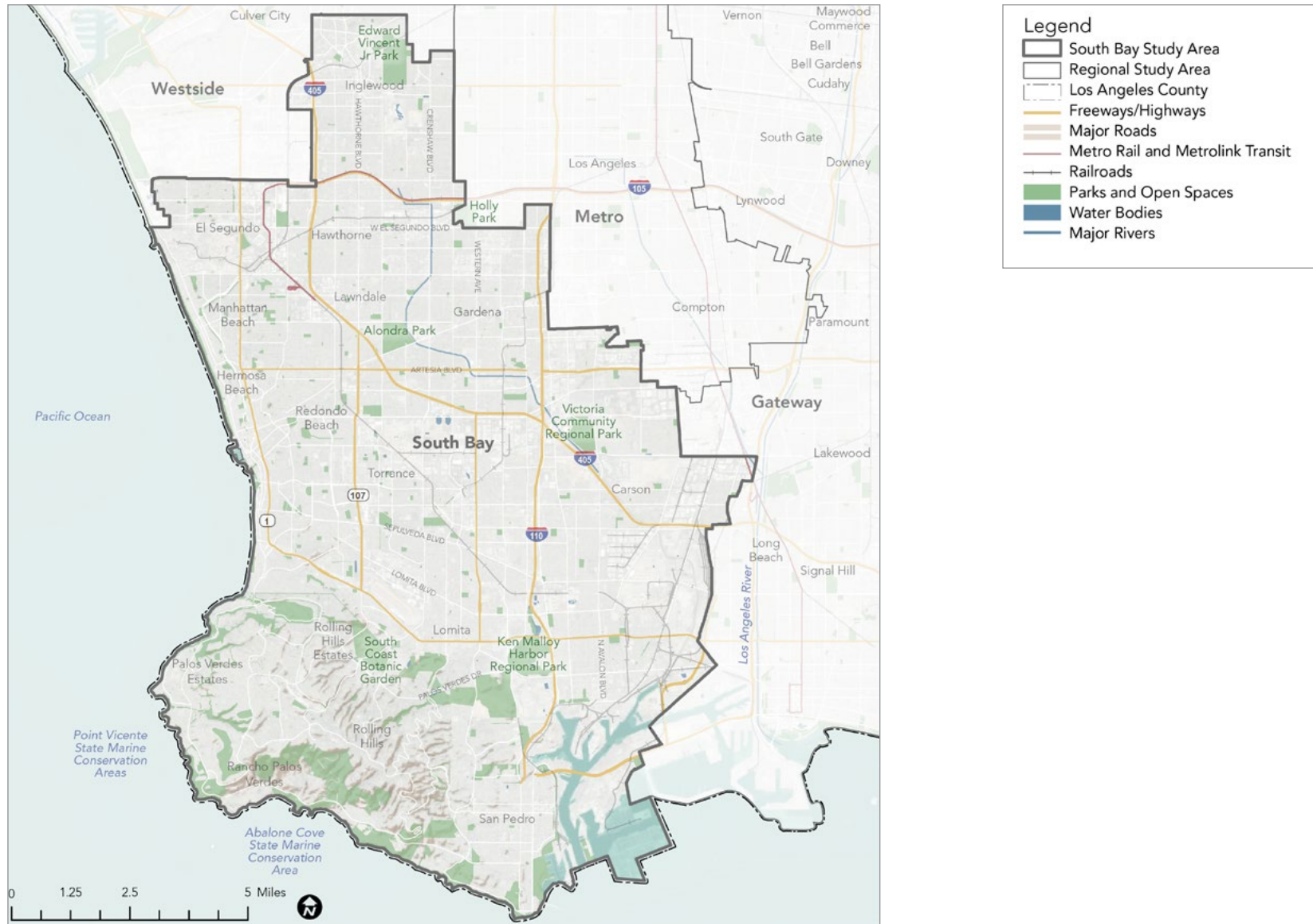
ANALYSIS FINDINGS

- » The area has high concentration of vulnerable populations in parts of Inglewood, Hawthorne, and Wilmington and the unincorporated communities of Del Aire, Lennox and West Carson
- » The regional recreation facilities and trails in the area are relatively well served by public transportation due to an extensive transit network.
- » The area experiences the highest rates of visitorship near the coast in Manhattan Beach and throughout the Palos Verdes Peninsula.
- » High Regional Recreation Need is found in the communities of Carson, East San Pedro, El Segundo, Lennox and Torrance primarily due to their low visitorship rates and low proximity to recreational opportunities.
- » Portions of the Palos Verdes Peninsula have been identified as priority areas for conservation due to their important environmental and ecological functions (e.g., biodiversity, habitat connectivity, carbon sequestration).
- » Several inland areas, including portions of Carson, Del Aire, Gardena, Harbor Gateway, Torrance and West Carson have been identified as priority areas for restoration due to their relatively poor environmental health.
- » The study area only has 0.12 miles of regional trails per 1,000 residents, which is significantly below the countywide average of 0.33.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

- » Distance, lack of parking and transit, overcrowding and access to facilities, safety, lack of information, cost, and lack of maintenance of facilities are identified as barriers to park use for residents the study area.
- » Residents say they need more campsites, botanic gardens, nature centers and trails, access to transit and parking, better information and signage, expanded and affordable programming and facilities, and more attention to infrastructure and facilities maintenance.
- » More than half of survey respondents (51%) say they are recreating outside more often due of the pandemic. 91% are looking for more recreation activities closer to home because of COVID.

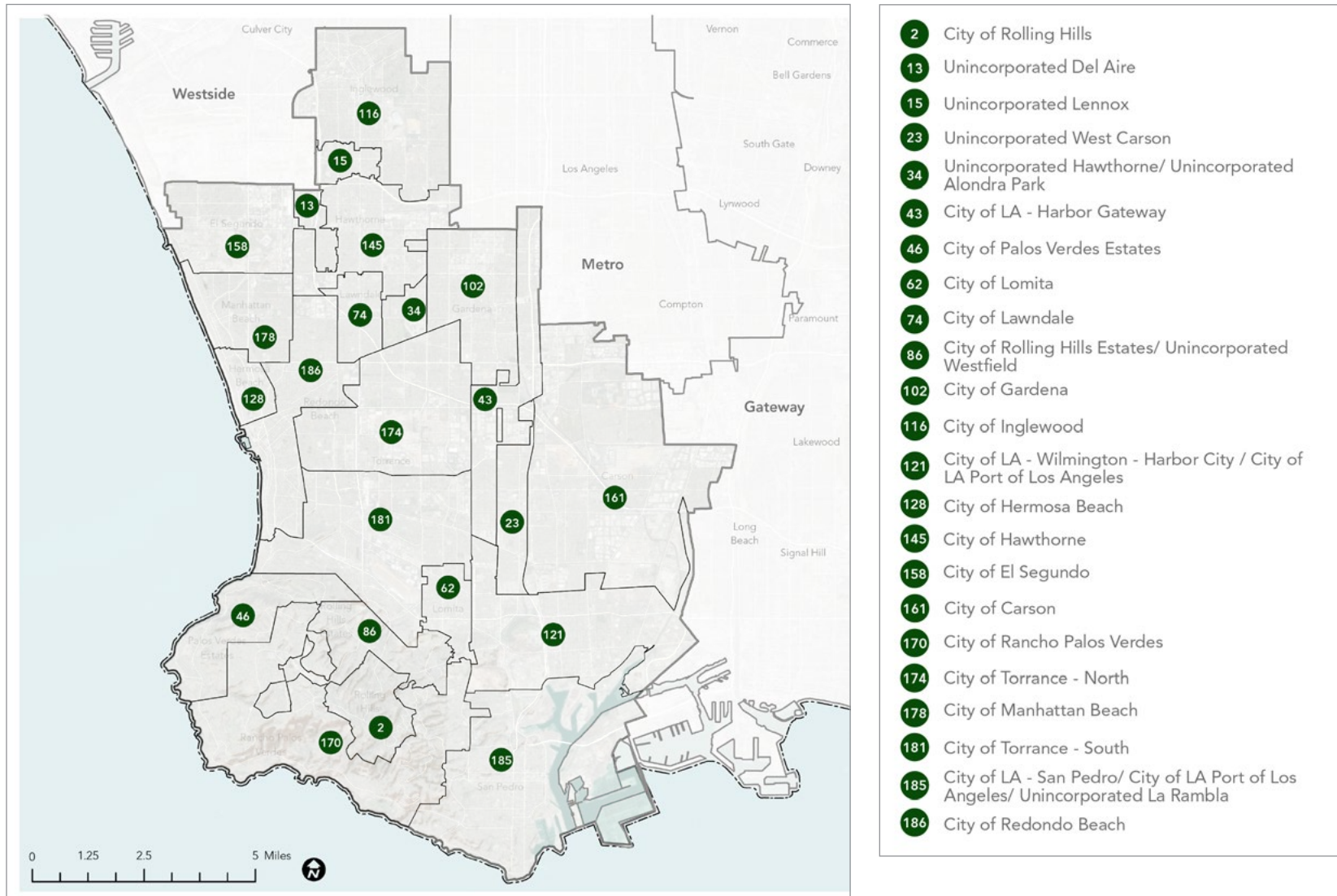
SOUTH BAY REGIONAL STUDY AREA



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	1,016,674

Race	Percentage
White	51.1%
Black or African American	14.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.61%
Asian	15.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.65%
Some Other Race	12.1%
Two or More Races	6.2%
Total	100%

Ethnicity	Percentage
Hispanic or Latino	39.3%
Not Hispanic or Latino	60.7%
Total	100%

Income	Percentage
Less than \$25,000	20.1%
\$25,000-\$49,999	21.9%
\$50,000-\$74,999	16.8%
\$75,000-\$99,999	11.8%
\$100,000-\$150,000	14.6%
\$150,000+	14.8%
Total	100%

Gender	Percentage
Male	49.1%
Female	50.9%
Total	100%

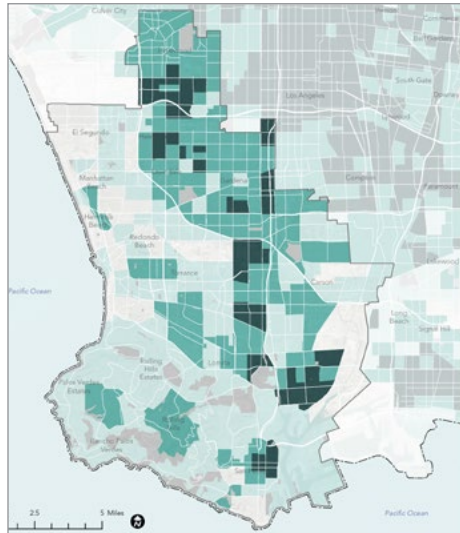
Age	Percentage
Under 5 years	6.5%
5 to 9 years	6.4%
10 to 14 years	6.8%
15 to 19 years	6.6%
20 to 29 years	13.7%
30 to 39 years	13.5%
40 to 49 years	14.5%
50 to 59 years	13.7%
60 to 69 years	9.2%
70 to 79 years	5.4%
80+ years	3.7%
Total	100%

Education Level	Percentage
Less than 9th Grade	10.9%
9th-12th grade	8.8%
HS Grad	20.3%
Some college, no degree	21.3%
Associates	7.4%
Bachelors	20.3%
Graduate or professional degree	10.9%
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

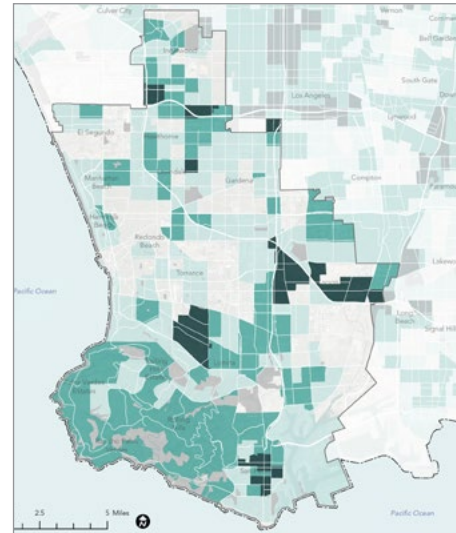
Social Barriers Dimension



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

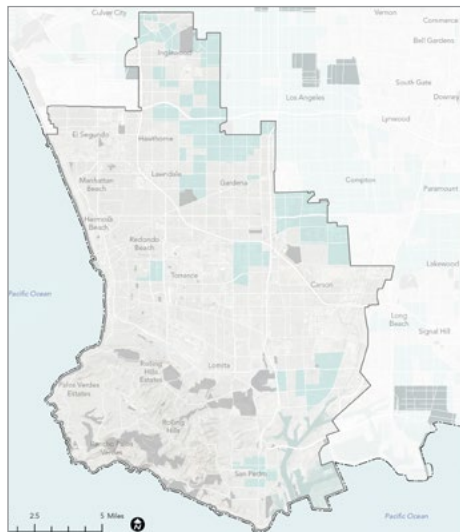
Transportation Barriers Dimension



Indicators:

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

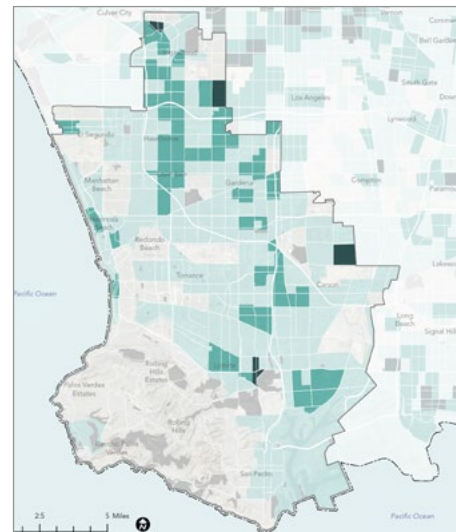
Health Vulnerability Dimension



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:

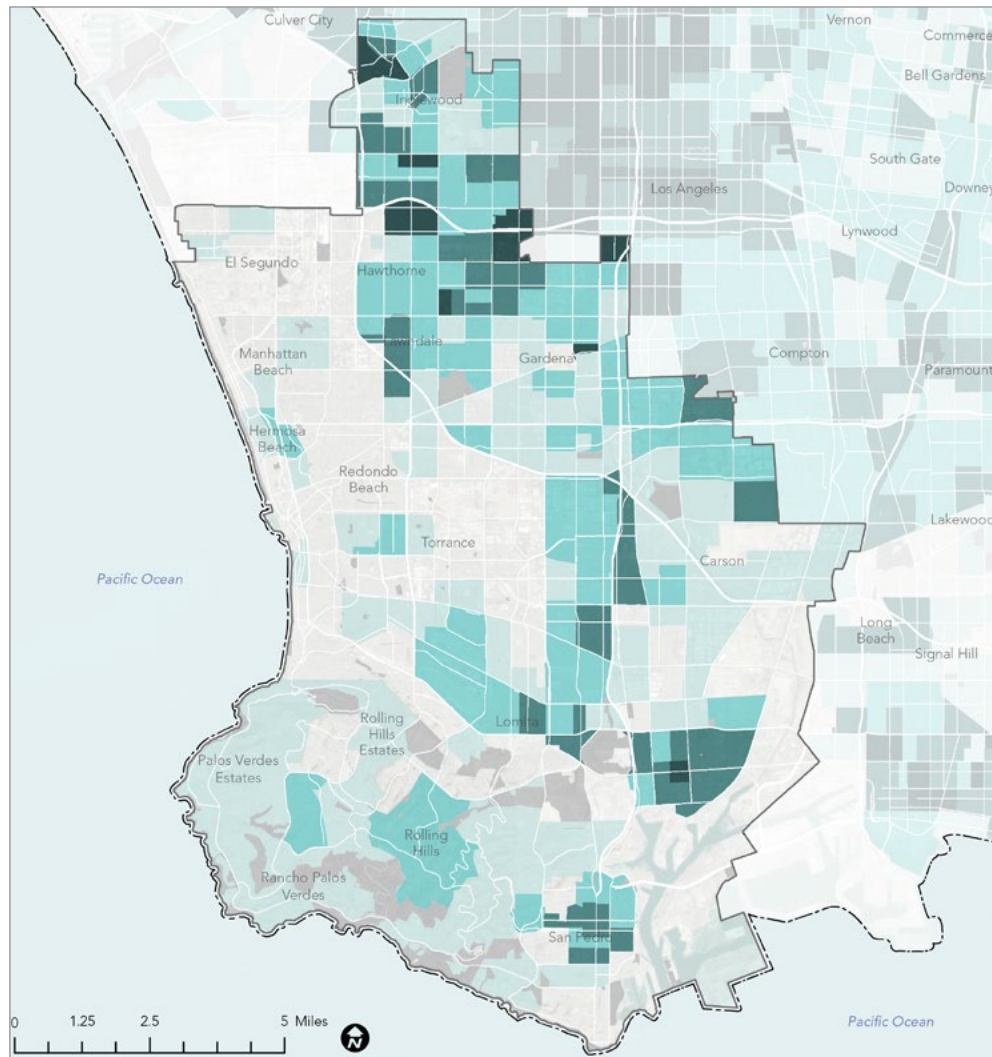
- » Reduced Life Expectancy at Birth
- » High Pollution Levels

Legend

- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Regional Site Inventory
- South Bay Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads


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

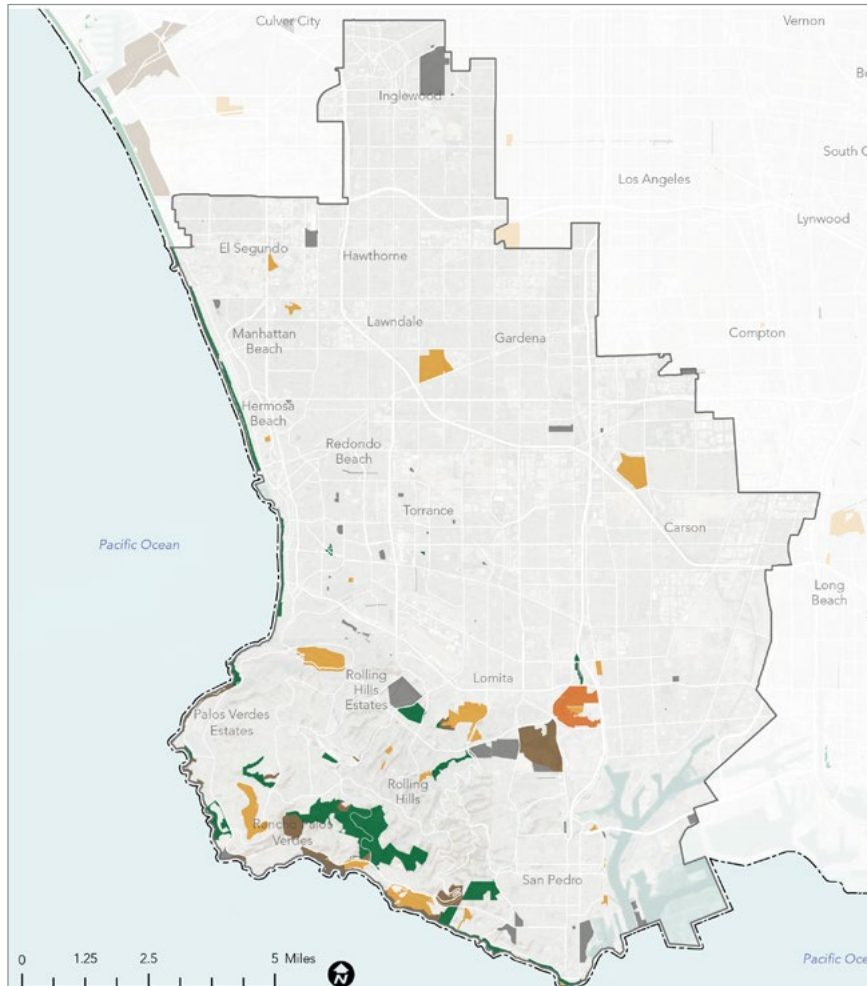
Health Vulnerability Dimension: 

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

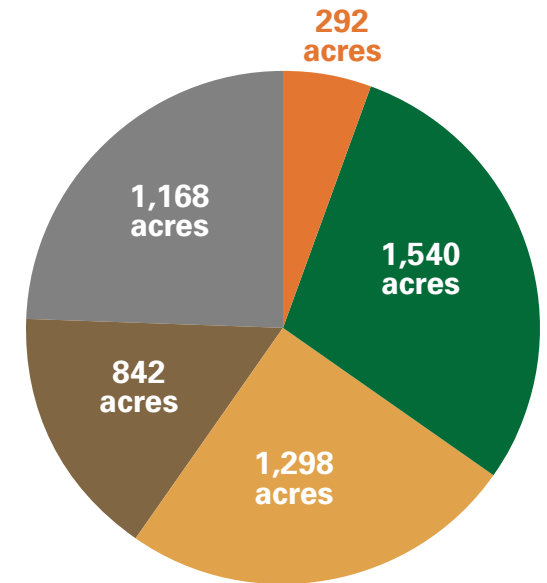
Environmental Vulnerability Dimension: 

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

REGIONAL SITE INVENTORY

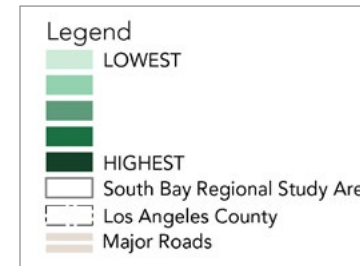
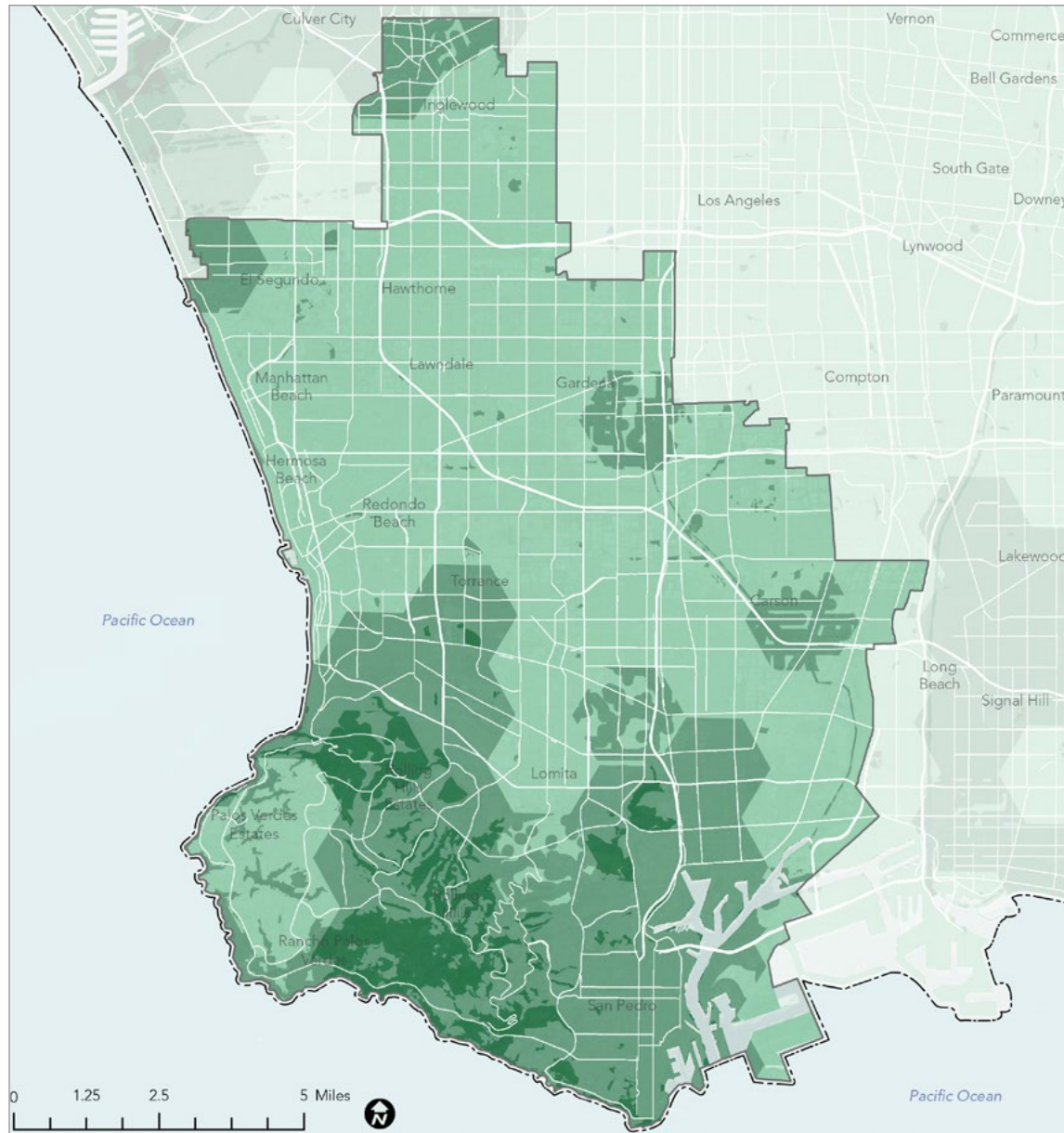


Map source: 2021 RRE Inventory



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

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.

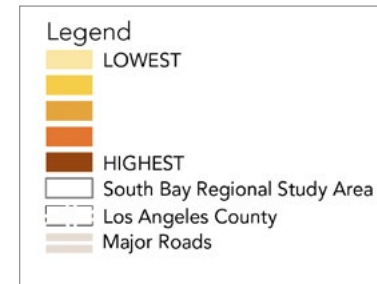
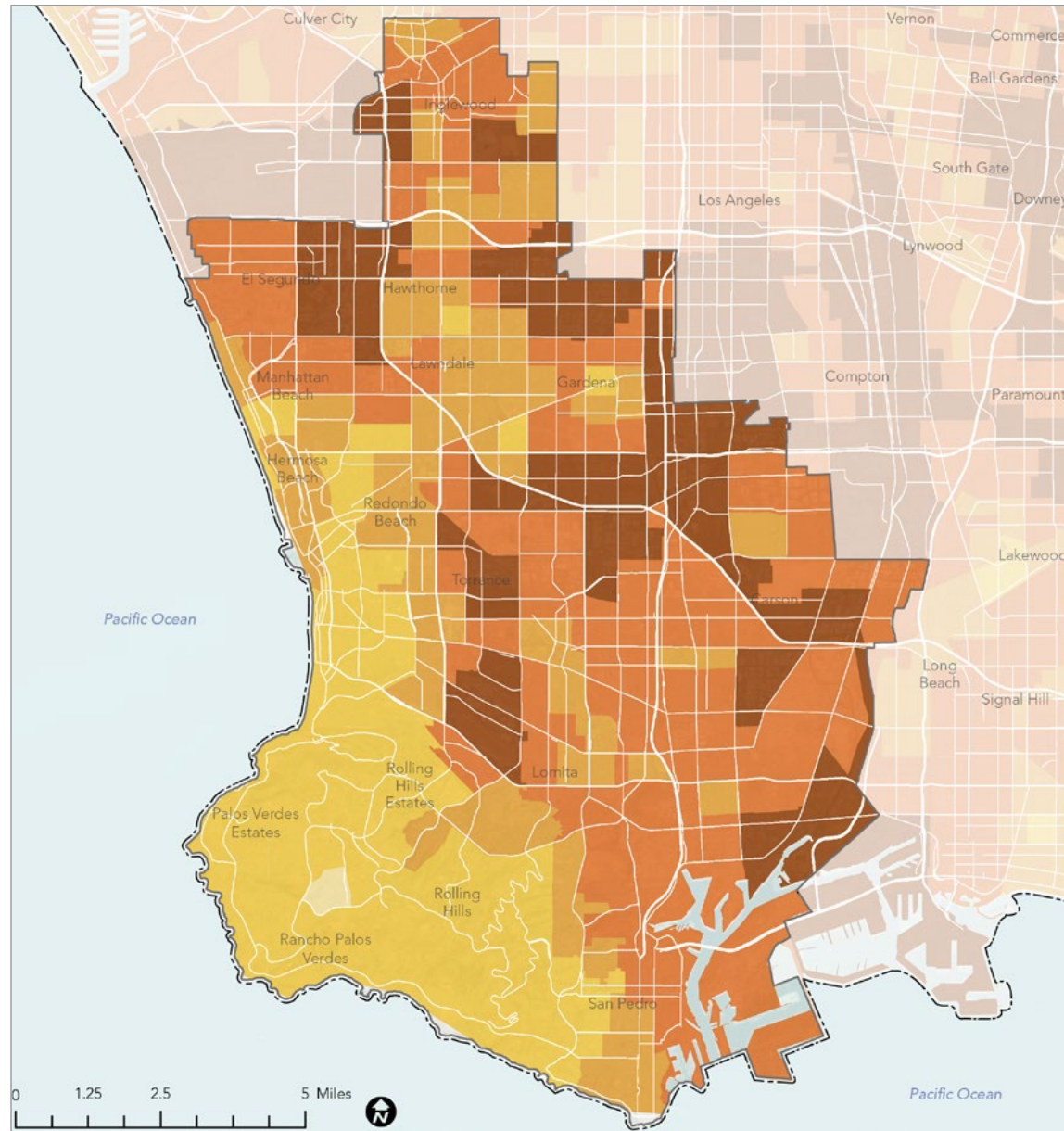
Habitat Connectivity. Habitat connectivity values summarize information on the presence of mapped terrestrial corridors or linkages and juxtaposition to large, contiguous, natural areas.

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

Legend

- Regional Recreation Park
- South Bay Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

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292

ACRES OF REGIONAL RECREATION PARKLAND

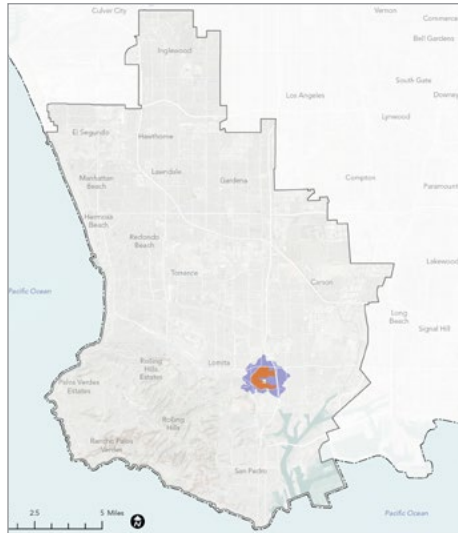
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0.3

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

REGIONAL RECREATION PARK ACCESS

Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)

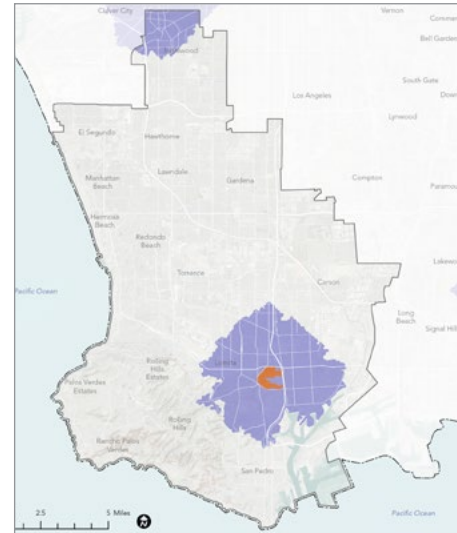


- Legend**
- Areas within a 0.5-mile walk of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
 - Regional Recreation Park
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

1%

OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A REGIONAL RECREATION PARK

Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)

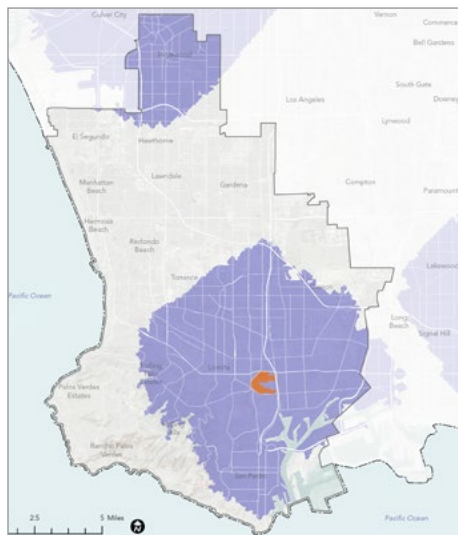


- Legend**
- Areas within a 2.5-mile bicycle ride of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
 - Regional Recreation Park
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

18%

OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN CYCLING DISTANCE OF A REGIONAL RECREATION PARK

Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)

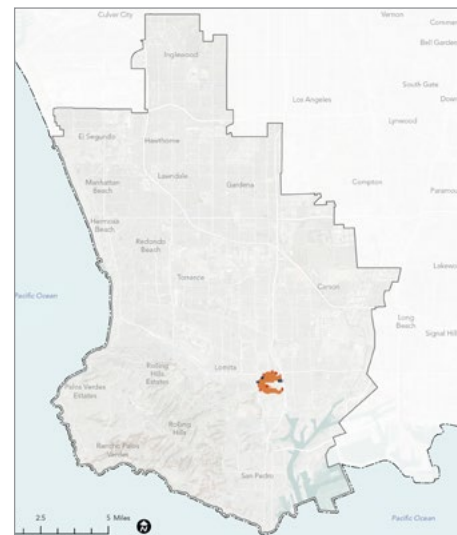


- Legend**
- Areas within a 5-mile drive of a Regional Recreation Park Entry
 - Regional Recreation Park
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

48%

OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A REGIONAL RECREATION PARK

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



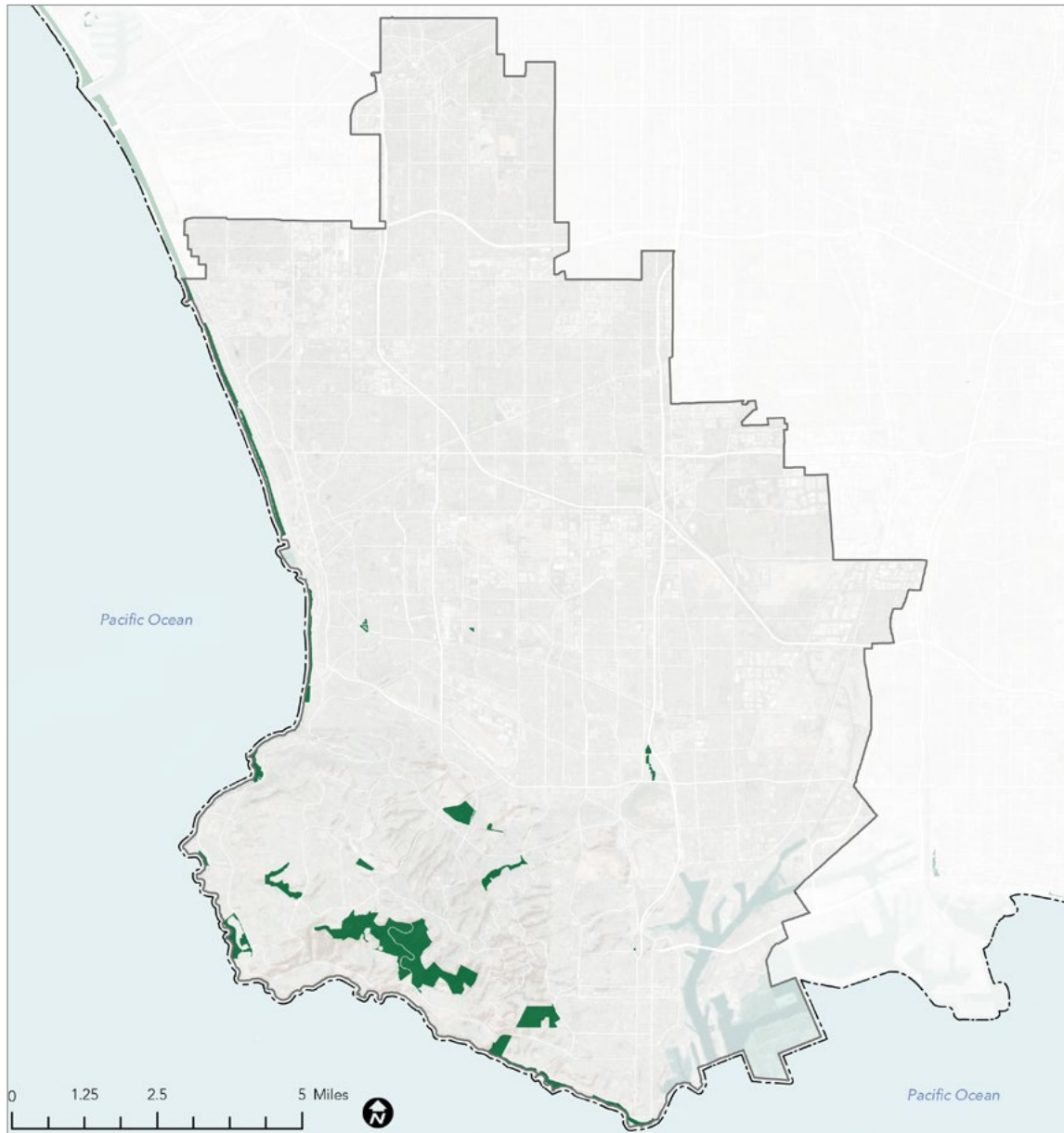
- Legend**
- Entry Point Served by Public Transit (located within a half mile of a Transit Stop)
 - Entry Point Not Served by Public Transit (not located within a half mile of a Transit Stop)
 - Regional Recreation Park
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

100%

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



1,540

ACRES OF NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA LAND

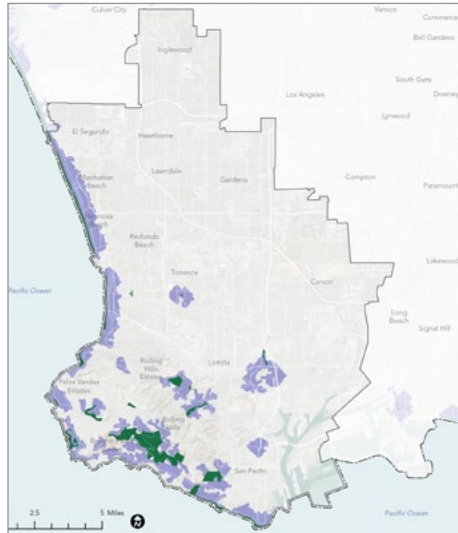


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ACRES OF NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA LAND PER 1,000 REGIONAL STUDY AREA RESIDENTS

NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA ACCESS

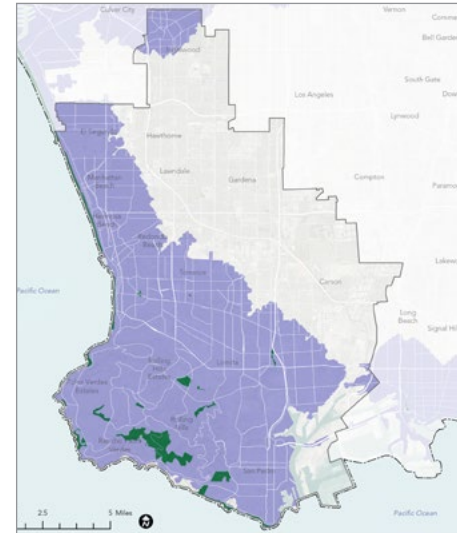
Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)



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

8% **OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA**

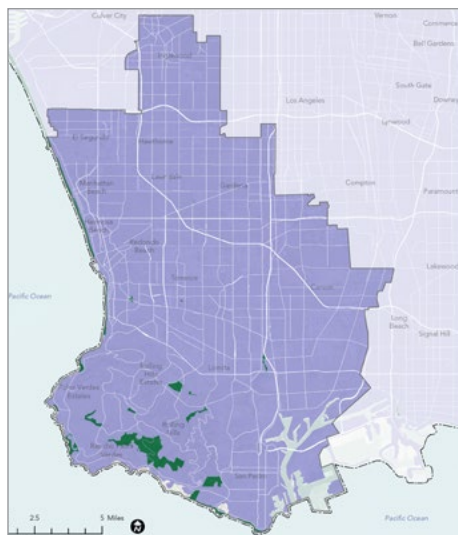
Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)



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

56% **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
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

100% **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
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

46% **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



3

Group Picnic Areas



28

Individual Picnic Areas



18

Indoor Event Spaces



15

Outdoor Event Spaces



SPORTS FACILITIES



0

Shooting Ranges



0

Archery Ranges



0

Snowsport Facilities



TRAILS AND PATHWAYS



1

Rock Climbing Areas



266

Trailheads



WATER-BASED RECREATION



14

Boating Areas



22

Swimming Areas



11

Watersport Facilities



27

Waterfront Access Areas



22

Fishing Areas



OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS



0

Tent Campsites



118

RV Campsites



EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES



12

Visitor Centers



4

Environmental Learning Facilities



2

Gardens



SUPPORT FACILITIES



8

Concessions



7,275

Parking Spaces



73

Restrooms

REGIONAL RECREATION OPPORTUNITY TYPES

Gathering Spaces



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

Sports Facilities



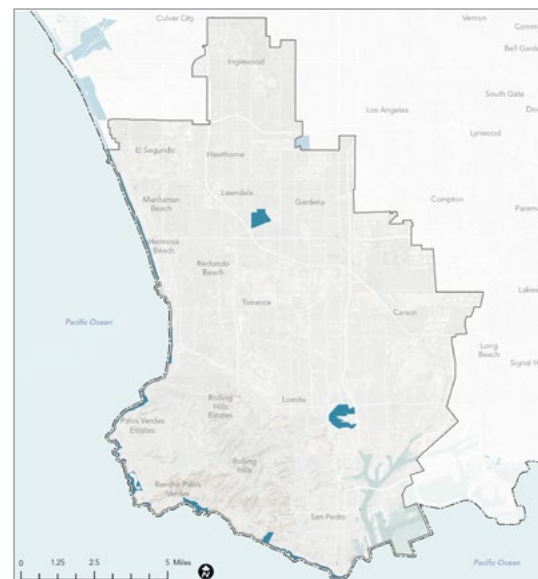
- Legend**
- Regional Sites with Sports Facilities
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads

Trails and Pathways



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

Water-Based Recreation



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

Overnight Accommodations



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

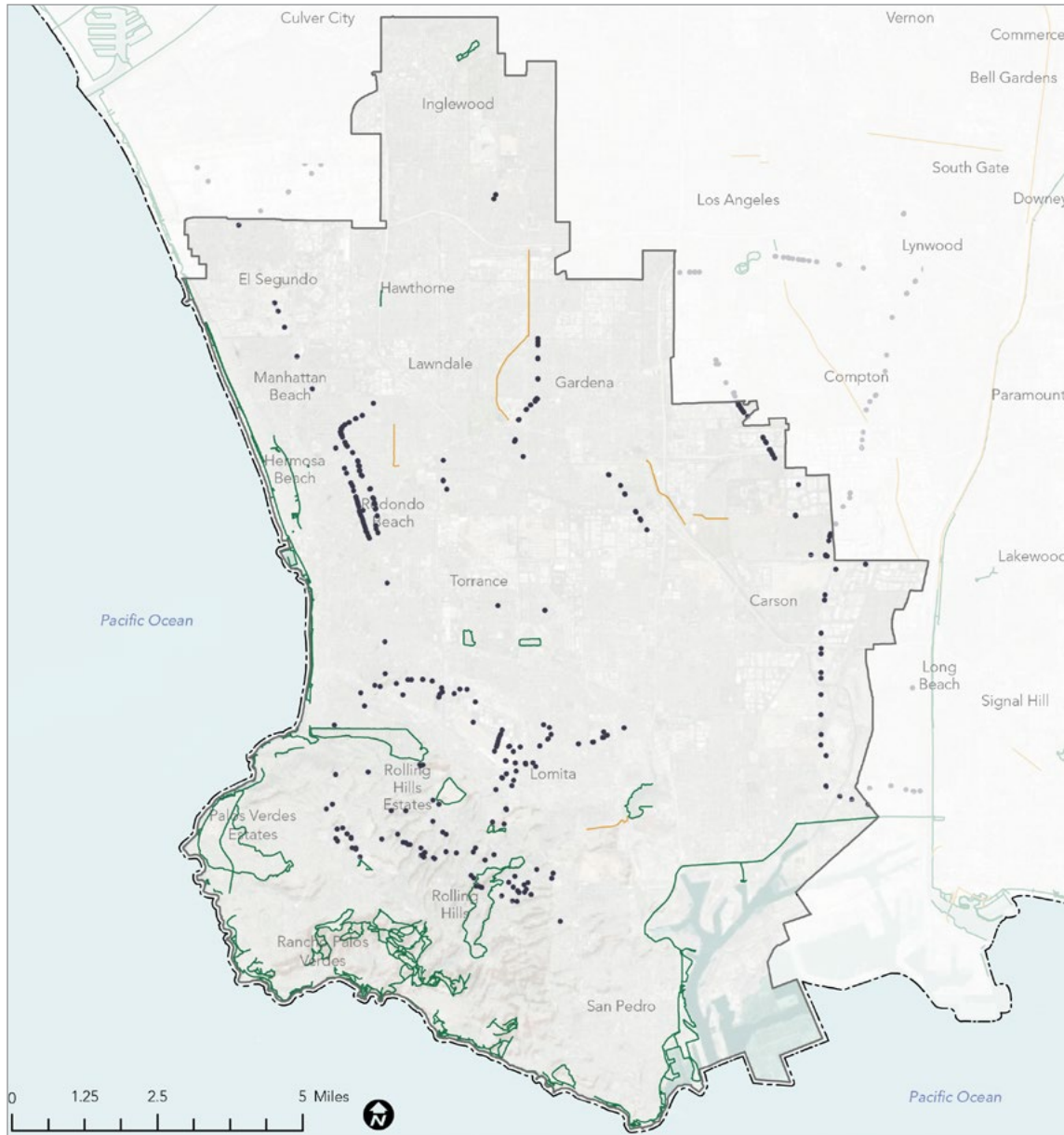
Support Facilities



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

Maps source: 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL TRAILS

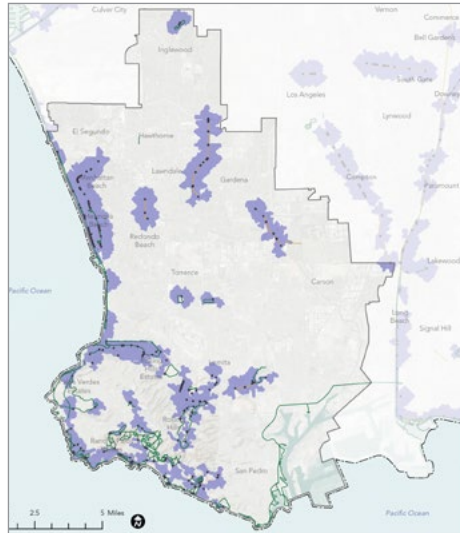


Map source: LAC DPR, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory



REGIONAL TRAIL ACCESS

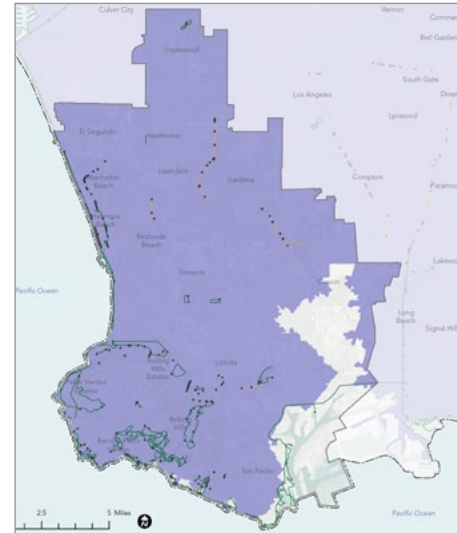
Walking Distance (0.5 miles from entry)



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

14% **OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF A TRAILHEAD**

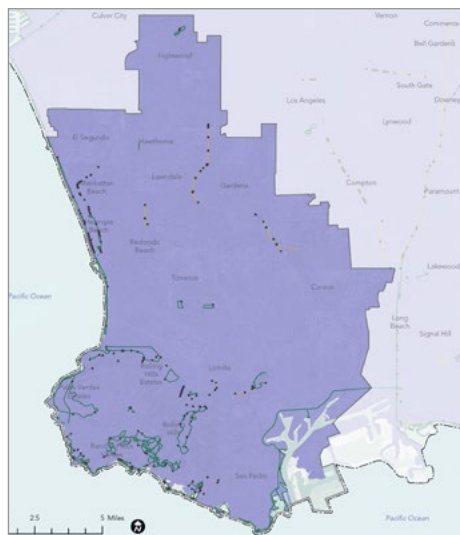
Cycling Distance (2.5 miles from entry)



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

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

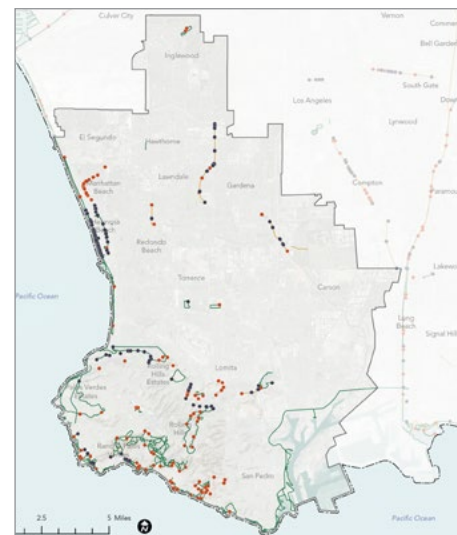
Driving Distance (5 miles from entry)



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

100% **OF STUDY AREA RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE OF A TRAILHEAD**

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

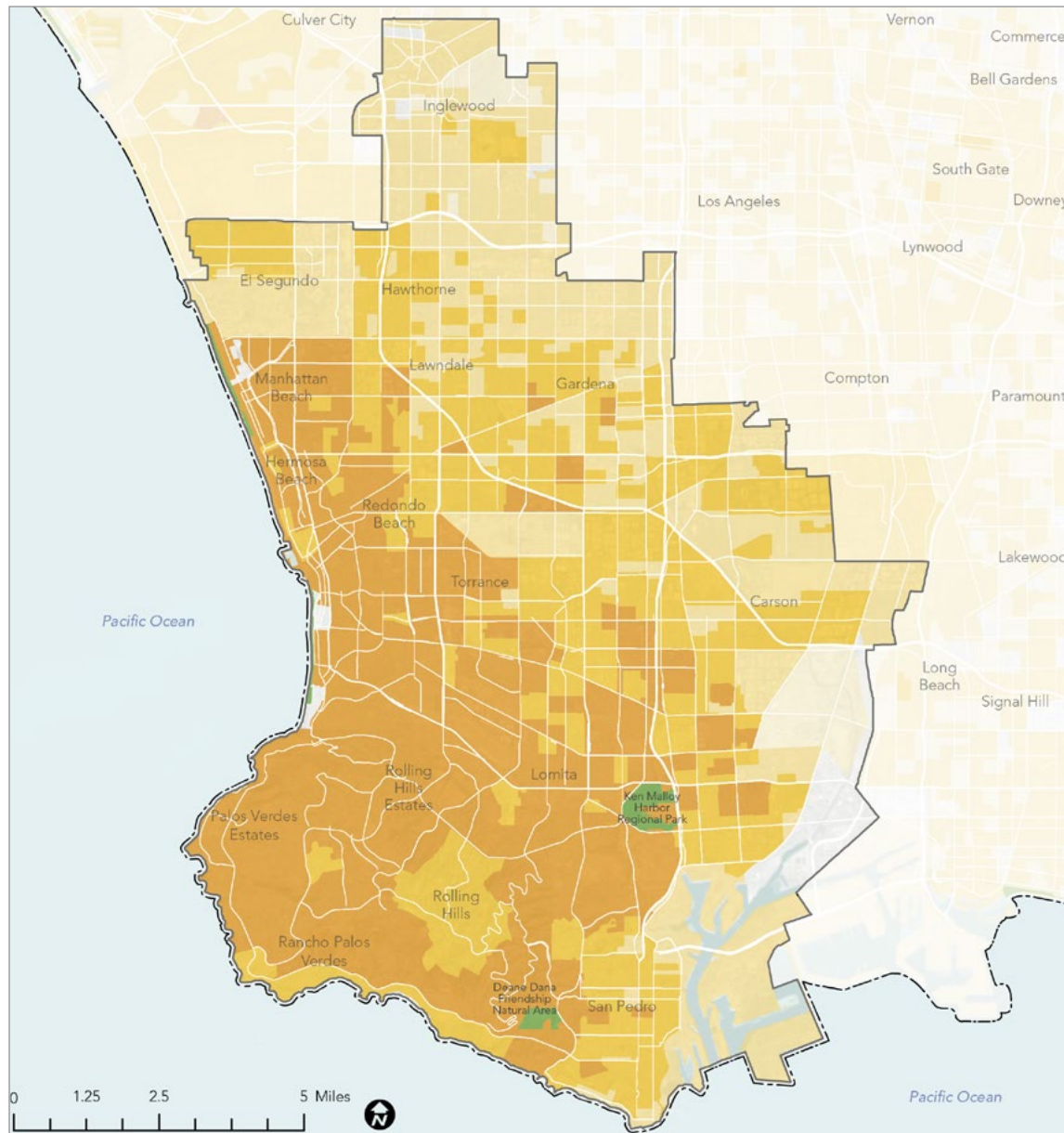


- Legend**
- Trailhead or Access Point Served by Public Transit (located within a half mile walk of a Transit Stop)
 - Trailhead or Access Point Not Served by Public Transit (not located within a half mile walk of a Transit Stop)
 - Regional Trails
 - Regional Bikeways
 - South Bay Regional Study Area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

51% **OF TRAILHEADS ARE SERVED BY PUBLIC TRANSIT**

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

REGIONAL SITE VISITORSHIP



Legend

- Less than 100 total visits
- 100 - 1,000 total visits
- 1,001 - 5,000 total visits
- More than 5,000 total visits
- Sample Sites
- South Bay Regional Study Area
- Los Angeles County
- Major Roads

REGIONAL SITES INCLUDED IN VISITORSHIP ANALYSIS

- » Manhattan County Beach
- » Redondo County Beach
- » Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park
- » Deane Dana Friendship Natural Area

Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Manhattan County Beach



VITAL STATISTICS



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Beach Access
- Swimming Areas
- Boating/ Watersport Areas
- Biking Path
- Fishing Pier
- Children's Play Area
- Sand Volleyball Courts

DESCRIPTION

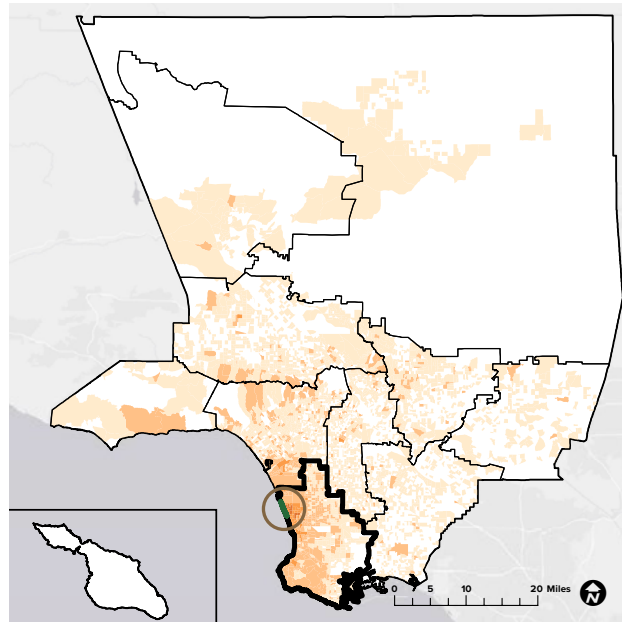
Manhattan Beach is located in the South Bay of Los Angeles and has over 2 miles of ocean frontage, 115 acres of beautiful sandy beach, and over 450 public parking spaces. A 900-foot long pier, located at the end of Manhattan Beach Blvd, bisects the area. Fishing is permitted all year on the pier. Other activities include swimming, biking, volleyball, windsurfing and surfing.

WEBSITE

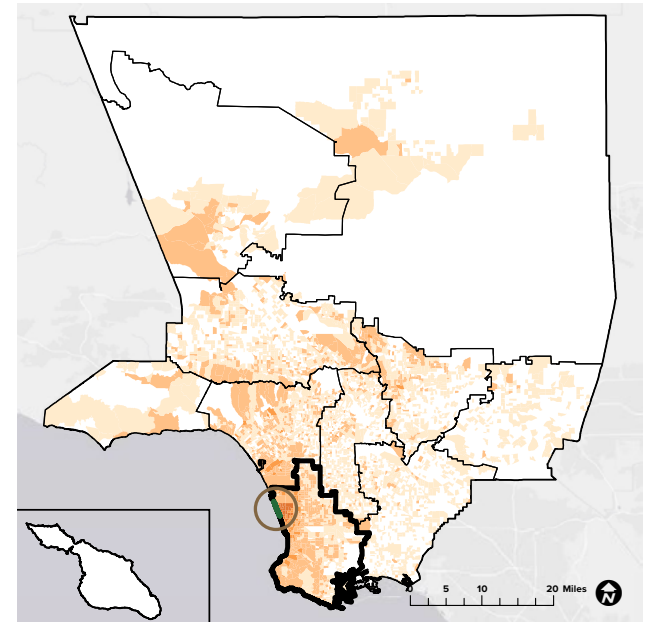
www.beaches.lacounty.gov/manhattan-beach/

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN

2019
787,190 visitors



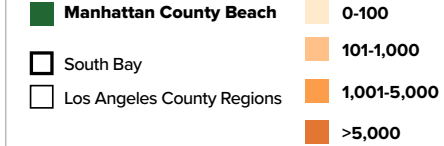
2020
1,081,395 visitors



64%
originated from within LA County

36%
originated from outside LA County

47%
originated from South Bay



72%
originated from within LA County

28%
originated from outside LA County

50%
originated from South Bay

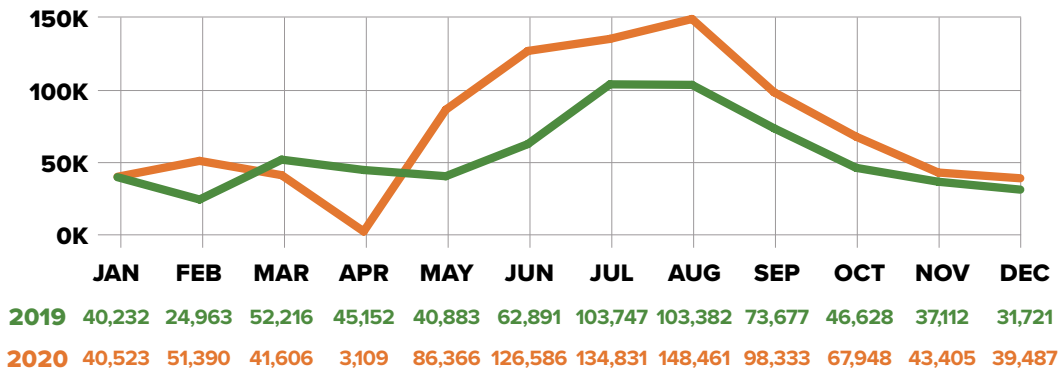
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

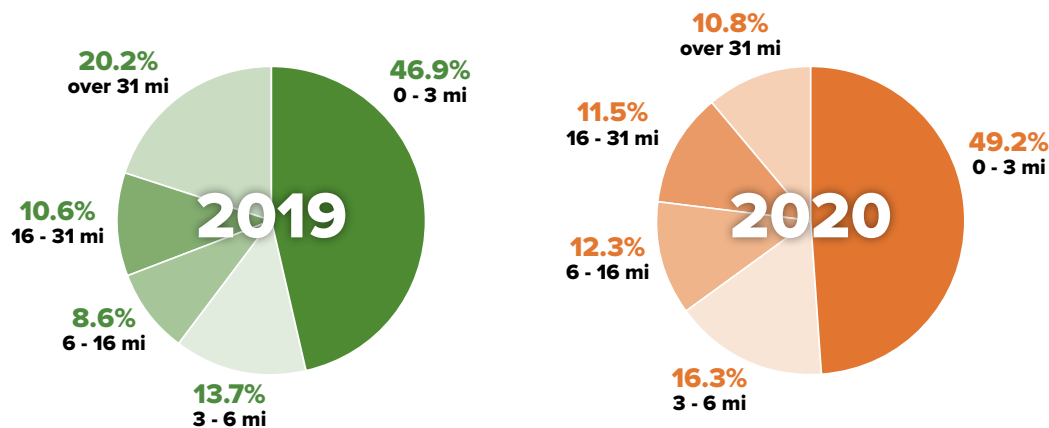
Manhattan County Beach



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	9.2%	14.3%	5.2%	32.2%	14.3%
2020	9.1%	14.1%	5.2%	32.5%	14.6%

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	13.1%	10.9%	15.0%	10.0%	9.1%	41.6%
2020	12.7%	10.7%	15.2%	10.0%	8.7%	42.5%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.2%	51.5%
2020	48.2%	51.7%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.3%	11.1%	4.0%	16.2%	63.9%	3.6%	0.6%
2020	0.2%	11.3%	3.8%	17.7%	62.4%	3.7%	0.6%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	19.0%	17.3%	19.1%	18.6%	13.7%	7.8%	4.2%
2020	17.8%	16.9%	20.0%	18.7%	13.8%	8.2%	4.6%

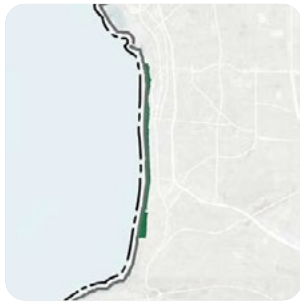
VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Redondo County Beach



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Beach Access
- Children's Play Area
- Fishing Pier
- Biking Path
- Open Lawn Area
- Sand Volleyball Courts
- Showers

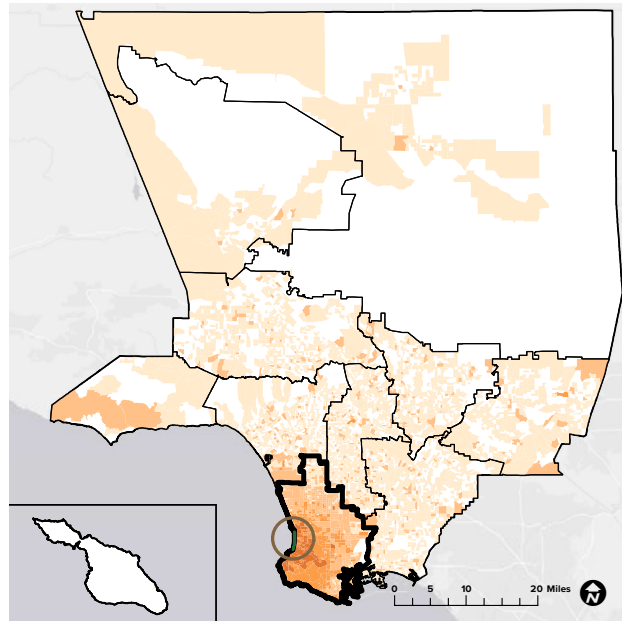
DESCRIPTION

Redondo County Beach is a 1.5-mile-long sandy beach that makes up the waterfront of Redondo Beach, starting at the Redondo Beach Pier near Veterans Park and continuing south towards residential properties. Parking and beach access are located near the pier and Veterans Park, and additional street parking can be found along the Esplanade. Redondo Beach has many volleyball courts, lifeguard stations and the wide paved Marvin Braude Coastal Bike Trail. The beach has public restrooms, showers, picnic tables, accessibility features and a kid's play area.

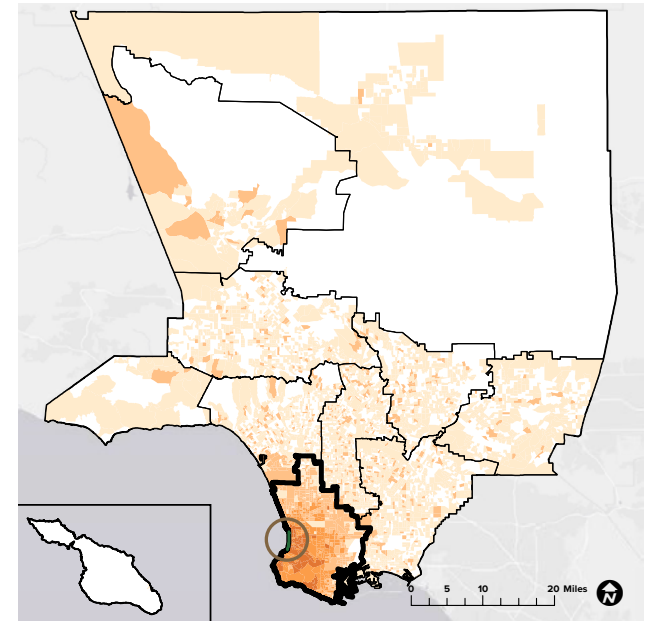
WEBSITE

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

2019
1,711,471 visitors



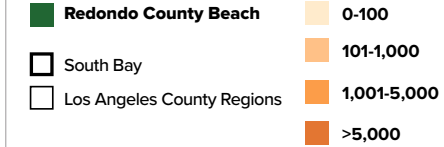
2020
1,744,999 visitors



70%
originated from within LA County

30%
originated from outside LA County

60%
originated from South Bay



76%
originated from within LA County

24%
originated from outside LA County

65%
originated from South Bay

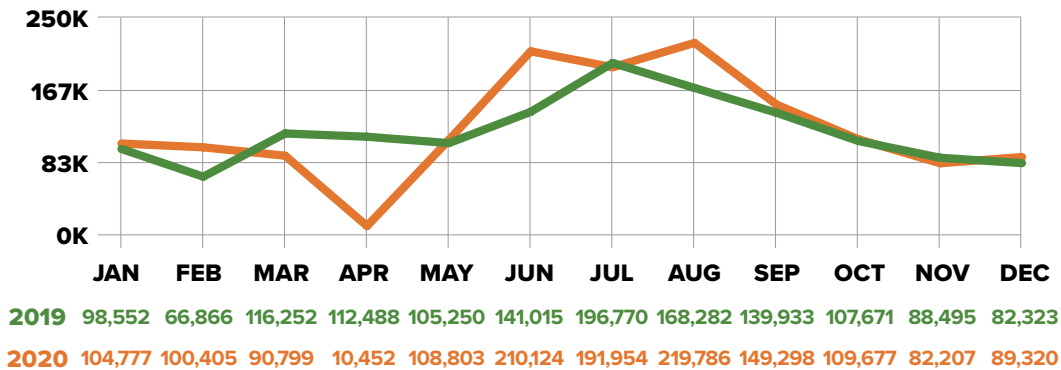
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Redondo County Beach



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	12.1%	17.0%	7.0%	27.3%	12.1%
2020	12.4%	16.8%	7.2%	27.3%	12.2%

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	13.9%	12.8%	17.0%	11.8%	10.4%	34.0%
2020	13.4%	12.8%	16.6%	11.7%	10.6%	34.7%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.5%	51.4%
2020	48.4%	51.5%

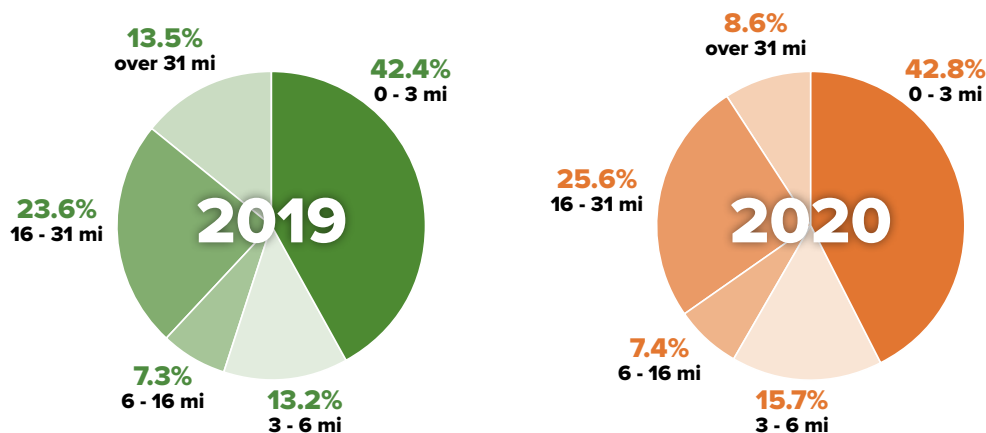
RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	18.0%	4.3%	22.3%	50.3%	3.9%	0.5%
2020	0.2%	18.8%	4.2%	22.9%	49.3%	3.9%	0.4%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	18.0%	16.0%	17.9%	20.4%	13.4%	8.2%	6.0%
2020	17.1%	16.0%	18.0%	20.6%	13.5%	8.5%	6.3%

TRAVEL DISTANCE



VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park



VITAL STATISTICS

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Childrens Play Area
- Group Picnic Areas
- Boating Areas
- Swimming Beach
- Biking Path
- Hiking Trail
- Walking/Jogging Path
- Fitness Zone
- Camping Sites
- Fishing Lake

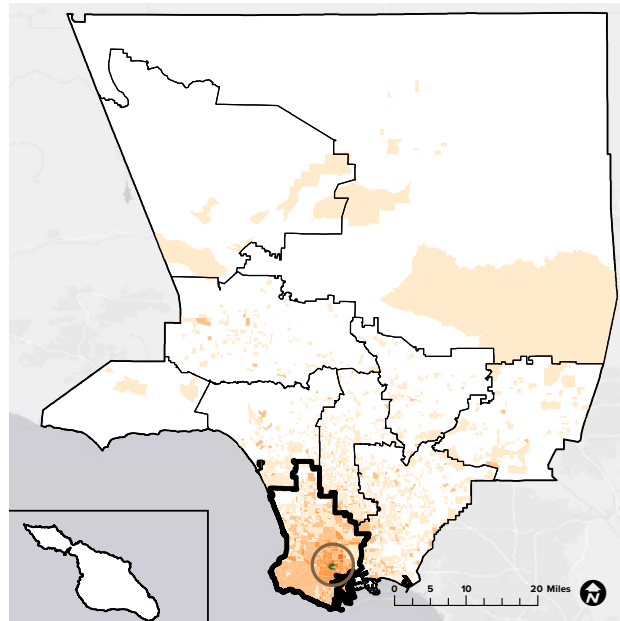
DESCRIPTION

Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park is one of the largest fitness parks in Southern California. Located in the South Bay and serving the Harbor City community, the recently restored 231-acre park has barbecue pits, a children's play area, picnic tables, a bike path, a hiking trail, a jogging path, a campground area and a large fitness zone that offers free fitness classes. The park also has a 45-acre lake that is a natural water habitat of Southern California for native animals and plants and is home to over 300 separate species of migratory birds.

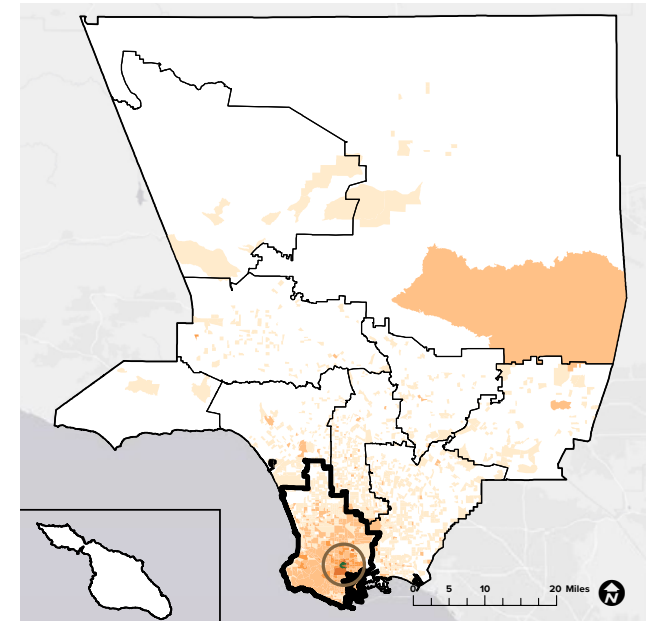
WEBSITE

www.laparks.org/park/ken-malloy-harbor-regional

2019
391,426 visitors



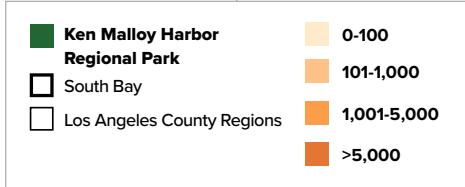
2020
242,877 visitors



87%
originated from within LA County

13%
originated from outside LA County

71%
originated from South Bay



91%
originated from within LA County

9%
originated from outside LA County

74%
originated from South Bay

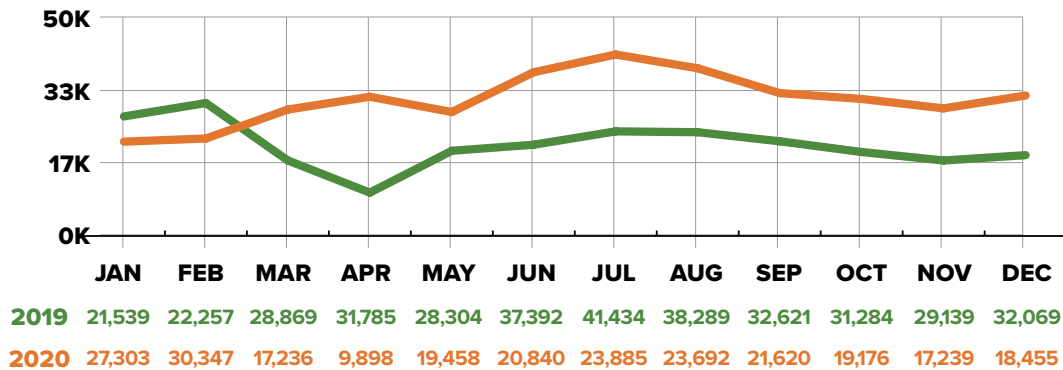
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

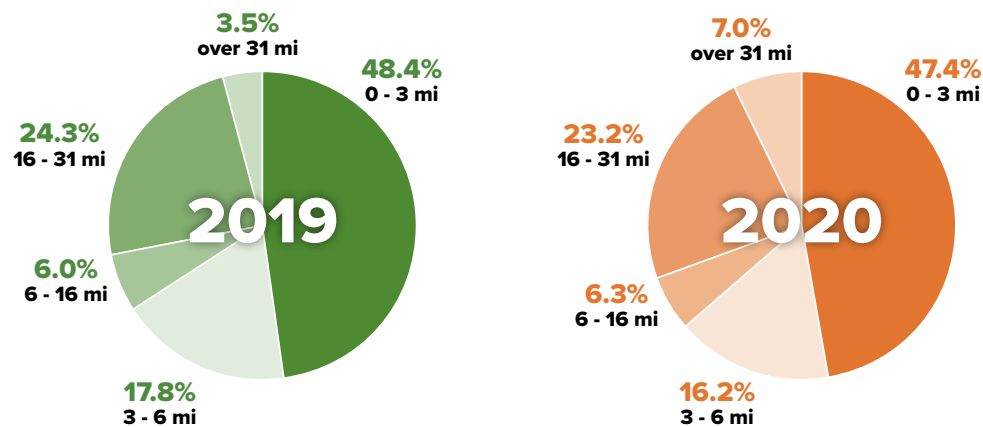
Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	16.6%	17.6%	6.9%	17.7%	6.8%
2020	16.7%	18.3%	6.6%	17.0%	6.4%

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	19.1%	17.4%	20.2%	12.0%	9.1%	22.1%
2020	19.6%	17.1%	19.4%	11.5%	9.2%	23.0%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.2%	51.7%
2020	48.4%	51.5%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.2%	17.3%	7.7%	43.8%	26.9%	3.1%	0.2%
2020	0.2%	17.5%	7.8%	45.1%	25.2%	3.2%	0.2%

AGE

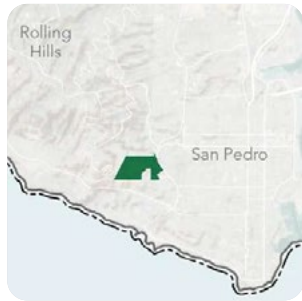
	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	21.6%	17.6%	18.3%	18.5%	12.1%	7.2%	4.7%
2020	22.2%	17.1%	17.8%	18.2%	12.5%	7.1%	5.0%

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

Deane Dana Friendship Natural Area



VITAL STATISTICS



KEY PARK AMENITIES

- Nature Center
- Children's Play Areas
- Animal Exhibits
- Group Picnic Areas
- Hiking Trails

DESCRIPTION

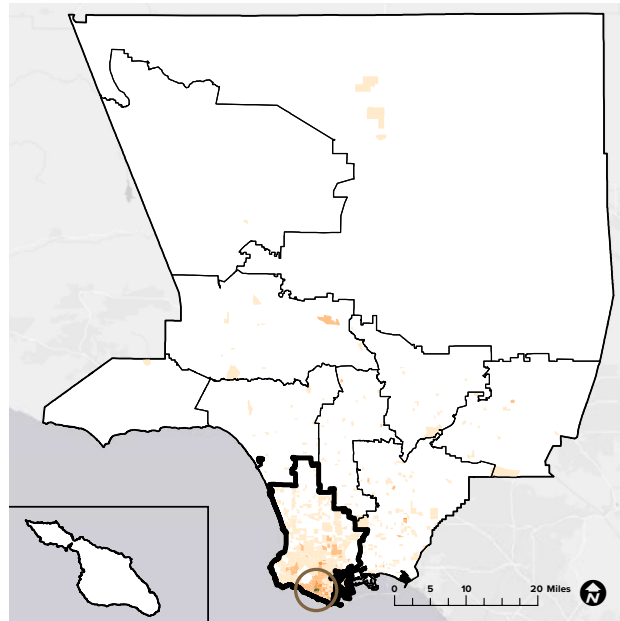
Deane Dana Friendship Park and Nature Center offers panoramic views of San Pedro, Santa Catalina Island and the Los Angeles/Long Beach harbor complex. This 123-acre park is home to the captive-bred and federally endangered Palos Verdes Blue butterfly. The park provides recreational activities such as animal presentations, bird walks, family field trips, hiking trails, nature and plant walks and reading programs for visitors to enjoy. Additional amenities include children's play areas, on-site restrooms and parking, barbeque areas and picnic shelters.

WEBSITE

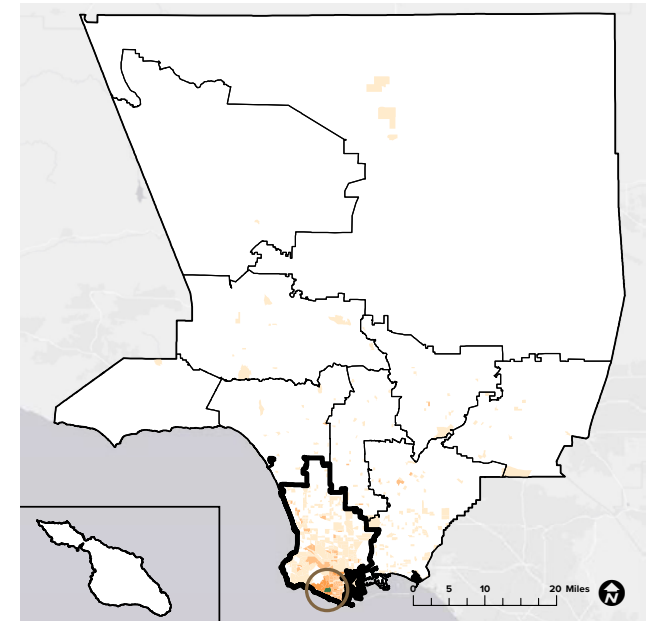
www.parks.lacounty.gov/deane-dana-friendship-natural-area/

ANNUAL VISITORSHIP / VISITOR ORIGIN

2019
47,637 visitors



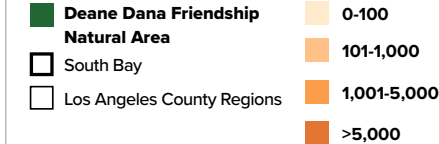
2020
53,237 visitors



94%
originated from within LA County

6%
originated from outside LA County

70%
originated from South Bay



95%
originated from within LA County

5%
originated from outside LA County

87%
originated from South Bay

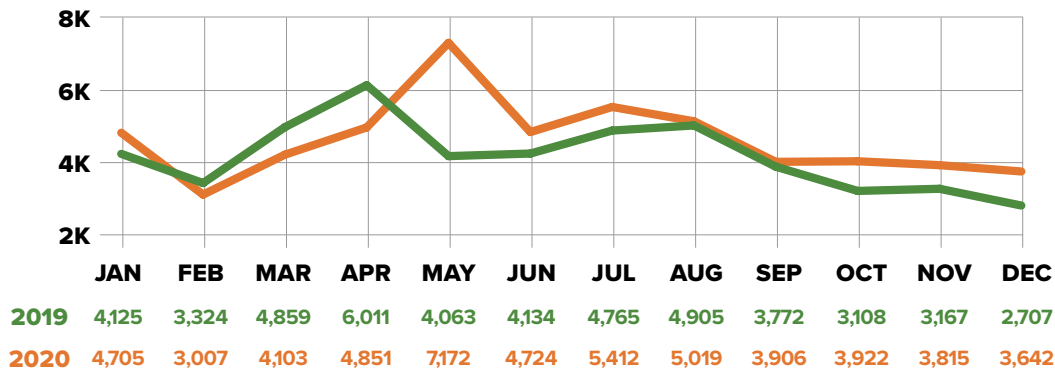
Sources: Unacast 2021 (LA County DPR 2020, LA County PNA 2016, ESRI 2021)

VISITORSHIP REPORT 2019 - 2020

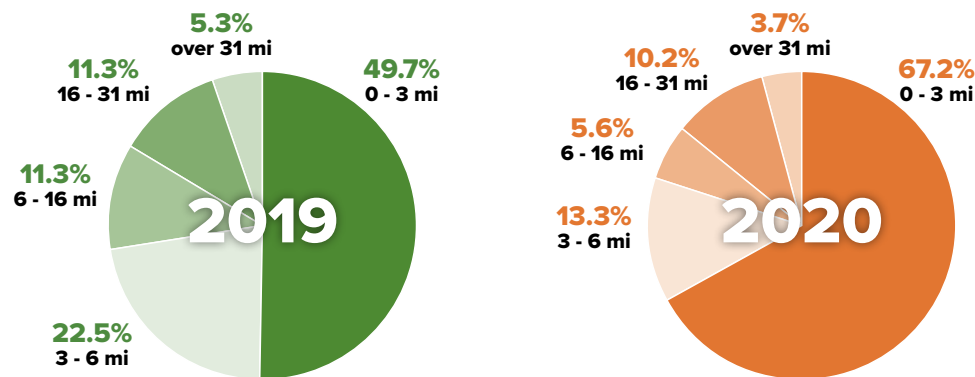
Deane Dana Friendship Natural Area



MONTHLY VISITORSHIP



TRAVEL DISTANCE



DEMOGRAPHICS

EDUCATION

	High School Diploma	Some College, No Degree	Associates Degree	Bachelors Degree	Masters Degree & Above
2019	15.9%	20.9%	8.8%	18.9%	7.3%
2020	13.7%	17.7%	8.4%	25.9%	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	16.3%	14.8%	18.4%	10.6%	10.8%	29.0%
2020	12.5%	11.5%	16.6%	10.8%	12.6%	36.0%

GENDER IDENTITY

	Male	Female
2019	48.1%	51.9%
2020	46.9%	53.1%

RACE/ETHNICITY

	Amer-Indian	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	2 or More	Other
2019	0.1%	12.7%	5.9%	35.8%	39.9%	4.7%	0.1%
2020	0.1%	11.8%	4.1%	30.2%	49.3%	4.2%	0.1%

AGE

	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+
2019	19.5%	17.2%	16.4%	20.5%	13.1%	7.6%	5.6%
2020	15.6%	13.8%	16.3%	22.4%	14.4%	10.6%	7.0%

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

BARRIERS RESIDENTS EXPERIENCE TO USING REGIONAL PARKS AND FACILITIES



DISTANCE

Many park amenities are not available nearby.



LACK OF TRANSIT

Public transit to parks is limited, and there are few options for carpooling or shuttles.



LIMITED PARKING

Not enough parking at some parks and facilities.



COST

Fees to enter and/or park at some parks and facilities or rent equipment is too expensive.



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.



TOO CROWDED

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



SAFETY

Concerns about unhoused people in parks and at campsites, crime, and pandemic safety precautions like social distancing and mask wearing at popular facilities and along trails.



POLLUTED WATERWAYS

Rivers, lakes, beaches and other waterways are sometimes off limits due to high bacteria levels or sewage spills.



LIMITED ADA ACCESSIBILITY

Facilities are not accessible to disabled and older residents.



LIMITED HOURS AND CLOSURES

Facilities are not open when people can use them, and some are closed due to the pandemic or wildfires.



NOT ENOUGH MAINTENANCE AT PARKS AND FACILITIES

Park facilities and trails need repairs, maintenance and restoration.



LACK OF OUTDOOR RECREATION AREAS

Including trails, campsites, botanic gardens and affordable water-based recreation.

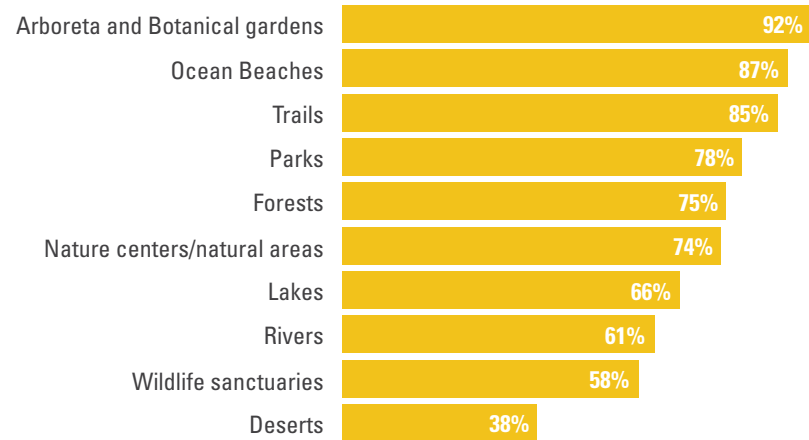
“Sometimes it is not clear what the parking options are for parks and open spaces which is a factor when traveling a long distance to a location.”

“[Campsites] are generally booked very far in advance and I cannot plan that far ahead. We do not have enough campsites relative to the population.”

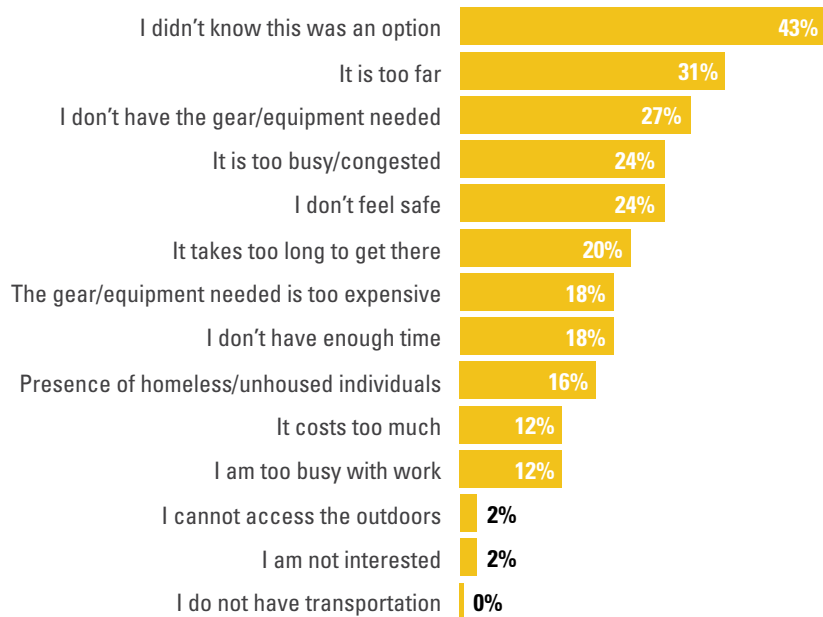
“[Some facilities are] only open during specific times and I usually can’t make it.”

► *Residents Regional Parks Use and Activities*

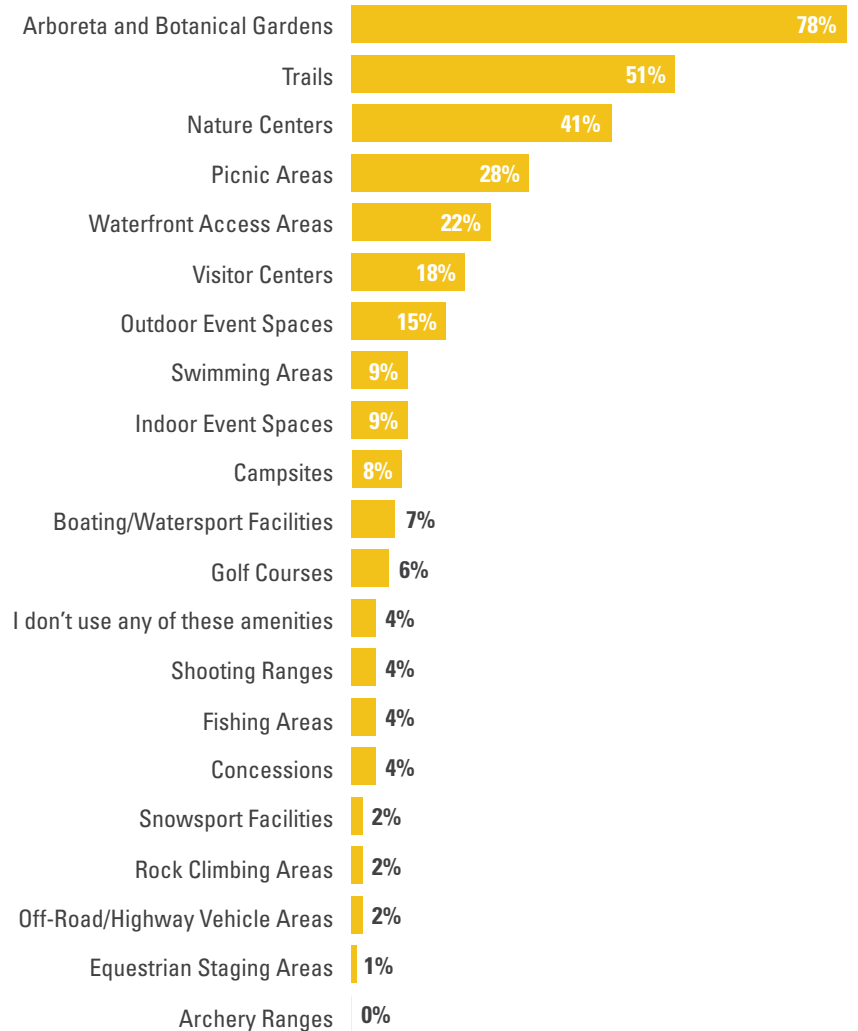
I visit these types of regional parks and facilities the most...



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



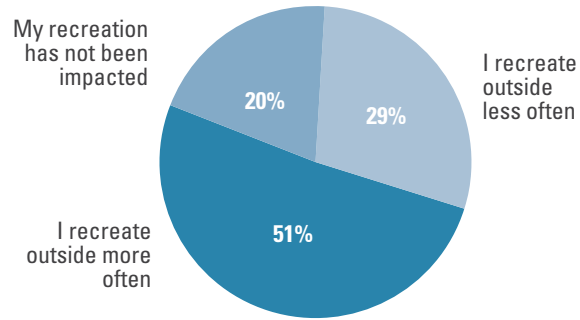
I use these regional park amenities most often:



Appendix A | South Bay

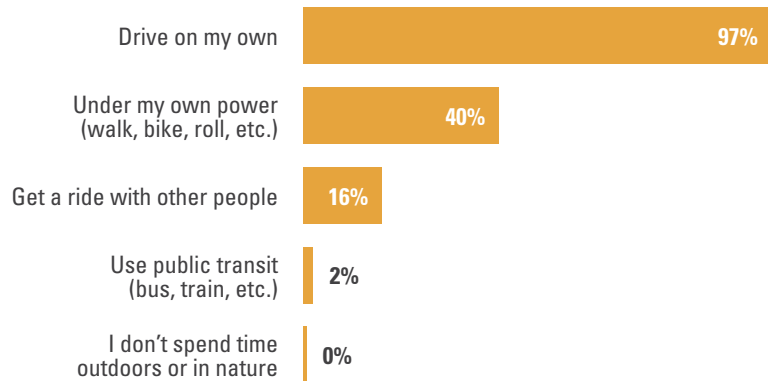
► COVID-19 Impacts on Recreation for Residents in the South Bay Region

COVID has affected how I recreate...

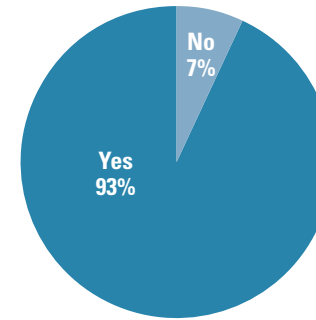


► Travel to Parks

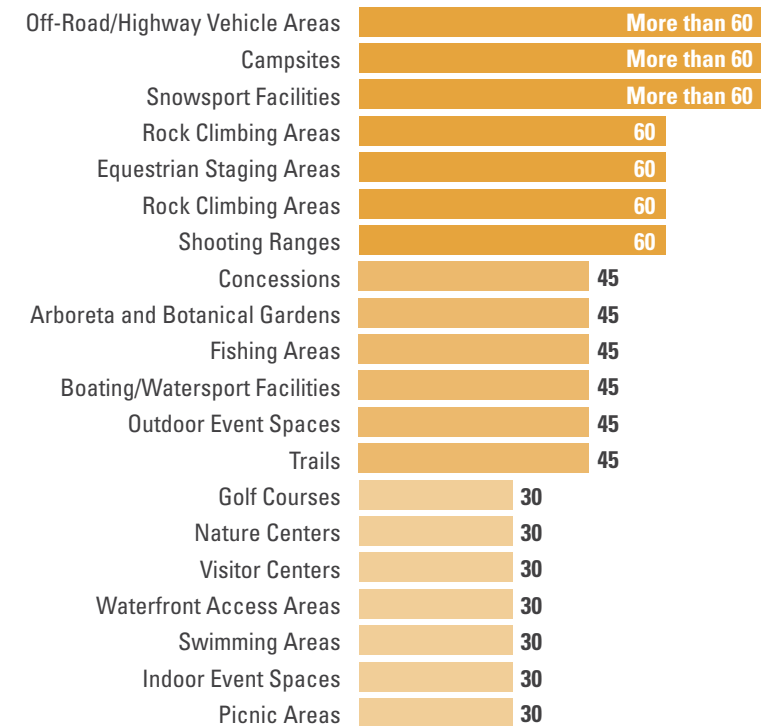
When I travel to parks, these are all the ways I get there...



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

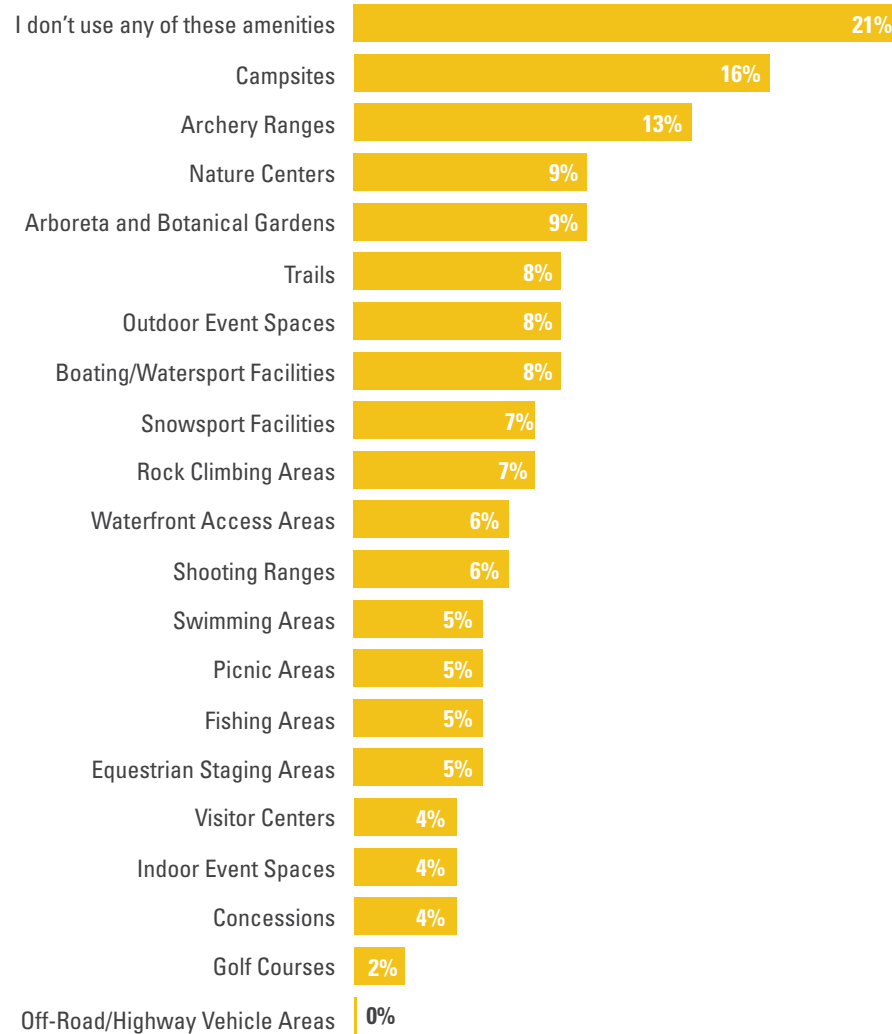


I'm willing to travel this many minutes to parks and amenities...



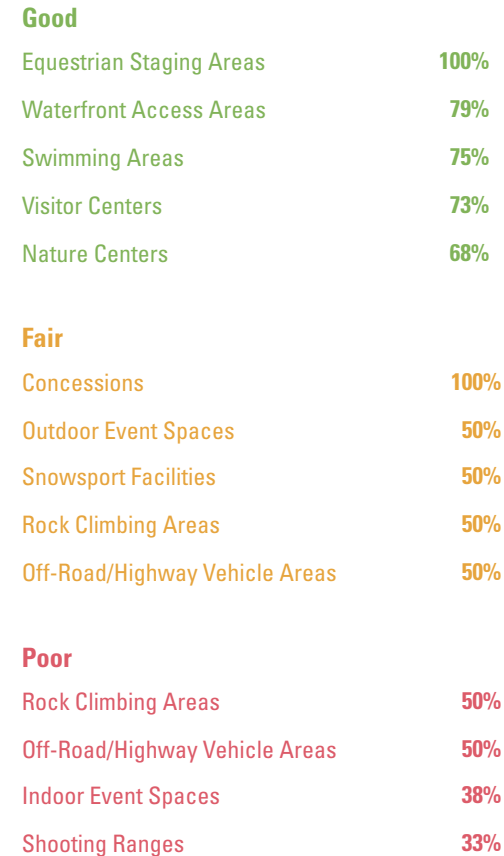
► *Regional Parks Needs in the South Bay Region*

The greatest parks needs in my community include...



► *Quality of Regional Park Amenities in the South Bay Region*

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



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT THEMES

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



ACCESS TO WATER

Water fountains for users and animals in parks and along trails, more splash pads and water features for cooling off, better access for affordable, water-based recreation in the area.



TRANSIT OPTIONS

Provide free and more frequent transit to regional parks.



ADDRESS PARKING AND CONGESTION

Provide incentives for carpooling and review parking options at popular facilities.



ENHANCED SAFETY MEASURES

Provide more lighting at night, and patrols on trails and at facilities. Ensure visitors are adhering to social distancing and other protective measures during the pandemic.



ADDRESS HOMELESSNESS

Expand services to support unhoused people who use parks.



BETTER ACCESS TO INFORMATION

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



IMPROVED SIGNAGE

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



ADA ACCESSIBILITY

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



EXPAND NATIVE AMERICAN ACCESS AND FACILITIES

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



REDUCE FACILITIES FEES

Consider more affordable facilities and user fees for low income residents.



EXPAND COMMUNITY EVENTS

Open up park spaces for the community to hold more gatherings, performances and events.



IMPROVED MAINTENANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Clean and maintain restrooms, sidewalks, trails, campsites, and gathering areas and provide more picnic tables, trash cans, seating and electric vehicle charging stations.



BETTER ACCESS TO PROGRAMS

Improve the online reservation system and provide affordable equipment and classes for all ages, especially youth and seniors.



MORE RECREATION FACILITIES

Extend facilities hours, provide more outdoor equipment and recreation spaces, and build additional walking and biking trails, campsites, playgrounds, and swimming facilities.



EXPAND CONCESSIONS

Provide more and healthier options at concessions at parks and facilities.



PROVIDE FREE ENTRY TO FACILITIES

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



EXPAND AND PRESERVE GREENSPACE

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



ENHANCE PRESERVATION AND STEWARDSHIP

Organize stewardship and restoration activities at parks and along the LA River and provide more science and nature-based education.



PARTNERSHIPS WITH COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND SCHOOLS

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

“While the south coast has beaches...there is a lack of pools/aquatic centers for fitness.”

“Have more areas for waterfront activities and in a safe area that would be maintained.”

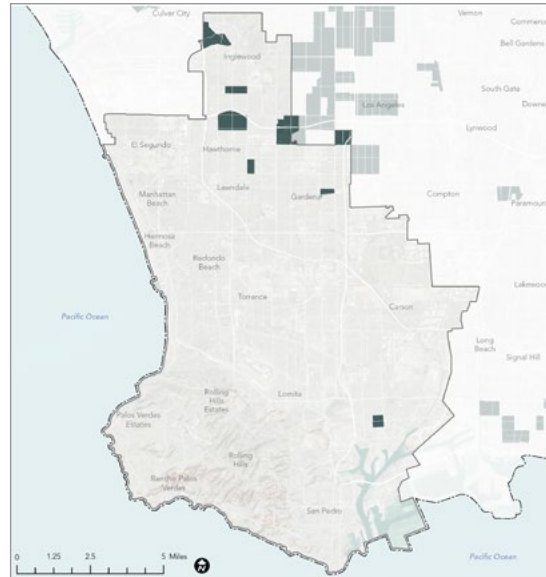
“The entire bluff [is] a native habitat presenting opportunities for education!”

“I’d like info [about] short, easy trails for seniors.”

“Facilities in general need an upgrade, from welcome windows, to paths, to welcome buildings.”

REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY ANALYSIS

Areas Experiencing the Highest Levels of Barriers and Vulnerability



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



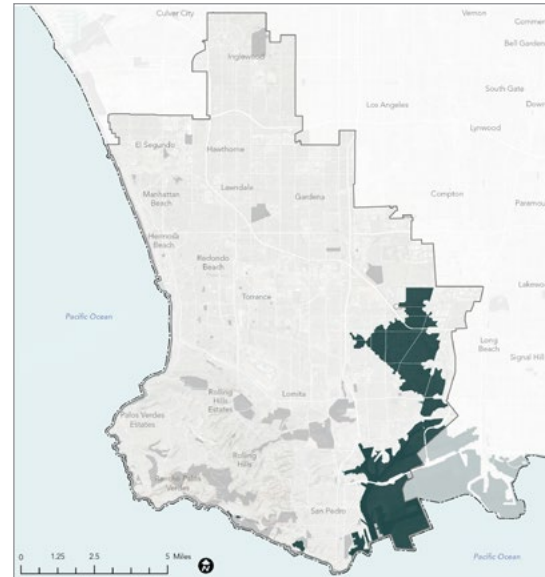
High Levels of Social and Transportation Barriers



High Levels of Health and Environmental Vulnerability

Map source: HPI, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

Areas Located in Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites

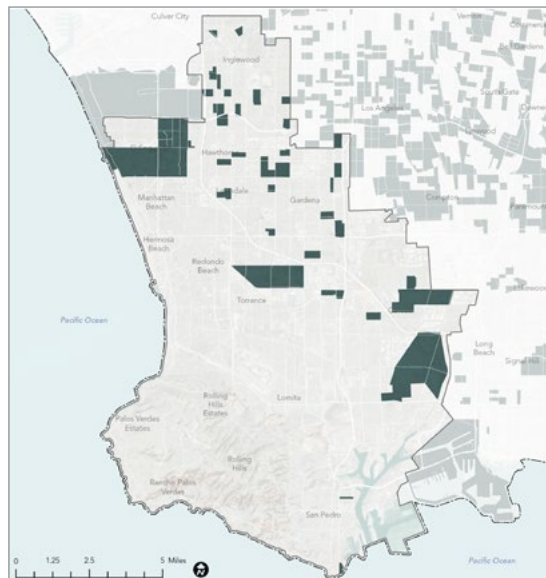


- Legend**
- Areas in Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Facilities (beyond a 2.5-mile bicycle ride to any Regional Recreation Park Entry Points, Nature-Based Recreation Area Entry Points or Trailheads and Access Points)
 - Regional Site Inventory
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County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

Low Proximity to Regional Recreation Sites

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

Areas With Low Visitorship Rates to Regional Recreation Sites



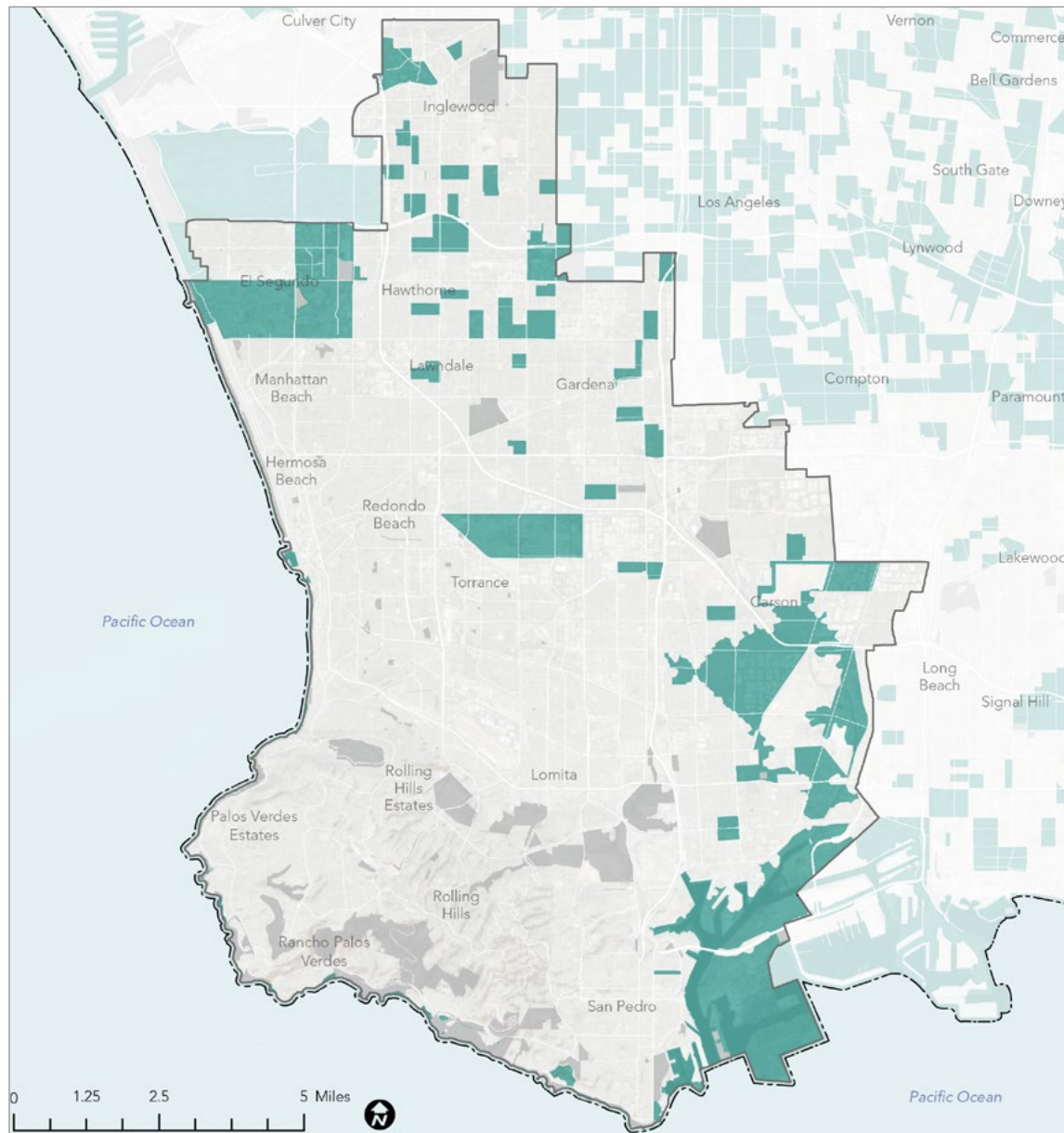
- Legend**
- Areas with Low Visitorship Rates (less than one observed visit per resident over the two-year period)
 - South Bay Regional Study Area
 - Los Angeles County
 - Major Roads



Low Visitorship Rates to Regional Recreation Sites

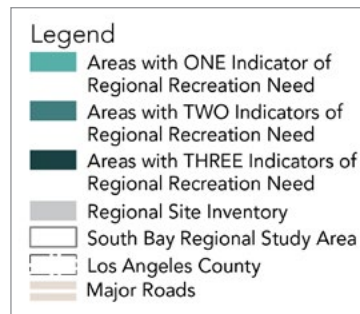
Map source: Unacast, 2021; 2021 RRE Inventory

REGIONAL RECREATION PRIORITY AREAS



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

Areas with:

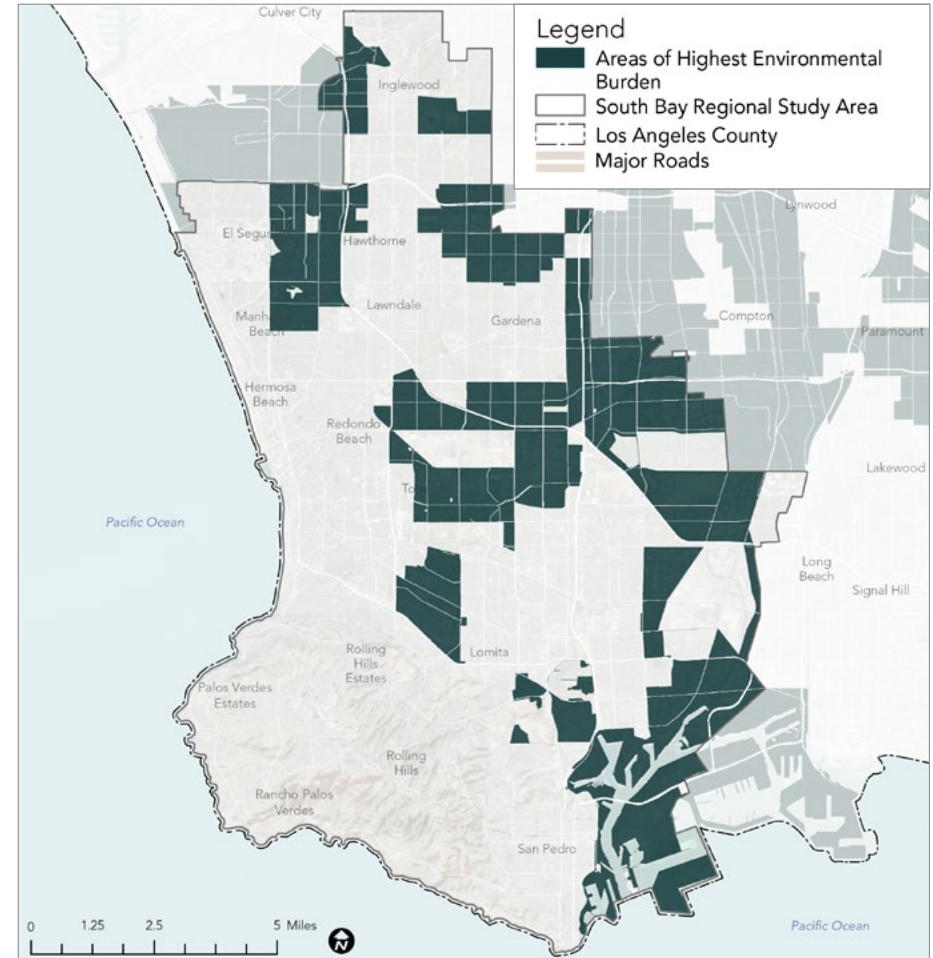


ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION PRIORITY AREAS

Priority Areas for Conservation



Priority Areas for Restoration



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