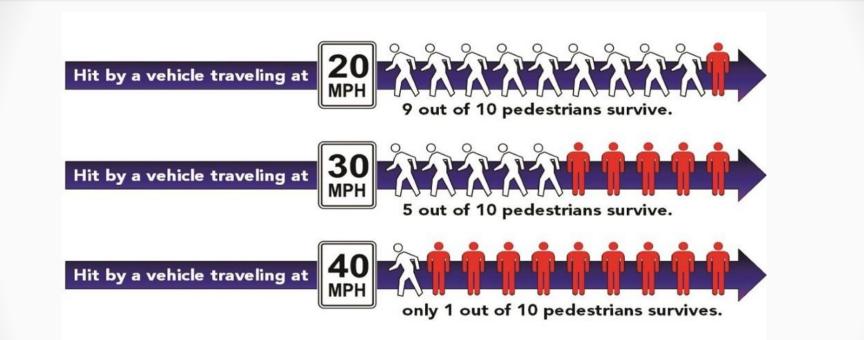


### Impacts of Assembly Bill 43 (Speed Regulation)

November 16, 2022 Community Services Cluster

### SPEED KILLS



Vision Zero Network: https://visionzeronetwork.org/safety-over-speed/



### ESTABLISHING SPEED LIMITS

- California Vehicle Code (CVC)
- 85<sup>th</sup> Percentile Speed
- Engineering and Traffic Surveys





### AB 43 (Friedman)

- Signed into law by the Governor in October 2021
- Portions effective January 1, 2022
- Remaining provisions effective June 30, 2024 (or earlier)





### AB 43 HIGHLIGHTS (effective now)

Under certain criteria:

- Traffic Surveys may be extended for up to 7 additional years
- Speed limits may be rolled back to the last valid Traffic Surveys\*
- \*Amendment to County ordinance is required



# AB 43 HIGHLIGHTS (starting in 6/30/2024 or earlier)

Additional 5 mph reductions for roadways that:

- Are a defined as a "safety corridor", or
- Generate high concentrations of bicyclists and pedestrians.

VISION ZERØ Los angeles county



### NEXT STEPS

- Adopt an ordinance amendment to modify Title 15
- Continue conducting Traffic Surveys for priority segments
- Apply active provisions of AB 43
- Engage with communities about the benefits of lower speed limits



### Thank you

### **For Additional Information:**

Julian Garcia Principal Engineer jugarcia@pw.lacounty.gov (626) 300-4702







## 2022 Los Angeles Countywide Parks Needs Assessment Plus (PNA+)

**Community Services Cluster Meeting** 

November 16, 2022

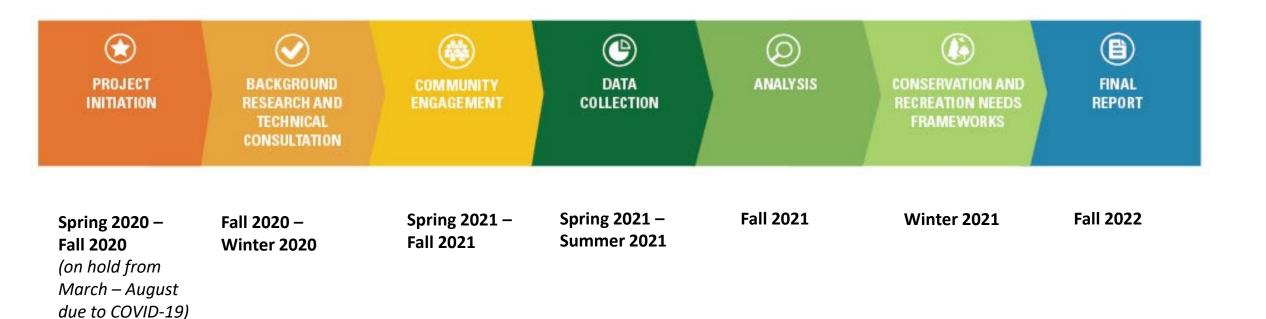
This project is funded by the Los Angeles County Regional Park and Open Space District (RPOSD)

## **Parks Needs Assessment Plus (PNA+)**



- Focuses on the most vulnerable residents living in park-poor, treepoor urban and rural areas with limited access to local and regional parks and recreational facilities
- Serves as L.A. County's 30 x 30 Plan which includes <u>both</u> Conservation and Restoration
- Emphasizes Restoration of degraded lands which is an issue of environmental justice in L.A.
   County where numerous vulnerable communities face undue burdens

## **Project Timeline**





#### **Community Outreach Partners**

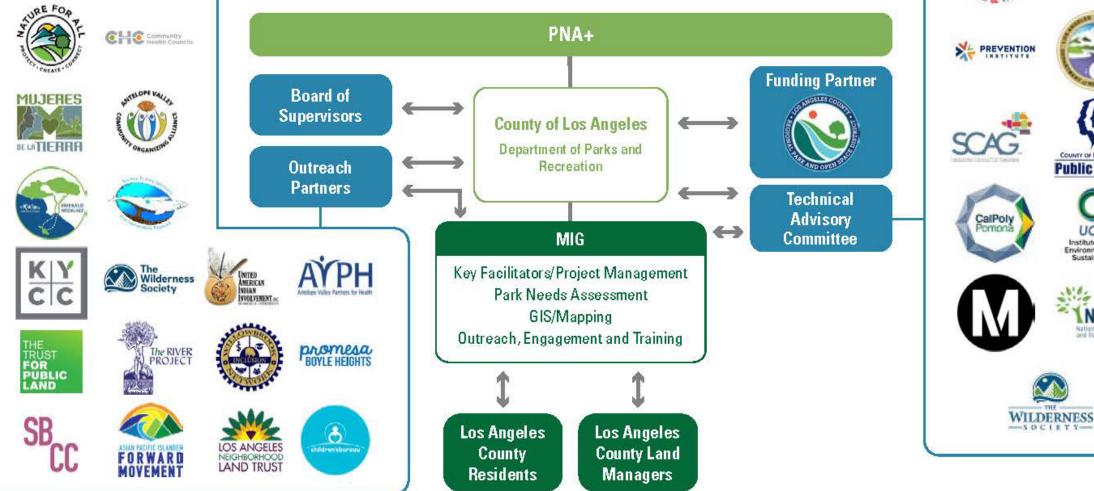
V7

do

day one

### **STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

The preparation of the PNA+ involved extensive community engagement and outreach, required collaboration and coordination with many different agencies that operate throughout the County and included guidance and input from the Board of Supervisors, a Technical Advisory Committee and over twenty Community Partner organizations. Los Angeles County residents and land managers provided invaluable input that informed this report.



#### **Technical Advisory Committee**

The Nature

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

**Public Health** 

UCLA

Institute of the Environment and Sustainability

NRPA

## **Community Engagement Summary**



**Digital and In-Person Workshops** 









English 🗸

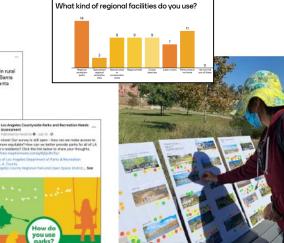


CHOOSE AN AREA TO EXPLORE



WE ALL NEED SPACE TO ROAM! participle of Parks and Recreations conducting a compression set study to the need for regional facilities like beaches and lakes, natural areas and op d trails, and the park needs of the rural parts of the County.

Informational Video

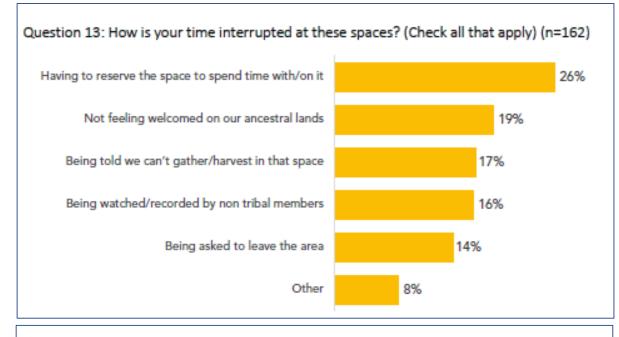


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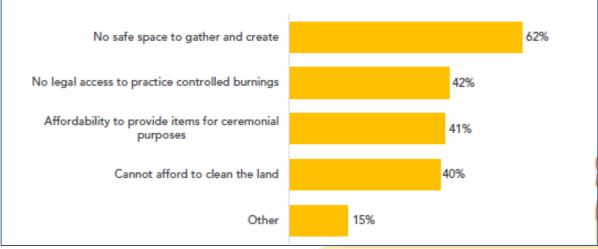
**Social Media Posts** 

**Project Website** 

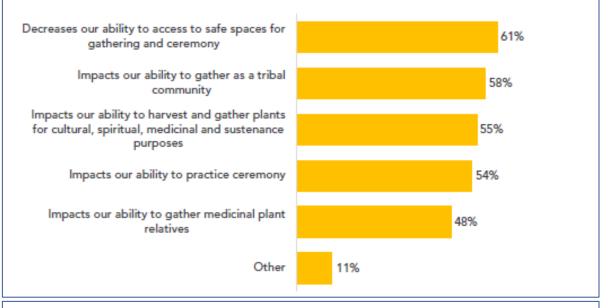
## **Survey of Native Americans**



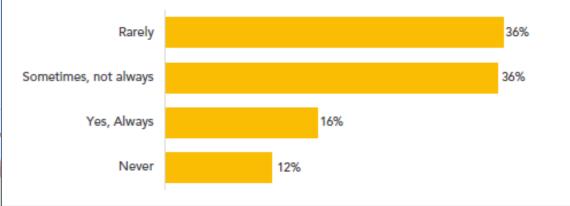
Question 15: How do time, money, and various land ownership and jurisdictional issues affect the way you spend time with the land? (Check all that apply) (n=156)



Question 14: How do non-Indigenous conservation and preservation policies, procedures, and protocols affect you and your community? (Check all that apply) (n=166)



Question 16: In your experience, are the voices of tribal community members and Indigenous people present and heard in park and land use planning processes? (n=165)



# Key Findings



## **Population Vulnerability**



### » Poverty

» Unemployment

» Majority-

Minority

- Prevalence of: » Young Children
- » Flderly
- » Elderly
  » Non-English
- » NULL-EIIGIISH Speaking Deside
- Speaking Residents Population » Single Parent Households
- » Single Parent Household

#### Health Vulnerability Dimension:

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

#### Transportation Barriers Dimension:

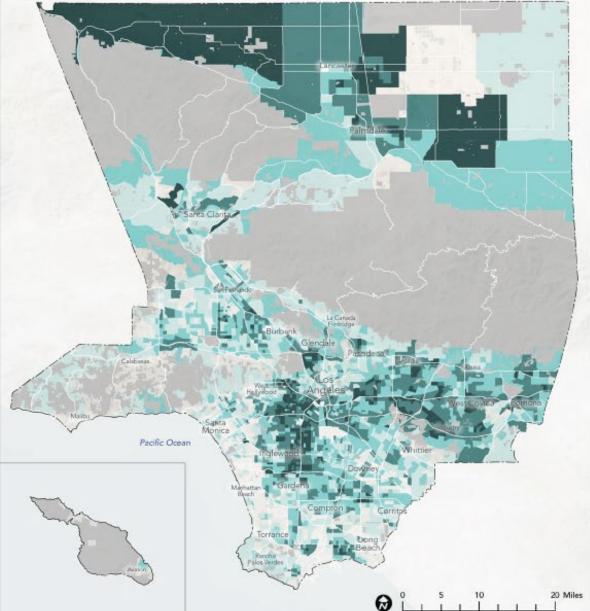
- » Limited Active Commuting
- » Limited Automobile Access
- » Limited Public Transit Access
- » High Traffic Density
- » High Pedestrian Injuries

### Dimensions of Population Vulnerability

Environmental Vulnerability Dimension:

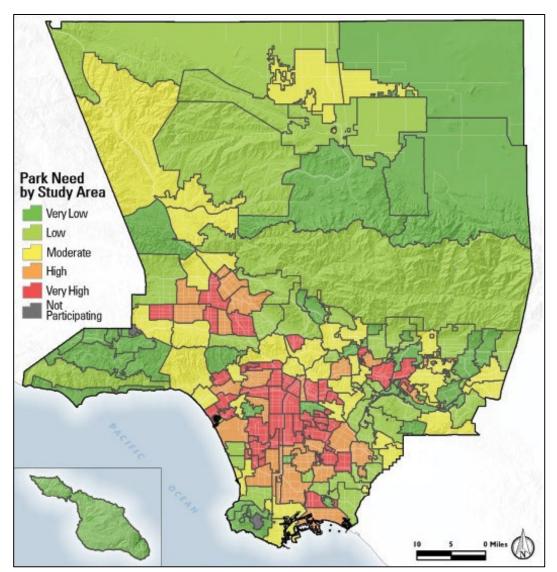
- » Limited Park Access
- » Limited Tree Canopy
- » High % of Impervious Surface
- » High Excessive Heat Days
- » High Urban Heat Island Index Score



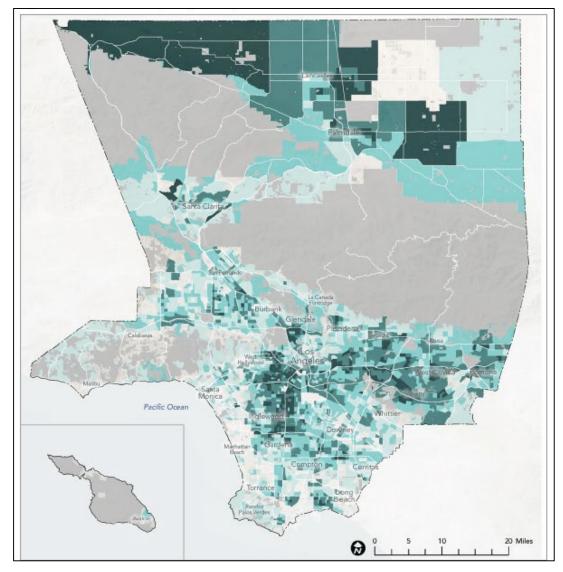


## **Park Need and Vulnerable Populations**

### 2016 Park Need Level

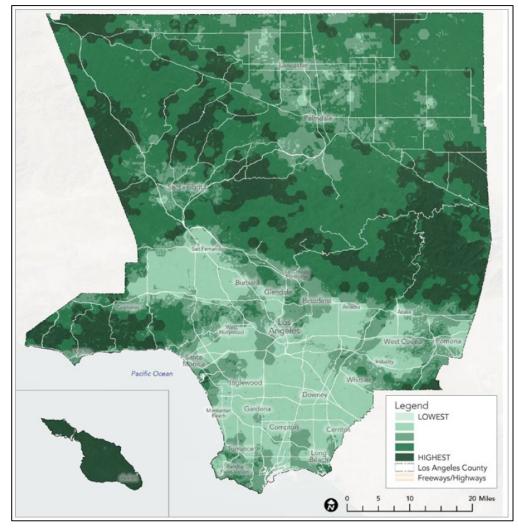


### **2022 Population Vulnerability**



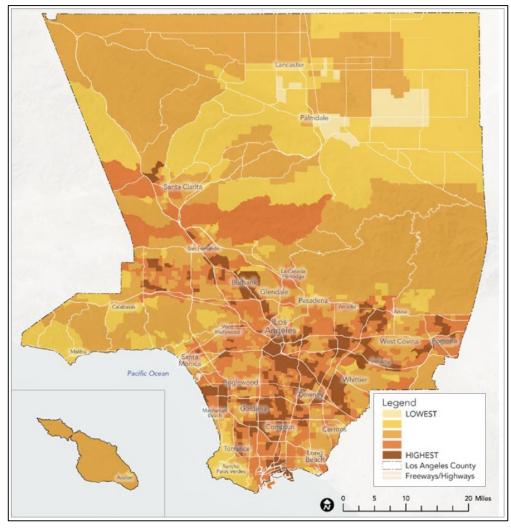
## **1. CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION**

### **Environmental Benefits**



**Indicators:** Species Diversity, Significant Habitat, Habitat Connectivity, Proximity to Waterbody, Habitat Type

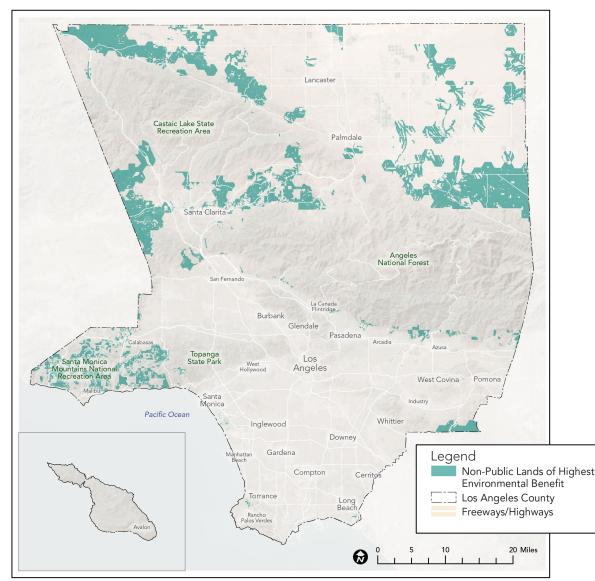
### **Environmental Burdens**



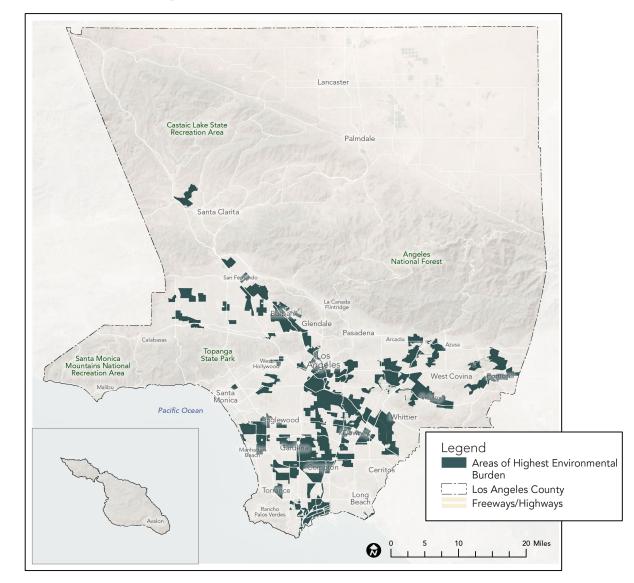
**Indicators:** Groundwater Threat, Hazardous Waste, Drinking Water Quality, Fine Particulate Matter, Pollution Burden

## Which areas should be prioritized?

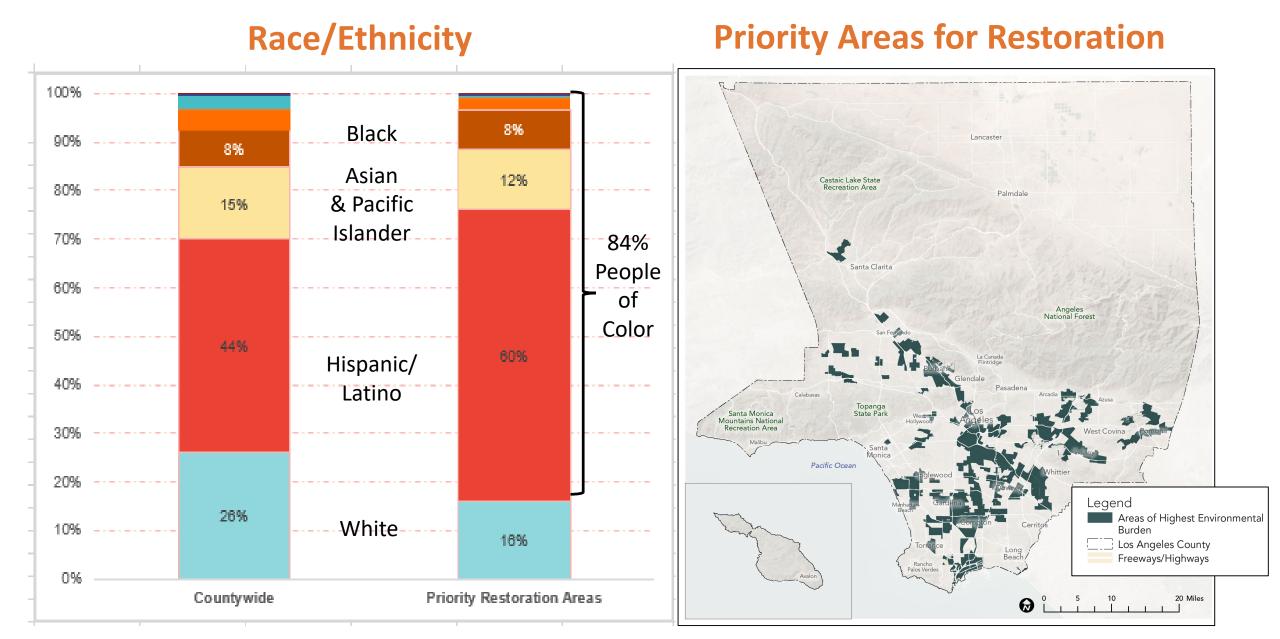
### **Priority Areas for Conservation**



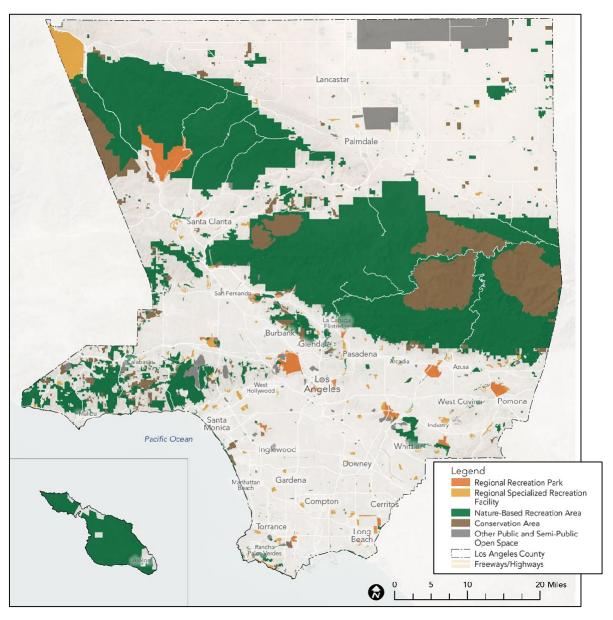
### **Priority Areas for Restoration**

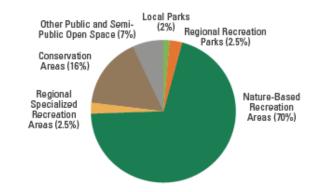


## **Who lives in Priority Areas for Restoration?**

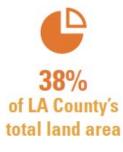


## **2. REGIONAL RECREATION**





Regional Recreation and Conservation Areas in LA County



#### REGIONAL SITE DEFINITIONS CONSERVATION AREA (869 SITES/163,000 ACRES)

Primary Purpose: Habitat, Wildlife and Resource Conservation

Lands that are protected from development for the purpose of conserving sensitive habitat, wildlife and/or natural/cultural resources. Recreational access to these natural areas is limited or prohibited.

#### NATURE-BASED RECREATION AREA (477 SITES/713,000 ACRES)

Primary Purpose: Nature-Based Recreation and Education

Formal and informal parks and open spaces of any size that primarily provide opportunities for nature-based recreation and education. Amenities may include visitor centers, trails, picnic areas, campsites, access to natural water bodies, wildlife viewing areas, interpretive elements and others.

#### **REGIONAL RECREATION PARK (17 SITES/26,000 ACRES)**

Primary Purpose: Formal Outdoor Recreation: Multi-Use

Parks that are over 100 acres and contain at least three recreation amenities such as athletic courts and fields, playgrounds, and swimming pools.

#### REGIONAL SPECIALIZED RECREATION AREA (198 SITES/26,000 ACRES)

Primary Purpose: Formal Outdoor Recreation: Single-Use

Parks that contain a specialized recreation or cultural facility as the primary use. Examples include golf courses, historic sites, equestrian centers, and amphitheaters that are stand-alone (not contained within a larger park).

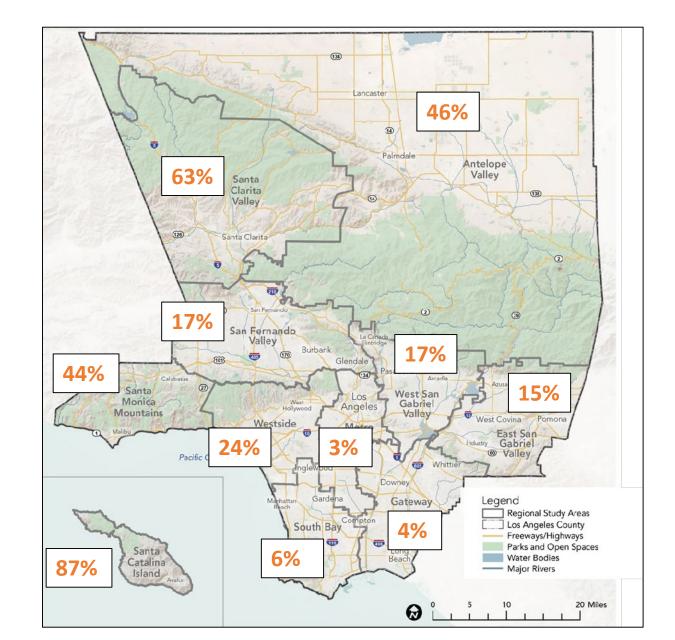
#### OTHER PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC OPEN SPACE (355 SITES/70,000 ACRES) Primary Purpose: Institutional or Infrastructural Use

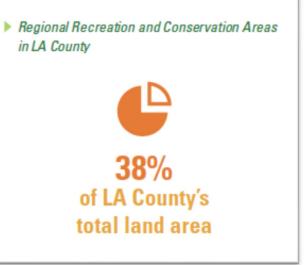
Lands that are held in public or institutional ownership and are typically used for infrastructure or institutional purposes. This includes undeveloped park land, utility corridors, cemeteries and other open spaces that are not designated for recreation or conservation.



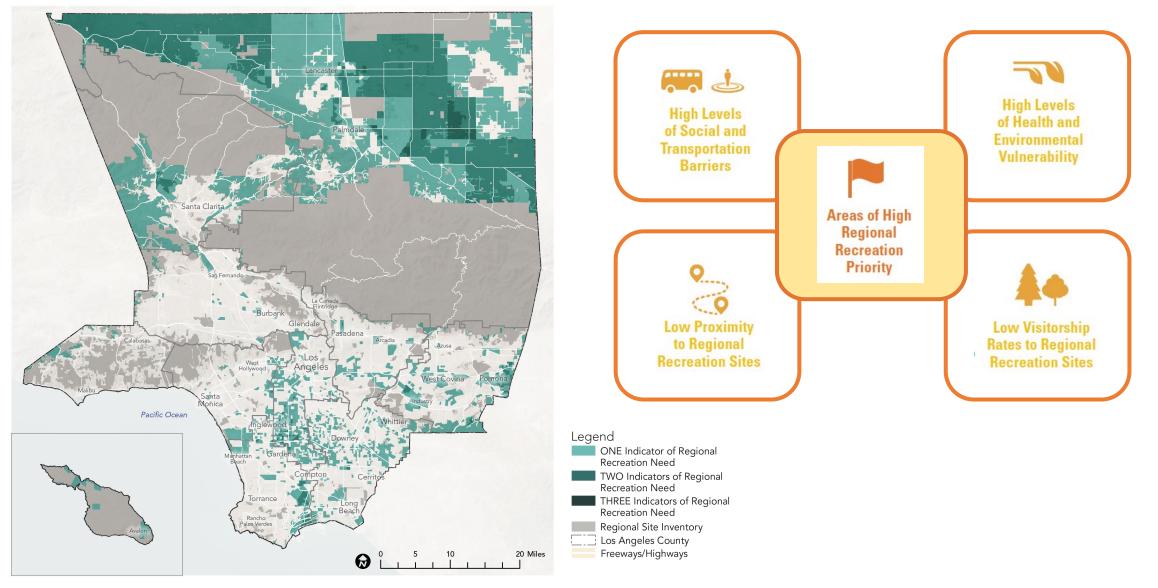
99 acres per 1,000 County residents

### **Parkland as Percent of Total Land Area**



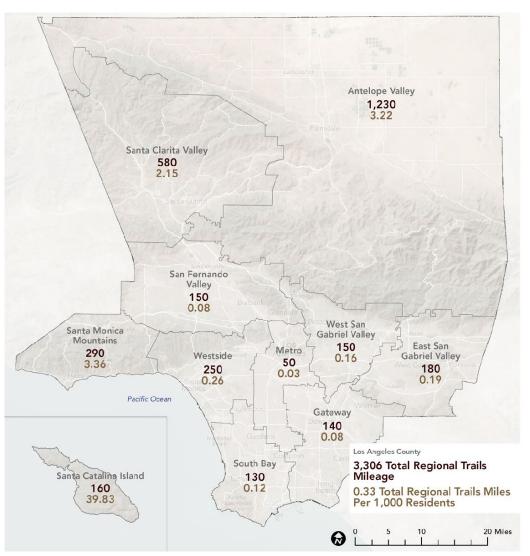


## **Regional Recreation Priority Areas**



**Priority Areas for Increasing Access to Regional Recreation** 

## **Regional Trails**



Regional Trail Miles and Access				% of Residents that Live Within:			% of Trailheads:
	Study Area	Total Miles	Miles Per 1,000 Residents	0.5 mile Walking Distance of a Trailhead	2.5 mile Cycling Distance of a Trailhead	5 mile Driving Distance of a Trailhead	Within 0.5 mile Walking Distance of a Transit Stop
	Los Angeles County	3,306	0.33	14%	96%	99%	30%
1	Antelope Valley	1,230	3.22	5%	57%	89%	1%
2	Santa Clarita Valley	580	2.15	8%	86%	97%	11%
3	San Fernando Valley	150	0.08	21%	97%	98%	35%
4	Santa Monica Mountains	290	3.36	20%	90%	98%	35%
5	Westside	250	0.26	<b>17</b> %	100%	100%	38%
6	Metro	50	0.03	6%	99%	99%	35%
7	West San Gabriel Valley	150	0.16	13%	100%	100%	30%
8	East San Gabriel Valley	180	0.19	12%	92%	100%	18%
9	South Bay	130	0.12	14%	97%	100%	51%
10	Gateway	140	0.08	22%	100%	100%	46%
11	Santa Catalina Island	160	39.83	0%	73%	73%	33%

**Trail Miles by Regional Study Area** 

### **Beaches**



Leo Carrillo State Beach 1 2 Nicholas Canyon Beach 3 La Piedra State Beach 4 Zuma Beach 5 Point Dume Beach 6 Malibu Beach 7 Malibu Lagoon State Beach 8 Topanga Beach Castle Rock Beach 9 Will Rogers State Beach 10 11 Santa Monica State Beach 12 Venice Beach 13 Marina/Mother's Beach Dockweller State Beach 14 15 Manhattan Beach

1% X OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE (0.5 MILES) OF A BEACH ACCESS POINT

13% 🕋

OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN DRIVING DISTANCE (5 MILES) OF A BEACH ACCESS POINT

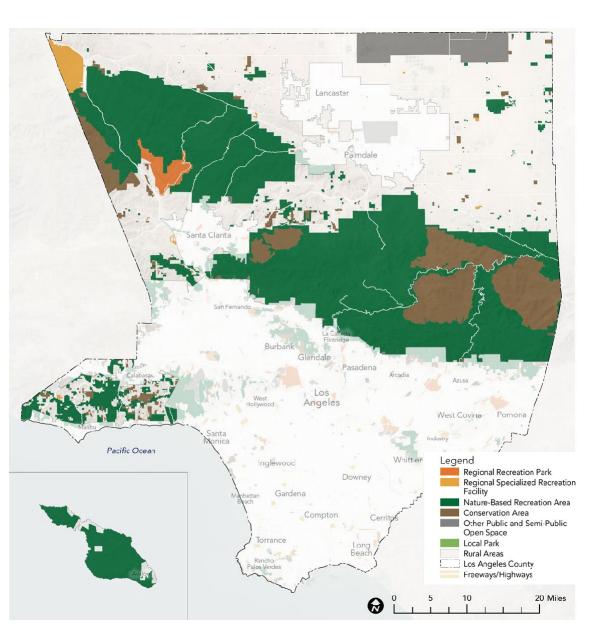


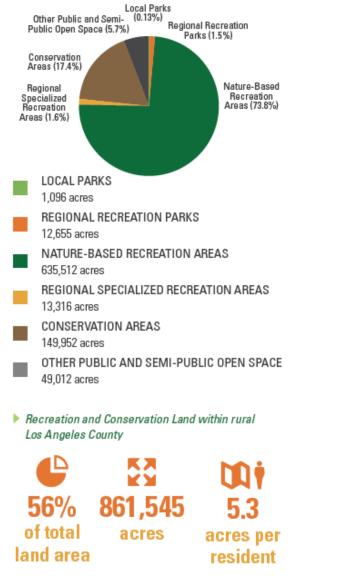
7% 25 OF RESIDENTS LIVE WITHIN CYCLING DISTANCE (2.5 MILES) OF A BEACH ACCESS POINT



OF BEACH ACCESS POINTS ARE LOCATED WITHIN A HALF-MILE WALK OF A PUBLIC TRANSIT STOP

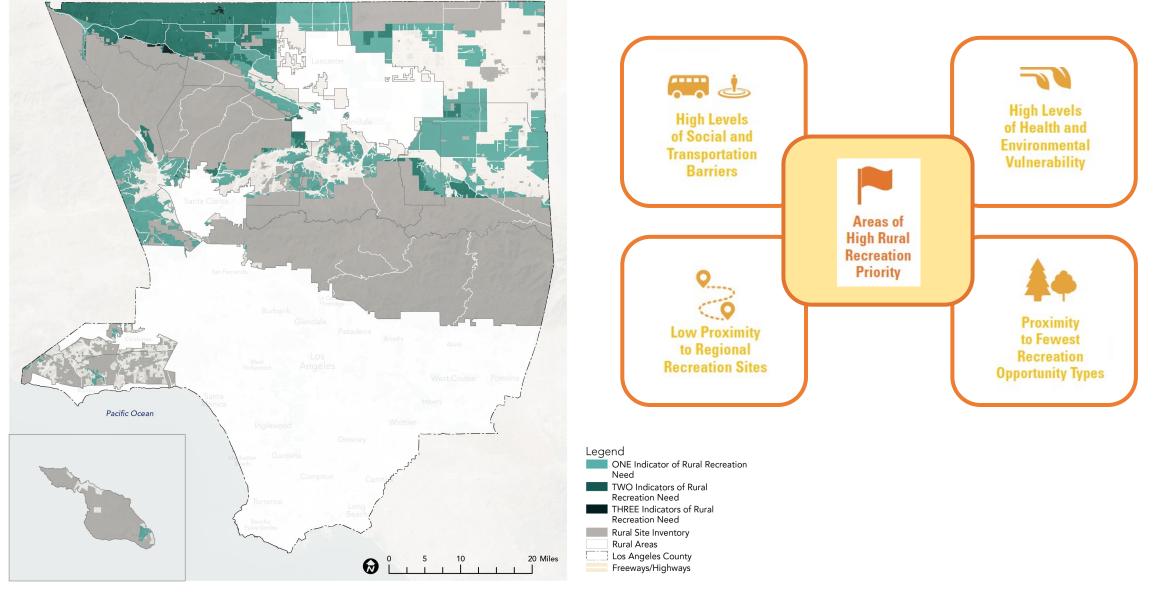
## **3. RURAL RECREATION**





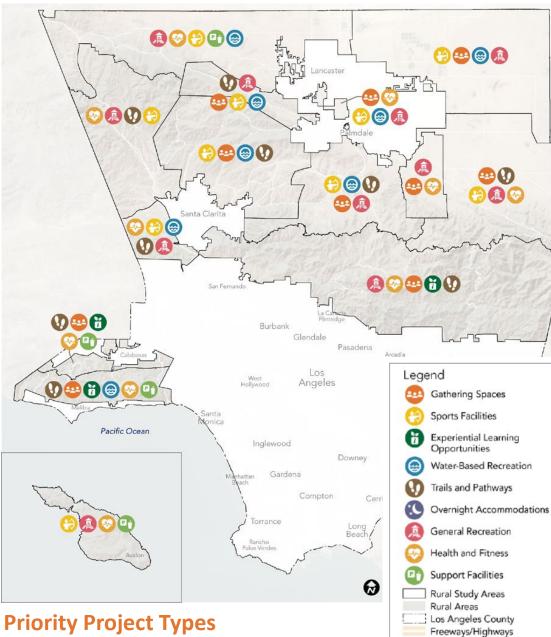


## **Rural Recreation Priority Areas**



**Priority Areas for Increasing Access to Rural Recreation** 

## **Rural Recreation Priorities**



#### **COMMUNITY NEEDS:**

#### **Priorities for Improving Rural Park Access and Experiences**

#### TRANSIT OPTIONS

Improved and more frequent public transit service, carpools and shuttle options to parks.

#### INCREASED PARKING Ρ

Affordable parking options with ample space for horse trailers and electric car charging stations.

#### MORE SHADE

Shaded seating, play areas and walking trails, and shaded greenbelts between and around parks.

#### ACCESS TO WATER

More hydration stations for people and animals, and additional water facilities and features like pools and splash pads to keep residents cool in hot months and provide swimming lessons.

#### ENHANCED SAFETY MEASURES

Improved lighting at parks, more desert walking paths, and better maintenance of trailheads.

#### BETTER ACCESS TO INFORMATION

More information about events at local parks, mini-transit (like Metro Micro) to parks and walking and hiking opportunities at wildlife sanctuaries. More publicity about community workshops and other opportunities to provide feedback.

#### ENHANCED SIGNAGE

Signage maintained and provided in multiple languages, as well as additional interpretive and wildlife identification signage needed along trails.

#### ADA ACCESSIBILITY

Trails and parks with better wheelchair and disabled access, and playground equipment that is accessible.

#### NATIVE AMERICAN AND TRIBAL ACCESS

Privacy for ancestral practice, and land access for gatherings and events.

#### MORE CULTURAL EVENTS AND ACTIVITIES

More community events like art shows and concerts.

#### IMPROVED MAINTENANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Better upkeep of restroom facilities, improved lighting on streets and paths, trash and vegetation overgrowth removal in parks and on trails.

#### ENHANCED TRAILS AND TRAIL SAFETY

Protected and safe bike trails to connect users to parks, and conflicts between trail users addressed to ensure trails are safe for horses, riders and other users.

#### MORE FACILITIES FOR EQUESTRIAN USE

A staging area for horses and trailers at trailheads with trees, water, and picnic tables, and a place to host horse shows and equestrian events.

#### ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS

More park activities and programs

available to all ages.

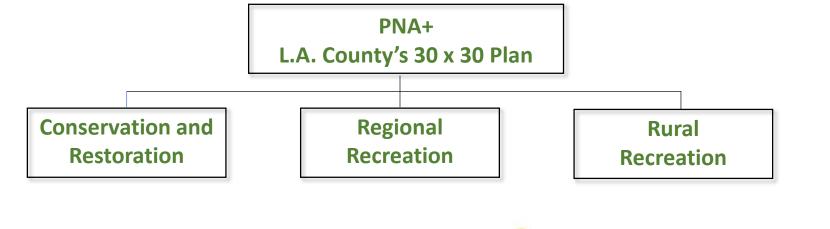
### EXPANDED RECREATION

Z

FACILITIES More tennis and pickleball courts,

swimming facilities.

## **RECOMMENDATION FOCUS AREAS**















## **For more information**

Please contact:



Jill Sourial, Deputy Director Los Angeles County Department of Parks and Recreation jsourial@parks.lacounty.gov

Please visit: https://lacountyparkneeds.org/ https://lacountyparkneeds.org/pnaplus-report/