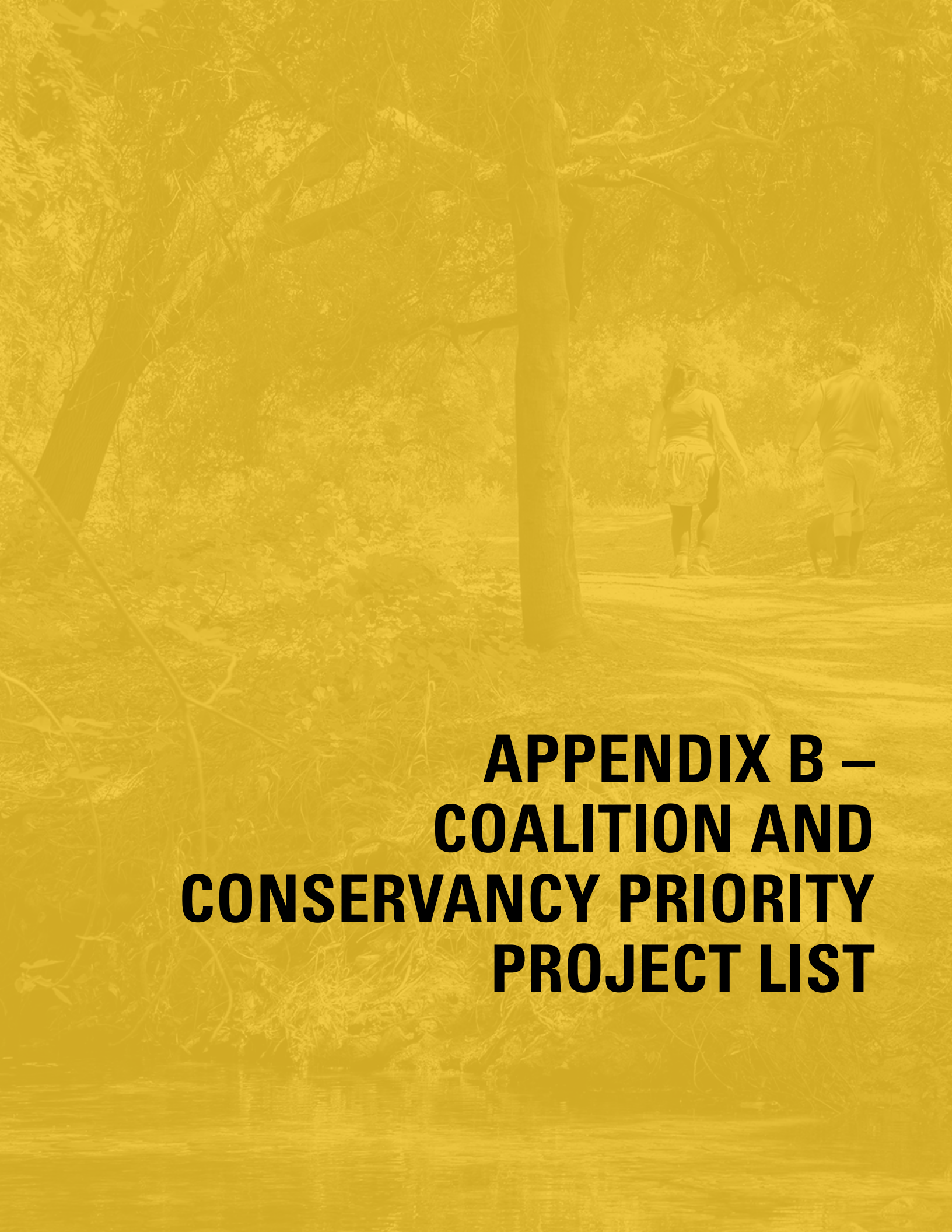


A yellow-tinted photograph of a forest path. Two people, a woman and a man, are walking away from the camera on a dirt path. The woman is on the left, wearing a light-colored top and a skirt. The man is on the right, wearing a light-colored shirt and shorts. They are surrounded by trees and dense foliage. The entire image has a uniform yellow overlay.

APPENDIX B – COALITION AND CONSERVANCY PRIORITY PROJECT LIST

PNA+ COALITION/CONSERVANCY PRIORITY PROJECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The PNA+ Coalition and State Conservancies identified 107 priority projects across Los Angeles County—56 of which are located in the highest-need areas. These projects already have community input, active partnerships, early-stage funding, and strong momentum. Many are underway or have completed initial planning, making them prime opportunities for partners to support. Each project is briefly described below, with links to more information.

PRIORITY PROJECTS: PARKS, OPEN SPACE, AND TRAILS

1–3701 PACIFIC PLACE, LONG BEACH, CA 90806

<https://www.riverparkcoalition.org/>

A 14-acre site at 3701 Pacific Place in Long Beach, California, is slated for development into a 4-story self storage facility, RV storage/parking facility, and a private car wash. Environmental groups oppose the proposed development and advocate for the land to be preserved as public park space in a part of Long Beach with green space inequity. The alternative park project aims to address soil contamination and blight, reduce heat, and prevent flooding. It includes plans for a public trail connecting the Los Cerritos neighborhood to the LA River bike path and a native plant preserve.

Primary partners: Riverpark Coalition



2–430 ACRES, MALIBU, CA

<https://saveopenspace.com/current-projects/over-the-edge-malibu/>

The “430 acres in Malibu” refers to three large, privately held coastal-view property clusters. These lands are significant because they fill a topographic gap in the Santa Monica Mountains’ coastal slope, and have been identified as high priority by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. Development proposals for multi-estate compounds on these parcels have been resisted due to environmental concerns. Conservation groups and local authorities are working to acquire them as public open space to protect wildlife habitat, scenic views, and trail connectivity along the coast.

Primary partners: Save Open Space



3—SIXTH STREET PARK

<https://engineering.lacity.gov/about-us/major-projects/sixth-street-viaduct-parc>

<https://la.urbanize.city/post/signs-progress-new-park-below-sixth-street-viaduct>

Construction of the \$60 million Sixth Street PARC (Park, Arts, River & Connectivity) Project began in 2023 and will be completed by 2026. The project creates 12 acres of open and recreational space in areas underneath and adjacent to the new Sixth Street Viaduct, which connects historic Boyle Heights with the Arts District neighborhood and crosses the Los Angeles River. Formerly called the Sixth Street Bridge Park, PARC includes a performing space, public restrooms, public gathering areas, flexible play areas and lawns, adult fitness equipment, dog play areas, landscaping and trees, public art, sports fields and courts, children's play areas and mister pad, picnic and grilling areas, skate park elements, bicycle and pedestrian paths, roadway connectivity improvements and parking areas, and stormwater infrastructure improvements.

Primary partners: City of Los Angeles Bureau of Engineering, City of Los Angeles Rec and Parks



4—92ND ST LINEAR PARK

<https://www.parksforcalifornia.org/project/1504/>

The proposed 92nd Street Linear Park in the community of Florence-Firestone includes construction of new jogging/walking paths, three half basketball courts, multi-purpose sports field, four playground areas, shade structures, exercise equipment, outdoor performance stage, public art, community garden, fencing/gates, and landscaping and lighting throughout the park. The existing linear site is a 160' wide and 1300' long utility corridor with overhead voltage towers.

Primary partners: LA County Parks



5—ARROYO SECO CANYON PROJECT

<https://www.arroyoseco.org/ascp/>

The Arroyo Seco Canyon Project is a water infrastructure and habitat restoration initiative led by Pasadena Water & Power. Its goals include improving surface water diversion from Arroyo Seco stream, repairing or replacing existing intake/weir structures, expanding spreading basins to capture stormwater, and increasing recharge of the Raymond Basin aquifer. The project involves ecological restoration in Hahamongna Watershed Park, enhancing habitat for wildlife, including native fish species. Notable projects include demolition of old headworks, new rest/picnic areas, trail and access improvements, parking lot redesign, restroom facilities, and upgraded water diversion infrastructure. The project will reduce imported water dependence, enhance local water supply resilience, and improve environmental outcomes in this urban-adjacent watershed.

Primary partners: Pasadena Water & Power, Arroyo Seco Foundation



6—ASCOT HILLS

<https://ascothillspark.org/>

Ascot Hills Park, a 93-acre oasis in the El Sereno community of Northeast LA, offers trails, scenic views toward downtown, a natural setting for Eastside residents, and a peaceful escape from city life. There are ongoing restoration efforts to preserve it for future generations, with wildlife and habitat restoration a priority of the park's many advocates and undertaken by dedicated volunteers.

Primary partners: Los Angeles Parks Foundation



7—BALDWIN HILLS OIL FIELD

<https://www.nrpa.org/blog/transforming-oil-fields-into-parks-a-cornerstone-of-just-transition/>

The Baldwin Hills Oil Field is a future park site that envisions converting portions of the nearly 1,000-acre Inglewood Oil Fields into community open space, linking to existing green spaces like Kenneth Hahn State Recreation Area. Current efforts are focused on well plugging, community engagement, and addressing environmental justice concerns. In recent years, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors' motions and revised ordinances have sought to phase out new drilling and ensure existing wells are managed under enhanced environmental and public health standards. The long-term goal is to gradually reclaim parts of the oil field, remediate and reuse the land, and expand the park system in Baldwin Hills to serve community needs and ecological restoration.

Primary partners: LA County Parks, Baldwin Hills & Urban Watersheds Conservancy



8—BALDWIN HILLS STATE RECREATION AREA/ SCENIC OVERLOOK

https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=22790

Baldwin Hills State Recreation Area/Scenic Overlook is a 57-acre urban open-space park in Culver City, Los Angeles. The park is well known for its steep, winding main trail and expansive, recycled concrete staircase. Facilities at the summit include a visitor center with exhibits, a small theater, meeting rooms, and an observation deck with dramatic panoramic views—from downtown LA and the San Gabriel Mountains to the ocean and Palos Verdes Peninsula. Extensive native-plant landscaping, trails, and picnic areas invite wildlife viewing and passive recreation. The park is part of the Park to Playa Trail network, which connects neighborhoods to open space and emphasizes habitat restoration, water conservation, and public wellness.

Primary partners: Baldwin Hills & Urban Watersheds Conservancy

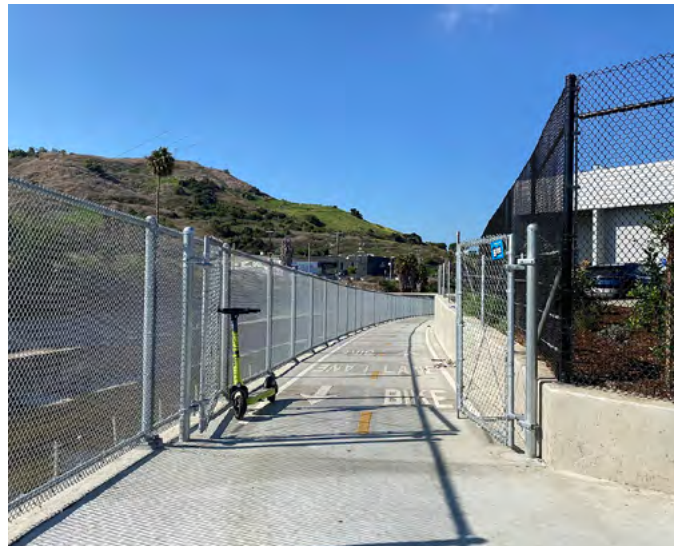


9—BALLONA CREEK BIKEPATH

<https://ballonacreek.org/bike-path/>

The Ballona Creek Bike Path starts in Culver City and extends about 7 miles to the beach. Improvements in recent years include native landscaping, artist-designed gates, benches, drinking fountains, murals, and other projects by public agencies and local non-profit organizations. This continuing process creates a pleasant recreational facility for riders, walkers, joggers, and skaters, including families and commuters. Improved accessibility and safety features are needed for areas with limited visibility where the path goes through underpasses and ramps, some of which exceed accessibility standards.

Primary partners: Ballona Creek Renaissance



10—BALLONA WETLANDS

<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Regions/5/Ballona-EIR>

The Ballona Wetlands Ecological Reserve is one of the last remaining coastal wetland ecosystems in Los Angeles County, covering approximately 577 acres near Playa del Rey and Marina del Rey. Once part of a much larger wetland complex, Ballona has been reduced and altered by urban development, flood control, and the construction of Marina del Rey. Still, the wetlands remain a critical habitat for hundreds of native species, including migratory birds, fish, and plants. Ballona Wetlands feature a mix of saltwater marsh, freshwater areas, dunes, and upland habitats, providing ecological diversity and flood protection. Ongoing improvements, led by the CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CA DFW) and other environmental partners, aim to restore natural tidal flows, remove invasive species, and enhance wildlife habitat. Providing better public access and preparing the area for future climate challenges like sea-level rise are other project goals.

Primary partners: CA DFW



11—BIRD ISLAND

<https://www.ballonafriends.org/restoring-ballona>

Bird Island is a moated 2-acre nesting and resting area in the Ballona Wetlands intended to provide birds protection from predators. The area is part of a larger 216-acre Audubon Society restoration effort to restore coastal wetland, salt and fresh water marshes, and native habitat in a heavily urbanized setting by re-establishing channels for saltwater and freshwater flow, removing invasive vegetation, creating ponds, and enabling controlled public access to some restored zones. Bird Island provides a sanctuary for vulnerable bird species to nest and rest undisturbed. It serves species such as the California least tern, brown pelican, peregrine falcon, bald eagle, and Belding's savanna sparrow. Bird Island restoration efforts will mitigate habitat loss and preserve biodiversity in coastal Southern California.

Primary partners: Friends of Ballona Wetlands



12—CALTRANS SURPLUS LAND IN LENNOX

The unincorporated community of Lennox is hugely impacted by the presence of the 105 and 405 freeways on its southern and western boundaries. In the future, Caltrans-owned lands along these highways may no longer be necessary for transportation projects or operational needs and could be offered for sale at auction or to adjacent landowners. These lands are often space-constrained and difficult to access, but some can serve unmet community needs as linear greenways, community gardens, planted sound buffers and screens, and visual gateways. Opportunity sites for new projects include fenced-off lands abutting residential areas along West 111th Place and the 105. Opportunities for sustained improvements include the existing community gardens along West 112th Street.

Primary partners: Caltrans, Baldwin Hills & Urban Watershed Conservancy



13—CANYON HILLS PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Canyon Hills proposed development project is a gated, luxury residential subdivision proposed in the Verdugo Mountains. It covers nearly 900 acres, with plans for over 280 single-family homes clustered on 194 acres. Over 75% of the land (nearly 700 acres) would be preserved as permanent open space. The development would also include a 3-acre publicly accessible equestrian park, private recreation areas, vista points, a pool, and other amenities. Approved by LA City Council in 2005, the development has drawn opposition from locals and environmental groups concerned about habitat loss, hillside grading, wildfire risk, and impact on native flora and wildlife.

Primary partners: Sierra Club



14—CANYON OAKS OPEN SPACE

<https://ceqanet.lci.ca.gov/2015021008>

The Canyon Oaks Open Space is a protected natural area in the western Santa Monica Mountains. Located near Topanga Canyon, the land was acquired under conservation programs in the early 1990s by the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and includes 677 acres of open space and habitat in Western Topanga Canyon comprised of oak woodlands, chaparral, and other native Southern California habitats. The open space provides biodiversity, watershed health, and wildlife movement corridors, as well as passive recreation opportunities such as hiking, nature appreciation, and trail usage, while safeguarding ecological values. The area's conservation status reflects local efforts to balance development pressures with preserving open space, erosion control, native species protection, and preserving scenic landscape character.

Primary partners: Santa Monica Mountain Conservancy

15—CHATSWORTH NATURE PRESERVE

<https://savechatsworthpreserve.org/>

Chatsworth Nature Preserve is a 1,325-acre protected open space in the northwest San Fernando Valley. Formerly the site of the Chatsworth Reservoir, it was designated a nature preserve in 1994. The preserve includes diverse habitats of oak woodlands, grasslands, riparian zones, seasonal wetlands, and an ecology pond that functions as a crucial water source for wildlife. It supports over 200 bird species and mammals (coyotes, gray foxes, bobcats, and deer), reptiles, and amphibians. Managed by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, public access is restricted, with rare exceptions such as the annual Earth Day open house and guided educational events.

Primary partners: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power



16—COMPTON CREEK TRAIL

<https://trails.lacounty.gov/NewsAndEvents/1249/compton-creek-trail-phase-iii-is-on-the-move>

Two phases have been completed for the Compton Creek Trail, a third phase is in the works to provide enhanced connectivity between parks, greenways, and safe transportation routes. Phase three will include a 0.75-mile multi-use trail along the western bank of Compton Creek. The new trail will run parallel to the Compton Creek Walking Path Phases I & II that are located along the eastern bank of Compton Creek from 118th Street to El Segundo Boulevard. Other Phase III improvements include decomposed granite, drought-tolerant landscaping, stormwater BMPs for water collection and filtration, and amenities such as seating, signage, improved fencing, decorative access gates, civic art elements and gateways at 118th Street, 120th Street and El Segundo Boulevard. Once Phase III is completed, the community will have 1.5 miles of connected urban trail along Compton Creek.

Primary partners: LA County Parks, Willowbrook Inclusion Network (WIN)



17—DEL REY LAGOON

<https://www.laparks.org/aquatic/lake/del-rey-lagoon>

Established in the late 1960s, Del Rey Lagoon Park is a 14-acre municipal park in Playa Del Rey, Los Angeles, featuring a 6-acre lagoon that is part of the Ballona Creek watershed. The shallow lagoon provides habitat for both wild waterfowl (buffleheads, coots, great blue heron) and domestic ducks. The park includes lighted baseball and basketball courts, a children's playground, restrooms, and other recreational amenities. Boating and swimming are not permitted. Public use centers on passive recreation and the experience of the lagoon scenery.

Primary partners: Sierra Club



18—DUNES BELOW LAX

<https://www.santamonicabay.org/resources/los-angeles-international-airport-coastal-dunes-improvement-project-ecological-monitoring-report/>

The LAX Dunes (also known as the Los Angeles/El Segundo Dunes) lie between the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) and the Pacific Ocean. The 302-acre site provides habitat for over 900 species, some of which cannot be found anywhere else on Earth, including the beautiful and delicate federally endangered El Segundo blue butterfly, and other rare plant, animal, and insect species. Local non-profit organizations have been supporting ongoing restoration efforts at the LAX Dunes, as well as coordinating monthly volunteer events and an Adopt-a-Dune Program.

Primary partners: The Bay Foundation, Baldwin Hills & Urban Watershed Conservancy



Figure 6. Photographs of community restoration event on 23 February 2019, including before (top left) and after (top right) picture of restoration area.

19—EAST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER

The East Fork San Gabriel River is a 17-mile upstream tributary of the San Gabriel River, originating in the San Gabriel Mountains within the Angeles National Forest. Popular destinations along the East Fork include Heaton Flats and the Bridge to Nowhere, a remnant concrete arch bridge abandoned after a flood in 1938. The area attracts heavy recreational hiking, swimming, and fishing. Challenges include littering, intensive pedestrian foot traffic, and resource management.



20—EL SEGUNDO BLUE BUTTERFLY PRESERVE

<https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/el-segundo-butterfly-preserve>

The El Segundo Blue Butterfly Preserve near LAX is the largest, with an estimated 125,000 butterflies taking flight each summer. As a butterfly sanctuary, it is unique to be both adjacent to and maintained by a major airport. The preserve remains entirely closed off to the public, though remnants of the now-demolished Surfridge community infrastructure (paved roads, power lines, and fire hydrants) are still visible through fences from the sidewalks and paths that surround the preserve.

Primary partners: Los Angeles World Airport, City of Los Angeles



21—ELEPHANT HILL

Elephant Hill is a 110-acre open hillside in the El Sereno neighborhood of Northeast Los Angeles. It features oak and walnut woodlands, native scrub, and a spring/seep system, making it a valuable habitat for wildlife and native plants. Community groups in recent decades have successfully fought off urban development to secure protection of a portion of the hill, including 20 acres that the city acquired and about 8 acres that the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA) now manages. Issues affecting Elephant Hill include illegal off-roading, dumping, and habitat disturbance. Local conservation efforts focus on land stewardship, native plant restoration, and creating safe public access trails.

Primary partners: MRCA, Save Elephant Hill

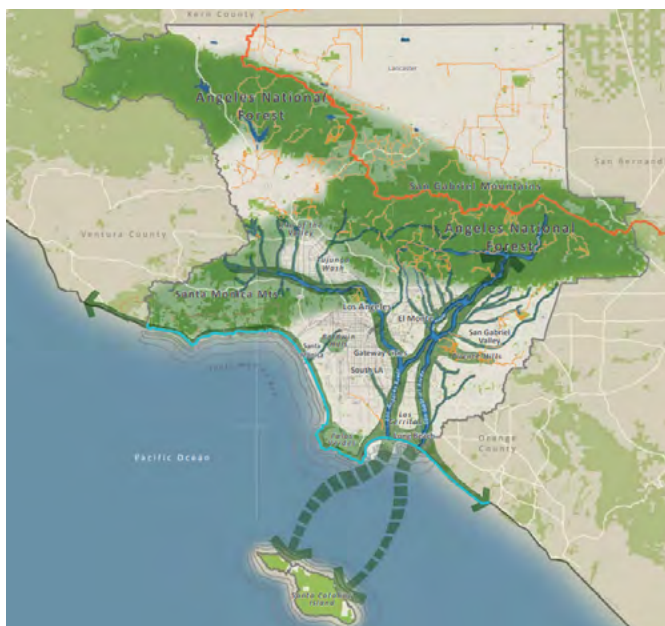


22—EMERALD NECKLACE

<https://amigosdelosrios.org/emerald-necklace/>

The Emerald Necklace is an interconnected loop of parks and greenways along LA County's urban waterways. Nestled in the heart of the San Gabriel Valley and extending from the San Gabriel Mountains to the Angeles National Forest down to the Pacific Ocean, the open space system provides desperately needed recreational areas. An expanded vision plan is grounded in a green infrastructure approach that emphasizes identifying and implementing multiple-benefit conservation, restoration, and recreation projects. Since 2005, the Emerald Necklace Vision has worked with five adjacent communities to implement multi-objective projects successfully.

Primary partners: Amigos de los Rios, The Conservation Fund



23—THE FAIRFAX PARCEL

The Fairfax Parcel is a 7.5-acre site purchased by the County in 1996 with Proposition A funds. The property contains seven oil wells that were previously plugged and abandoned but do not meet current state standards. In 2015, a review identified the need for re-abandonment, with estimated costs of \$1.9 million. The parcel lies within an Area of Priority for Environmental Restoration and Population Vulnerability. Parks is updating cost estimates and conducting technical investigations to define re-abandonment requirements. The long-term goal is to restore the site as a safe, accessible community space.

Primary partners: LA County Parks

24–HOAG/SENDEROS CANYON

Hoag Canyon, also called Senderos Canyon, is a 260-acre undeveloped parcel in Bel Air bordered by several adjacent neighborhoods and the 405 Freeway. The canyon features oak woodlands, annual grasslands, rugged canyons, rock outcroppings, and a perennial stream, making it a rich habitat for many plant and animal species. Most of the canyon remains undisturbed. In 2023, the Los Angeles City Council unanimously passed a motion urging the acquisition and preservation of the canyon, exploring partnerships and funding with agencies like the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. The goal is to preserve Hoag/Senderos Canyon as open space, support public access and recreational uses, and maintain ecological connectivity with nearby wilderness areas.

Primary partners: Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy

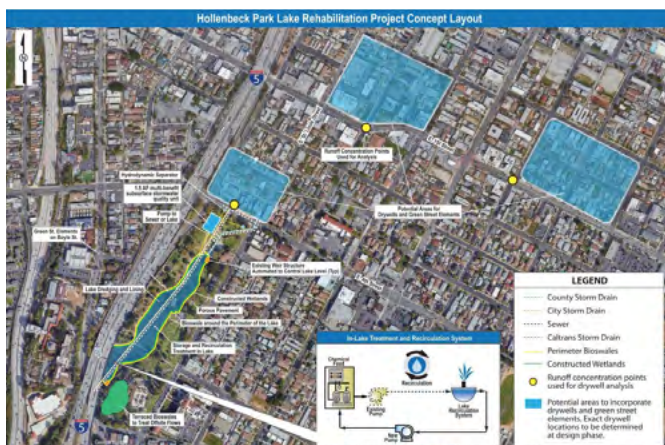


25–HOLLENBECK PARK LAKE RESTORATION

<https://safecleanwaterla.org/content/uploads/2023/01/IP-Hollenbeck-Park-Lake-Rehabilitation-Project.pdf>

The Hollenbeck Park Lake Restoration aims to improve water quality and increase water supply using stormwater diversions, storage capture, treatment structures, and green street network components. In doing so, the restoration will enhance recreational and educational opportunities and provide appealing green spaces for residents of the Boyle Heights community. The desired budget for planning, design, and construction is \$25 million.

Primary partners: Promesa Boyle Heights, City of Los Angeles Council District 14, Social Model Recovery Systems



26–HONDO OIL PROPERTY

This former Hondo Oil property offers potential habitat connection into the San Gabriel Mountains.

Primary partners: Sierra Club

27–100-ACRE PARTNERSHIP

<https://www.100acrepartnership.org/>

The 100-Acre Partnership is a joint effort that will collaboratively plan and develop the largest, continuous open space along the Los Angeles River on a former brownfield remediation site. Committed to nature-focused open space and the restoration of native habitat, the Partnership's projects are currently in the design, community engagement, environmental review, and construction phases. The project includes an equity strategy to benefit neighbors and lessen the risk of displacement and gentrification.

100-Acre Partnership includes the following:

- » G1 Bowtie parcel (18 acres)
- » G2 parcel, aka Taylor Yards (42 acres)
- » Rio De Los Angeles State Park (40 acres)

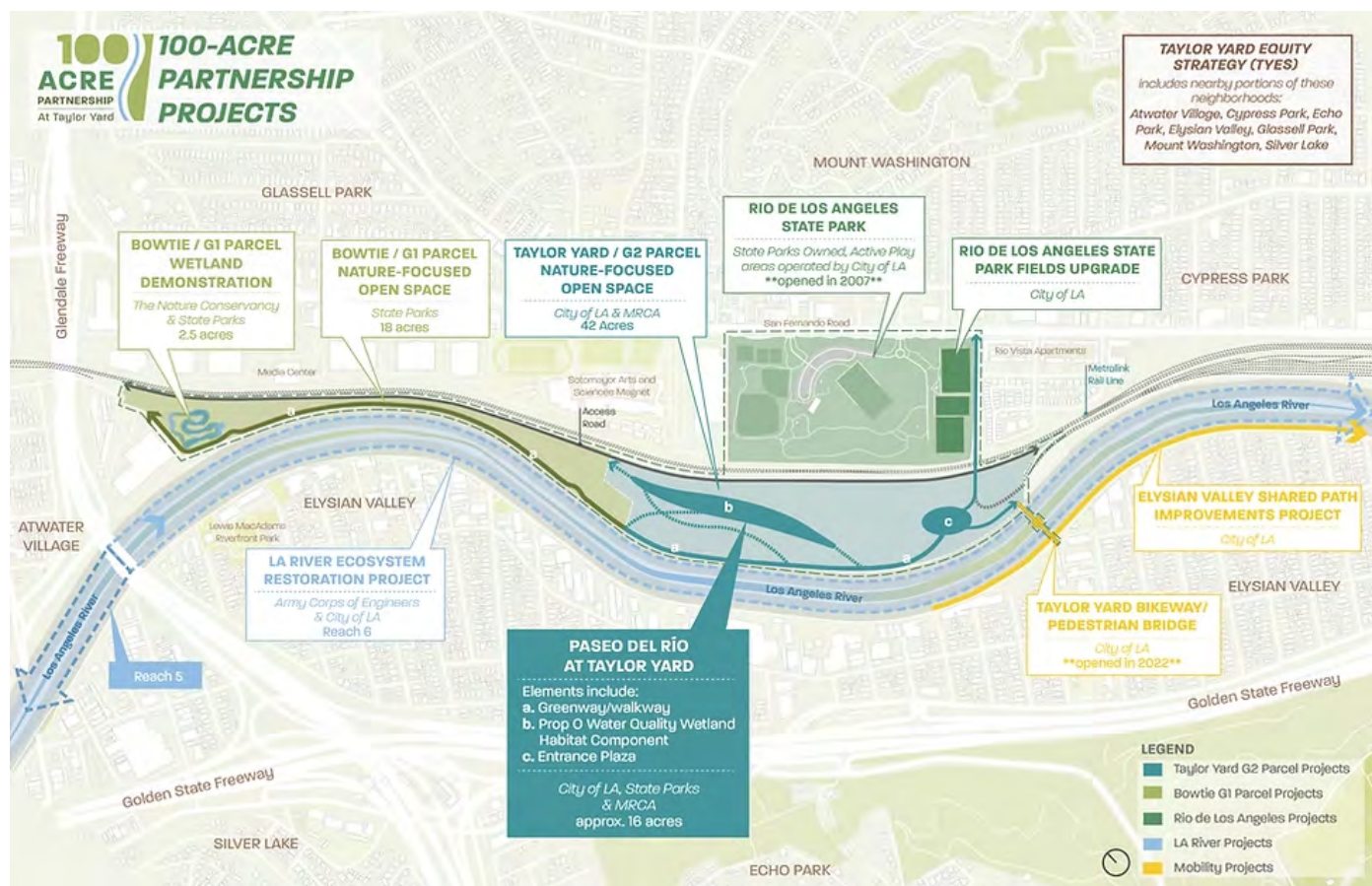
Primary partners: City of Los Angeles, California Department of Parks and Recreation (CA State Parks), Mountains and Recreation Conservation Association

28–JEFFERSON OIL FIELD

<https://www.nhslacounty.org/nonprofit-plans-to-transform-a-former-oil-drilling-site-in-south-l-a-into-affordable-housing/>

After a years-long neighborhood battle against an oil drilling site in South Los Angeles, a local nonprofit purchased the now-demolished facility and plans to transform the 1.86-acre site into a park, community center, and affordable housing. Purchased for \$10 million, the Los Angeles Neighborhood Land Trust and its partners are now seeking grants and other funding sources to pay for planning, remediation, and project execution.

Primary partner: Los Angeles Neighborhood Land Trust



29—KITE HILL

<https://silverlakeheritage.org/kite-hill>

Kite Hill is a 1-acre open space located north of the historic Baxter Stairs in the Elysian Heights neighborhood of Los Angeles. Kite Hill's name is derived from its windy setting, historically used for kite-flying. The area features native vegetation such as black walnut, Mexican elderberry, and toyon trees. A trail connects from the Baxter Stairs to John Lautner's Salkin House on Avon Terrace. A public space for many decades, the Kite Hill is under threat of development involving a proposed roadway that could degrade the habitat and block access. Community efforts aim to raise funds to allow the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy to acquire it as permanent open space.

Primary partners: Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Silver Lake Heritage Trust



30—KURUVUNGNA SPRINGS, UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL

<https://gabrielinosprings.com>

Kuruvungna Springs, also called the Tongva Sacred Springs, is a historic natural spring site on the campus of University High School in West Los Angeles. Used by the Gabrieliño-Tongva people since at least 400 BC, the springs still produce roughly 20,000–25,000 gallons of fresh water daily. The site has deep cultural significance with archeological remains, including a native village. Damaged by neglect over the mid-20th century, the site was restored starting in the 1990s. Today, the springs are preserved as a place of Native heritage, ecological refuge, and public education. The site has monthly open-house hours and cultural events.

Primary partners: Gabrielino-Tongva Springs Foundation, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy



31—LAX NORTHSIDE LANDS

https://clkrep.lacity.org/online/docs/2013/13-0285-S3_misc_1_04-20-2016.pdf

Northside Lands focuses on future parks and open space potential for lands north of Westchester Parkway near LAX. The recreation concept for Northside Lands would develop recreation and open space uses and associated ancillary support facilities for use by the community, and community organizations, including programs for area students and youth sports. Sports fields to include multipurpose sports fields, volleyball, basketball, and tennis courts, and supportive ancillary facilities (parking, picnic areas, restrooms, dog park, welcome center, etc.).

Primary partners: Los Angeles World Airports, Board of Airport Commissioners



32—LOWER LA RIVER

<https://lowerlariver.org/>

The Lower Los Angeles River serves a critical role by managing flood risk and protecting life and property by collecting stormwater from surrounding areas and conveying it to the ocean. The River's paths and trails also provide a space for the community to recreate and travel within the region. Despite these functions, the River's potential value as a place for relaxation, discovery, recreation, tourism, and economic development is yet to be realized. Extensive planning has identified 155 multibenefit projects (including seven signature projects with more detailed analysis) within one mile on each side of the 19-mile river, with opportunity for expanded multiuse path systems, complete streets, river channel enhancements, and bridge crossing improvements.

Primary partners: Lower LA River Implementation Advisory Group, San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, LA County Parks and Public Works



33—MARINERS VILLAGE MARQUESAS WAY ROOKERIES

There have been five main waterbird nesting colonies in Marina del Rey at Admiralty Way, Marquesas Way, Mariner's Village, in the vicinity of the fuelbait dock at the end of Bora Bora Way, and Villa Venetia. Historically, the colonies in this eight-acre area use mature trees for nesting, with opportunities to protect and expand rookery habitat.

Primary partners: Sierra Club



34—MONTEBELLO HILLS OIL FIELD

<https://www.sierraclub.org/angeles/save-montebello-hills-task-force>

A long-established Sierra Club vision for the Montebello Hills, a former oil drilling field, includes a mix of loop trails, walk-in access, picnic areas, and natural habitat, outdoor classrooms, gathering areas, and a concert amphitheater. Currently, a housing developer is in the process of construction on the large central portion of the Montebello Hills, which includes multi-family and single-family homes. High-quality, diverse park investments in the Montebello Hills are critical given the park and open space needs of future residents. Remaining spaces not part of the development can and should be used to provide some of the desired community needs for open space, natural habitat, walking trails, gathering areas, and picnic areas.

Primary partners: Sierra Club



35—NATIONAL RECREATION AREA ALONG SAN GABRIEL & RIO HONDO RIVERS

The San Gabriel/Rio Hondo National Recreation Area is a proposed 51,000-acre protected zone spanning the San Gabriel River corridor from the foothills near Azusa, through the San Gabriel Valley, down to Whittier Narrows. The plan aims to unite parks, trails, greenways, habitat areas, and cultural sites. The existing Santa Fe Dam Recreation Area and Whittier Narrows Recreation Area would fall within its boundaries. Benefits proposed include increased public access, environmental restoration, equitable recreation opportunities, and improved watershed management.

Primary partners: Sierra Club, National Park System (NPS)

36—NORTHERN ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST MONUMENT EXTENSION

<https://www.sierraclub.org/angeles/forest-committee>

The Northern Angeles National Forest Monument Extension proposal seeks to designate about 240,000 acres of Angeles National Forest north of Santa Clarita as a National Monument. Building on the existing San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, it includes rugged canyon and mountain lands, key wildlife corridors for species like the California condor, and culturally significant areas tied to the Tataviam and Chumash peoples. The aim is to safeguard natural resources from threats like mining, development, highways, and fragmentation, while improving recreation, heritage preservation, and environmental stewardship. Designation as a monument would bring increased protections, management resources, and recognition for biodiversity, cultural sites, and open space values in a region adjacent to urban Los Angeles.

Primary partners: NPS, US Forest Service, Sierra Club

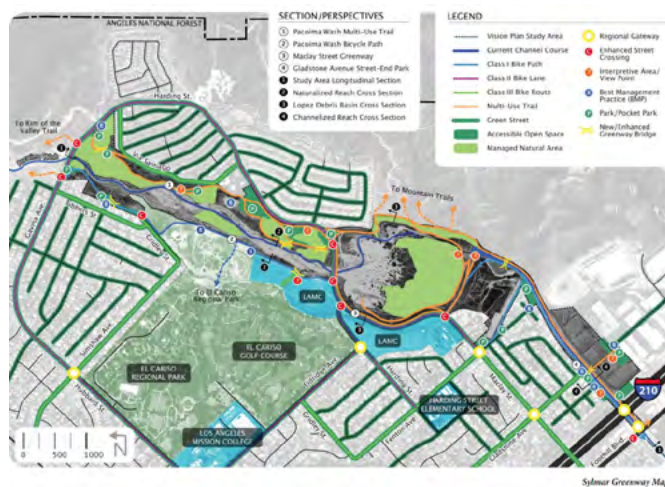


37—PACIOMA WASH GREENWAY

<https://www.pacoimabeautiful.org/programs/pacoima-wash>

The Pacoima Wash Greenway is a four-mile stretch of existing and planned multipurpose greenway along the embankments of the Pacoima Wash that connects current and future park spaces along it, including Cindy Montañez Natural Park, a 4.75-acre linear park completed by MRCA in 2014. The larger Pacoima Wash Greenway vision addresses environmental justice and health challenges in the San Fernando Valley with project goals promoting community health through creating connections that support active living, developing park and greenway space, restoring natural areas, improving water quality, and maintaining or improving existing levels of flood protection. The greenway is envisioned as the spine for multiple efforts to promote community connectivity, which include green streets, accessible open space, managed natural areas, interpretation, pocket parks, and other multi-modal and pedestrian-oriented investments. Design concepts exist for various segments and sub-areas along the greenway, from the more rural areas of Sylmar between the San Gabriel foothills to Highway 210, to more urbanized areas of Pacoima between Highway 210 to the wash Spreading Grounds west of I-5. Various state and local jurisdictions, agencies, and districts have purview over the future greenway project site, so coordination, shared vision, funding, and leadership are needed to continue implementation of this important community vision.

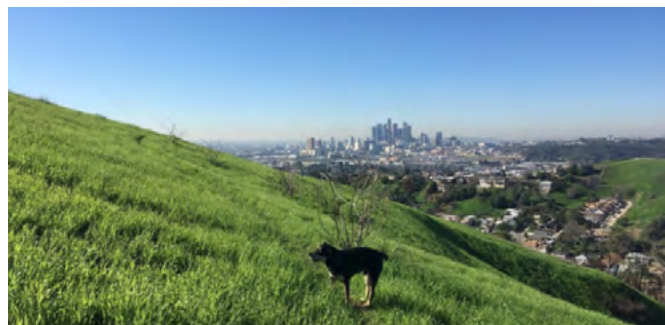
Primary partners: Pacoima Beautiful, LA County Parks



38—PARADISE HILL PROPERTY

Paradise Hill is a 30+ undeveloped hillside parcel located in the Lincoln Heights/Northeast LA. area, with borders near Highland Park, Montecito Heights, El Sereno, and Hermon. The land provides sweeping panoramic views of Downtown LA, Glendale, Pasadena, and the Catalina Islands. The Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority has been negotiating to purchase the land, but faces funding challenges.

Primary partners: MRCA



39—PLAYA DEL REY SAND DUNES

The sand dunes at Playa del Rey are ancient wind-blown dunes, sometimes called the Del Rey Hills, rising up to 125 feet above sea level. The dunes run parallel to the coastline, from Playa del Rey southward toward Palos Verdes. This rare coastal dune ecosystem includes native vegetation, wildlife habitat, and scenic hills overlooking the ocean. Portions of the dunes have been disrupted by development, grading, and erosion. Local groups and regulatory agencies are pushing for protection and restoration.



40—POPPY PEAK

Poppy Peak is a historic district and hillside neighborhood of southwest Pasadena. Developed by William Carr beginning in 1924, the district features 45 residential properties built between 1935 and 1968. About 30 homes are notable for their Modern Movement architecture and were designed by prominent architects. The rugged terrain is marked by steep, narrow, winding roads, few sidewalks, and minimal front lawns, and the homes are designed to maximize views of the San Gabriel Mountains. Communities are working to preserve portions of the undeveloped hillsides at or around Poppy Peak, which offers views, open space, and native habitat. It was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 2009.

Primary partners: Save Poppy Peak



41—PUENTE-CHINO HILLS WILDLIFE CORRIDOR

https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21973

The Puente-Chino Hills Wildlife Corridor is a 31-mile stretch of undeveloped hills linking the Puente Hills Open Space (near Whittier) through Chino Hills State Park. The corridor provides habitat for over 100 wildlife species (mainly deer, mountain lions, bobcats, coyotes, and numerous birds and reptiles). It supports species of oak, walnut, sycamore woodland, and coastal sage scrub plant communities. The corridor provides wildlife connectivity as animals can cross under the 91 Freeway (via Coal Canyon). Animals can also use a wildlife underpass under Harbor Boulevard. Both these connections maintain movement between fragmented habitat patches. Major development pressures threaten to sever the corridor. Conservation efforts aim to prevent habitat loss and keep the wildlife corridor functional.

Primary partners: CA State Parks



42—PUENTE HILLS REGIONAL PARK

<https://puentehillslandfillpark.org/>

The once industrial landscape of the landfill will be re-tooled and reimaged to provide a natural recreational experience emphasizing the enjoyment of trails, outdoor fitness, scenic views, the history of the site, and the celebration of the flora and fauna of the majestic Puente Hills. The landfill's topography and geography will become the landscape of dynamic outdoor exploration and recreation experience, from quiet contemplation, to rigorous exercise, to ecological celebration. LA County Parks is excited to be leading the charge to convert the Puente Hills Landfill into an invaluable community asset of park lands, natural habitat, education, and community celebration for generations to come. A 2016 Master Plan outlines the desired outcome. In 2024, the project was awarded \$15 million by the National Park Service through the Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Grants Program, a nationally competitive program that provides matching grants for park projects in underserved urban communities.

Primary partner: LA County Parks



43—PUVUNGNA NATIONAL REGISTER SITE CSLUB

<https://www.friendsofpuvungna.org>

Puvungna is an ancient and sacred site of the Tongva and Acjachemen peoples, located within and around the California State University, Long Beach campus. Recognized on the National Register of Historic Places since 1974, the site preserves remnants of a village, burial grounds, and ceremonial spaces tied to creation narratives. Over time, development pressures on surrounding land sparked protests, legal actions, and community efforts to protect the site. In 2021, a settlement granted permanent protection to approximately 22 acres of Puvungna and placed portions under a conservation easement, solidifying its status as a cultural, spiritual, and public heritage site.

Primary partners: Friends of Puvungna

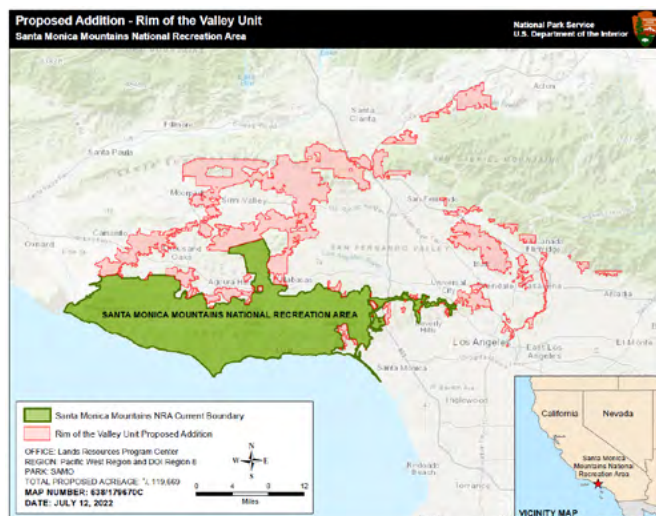


44—RIM OF THE VALLEY

<https://www.samofund.org/blog/rim-of-the-valley-corridor>

The 2023 Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation Act expands the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to nearly double its previous size. This new expansion will be known as the Rim of the Valley. As a result of the act, the National Park System (NPS) will have the authority to improve access to the land (e.g. trails, roads), study the wildlife, participate in conservation and recreation planning, coordinate programs with non-federal land management partners, provide technical assistance for protecting resources, and contribute financially to programs that protect natural resources.

Primary partners: NPS



45—SCHABARUM SKYLINE TRAIL

<https://trails.lacounty.gov/Trail/53/schabarum-skyline-trail>

Schabarum-Skyline Trail is a 29.7 mile long connector trail through open spaces and flood control channels connecting communities from Covina to Whittier. The trail allows recreational users and commuters to connect to a variety of other trails in the area, such as those in the Peter F. Schabarum Regional Park and Puente Hills Nature Preserve, as well as the San Gabriel and Rio Hondo River Trails. Safety and access improvements are needed where the existing trail passes under roads and railroad tracks.

Primary partners: LA County Parks



46—SAN GABRIEL & RIO HONDO RIVERS

<https://www.sierraclub.org/angeles/san-gabriel-valley-task-force>

Related to the Emerald Necklace but expanding to the San Gabriel River and Rio Hondo watersheds and tributaries, the goals are to restore the rivers' natural functioning; to set examples for conservation of water resources; and promote the cultural heritage and historic significance.

Primary partners: Active SGV, LA County Parks, Amigos de los Rios, Emerald Necklace Stewards

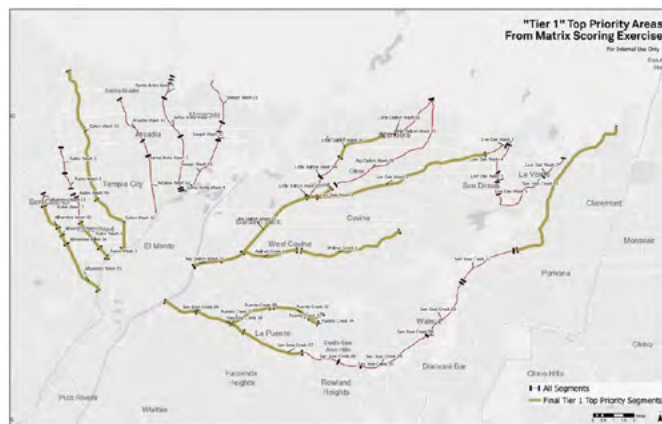


47—SGV GREENWAY NETWORK

<https://www.sgvgreenway.org/about>

In 2017, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution “to create a countywide network of interconnected, multi-use community greenways” by transforming the storm channels, washes, and creeks that feed into the San Gabriel and Rio Hondo Rivers into a modernized network of bicycle and pedestrian pathways in the San Gabriel Valley. The goal is to create 130 miles of bike paths, trails, and green spaces for everyone in the San Gabriel Valley along existing flood control channels.

Primary partners: Active SGV, City of Los Angeles, San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments, Los Angeles County DPW



48—SLAUSON RAIL TO RIVER

<https://www.metro.net/projects/r2rb/>

<https://la.streetsblog.org/2023/05/17/eyes-on-the-path-metro-posts-first-look-at-slauson-corridor-bike-walk-path-ahead-of-tonights-construction-update>

Segment B of the Rail to River project is a biking and walking path connecting A Line Slauson Station to the LA River. The Segment B Project is designed to create a safe, continuous corridor for biking and walking, extending approximately 4 miles east along Randolph Street from the Metro A Line Slauson Station to the Los Angeles River. This route will connect the cities of Bell, Maywood, Huntington Park, and the unincorporated Florence-Firestone community in Los Angeles County. The project is currently under design and environmental review, and is forecasted to open in 2027.

Primary partners: LA Metro, Baldwin Hills & Urban Watershed Conservancy, and the communities of Bell, Maywood, Huntington Park, and Florence-Firestone



49—TAYLOR YARD

<https://tayloryardriverprojects.lacity.gov/projects/taylor-yard-g2-river-park-project-final-draft-implementation-feasibility-report-ifr>

The Taylor Yard G2 River Park will be built on a 42-acre site acquired by the city in 2017 for \$60 million. The park's proposed recreational space, wetlands, and other amenities have been described by as the "crown jewel" of a broader ongoing initiative to restore 11 mi (18 km) of the Los Angeles River. Concept design alternatives were completed in 2019. The park is expected to be completed by 2028, in time for the Summer Olympics. A viewing platform will be built to enable the public to view changes to the river habitat. Taylor Yards is a component project of the larger 100-Acre Partnership (see priority project #12).

Primary partners: MRCA, City of Los Angeles, CA State Parks



50—TEMESCAL CANYON

<https://trails.lacounty.gov/Trail/285/temescal-canyon-trail>

Temescal Canyon is a scenic valley in Pacific Palisades. The Canyon is located along Pacific Coast Highway and offers shaded hiking trails, picnic areas, restrooms, and creek views. The Temescal Ridge/Loop Trail is about 3.1 miles long, with 1,500+ feet of elevation gain, providing sweeping views of Santa Monica Bay, the Los Angeles basin, and nearby ridges. The park contains native oaks, sycamores, chaparral, and seasonal waterfalls during wetter months. After the 2025 Palisades Fire, the park is undergoing restoration including repairing trails, landscape areas, and erosion control efforts.

Primary partners: State Parks, Temescal Canyon Association



51—THOUSAND TRAILS SOLEDAD CANYON

Thousand Trails Soledad Canyon is a 266-acre recreational vehicle and camping resort located in Acton. The park is nestled at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains in the Santa Clara watershed, offering a lush, shaded setting with cottonwood, Italian stone pine, palm, and elm trees. It features resort-style amenities, including two large pools, lodge facilities, picnic areas, mini-golf, playgrounds, and sports courts. With over 850 sites, the campground is open year-round and allows RVs, cabins, and tent camping. Located about one hour from major Los Angeles attractions, it offers a retreat atmosphere and accessible facilities.

Primary partners: TPL, SMMC, MRCA



52–TOES BEACH DUNES

Toes Beach Dunes is the northernmost part of Playa del Rey Beach, adjacent to Dockweiler Beach. The dunes are coastal sand formations that once represented a natural habitat of dune flora and fauna. Over time, development pressures and human impact have reduced and disturbed these dunes. The area is ecologically sensitive and protected under coastal habitat rules. Unpermitted grading has led to enforcement actions by the California Coastal Commission.

Primary partners: The Bay Foundation

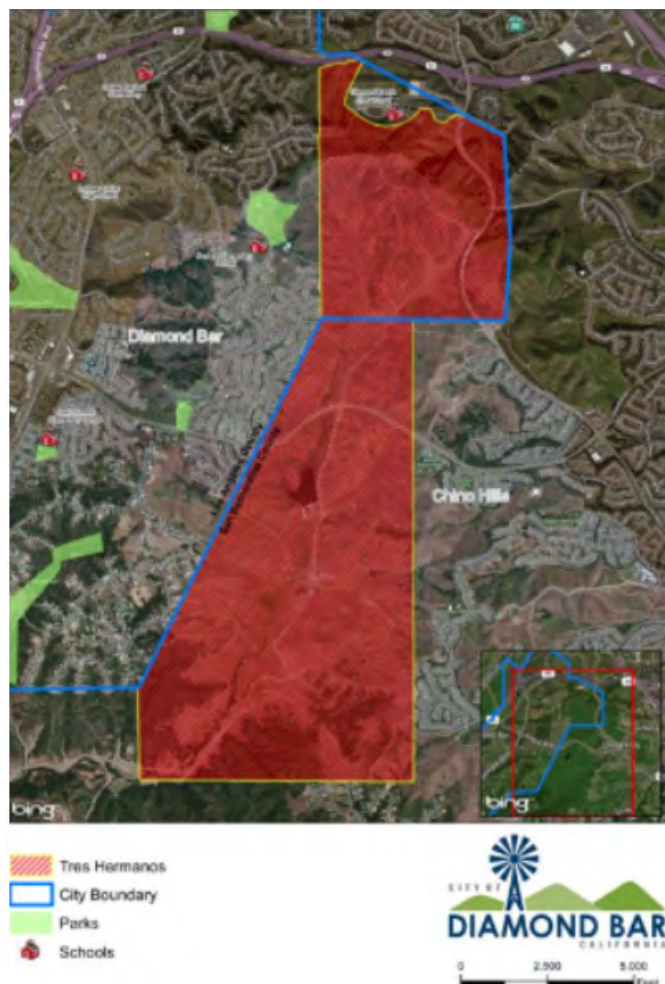


53–TRES HERMANOS

<https://treshermanos.org>

Tres Hermanos Ranch is a nearly 2,445-acre tract of undeveloped open space on the border of Diamond Bar and Chino Hills. It features oak woodlands, savannah, wetland springs, canyon creeks, grazing land, and habitat for wildlife like bobcats, golden eagles, and burrowing owls. In 2019, ownership transferred from the City of Industry to the newly re-constituted Tres Hermanos Conservation Authority, a joint powers body including Industry, Chino Hills, and Diamond Bar, with restrictions limiting land use to "open space, public use or preservation." There have been proposals to develop solar farms or housing, but community and municipal efforts emphasize conservation and connectivity to nearby wildlife corridors.

Primary partners: Tres Hermanos Conservation Authority



54—URBAN ORCHARD

<https://www.tpl.org/our-work/urban-orchard>
[https://www.cityofsouthgate.org/Government/Departments/
Public-Works/Capital-Improvement-Program-Projects/Urban-
Orchard-Project](https://www.cityofsouthgate.org/Government/Departments/Public-Works/Capital-Improvement-Program-Projects/Urban-Orchard-Project)

The future 7-acre Urban Orchard will have a grove of 200 fruit trees, walking paths, native landscaping, an educational building and gardens, and a nature-based playground. The park will feature an artificial wetland capable of capturing and filtering stormwater that inundates the land during the rainy winter months. Urban Orchard inspires the community to embrace the outdoors. This densely populated community faces elevated levels of air pollution and social vulnerability. Trust for Public Land aims to see residents thrive holistically and benefit from local job opportunities with the Conservation Corps of Long Beach. The project construction is anticipated to be completed in summer 2025. Ongoing funds will support orchard programming, volunteer efforts, needed amenities, and upkeep.

Primary partners: Trust for Public Land



URBAN ORCHARD

55—WATTS CULTURAL CRESCENT

<https://www.behrrowers.com/cultural-crecent-mp-watt>
The plan envisions a linear park design paralleling Santa Ana Boulevard that includes the historic Watts Train Station, new buildings housing multimedia training facilities, integration of the historic Watts Towers created by Italian immigrant Sabato “Simon” Rodia, passive park areas, and various other community-focused projects. The Crescent includes a planned amphitheater with a removable tensile shade canopy.

Primary partners: Trust for Public Land



SITE PLAN

56—WILLOW SPRINGS PARK

<https://www.longbeach.gov/park/park-and-facilities/directory/willow-springs-park---longview-point>

The Willow Springs Wetlands Restoration Project opened in October 2017. It restored 16 acres of a 48-acre degraded site into wetlands that highlight the pivotal role in Long Beach's establishment in the late 1800's by preserving the history and unique topography of the site.

The proposed restoration, led by the Conservation Corps of Long Beach, would gradually transform another 32 acres of unrestored park land using Proposition 68 funds. Plans call for removal of invasive plants and replacement with native species, new irrigation lines to establish growth, and 700 feet of pedestrian trail within the park space along a former dirt road.

Primary partners: Civilian Conservation Corps of Long Beach, City of Long Beach

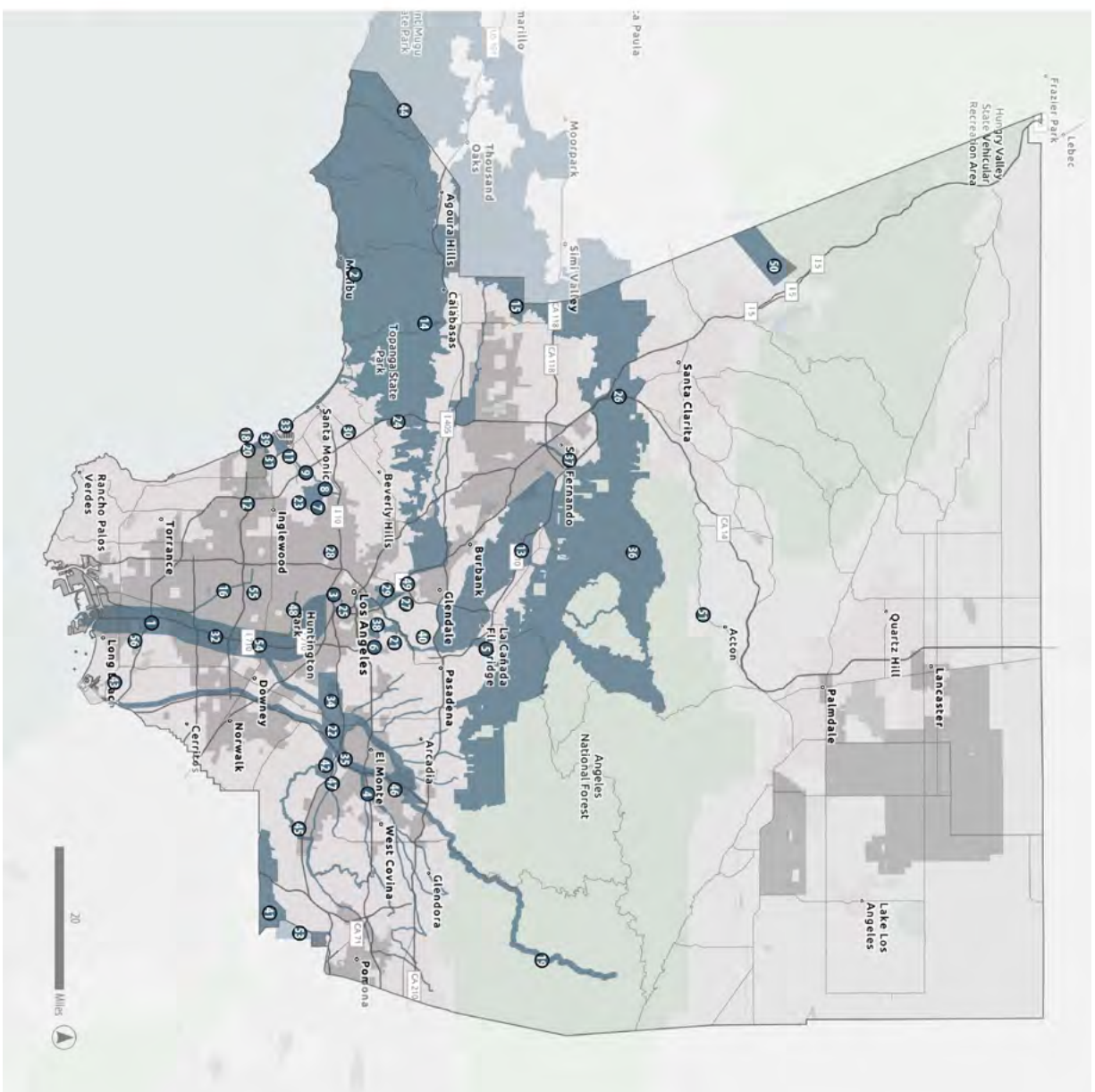


Los Angeles County

**COALITION PRIORITY PARK
PROJECTS IN
HIGH PARK-NEED AND
DISADVANTAGED AREAS**

 Disadvantaged Communities and Park Need

 Coalition Priority Projects



COALITION PRIORITY PARK PROJECTS IN HIGH PARK-NEED AND DISADVANTAGED AREAS

Los Angeles County

LABEL NUMBER AND PROJECT NAME

1	3701 Pacific Place, Long Beach, 90806	20	El Segundo Blue Butterfly Preserve	38	Paradise Hill Property
2	430 Acres Malibu	21	Elephant Hill	39	Playa del Rey Sand Dunes
3	6th Street Bridge Park	22	Emerald Necklace	40	Poppy Peak
4	92nd St Linear Park	23	Fairfax Parcel	41	Puente-Chino Hills Wildlife Corridor
5	Arroyo Seco Canyon Project	24	Hoag/Senderos Canyon	42	Puente Hills Regional Park
6	Ascot Hills	25	Hollenbeck Park Lake Restoration	43	Puvungna National Register Site CSU LB
7	Baldwin Hills Oil Field	26	Hondo Oil Property	44	Rim of the Valley
8	Baldwin Hills State Recreation Area/Scenic Overlook	27	Hundred-Acre Partnership	45	Schabarum Skyline Trail
9	Ballona Creek Bikepath	28	Jefferson Oil Field	46	SG & Rio Hondo Rivers
10	Ballona Wetlands	29	Kite Hill	47	SGV Greenway Network
11	Bird Island	30	Kuruvungna Springs, University High, LA	48	Slauson Rail to River
12	Caltrans Surplus Land in Lennox	31	LAX Northside Lands	49	Taylor Yard
13	Canyon Hills Proposed Development	32	Lower LA River	50	Temescal Canyon
14	Canyon Oaks Open Space	33	Mariners Village Marquesas Way Rookeries	51	Thousand Trails Soledad Canyon
15	Chatsworth Nature Preserve	34	Montebello Hills Oil Field	52	Toes Beach Dunes
16	Compton Creek	35	National Recreation Area Along SG & RH Rivers	53	Tres Hermanos
17	Del Rey Lagoon	36	Northern Angeles National Forest Monument	54	Urban Orchard
18	Dunes Below LAX	Extension		55	Watts Cultural Crescent
19	East Fork SG River	37	Pacoima Wash	56	Willow Springs Park

Source: Disadvantaged Communities SB535 (Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, 2022); High Park Need Areas: Park Needs Assessment (County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation, 2016) and Park Needs Assessment Plus (County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation, 2022); Coalition Priority Projects (Digitized by MIG, Inc., 2024). Data contributions include projects from coalition partners such as the Sierra Club (100 Acre Partnership, SMMC, BH UWC, RMC), Advocating Agency, City of Pasadena, Canyon Hills Development, Save Elephant Hill, The River Project/FOLAR, and NPS. Note: Not all projects are mapped due to non-location-based initiatives or unverified locations.