May 3, 2016

COUNTYWIDE COMPREHENSIVE PARKS AND RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) is very pleased to release the Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Final Report. The availability of parks and recreational facilities is one of the most important factors in creating healthy communities and providing a high quality of life for Los Angeles County residents. Parks and recreational facilities offer opportunities to promote active living, exercise, access to open space and connectivity with others and the natural environment. Thus DPR is honored to oversee the County of Los Angeles parks and recreation system which includes over 70,000 acres of local and regional parks, lakes, trails, golf courses, cultural event facilities, natural areas and botanic gardens.

The Needs Assessment was a historic and significant undertaking to engage all communities within Los Angeles County in a collaborative process to gather data and input for future decision-making on parks and recreation. The primary goal of the Needs Assessment was to quantify the magnitude of need for parks and recreational facilities and determine the potential costs of meeting that need. This goal has been accomplished, as evidenced by this report which uses a transparent, best-practices approach to evaluate park and recreation needs and is the product of an engagement process that involved the public, cities, unincorporated communities, community-based organizations, and other stakeholders. Specifically, this report:

- Uses a set of metrics to measure and document park needs for each study area;
- Establishes a framework to determine the overall level of park need for each study area;
- Offers a list of priority park projects for each study area;
- Details estimated costs for the priority park projects by study area;
- Builds a constituency of support and understanding of the park and recreational needs and opportunities; and
- Informs future decision-making regarding planning and funding for parks and recreation.

The Needs Assessment was completed in 16 months, starting in March 2015 and ending in May 2016. Collaboration was critical to the process of developing the Needs Assessment. I would like to thank all of the residents, cities, unincorporated communities, Steering Committee members and Technical Advisory Committee members who participated in the process and provided valuable input. Finally, this unprecedented effort would not have been possible without the full support of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and their desire to expand the rich legacy of park and recreational resources established over the past few decades.

Sincerely,

John Wicker
Director
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many individuals and organizations contributed to the successful completion of the Los Angeles Countywide Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment. The efforts of those noted below are especially appreciated; please refer to the main report for more detailed acknowledgments.

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INCORPORATED CITIES OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
» Over 175 staff members in 86 cities

RESIDENTS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY
» Thousands of County residents shared their thoughts about parks in Los Angeles County

CONSULTANT TEAM
» GreenInfo Network
» DakeLuna Consultants
» David Taussig & Associates
» MIG
» Prevention Institute
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In March 2015, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved a motion to initiate the Countywide Comprehensive Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment. This represents an unprecedented effort to document existing parks and recreation facilities in cities and unincorporated communities and to use these data to determine the scope, scale, and location of park need in Los Angeles County.

The Parks Needs Assessment will help local officials, park agencies, and residents understand the future steps that need to be taken to ensure all communities have adequate access to thriving parks.

Park projects in Los Angeles County are currently funded in part by Proposition A, the Safe Neighborhoods Park Tax that is set to expire in 2019. Once this tax sunsets, funding for park projects will be greatly reduced. The results of the Parks Needs Assessment will help inform planning and decision-making regarding future funding.

In initiating the Parks Needs Assessment, the Board of Supervisors has affirmed the importance of parks as essential infrastructure in the County. Healthy, safe communities have thriving parks that contribute to public health and well-being, create a sense of place, increase community cohesion, improve the environment, and boost the economy.

A NEW PARADIGM

The Parks Needs Assessment proposes a new way to understand and think about parks, recreation, and open space by:

- Considering parks as key infrastructure needed to maintain and improve the quality of life for all County residents
- Using a new series of metrics to determine park need
- Supporting a need-based allocation of funding for parks and recreation
- Emphasizing both community priorities and deferred maintenance projects
INITIATION

The Board of Supervisors launched the Parks Needs Assessment in March 2015, giving the County Department of Parks and Recreation 16 months to complete the task. The work was guided by both a Steering Committee and a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The Steering Committee’s 40 members were appointed by the Board offices and included representatives from cities, advocacy groups, and community-based organizations; subject matter experts; and community members at large. The Steering Committee provided insight on key issues, including dividing the County into Study Areas, and the 188 approved Study Areas were used for many of the analyses. The TAC provided review of GIS and mapping methodology at key points of the project.

INVENTORY

Accurate data about the size and location of all existing parks in the county were critical to completing the Parks Needs Assessment. These data were not available in a single database; therefore, the Department of Parks and Recreation collaborated with 86 cities to complete the first ever Countywide inventory of existing parks.

3,023 PARKS INVENTORIED

9,472 AMENITIES INVENTORIED
Four types of parks and open spaces were identified as means to categorize the facilities inventoried during the Parks Needs Assessment. This uniform categorization system ensured an “apples to apples” comparison among facilities and Study Areas. The four categories are specific to the Parks Needs Assessment, and differ from the categories used in cities and by other agencies in the County. For the inventory, specialized facilities serving the entire County or specific sub-regions, such as arboreta, amphitheaters, and wilderness parks were included in the category that covered their specific characteristics, and only if they were part of a park or open space area.

**LOCAL PARKS** are under 100 acres and contain active amenities such as athletic courts and fields, playgrounds, and swimming pools. Local parks identified in the inventory are sometimes called community parks or regional parks by the agencies that operate them. These parks are included in the analysis of all park metrics. **1,602 INVENTORIED**

**REGIONAL RECREATION PARKS** are over 100 acres and contain active amenities such as athletic courts and fields, playgrounds, and swimming pools. Locally-administered “regional parks” under 100 acres in size are not included in this category, and are included as local parks in the inventory instead. Regional Recreation Parks are included in the analysis of all park metrics, and were subject to a separate facility review process due to their large size and regional importance. **17 INVENTORIED**

**REGIONAL OPEN SPACE** includes facilities that are more than 5 acres and generally contain only passive amenities such as visitor centers, trails, picnic shelters, or restrooms. These facilities are not included in the analysis of any individual park metric, but are included in the analysis of park need. **329 INVENTORIED**

**NATURAL AREAS** are generally larger than 100 acres and contain no reported amenities. These facilities are not included in any of the needs analyses of the Parks Needs Assessment. **1,075 INVENTORIED**

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**Unique Amenities**

- 1,068 Baseball Fields
- 1,022 Tennis Courts
- 940 Basketball Courts
- 510 Multipurpose Fields
- 424 Soccer Fields
- 1,452 Playgrounds
- 373 Fitness Zones
- 96 Skate Parks
- 51 Dog Parks
- 1,251 Picnic Shelters
- 1,190 Restrooms
- 518 Senior Centers
- 187 Gymnasiums
- 90 Community Rec Centers
- 218 Swimming Pools
- 82 Splash Pads
- 367 Unique Amenities

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**Acreages**

- **LOCAL PARKS**: 15,723 acres
- **REGIONAL RECREATION PARKS**: 18,248 acres
- **REGIONAL OPEN SPACE**: 98,977 acres
- **NATURAL AREAS**: 768,699 acres

* Unique amenities include equestrian arenas, volleyball courts, amphitheaters, community gardens, concession stands, gazebos, etc.
PARK METRICS

Park need is traditionally measured with a single metric, such as the number of acres of park land available to residents, or the percentage of residents living within walking distance of a park. Measuring only a single aspect of need provides a one-dimensional understanding of park need. The Steering Committee recognized that park need is affected by many variables and approved a suite of five metrics that produce a robust understanding of physical park needs in each Study Area and in the County:

- **How much park land is in the County?**
  - 3.3 ACRES
    - Local & Regional Recreation Park per 1,000 persons

- **How much land is available to residents in the area around each park?**

- **What is the condition of the parks in the County?**
  - 15.1% POOR
  - 42.2% FAIR
  - 28.6% GOOD
  - 18.1% EXCELLENT

- **What park amenities are available in the County?**
  - Tennis Courts
    - 11 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 46 per 100,000
  - Basketball Courts
    - 10 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 63.1 per 100,000
  - Baseball Fields
    - 11 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 14.6 per 100,000
  - Soccer Fields
    - 4 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 16.7 per 100,000
  - Multipurpose Fields
    - 5 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 50 per 100,000
  - Restrooms
    - 13 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 64.5 per 100,000
  - Picnic Shelters
    - 15 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 100 per 100,000
  - Gymnasiums
    - 2 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: no data
  - Senior Centers
    - 15 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 10.3 per 100,000
  - Community Rec Centers
    - 5 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 10.3 per 100,000
  - Fitness Zones
    - 4 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: no data
  - Skate Parks
    - 1 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 1.9 per 100,000
  - Playgrounds
    - 15 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 45 per 100,000
  - Dog Parks
    - 1 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 3.8 per 100,000
  - Splash Pads
    - 1 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: no data
  - Swimming Pools
    - 2 per 100,000 residents
    - National Average: 5.8 per 100,000

- **How much of the population has access to parks?**
  - 49% of population Countywide lives within 1/2 mile of a park
  - 51% of population Countywide lives beyond 1/2 mile of a park

- **Park Land**
  - Low park pressure at 20% of parks in the County
  - High park pressure at 80% of parks in the County

- **Park Pressures**
  - Park Condition
  - Park Land
  - Park Pressure
The results of the analysis of the five park metrics were combined to determine an overall park need level for each Study Area. This approach creates a framework for assessing park need from a Countywide perspective.

- **Population in Each Need Category***
  - Very High: 32.2%
  - Very Low: 4.6%
  - Low: 16.5%
  - Moderate: 26.2%
  - High: 20.4%
  - Not Participating: 0.1%

- **Average Acres per 1,000 Residents in Each Need Category**
  - Very High: 3.3 County Average
  - High: 16.5
  - Moderate: 12.5
  - Low: 0.7
  - Very Low: 11.5

"PARK NEED"
COMMUNITY PROFILE

A community profile summarizing demographic, health, and environmental information was completed in each Study Area to supplement park metrics.

*Data sources for demographic information: 2014 Los Angeles County Age/Race/Gender Population Estimates; US EPA Smart Location Database; Los Angeles County Poverty Estimates, 2013; and the US Census American Community Survey 5 Year Estimates, 2013

- **Population by Race/Ethnicity***
  - 48% Latino
  - 14% Asian
  - 9% African-American
  - 28% Caucasian
  - 0.2% Native American
  - 0.2% Pacific Islander

- **Population at or below 200% Poverty Level**
  - 4% (Lowest percentage reported in a single Study Area)
  - 40% Countywide Average
  - 81% (Highest percentage reported in a single Study Area)

- **Population without Vehicle Access**
  - 0% (Lowest percentage reported in a single Study Area)
  - 10% Countywide Average
  - 87% (Highest percentage reported in a single Study Area)

- **Population in Linguistic Isolation**
  - 1% (Lowest percentage reported in a single Study Area)
  - 26% Countywide Average
  - 56% (Highest percentage reported in a single Study Area)

- **Population Distribution by Age**
  - 13% 0–9 yrs
  - 10% 10–17 yrs
  - 8% 18–24 yrs
  - 41% 25–54 yrs
  - 16% 55–65 yrs
  - 12% 65+ yrs
OZONE
Varying levels of ozone concentration throughout the County.
*Data source: CalEnviroScreen 2.0, 2013.

PM 2.5
Concentration of particulate matter 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter (PM 2.5) throughout the County.
*Data source: CalEnviroScreen 2.0, 2013.

OBESITY
Percentage of obese fifth graders throughout the County.
*Data source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, 2015.

ASTHMA
Number of emergency room visits for asthma treatments per 10,000 people per year.
*Data source: CalEnviroScreen 2.0, 2013.

DIESEL EMISSIONS
Rates of diesel particulate matter emissions in Los Angeles County.
*Data source: CalEnviroScreen 2.0, 2013.

DIABETES
Diabetes death rate per 100,000 residents in the County.
*Data source: CalEnviroScreen 2.0, 2013.

POLLUTION BURDEN
Pollution scores, based on 12 pollution burden indicators.
*Data source: CalEnviroScreen 2.0, 2013.

BICYCLE/PED. COLLISIONS
All collisions between automobiles/bicycles and automobiles/pedestrians.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

A Countywide education and awareness effort informed residents about the Parks Needs Assessment and encouraged them to attend a community workshop in their Study Area. The effort included a robust media component, informational meetings, and a dedicated online presence.

The lead agency in each Study Area was responsible for advertising its local workshop and was eligible for a $2,500 stipend to cover workshop costs. Each lead agency submitted a community engagement plan describing the efforts they would make to attract participants to its workshop and was given resources such as flyers, logos, and social media hashtags to assist.

Translations of workshop and outreach materials were available in Spanish, Chinese, Korean, and Armenian and were strongly recommended for use in all Study Areas where 15% or more of the population is linguistically isolated. These four languages were selected because they are the dominant languages spoken by the linguistically isolated populations within the Study Areas meeting that criteria.

- Population reached via media
  - 2.5 million+ Traditional Media
  - 1.1 million+ Social Media
  - 30K+ views Project Website

- Number of Study Areas meeting criteria for translation recommendation
  - 78 Study Areas in Spanish
  - 12 Study Areas in Chinese
  - 2 Study Areas in Armenian
  - 1 Study Area in Korean

COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

Workshop facilitators attended an intensive training session and received a 50–page Facilitator Toolkit with Study Area–specific results of the analysis of the five park metrics, community profile information, templates, and other resources needed to host a successful workshop.

Community Engagement Workshops were held for 178 Study Areas between December 2015 and February 2016.* At each workshop, participants reviewed their Study Area’s specific park metrics, generated a list of potential park projects, and prioritized those projects.

*Ten cities, comprising ten Study Areas, elected not to hold a workshop.
Review existing parks and metrics.

Develop comprehensive list of potential projects.

Prioritize top ten park projects.

Community members at all workshops identified the top ten local park projects in their Study Area. Prioritized projects included repairing or replacing amenities in existing parks, adding new amenities to existing parks, and constructing new parks. Additional projects were prioritized by the managing agencies of regional recreation parks, regional specialty facilities, and open space/nature centers.

Community Workshops Flow Chart

PRIORITIZED PROJECTS

COST ESTIMATE

Cost estimates were developed for the prioritized projects from each community workshop and for all deferred maintenance projects using a standardized set of costs developed with input from several agencies and cost estimators with extensive experience throughout Los Angeles County. Costs for deferred maintenance projects prioritized by local communities are included in the cost of prioritized projects, and not in the costs for deferred maintenance. Cost estimates for prioritized projects in regional recreation parks (included in the prioritized projects cost) and specialized facilities were furnished by each managing agency. All cost estimates were summed to provide a rough order-of-magnitude estimate of the cost needed to implement prioritized projects and catch up on deferred maintenance.

$8.8 billion + $12 billion + $0.7 billion = $21.5 billion

Prioritized Projects  Deferred Maintenance  Specialized Facilities
WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?
The Parks Needs Assessment lays the groundwork for making important planning and funding decisions in Los Angeles County. Most importantly, it provides the County, its jurisdictions, and all residents of Los Angeles County with a wealth of parks-related information and opportunities.

◆ VALUABLE DATA
The data in the Parks Needs Assessment provide a clear picture of the current scope, scale, and location of park need in Los Angeles County. For the first time, a single source provides information regarding parks and park infrastructure across the entire County. This information helps us to understand the challenges facing our communities and may be used to seek funding and support for parks, inform staffing and programming decisions, and focus outreach efforts.

◆ ONGOING UPDATES
The County will seek to keep data in the Parks Needs Assessment up to date, in order to continue identifying new needs and to track progress toward addressing already-identified needs.

◆ FUNDING DECISIONS
With comprehensive information regarding existing parks and the need for new parks, amenities, and repairs, the County is well prepared to develop a funding measure for park and open space projects that will provide funding streams for improvements in the short, medium, and long term. Local, state, and federal funds can also be leveraged to enhance park and open space funding.

◆ EQUITABLE ALLOCATION
The comprehensive data in the Parks Needs Assessment can be used to allocate funds to meet identified needs in ways that emphasize areas with high to very high park need while also addressing the specific needs of every jurisdiction and community in the County.

◆ A NATIONAL MODEL
The Parks Needs Assessment serves as a model for a clear, replicable process that other jurisdictions across the country can use when they assess their regionwide park facilities and needs.

◆ NEW SOLUTIONS TO PROVIDE NEEDED PARKS
The Parks Needs Assessment shows that there are many areas in the County with high park need and a lack of vacant land for new traditional parks. Local agencies will need to find innovative solutions to provide essential park infrastructure by using underutilized land, utility corridors, alleys, and other public lands. Additionally, creative partnerships, such as joint use and reuse with schools, hospitals, libraries, and other facilities, should be considered in order to expand park opportunities and meet recreational needs.