

3.16 Recreation

3.16.1 Introduction

This section provides an overview of the recreational facilities at or in the vicinity of the IRP components. Recreational resources include public parks, golf courses, beaches, lakes, rivers, wildlife areas, recreation centers, and senior citizen centers. The significance of impacts is analyzed for each of the four Project Alternatives and the No Project Alternative. Where applicable, mitigation measures to reduce the impacts associated with each Alternative are provided.

3.16.1.1 Environmental Setting

This section provides an overview of recreational resources known to occur within the HSA associated with each component of the IRP.

3.16.1.2 General Setting

The area surrounding the components and Project Alternatives is characterized as an urbanized area framed by open space. The Pacific Ocean, San Gabriel Mountains, Santa Susana Mountains, Baldwin Hills, and the Santa Monica Mountains are examples of natural open space resources in the City and County of Los Angeles.

In the City of Los Angeles, the Department of Recreation and Parks maintains publicly accessible parks, beaches, mountain trails, campgrounds, and historical sites. The department operates over 15,600 acres of parkland, including 387 neighborhood and regional parks, 7 lakes, 176 recreation centers, 372 play areas for children, 13 golf courses, 387 tennis courts, 8 dog parks, 58 swimming pools, and 7 skate parks.

Facilities at neighborhood, community, and regional parks provide recreational opportunities such as baseball, basketball, swimming, tennis, and soccer. The Department of Recreation and Parks also provides after-school and day care for children; teen clubs; and volleyball, softball, and flag football games and leagues. Classes provided for children range from homework help to dance classes to field trips (City of Los Angeles, 2005).

The County of Los Angeles Department of Parks and Recreation operates more than 63,000 acres of parks, gardens, lakes, trails, natural areas, and the largest public golf course system in the world (County of Los Angeles, 2005).

Based on analysis guidance included in the *Draft L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* (City of Los Angeles, 1998), recreational facilities within a 2-mile radius of each component are identified in this section. The 2005 Thomas Guide was used to locate these recreational facilities (Thomas Bros., 2005).

3.16.1.3 Components of the IRP

Hyperion

Recreational amenities in the vicinity of Hyperion include the El Segundo Dunes (City of Los Angeles), Dockweiler State Beach (Los Angeles County), and El Segundo Beach (Los Angeles County). The El Segundo Dunes is a protected ecological and designated recreational area, serving as a natural and scenic resource, with no public access. . As detailed in the Los Angeles Airport/El Segundo Dunes Specific Plan, a public golf course, visitor center, picnic tables, bike paths and walking trails could be permitted for future recreational use; however, these resources currently are not available at the Dunes (City of Los Angeles, 2005).

Residents and visitors can enjoy the beaches and open waters of Dockweiler State Beach and El Segundo Beach. Recreational activities at the beaches include swimming, surfing, walking, jogging, bicycling, volleyball, kite flying, and paragliding. Pedestrian and bicycle paths parallel the coastline. At Dockweiler State Beach, visitors can park their RVs overnight. Dockweiler State Beach is maintained by Los Angeles County Beaches and Harbors, and the portion of El Segundo Beach along the front of the Chevron Refinery, south of the Scattergood Generating Station, is maintained by Chevron (Los Angeles County). Table 3.16-1 summarizes and Figure 3.16-1 shows locations of recreational resources within a 2-mile radius of Hyperion.

Tillman

Tillman is located in the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area. Recreational activities in the area surrounding Tillman include fishing, boating, hiking, picnicking, jogging, walking, bicycling, and golfing. A cricket field located in Woodley Avenue Park adjacent to the eastern border of Tillman is a popular recreational resource. A series of connecting, paved bicycle trails in the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area and around Lake Balboa also provide recreational opportunities.

The Sepulveda Basin Wildlife Reserve, which is located less than 0.5-mile southeast of Tillman, provides dirt trails to a pond, lake, and open spaces. This wildlife reserve provides a natural habitat for birds, small animals, and native plants. It also contains an educational staging area and amphitheatre, various pathway and viewing improvements, and pedestrian bridges. Table 3.16-2 summarizes and Figure 3.16-2 shows locations of recreational resources within a 2-mile radius of the Tillman site.

**Table 3.16-1. Recreational Resources within a 2-Mile Radius of Hyperion
Integrated Resources Plan EIR**

Map No.	Name	Type of Facility	Size (acres or yards)	Location	Regulatory Agency	Distance to Hyperion (miles)
1	Dockweiler State Beach	Beach	N/A	Vista del Mar Boulevard, from El Segundo north to the Del Rey Lagoon in Playa Del Rey, Playa del Rey	County of Los Angeles	0.2
2	Vista del Mar Park	RV Park	1.8	Century Boulevard and Vista del Mar Boulevard, Playa del Rey	City of Los Angeles	0.9
3	El Segundo Dunes*	Open Space	302.0	Western boundary of LAX	City of Los Angeles	0.1
4	Acacia Park	Park	0.5	600 W. Acacia, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	0.4
5	Sycamore Park	Park	0.8	Sycamore Avenue and California Street, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	1.5
6	Constitution Park	Park	1.0	Washington Street, between Palm and Sycamore Avenue, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	1.6
7	Library Park	Park	2.6	600 Main Street, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	0.6
8	Holly Valley Park	Park	0.2	W. Holly Avenue and Valley Street, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	0.3
9	Candy Cane Park	Park	0.1	100 Whiting Street, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	0.6
10	El Segundo Beach	Beach	N/A	Grand Avenue and Vista del Mar Boulevard, El Segundo	County of Los Angeles	0.4
11	Recreation Park	Park & Rec. Center	19.4	401 Sheldon Street, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	0.7
12	Teen Center	Rec. Center	0.6	405 E. Grand Avenue, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	0.9
13	Hilltop Park	Park	1.0	Maryland Street and Grand Avenue, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	1.1
14	Kansas Park	Park	0.4	Kansas Street and Holly Avenue, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	1.5
15	The Lakes Golf Course	Golf Course	2,680 yards	400 S. Sepulveda Boulevard, El Segundo	City of El Segundo	1.8

Source: Thomas Bros., 2005; City of El Segundo, 2005; McDaniels, 2005.

*The El Segundo Dunes is fenced and inaccessible to the general public.

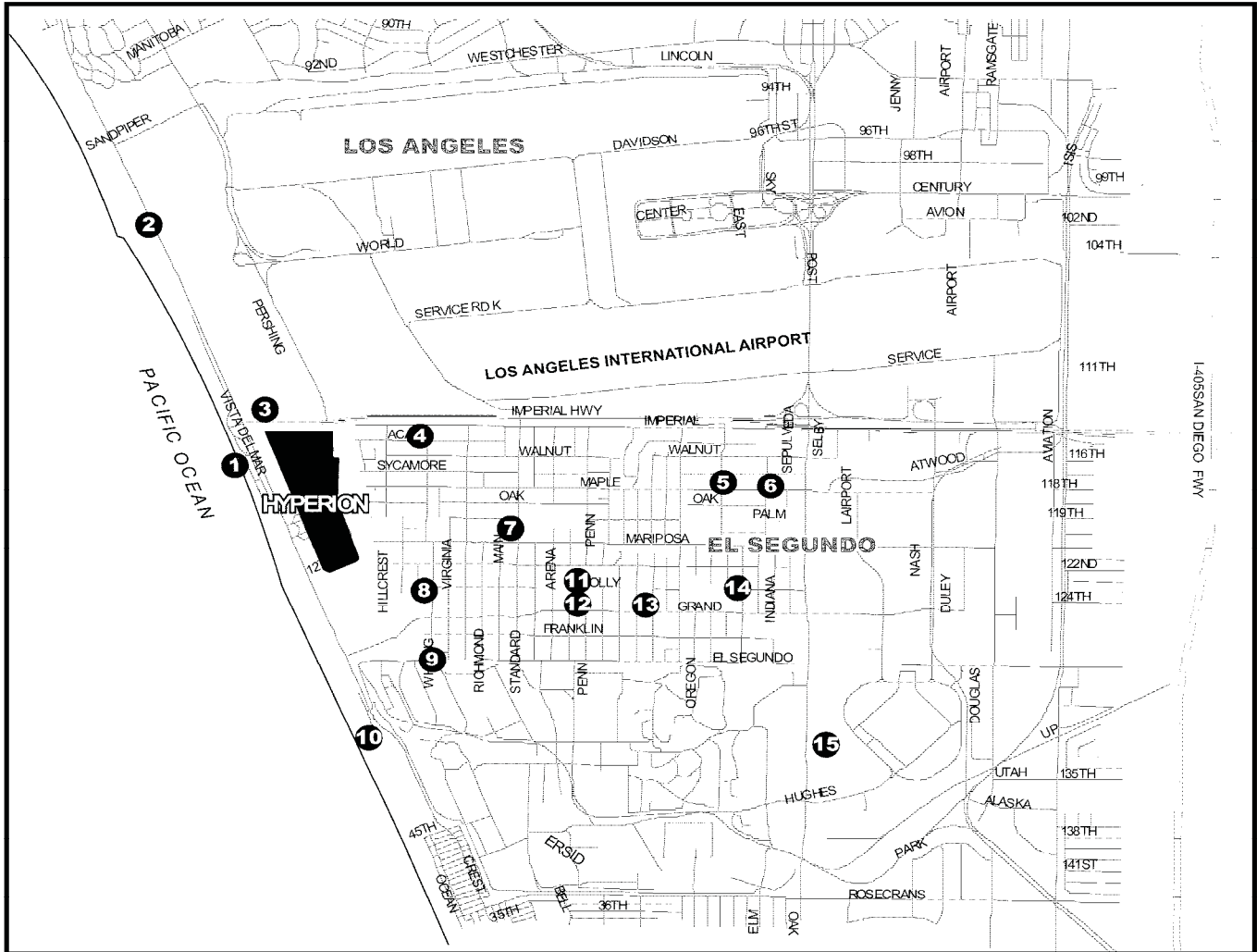
**Table 3.16-2. Recreational Resources within a 2-Mile Radius of Tillman
Integrated Resources Plan EIR**

Map No.	Name	Type of Facility	Size (acres or yards)	Location (Address, City)	Regulatory Agency	Distance to Tillman (miles)
1	Louise Park	Park & Rec. Center	6.7	7140 Louise Avenue, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	1.3
2	Van Nuys Golf Course	Golf Course	2,181 yards	6550 Odessa Avenue, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	0.4
3	Lake Balboa Park (SDRA)	Park	87.0	6300 Balboa Boulevard, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	0.6
4	Lake Balboa (SCRA)	Lake	27.0	6300 Balboa Boulevard, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	0.6
5	Woodley Golf Course (SDRA)	Golf Course	6,803 yards	6331 Woodley Avenue, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	0.2
6	Woodley Avenue Park (including cricket field in SDRA)	Park	46.0	6350 Woodley Avenue, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	0.0
7	Los Angeles River	River	N/A	N/A	County of Los Angeles	0.5
8	Balboa Sports Center (SDRA)	Rec. Center	80.0	17015 Burbank Boulevard, Encino	City of Los Angeles	1.2
9	Balboa Golf Course (SDRA)	Golf Course	6,359 yards	16821 Burbank Boulevard, Encino	City of Los Angeles	0.6
10	Encino Golf Course	Golf Course	6,863 yards	16821 Burbank Boulevard, Encino	City of Los Angeles	0.5
11	Hjelte Sports Center (SDRA)	Rec. Center	8.0	16200 Burbank Boulevard, Encino	City of Los Angeles	0.9
12	Sepulveda Garden Center (SDRA)	Open Space	16.0	16633 Magnolia Boulevard, Encino	City of Los Angeles	1.3
13	Libbit Park	Park	10.6	5101 Libbit Avenue, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	1.2
14	Encino Park	Park	4.1	16953 Ventura Boulevard, Encino	City of Los Angeles	1.9
15	Encino Community Center	Senior Center	1.2	4935 Balboa Boulevard, Encino	City of Los Angeles	1.9
16	Los Encinos State Historic Park	Park	4,460	16756 Moorpark Street, Encino	County of Los Angeles	1.8
17	Delano Park	Park	4.4	15100 Erwin Street, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	0.6
18	Van Nuys Recreation Center	Rec. Center	3.9	41301 Vanowen Street, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	1.8
19	Wildlife Lake (SDRA)	Reclaimed Lake	N/A	6350 Woodley Avenue, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	0.3
20	Sepulveda Basin Wildlife Reserve (SDRA)	Wildlife Reserve	225.0	6350 Woodley Avenue, Van Nuys	City of Los Angeles	0.3

SDRA = Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area

Source: Thomas Bros., 2005





LEGEND: # Recreational Resource

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|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Dockweiler State Beach | 9. Candy Cane Park |
| 2. Vista del Mar Park | 10. El Segundo Beach |
| 3. El Segundo Dunes | 11. Recreation Park |
| 4. Acacia Park | 12. Teen Center |
| 5. Sycamore Park | 13. Hilltop Park |
| 6. Constitution Park | 14. Kansas Park |
| 7. Library Park | 15. The Lakes Golf Course |
| 8. Holly Valley Park | |

SOURCE: ESRI & TAHA



**Figure 3.16-1
Recreational Resources Near Hyperion**

LAG

Griffith Park, which is located west of LAG and bisected by the Los Angeles River and I-5, is the most prominent recreational resource in the vicinity of LAG.

Recreational opportunities at Griffith Park include golfing, bicycling, hiking, jogging, walking, playing tennis, and horseback riding. Additionally, visitors have access to the John Ferraro Soccer Fields; Pote Field (baseball field); seven playgrounds; five picnic areas, including Crystal Springs, Pecan Grove, and Old Zoo picnic areas; and a bike path along Crystal Springs Drive and Zoo Drive (GoCitykids, 2003). Other points of interest at Griffith Park are the Griffith Observatory, Griffith Merry-Go-Round, Los Angeles Equestrian Center, Travel Town Museum, Los Angeles Zoo, Autry Museum of Western Heritage, and the Greek Theatre (City of Glendale, 2005a).

The maintenance facility for the City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks is located south of LAG, and North Atwater Park is south of the maintenance facility on Chevy Chase Drive. This park offers recreational facilities, such as a baseball field, basketball courts, volleyball courts, and a play area for children.

The Los Angeles River, directly west of LAG, provides recreational opportunity in the form of a bike trail. The southwest corner of the parking lot Los Feliz Municipal Golf Course (approximately 0.6-mile south of LAG) is the nearest access point to the portion of the bike trail that traverses the western boundary of LAG. Table 3.16-3 summarizes and Figure 3.16-3 shows locations of recreational resources within a 2-mile radius of LAG. Most of them are located within Griffith Park.

NEIS II

The recreational features near the proposed NEIS II shaft sites, diversion structures, and drop structures are the same as those discussed for LAG, including Griffith Park. These recreational features, and other recreational opportunities within 2 miles of the NEIS II shaft sites, diversion structures, drop structures, and ATFs, are listed in Table 3.16-4. Some of these facilities provide recreational activities such as jogging, horseback riding, playing tennis, baseball, softball, basketball, swimming, golf, and picnicking.

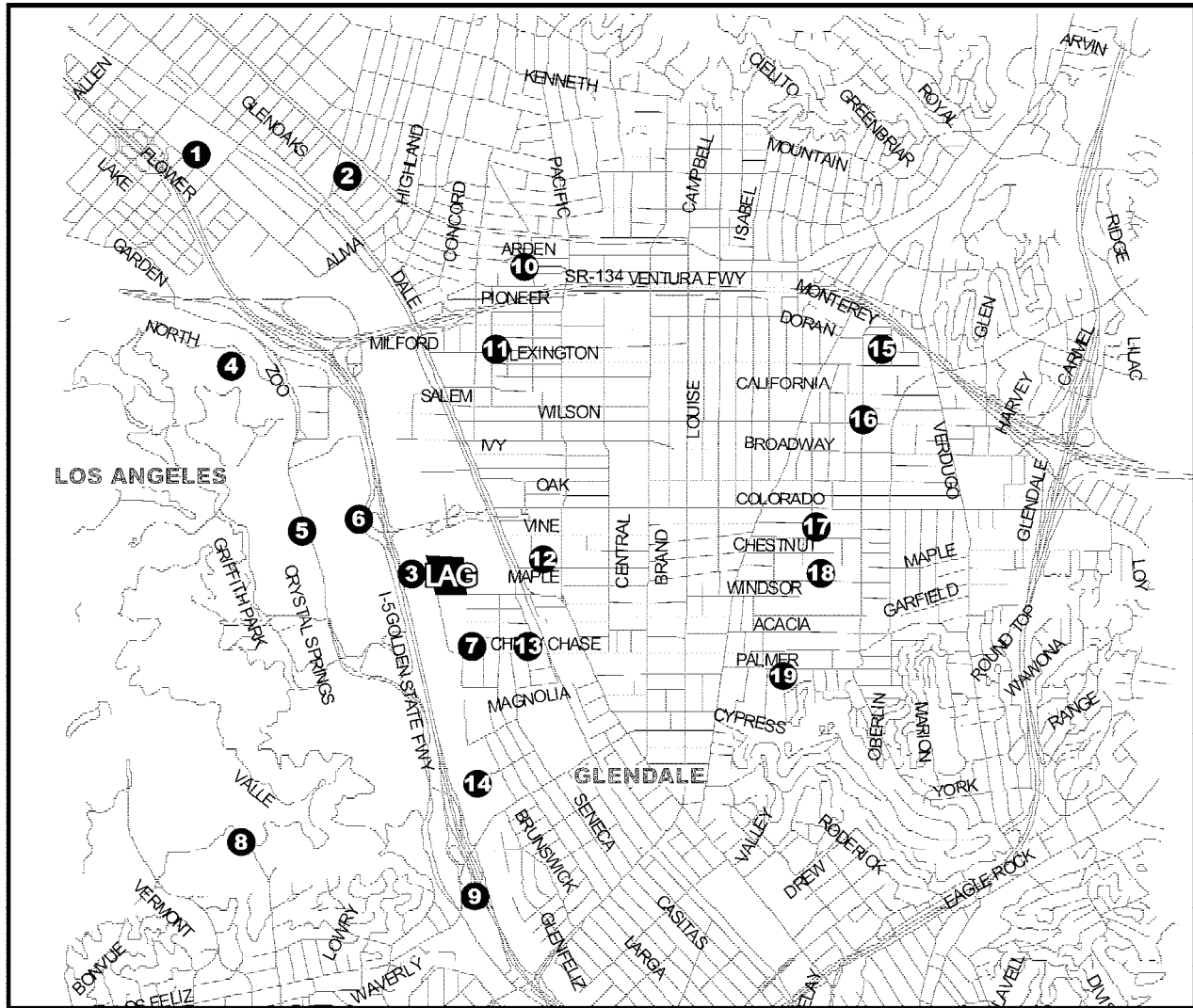
Another recreational feature in the vicinity of LAG is Marsh Street Park, which is located in the northeast section of the City of Los Angeles in the community of Elysian Valley, approximately 0.6-mile from the Division Street shaft site. The first stage of construction of Marsh Street Park has been implemented. When construction is completed, it will be one of the largest parks of the Los Angeles River Greenway program and a major staging area for the Los Angeles River bikeway. Upon completion, this bikeway will connect the local communities around northeast Los Angeles with the other areas of Los Angeles County, from the San Fernando Valley to the Pacific Ocean. The park also will serve as a community and recreational center for the Elysian Valley, including approximately 2 acres that will be developed as open space for athletic activities, picnicking, and other outdoor uses. The park eventually could include nature programming and organized athletic leagues for local children (Trust for Public Land, 2005).

**Table 3.16-3. Recreational Resources within a 2-Mile Radius of LAG
Integrated Resources Plan EIR**

Map No.	Name	Type of Facility	Size (acres or yards)	Location	Regulatory Agency	Distance to LAG (miles)
1	Griffith Manor Park	Park	2.9	1551 Flower Street, Glendale	City of Glendale	1.9
2	Pelanconi Park	Park	3.2	1000 Grandview Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	1.6
3	Los Angeles River	River	N/A	N/A	County of Los Angeles	0.0
4	Griffith Park	Park	4,218	N/A (Various Locations)	City of Los Angeles	0.4
5	Wilson Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	6,942 yards	4730 Crystal Springs Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	0.2
6	Harding Municipal Golf Course	Golf Course	6,536 yards	4730 Crystal Springs Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	0.1
7	North Atwater Park	Park	5.0	3900 W. Chevy Chase Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	0.1
8	Roosevelt Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	2,478 yards	2650 N. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	1.5
9	Griffith Park Recreation Center	Rec. Center	12.0	3401 Riverside Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	1.4
10	Fremont Park	Park	7.9	600 W. Hahn, Glendale	City of Glendale	1.2
11	Milford Mini Park	Park	0.3	601 W. Milford, Glendale	City of Glendale	0.9
12	Pacific Park	Park	5.0	501 South Pacific Drive, Glendale	City of Glendale	0.3
13	Chevy Chase Park	Park & Rec. Center	2.4	4165 Chevy Chase Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	0.3
14	Los Feliz Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	1,065 yards	3207 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	0.6
15	Piedmont Park	Park	0.3	1145 Lexington Drive, Glendale	City of Glendale	2.0
16	Wilson Mini Park	Park	0.3	1101 Wilson Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	1.8
17	Elk Mini Park	Park	0.3	800 E. Elk Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	1.4
18	Maple Park	Park	3.8	820 E. Maple Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	1.4
19	Palmer Park	Park	2.8	610 E. Palmer Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	1.4

Source: Thomas Bros., 2005; City of Glendale, 2005b





LEGEND: # Recreational Resource

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Griffith Manor Park | 11. Milford Mini Park |
| 2. Pelanconi Park | 12. Pacific Park |
| 3. LA River | 13. Chevy Chase Park |
| 4. Griffith Park | 14. Los Feliz Municipal Golf Course |
| 5. Wilson Municipal Golf Course | 15. Piedmont Park |
| 6. Harding Municipal Golf Course | 16. Wilson Mini Park |
| 7. North Atwater Park | 17. Elk Mini Park |
| 8. Roosevelt Municipal Golf Course | 18. Maple Park |
| 9. Griffith Park Recreation Center | 19. Palmer Park |
| 10. Fremont Park | |



SOURCE: ESRI & TAHA

**Figure 3.16-3
Recreational Resources Near LAG**

Table 3.16-4 summarizes and Figure 3.16-4 shows locations of recreational resources within a 2-mile radius of the NEIS II Alignments.

GBIS

The GBIS Alignments and accessory structures north of Griffith Park are near the Los Angeles Equestrian Center, Travel Town Museum, Los Angeles Zoo, Bette Davis Picnic Area, Johnny Carson Park, Weddington Park, Woodbridge Park, soccer fields, golf courses, and picnic areas within Griffith Park. In the Toluca Lake and Studio City areas, which are closer to the terminus of the GBIS alignments, recreational resources include parks, recreation centers, golf courses, Universal Studios, Universal Amphitheatre, and the Lakeside Country Club. Table 3.16-5 summarizes and Figure 3.16-5 shows locations of the recreational resources within a 2-mile radius of the GBIS Alignments.

VSLIS

The general locations of recreational resources in the vicinity of the VSLIS are in the areas of Toluca Lake, North Hollywood, Sherman Oaks, and Van Nuys. Recreational resources near VSLIS include the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area, neighborhood parks along the alignment, and recreational resources near the western terminus of GBIS. Additional recreational resources could be located in the vicinity of VSLIS, including the Van Nuys-Sherman Oaks Park and Recreation Center. This facility offers recreational opportunities such as baseball, basketball, soccer, tennis, handball, karate, indoor hockey, and picnicking.

Recycled Water

The proposed recycled water distribution system would be installed in the surrounding areas of the treatment plants, such as at the parks and recreational facilities within a 2-mile radius of the treatment plants. A variety of recreational resources are in the vicinity of the Terminal Island Treatment Plant, including the open waters of the Harbor and the Main and West Channel Marinas, the Los Angeles World Cruise Center, Los Angeles Sportfishing Harbor Cruises, Ports O'Call Village, and the Cabrillo Beach recreational complex. These facilities, and others, provide recreational opportunities for fishing, sailing, boating, and diving. Recreational facilities in the vicinity of the groundwater recharge option would include recreational resources in the vicinity of the spreading facilities, which include the Hansen Dam Park and Recreation Area, Hansen Dam Golf Course, Hansen Lake near the Hansen Spreading Grounds, and Branford Park near the Pacoima Spreading Grounds.

Dry Weather Runoff – Smart Irrigation

This component would not be implemented at public recreational areas.

**Table 3.16-4. Recreational Resources within a 2-Mile Radius of NEIS II
Integrated Resources Plan EIR**

Map No.	Name	Type of Facility	Size (acres or yards)	Location	Regulatory Agency	Nearest Shaft/ Diversion/ Drop Structure/ ATF	Distance to Nearest NEIS II Structure (miles)
1	Brand Park	Park	31	1601 W. Mountain, Glendale	City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles Zoo	1.8
2	Mountain View Park	Park	2.5	751 S. Griffith Park Drive, Burbank	City of Burbank	Observatory Annex	1.4
3	Pickwick Rec. Center	Rec. Center	N/A	1001 Riverside Drive, Burbank	Private Agency	Observatory Annex	1.2
4	Griffith Manor Park	Park	2.9	1551 Flower Street, Glendale	City of Glendale	Observatory Annex	0.6
5	Pelanconi Park	Park	3.2	1000 Grandview Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	Los Angeles Zoo	0.5
6	Los Angeles River	River	N/A	N/A	County of Los Angeles	Riverside West	0.1
7	Griffith Park	Park	4,218.0	N/A (Various Locations)	City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles Zoo, Observatory Annex, Griffith Park	0.0
8	Wilson Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	6,942.0 yards	4730 Crystal Springs Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Griffith Park	0.3
9	Harding Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	6,536.0 yards	4730 Crystal Springs Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Brazil Street	0.3
10	North Atwater Park	Park	5.0	3900 W. Chevy Chase Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Chevy Chase (west)	0.1
11	Roosevelt Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	2,478.0 yards	2650 N. Vermont Avenue, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Chevy Chase (west)	1.4
12	Griffith Park Recreation Center	Rec. Center	12.0	3401 Riverside Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Chevy Chase (west)	1.1
13	Glenhurst Park	Park	15.0	2932 Glenhurst, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Division Street	1.0
14	Marsh Street Park	Park	5.4	Valley/Marsh Street riverfront along Los Angeles River, Elysian Valley	City of Los Angeles	Division Street	0.6
15	Elysian Valley Park	Park	0.5	Knox Avenue and Blake Avenue, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Division Street	0.3



**Table 3.16-4. Recreational Resources within a 2-Mile Radius of NEIS II
Integrated Resources Plan EIR**

Map No.	Name	Type of Facility	Size (acres or yards)	Location	Regulatory Agency	Nearest Shaft/ Diversion/ Drop Structure/ ATF	Distance to Nearest NEIS II Structure (miles)
16	Elysian Valley Recreation Center	Rec. Center	1.9	1881 Ripple Street, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Division Street	0.5
17	Elysian Park	Park	585.0	929 Academy Road, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Division Street	0.8
18	Glassell Park & Recreation Center	Rec. Center	12.0	3650 Verdugo Road, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Division Street	0.9
19	Elyria Canyon Park	Park	35.0	Mount Washington area, Los Angeles	County of Los Angeles	Division Street	1.6
20	Cypress Park	Park	14.6	8611 Watson Street, Cypress	City of Cypress	Division Street	1.1
21	Fremont Park	Park	7.9	600 W. Hahn, Glendale	City of Glendale	Doran Street	0.5
22	Milford Mini Park	Park	0.3	601 W. Milford, Glendale	City of Glendale	Doran Street	0.4
23	Pacific Park	Park	5.0	501 South Pacific Drive, Glendale	City of Glendale	Elk Avenue	0.1
24	Chevy Chase Park	Park	2.4	4165 Chevy Chase Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Chevy Chase (east)	0.1
25	Los Feliz Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	1,065.0 yards	3207 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Chevy Chase (west)	0.4
26	Piedmont Park	Park	0.3	1145 Lexington Drive, Glendale	City of Glendale	Elk Avenue	1.8
27	Wilson Mini Park	Park	0.3	1101 Wilson Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	Elk Avenue	1.4
28	Elk Mini Park	Park	0.3	800 E. Elk Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	Elk Avenue	1.3
29	Maple Park	Park	3.8	820 E. Maple Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	Chevy Chase (east) & Elk Avenue	1.3
30	Palmer Park	Park	2.8	610 E. Palmer Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	Verdant Street	1.0
31	Pecan Grove Picnic Grounds (Griffith Park)	Picnic area	1.1	Zoo Drive	City of Los Angeles	Pecan Grove	0.0

ATF = Air Treatment Facility

Source: Thomas Guide, 2005; City of Burbank, 2005; City of Glendale, 2005b

Dry Weather Runoff – Low-Flow Diversions

Runoff diversions would occur along the Santa Monica Bay and in an inland area in the San Fernando Valley. The Santa Monica Bay provides a variety of recreational resources, including approximately 50 miles of coastline and 22 public beaches. Santa Monica Bay and its watershed provide numerous recreational opportunities, such as jogging, walking, bicycling, beach volleyball, scuba diving, snorkeling, surfing, boating, hiking in the Santa Monica Mountains, or enjoying the amenities of the Santa Monica Pier (Santa Monica Bay, 2005).

A total of 94 parks and recreation centers, including 8 senior citizen centers, 24 sport/recreation centers, and 60 parks operate in the San Fernando Valley. Many of these resources include sport facilities, such as basketball and tennis courts; baseball, soccer, and football fields; picnic areas; and play areas for children (City of Los Angeles, 2001). (See Table 3.16-2 for a list of recreational resources in the central portion of the San Fernando Valley.) Recreational facilities in other portions of the San Fernando Valley also could be located in the vicinity of this component.

Dry Weather Runoff – Urban Runoff Plants or Treatment Wetlands

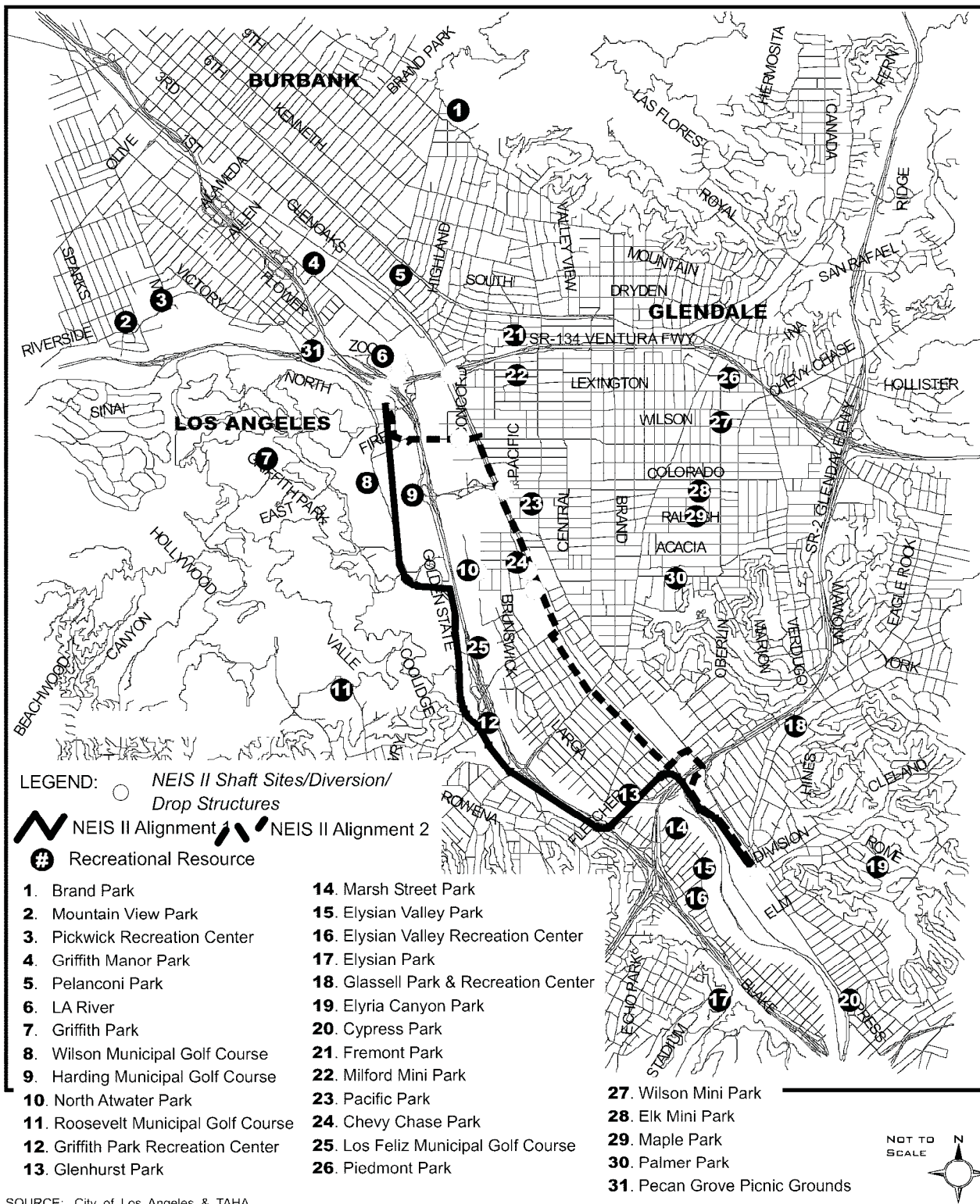
Dry weather runoff URPs would be constructed near the diversion locations, which include Ballona Creek, Compton Creek, Browns Creek, Wilbur Wash, Limekiln Canyon, Caballero Canyon, Bull Creek, and Pacoima Wash. Recreational resources near these diversion locations are listed below.

Ballona Creek:

- Syd Kronenthal Park
- Culver City Park
- Lindberg Park
- Culver Slauson Park
- Del Rey Lagoon
- Bike path leading to Marina del Rey

Compton Creek:

- Ted Watkins County Park
- George Carver County Park
- Enterprise County Park
- Gonzalez Park
- Raymond Street Park
- Sibrie Park
- Walter R. Tucker Park
- Ellerman Park
- Earvin Magic Johnson County Recreation Area
- Bike path leading to Marina del Rey



**Figure 3.16-4
Recreational Resources Near NEIS II**

**Table 3.16-5. Recreational Resources within a 2-Mile Radius of GBIS
Integrated Resources Plan EIR**

Map No.	Name	Type of Facility	Size (acres or yards)	Location	Regulatory Agency	Nearest Shaft/ Diversion/ Drop Structure/ ATF	Distance to Nearest GBIS Structure (miles)
1	Studio City Recreation Center	Rec. Center	9.8	12621 Rye Street, Studio City	City of Los Angeles	Woodbridge Park	1.8
2	Studio City Golf Course	Golf Course	975.0 yards	4141 Whitsett Avenue, Studio City	City of Los Angeles	Woodbridge Park	1.5
3	Wilacre Park	Park	128.0	Adjacent to Coldwater Canyon Park, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Colfax	1.4
4	Coldwater Canyon Park	Park	45.0	12601 Mulholland Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Colfax	1.8
5	Fryman Canyon Park	Park	N/A	N/A (Various Locations)	Santa Monica Mountain Conservancy	Doran Street	1.8
6	Laurel Canyon Park	Park	20.0	8260 Mulholland Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Colfax	1.6
7	North Hollywood Park & Rec. Center	Park & Rec. Center	56.0	11430 Chandler Boulevard, North Hollywood	City of Los Angeles	Woodbridge Park	0.6
8	Los Angeles River	River	N/A	N/A	County of Los Angeles	Riverside West	0.1
9	Woodbridge Park	Park	4.5	11240 Moorpark Street, Studio City	City of Los Angeles	Woodbridge Park	0.0
10	Weddington Park, North	Park	11.5	10844 Acama Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	VOS near Weddington Park	0.1
11	Weddington Park, South	Park	12.9	10800 Valley Heart Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	VOS near Weddington Park	0.4
12	Valley Park	Park	4.4	1625 North Valley Street, Burbank	City of Burbank	Vineland Avenue	1.9
13	Whitnall Highway Park North	Park	10.8	2302 N. Whitnall Highway, Burbank	City of Burbank	Vineland Avenue	1.5

**Table 3.16-5. Recreational Resources within a 2-Mile Radius of GBIS
Integrated Resources Plan EIR**

Map No.	Name	Type of Facility	Size (acres or yards)	Location	Regulatory Agency	Nearest Shaft/ Diversion/ Drop Structure/ ATF	Distance to Nearest GBIS Structure (miles)
14	Whitnall Highway Park South	Park	10.8	610 N. Whitnall Highway, Burbank	City of Burbank	Riverside West	1.0
15	Toluca Lake	Lake	N/A	N/A	Not available	Barham	0.5
16	Lakeside Country Club	Rec. Center	Not available	4201 Clybourn Avenue, Toluca Lake	Not available	Barham	0.3
17	Verdugo Park and Recreation Center	Park & Rec. Center	37.0	3201 W. Verdugo, Los Angeles	City of Burbank	Riverside West	0.9
18	Lincoln Park	Park	46.0	3501 Valley Boulevard, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Riverside West	0.7
19	George Izay Park and Rec. Center	Park & Rec. Center	15.4	1111 W. Olive Avenue, Burbank	City of Burbank	Valley Heart	1.0
20	George Izay Senior Citizen Center	Senior Center	Included w/ 15.4 above	1301 W. Olive Avenue, Burbank	City of Burbank	Valley Heart	1.0
21	Pickwick Recreation Center	Rec. Center	N/A	1001 Riverside Drive, Burbank	Private agency	NOS at Valley Heart Drive	0.4
22	Mountain View Park	Park	2.5	751 S. Griffith Park Drive, Burbank	City of Burbank	Valley Heart	0.1
23	Griffith Park	Park	4,218.0	N/A (Various Locations)	City of Los Angeles	Travel Town, Griffith Park, Pecan Grove, NOS near Zoo Drive	0.0
24	Miller Park	Park	1.6	720 E. Providencia Avenue, Burbank	City of Burbank	Riverside East	1.8
25	Griffith Manor Park	Park	2.9	1551 Flower Street, Glendale	City of Glendale	Riverside East	0.4
26	Brand Park	Park	19.0	15174 San Fernando Mission Boulevard, Mission Hills	City of Los Angeles	Riverside East	1.6



**Table 3.16-5. Recreational Resources within a 2-Mile Radius of GBIS
Integrated Resources Plan EIR**

Map No.	Name	Type of Facility	Size (acres or yards)	Location	Regulatory Agency	Nearest Shaft/ Diversion/ Drop Structure/ ATF	Distance to Nearest GBIS Structure (miles)
27	Pelanconi Park	Park	3.2	1000 Grandview Avenue, Glendale	City of Glendale	Observatory Annex	0.6
28	Wilson Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	6,942.0 yards	4730 Crystal Springs Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Griffith Park	0.4
29	Harding Municipal Golf Course (Griffith Park)	Golf Course	6,536.0 yards	4730 Crystal Springs Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Griffith Park	0.4
30	North Atwater Park	Park	5.0	3900 W. Chevy Chase Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Griffith Park	1.4
31	Los Feliz Municipal Golf Course	Golf Course	1,065.0 yards	3207 Los Feliz Boulevard, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Griffith Park	1.8
32	Pecan Grove Picnic Grounds (Griffith Park)	Picnic area	1.1	Zoo Drive	City of Los Angeles	Pecan Grove	0.0
33	Johnny Carson Park	Park	17.6	400 South Bob Hope Drive, Burbank	Cities of Burbank / Los Angeles	Riverside West	0.0
34	Bette Davis Picnic Area	Picnic area	N/A	Victory Blvd. And Riverside Drive, Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	Riverside East	0.0

ATF = Air Treatment Facility

Source: Thomas Bros., 2005; City of Burbank, 2005; City of Los Angeles, 2005

Browns Creek:

- Browns Creek Park

Wilbur Wash:

- No recreational resources are located adjacent to Wilbur Wash

Limekiln Canyon:

- Palisades Park
- Eilbur Tampa Park
- Limekiln Canyon Park
- Moonshine Canyon Park
- Porter Ranch
- Porter Valley Country Club

Caballero Canyon:

- El Caballero Country Club
- Braemar Country Club and golf course

Bull Creek:

- Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area

Pacoima Wash:

- Los Angeles National Forest
- El Cariso Regional County Park
- El Cariso County Golf Course
- Paxton Park
- Ritchie Valens
- Sepulveda Recreation Center

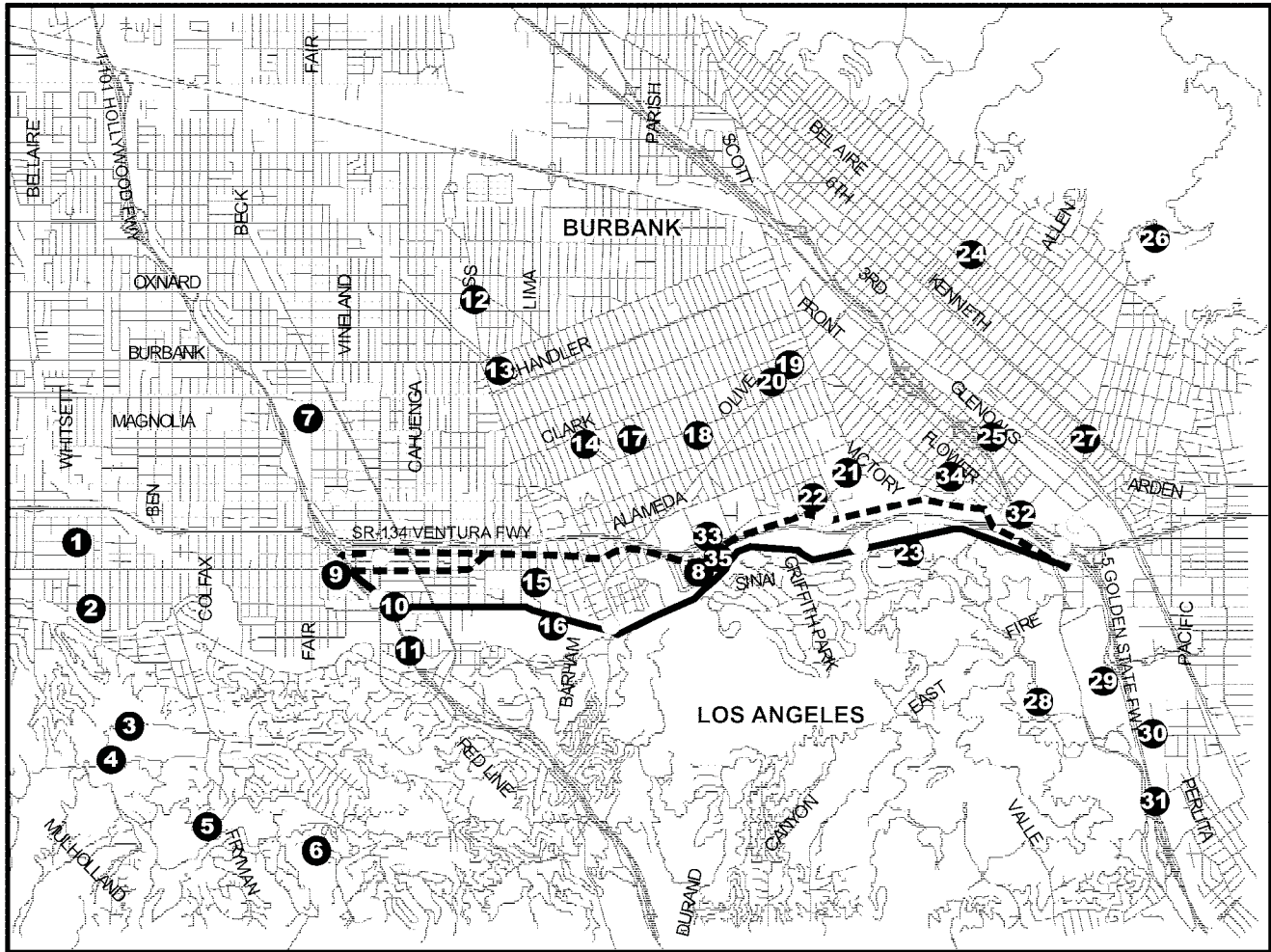
As with URPs, treatment wetlands would be located near runoff sources in the inland San Fernando Valley on natural land, vacant land, open space, or public land, as available. Natural land and open space areas could serve as natural and scenic resources, in addition to providing recreational opportunities such as walking, jogging, and picnicking.

Wet Weather Runoff - Urban Runoff Plants



To manage wet weather runoff, three URPs would be constructed in the Santa Monica Bay watershed. Recreational resources and facilities would be similar to those described under Hyperion and Dry Weather Runoff - Low-Flow Diversions.

Wet Weather Runoff - Onsite Management

Onsite capture and percolation facilities and improvements associated with Wet Weather - Onsite Management would be located in schools, government properties, parks and open space areas, vacant lots, and unused alleys primarily in the eastern portion of the San Fernando Valley. Many of the recreational facilities in the eastern San Fernando Valley are described under Tillman and Recycled Water, above.



LEGEND: ○ GBIS Shaft Sites/Diversion/Drop Structures
 # Recreational Resource

 GBIS North Alignment
 GBIS South Alignment

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Studio City Recreation Center | 14. Whitnall Highway Park, South | 27. Pelanconi Park |
| 2. Studio City Golf Course | 15. Toluca Lake | 28. Wilson Municipal Golf Course |
| 3. Wilacre Park | 16. Lakeside Country Club | 29. Harding Municipal Golf Course |
| 4. Coldwater Canyon Park | 17. Verdugo Park & Recreation Center | 30. North Atwater Park |
| 5. Fryman Canyon Park | 18. Lincoln Park | 31. Los Feliz Municipal Golf Course |
| 6. Laurel Canyon Park | 19. George Izay Park & Recreation Center | 32. Pecan Grove Picnic Grounds |
| 7. North Hollywood Park & Recreation Center | 20. George Izay Senior Citizen Center | 33. Johnny Carson Park
(Riverside West Shaft Site) |
| 8. LA River | 21. Pickwick Recreation Center | 34. Bette Davis Picnic Area
(Riverside East Shaft Site) |
| 9. Woodbridge Park | 22. Mountain View Park | |
| 10. Weddington Park, North | 23. Griffith Park | |
| 11. Weddington Park, South | 24. Miller Park | |
| 12. Valley Park | 25. Griffith Manor Park | |
| 13. Whitnall Highway Park, North | 26. Brand Park | |



SOURCE: City of Los Angeles & TAHA

**Figure 3.16-5
 Recreational Resources Near GBIS**

Wet Weather Runoff – Non-Urban Regional Recharge

Under this component, wet weather runoff would be gathered from hillsides in the northwestern portion of the San Fernando Valley and transported through pipelines to existing spreading basins in the eastern San Fernando Valley. Parks and recreational facilities throughout the valley region are described under Dry Weather Runoff – Low-Flow Diversions. Recreational resources in the vicinity of the spreading facilities include the Hansen Dam Park and Recreation Area, Hansen Dam Golf Course, Hansen Lake near the Hansen Spreading Grounds, and Branford Park near the Pacoima Spreading Grounds.

3.16.2 Environmental Impacts

3.16.2.1 Background

Presented below are brief discussions of the regulatory framework, methodology, and thresholds of significance used to analyze each Alternative and program-level component.

Regulatory Framework

Federal

No recreational resources managed by the Federal government are the subject of this EIR.

State and Local

Recreational planning is accomplished through various land use plans, including city and county general plans, specific plans, and recreational use plans developed by parks and recreational city and county departments.

Methodology

Impacts on recreational facilities were assessed by determining whether the components and Proposed Project Alternatives would increase demand for existing recreational services, or reduce or limit access and use of these facilities. Demand for recreational facilities typically increases as population increases. Because the components and Proposed Project Alternatives would not introduce residential uses, the impact evaluation is based on population increase from additional employment generated by the components and Proposed Project Alternatives (see Section 4.2 – Growth-Inducing Impacts). To determine whether the components and Alternatives would reduce access to recreational facilities or would limit or prevent the use of a recreational facility, this analysis considers whether the components and Alternatives would cause the loss of recreational facilities, prevent the use of recreational facilities, or cause the loss of parking areas to such facilities, thereby limiting use.

Thresholds of Significance

Based on Section J.4 of the *Draft L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide*, which addresses effects on recreation and parks, a Proposed Alternative would have a significant impact on recreation if it would (City of Los Angeles, 1998):

- REC-1:** Result in a demand for recreation and park services that exceeds the available resources, or would reduce access to a recreational facility, or would otherwise limit or prevent the use of a recreational facility.



3.16.2.2 Component Impacts

Project-Level Impacts

Hyperion Expansion to 500 mgd

Construction. Although construction at Hyperion would be within the existing footprint of that facility, traffic flow would increase as a result of construction-related truck trips to the site. This increase in construction traffic could impede or delay access to Dockweiler State Beach and El Segundo Beach. Therefore, construction of this option temporarily would affect access to recreational facilities immediately adjacent to Hyperion, but would not prevent the use of recreational facilities. No construction would occur at the Green Acres Farm.

Operation. Operation of this component would remain essentially the same as existing operations and would remain entirely within the boundaries of Hyperion. Therefore, recreational resources would not be affected.

Further, operation of this component would not directly increase population because residential uses are not proposed and plant expansion is intended to accommodate, rather than facilitate, growth. Five additional workers would be employed at Hyperion, which represents a 1 percent increase in staffing. This slight increase in staffing would be met by the existing local population and would not result in a net population increase attributable to employment opportunities. No staff increases are proposed for the Green Acres Farm. Thus, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

Hyperion Process Upgrades

Construction. Construction associated with the Hyperion process upgrades would occur entirely within the boundaries of Hyperion and temporarily could affect access to Dockweiler State Beach and El Segundo Beach. The upgrades, however, would not prevent the use of recreational facilities. No construction would occur at the Green Acres Farm.

Operations. Operations of this component would remain essentially the same as existing operations and would remain entirely within the boundaries of Hyperion. Further, operation of this component would not directly increase population. Thus, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

Tillman Expansion to 100 mgd

Construction. Although construction would be entirely within boundaries of Tillman, traffic flow would increase as a result of construction-related truck trips to the site (see Section 3.17 – Transportation and Traffic). This increase in construction traffic could impede access to recreational uses in the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area. Although construction of this option could affect access to recreational facilities immediately adjacent to the plant, construction is short term and would not prevent the use of recreational facilities.

Operation. Operation of this component would remain similar to the existing operations at Tillman and would not directly increase population because no residential uses are included in this component. The six additional workers (an 8 percent increase in staffing) would be from the existing local population and would not result in a net population increase based on employment opportunities. Thus, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

Tillman Expansion to 80 mgd

Construction. Construction of this component would be similar to the expansion of Tillman to 100 mgd, and the increase in construction traffic could temporarily impede access to, but not the use of, recreational facilities in the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area.

Operation. Similar to the expansion of Tillman to 100 mgd, operation of this component would remain essentially the same as existing operations and would stay entirely within boundaries of Tillman. Further, the five additional workers (a 6.7 percent increase in staffing) would be from the local population and would not result in an increase in population. Thus, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

Tillman Process Upgrades

Construction. Construction of this component would be similar to the expansion of Tillman to 100 mgd. The increase in construction traffic temporarily could impede access to, but not the use of, recreational facilities in the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area.

Operation. Operation of this component would remain essentially the same as existing operations and would be conducted within the boundaries of Tillman. Further, the four additional workers (a 5.4 percent increase in staffing) would be from the local population and would not result in an increase in population. Thus, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

Tillman Wastewater Storage

Construction. Construction of the storage tank would occur outside the bermed area of Tillman on an existing cricket field in Woodley Avenue Park. Staging and other construction activities would occur within the boundaries of Tillman and the cricket field adjacent to Tillman to the east. Construction of this component would require excavation of the cricket field rendering this recreational resource unusable for approximately 1 to 2 years. In addition, the increase in construction traffic temporarily could impede access to, but not the use of, recreational opportunities in the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area.

Operation. Operation of the storage tank would be underground and would not involve or affect the use of the cricket field. In addition, no increase in staff

is anticipated to operate the storage tank. Therefore, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

LAG Expansion to 30 mgd

Construction. Construction of this component would occur within the boundaries of LAG. The only recreational facility that exists in the immediate vicinity of LAG is the Los Angeles River bike path. Construction activities for this option would not reduce access to the bike path and would not limit or prevent the use of recreational facilities.

Operation. Operation of this component would remain essentially the same as existing operations. Operations of LAG currently do not reduce, limit, or prevent access to recreational resources. Also, operation of this component would not directly increase population because no residential uses are proposed. Three additional workers would be employed at LAG, which represents a 6.7 percent increase in staffing. This slight increase in staffing would be accommodated by the local population and would not result in a net population increase from employment opportunities. Thus, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

LAG Operational Storage Only

Construction. Construction of this component would be similar to the LAG Expansion to 30 mgd and construction would not impede access to recreation facilities.

Operation. As with the expansion of LAG to 30 mgd, operation of this component would remain essentially the same as existing operations and would not directly increase population because no residential uses are proposed. No additional workers would be employed at LAG. Thus, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

NEIS II West Alignment

Construction. NEIS II West Alignment and its respective accessory structures would be constructed primarily by tunneling methods, resulting in little or no direct impact to adjacent parks and recreational facilities. However, shaft sites, diversion and drop structures, connecting sewers, and maintenance hole structures could result in aboveground construction impacts in recreational areas. Although construction of maintenance hole structures would occur primarily in streets or other public rights-of-way, up to two maintenance holes could be constructed in the Wilson Municipal Golf Course in Griffith Park. Most of the aboveground construction activities would be focused at a series of shaft sites, diversion and drop structures, and ATFs.

Shaft sites located in recreational areas include Griffith Park (at the Crystal Springs picnic grounds) and one of the following sites: Los Angeles Zoo

parking lot, Observatory Annex, or Pecan Grove picnic area. Construction activities at Griffith Park and the Pecan Grove shaft sites would occur during a 3-year period that would result in limited public access and/or use of this portion of the picnic grounds. Construction traffic associated with the other shaft sites within Griffith Park could impede access to recreational uses and parking for those recreational uses. In addition, the construction of the Chevy Chase Drive drop/diversion structure would occur adjacent to the Caltrans North Hollywood Maintenance Yard, located west of North Atwater Park (access to that recreational area is not expected to be affected).

By temporarily limiting access to a number of recreational areas, a short-term increase in the demand of recreational resources in the other recreational areas surrounding the alignment could occur.

Operation. Operational activities for NEIS II West Alignment would occur primarily underground. However, upon completion of NEIS II, ATFs would be operated on approximately 1 to 2 acres of the recreational area at the Crystal Springs picnic grounds and a site at the Los Angeles Zoo parking lot, Pecan Grove picnic area, or Observatory Annex. Permanent loss of picnic areas would occur at Crystal Springs and Pecan Grove (if chosen), and loss of parking would occur at either the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex sites (if either is chosen). Recreational resources and/or public access to recreational resources would be reduced. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; hence, no increased demand for recreational facilities would occur.

NEIS II East Alignment

Construction. The shaft sites in Griffith Park associated with this component are similar to the NEIS II West Alignment, except that this component would not involve the Crystal Springs picnic grounds (Griffith Park shaft site). Therefore, construction temporarily would limit access to a number of recreational areas, which temporarily could increase the demand of recreational resources in the other recreational areas surrounding the alignment.

Operation. As with NEIS II West Alignment, operational activities would occur primarily underground except at locations where ATFs would be operated. The ATF at either the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex parking lots would result in the permanent loss of parking at the sites, thereby affecting access to the zoo. If the Pecan Grove shaft site is chosen, operation of an ATF at this location could reduce recreational resources. If the Brazil Street shaft site were selected, no impacts to recreational facilities would occur. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; therefore, no increased demand for recreational facilities would exist.

GBIS South Alignment

Construction. As with NEIS II, the GBIS South Alignment would be constructed primarily via tunneling methods, resulting in little or no direct impact to adjacent parks and recreational facilities, except at shaft sites,

diversion and drop structures, connecting sewers, and maintenance hole structures. This component would begin at the endpoint of NEIS II (Los Angeles Zoo, Observatory Annex, Pecan Grove, or the Brazil Street shaft site) and could affect recreational uses at the NOS at Sonora (as extended, if Pecan Grove shaft site is not chosen), Weddington Park, or Woodbridge Park shaft sites.

Recreational impacts during construction at the Los Angeles Zoo, Observatory Annex, and Pecan Grove shaft sites are described under NEIS II West Alignment. If the Pecan Grove site is not chosen, a drop/diversion structure would be constructed at the NOS at Sonora (as extended). This site would occupy open space between Zoo Drive, a recreational trail to the north, and SR 134. The Travel Town shaft site would be constructed in an open space area of Griffith Park not currently used for recreational purposes by the public. The Barham site would be in a hilly open space area adjacent to multifamily residences, thereby not directly limiting access to any recreational resources. A drop/diversion structure is proposed at Weddington Park. The Woodbridge Park shaft site would be constructed in the northern portion of the park. Construction and tunneling activities at the Woodbridge Park shaft site would result in reduced access of this recreational resource. Alternatively, the Caltrans North Hollywood Maintenance Yard shaft site could be used in place of to the Woodbridge Park shaft site. The Caltrans North Hollywood Maintenance Yard is a commercial site.

Operation. As with NEIS II, operational activities associated with the GBIS South Alignment would remain primarily underground, thereby not affecting the recreational resources in the area, with the exception of operation of ATFs at recreational areas. Besides the ATF at the northern terminus of NEIS II, an ATF would be operated at either Woodbridge Park (northern portion of park) or Caltrans North Hollywood Maintenance Yard. The permanent placement and use of an ATF at Woodbridge Park would affect access to, and use of, this recreational resource. Operation of belowground facilities, such as the drop/diversion structures at NOS at Sonora (as extended) and Weddington Park, would not impede recreation, but would limit the future placement of recreational buildings/facilities over these structures. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; therefore, no increased demand for recreational facilities would exist.

GBIS North Alignment

Construction. As with the GBIS South Alignment, this component begins at the endpoint of NEIS II (Los Angeles Zoo, Observatory Annex, Pecan Grove, or the Brazil Street shaft site) and could affect recreational uses at Riverside East, Valley Heart, Riverside West, and Woodbridge Park, as previously described. The Riverside East shaft site would be located at the southeast end of the Bette Davis picnic grounds, thus resulting in reduced use of the picnic grounds. Although located on a vacant parcel, the Valley Heart shaft site provides access to an equestrian trail along the Los Angeles River, which could affect access to a recreational resource in the area. The Riverside West

shaft site would be located on a portion of parkland (Johnny Carson Park in the City of Burbank) buffering Riverside Drive and the Los Angeles River. Construction at this site would reduce the amount of available recreational open space in the area. Therefore, construction temporarily would limit access to a number of recreational areas, which temporarily could increase the demand of recreational resources in the other recreational areas surrounding the Alignment.

Operation. As with NEIS II and GBIS South Alignment, operational activities associated with the GBIS North Alignment would remain primarily underground, thereby not affecting the recreational resources in the area, with the exception of operation of ATFs in recreational areas. Besides the ATF near the zoo, as discussed above under NEIS II West Alignment, an ATF would be operated at Woodbridge Park (northern portion of park) or at the Caltrans North Hollywood Maintenance Yard. As described under the GBIS South Alignment, the permanent placement and use of an ATF at Woodbridge Park would affect access to, and use of, this recreational resource. Operation of a drop/diversion structure at Valley Heart shaft site would occur belowground, but would include access to the structure from the surface. This access would not limit open space recreational uses but would limit construction and operation of aboveground recreational buildings and facilities. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; therefore, no increased demand for recreational facilities would exist.

Program-Level Impacts

VSLIS

Construction. Although the specific alignment options for VSLIS have not been developed yet, recreational resources likely would be within the vicinity of the VSLIS. If shaft sites are located on or adjacent to recreational facilities, construction of VSLIS temporarily would restrict access to recreational resources and could increase the demand of recreational resources in the areas surrounding the sewer alignment.

Operation. If an ATF were located on recreational facilities, it would occupy approximately 1 to 2 acres of land and permanently reduce the amount of existing recreational resources. If ATFs were placed on parking lots that serve recreational facilities, reduced public access to those recreational facilities would occur due to reduced parking availability. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; therefore, no increased demand for recreational facilities would exist.

Recycled Water

Construction. The components of the proposed recycled water option include pipelines, pumping stations, and storage tanks that would be constructed in areas surrounding the existing treatment plants. The recreational resources within a 2-mile radius of Hyperion, Tillman, and LAG are provided in Tables 3.16-1 through 3.16-3. In addition, construction of the pipeline would occur primarily at streets and other public rights-of-way in the City of Los Angeles. Although lane closures could occur during construction, which

could increase congestion on the affected streets, recreational facilities would continue to be accessible. Construction of pumping stations and storage tanks likely would occur within public rights-of-way or off-street parcels. If structures were placed at recreational facilities or open space areas (such as hillside areas), these structures could affect recreational uses or access (e.g., hillside equestrian trails).

In addition, groundwater recharge pipelines would not affect recreational uses because the pipelines would be constructed and operated in streets and other public rights-of-way not used for recreation. Construction of the groundwater recharge pipelines was analyzed and approved under the *East Valley Water Reclamation Project Final EIR* (LADWP, 1991).

Operation. The recycled water distribution pipelines would be located underground, whereas the pumping stations and storage tanks could be aboveground or belowground. Operation of underground infrastructure would not affect recreational resources surrounding this component. Pumping stations and storage tanks, if placed on recreational facilities, would reduce the amount of, and could impede access to, recreation resources available in the area. Minimal, if any, additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; therefore, minimal, if any, increased demand for recreational facilities would occur.

Dry Weather Runoff – Smart Irrigation

This component would occur at existing properties throughout the City of Los Angeles and would not be implemented at public recreational areas. Therefore, construction and operation would not increase demand for recreational facilities and would not reduce access to, limit, or prevent the use of recreational facilities.

Dry Weather Runoff – Low-Flow Diversions

Construction. Construction of the low-flow diversions would occur with City streets or other public rights-of-way and easements; therefore, construction activities likely would result in localized and temporary lane closures and disruption in traffic. Recreational uses and facilities along the Santa Monica Bay and an inland area in San Fernando Valley temporarily could be limited if construction occurs on, or adjacent to, recreational areas.

Operation. The runoff diversions and their associated structures would be underground within City streets or other public rights-of-way and easements, and no additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities. Therefore, operation of this option would not increase demand for recreational facilities and would not reduce access to, limit, or prevent the use of recreational facilities.

Dry Weather Runoff – Urban Runoff Plants or Treatment Wetlands

Construction. URPs would be constructed on 1 to 5 acres of land near the diversion locations. Construction likely would not occur along the banks of Ballona Creek and Compton Creek and, therefore, would not result in limited

or prevented access to bikeways located along the banks of the creeks. Other recreational resources may be affected if construction were to occur on recreational facilities.

Treatment wetlands would be constructed near the runoff source, where natural land, vacant land, open space, or public land exists. Construction of new treatment wetlands temporarily would reduce the amount of open space areas that are used as existing recreational resources.

Operation. URPs, if located on existing recreational facilities, would reduce the amount of recreational resources in the area. Treatment wetlands, however, would contribute to the number of open space areas in the region, potentially increasing the amount of recreational resources. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; hence, no increased demand for recreational facilities would occur.

Wet Weather Runoff - Urban Runoff Plants

Construction. Three URPs would be constructed near the coast. If the construction of URPs were to occur on beach parking areas, construction activities temporarily would reduce, or limit access to, coastal recreational resources, such as Dockweiler State Beach and El Segundo Beach, by reducing the amount of public parking spaces available in these areas. In addition, if construction of URPs would occur on recreational resources along the coast, the URPs would result in the temporary reduction of recreational resources.

Operation. URPs, if located on existing recreational facilities, would reduce the amount of and access to recreational resources in the area. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; therefore, no increased demand for recreational facilities would occur.

Wet Weather Runoff - Onsite Management

Construction. Onsite management features that could affect recreation include capture and percolation facilities and improvements if constructed at parks and open space areas in the eastern portion of the San Fernando Valley. Access to recreational resources temporarily could be reduced if construction activities occur in parks and open space areas by limiting public access or preventing the use of the resource.

Operation. Operation of onsite capture and percolation would occur underground. Access to parks and open space areas would not be reduced permanently and would not affect the use of recreational facilities. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; therefore, no increased demand for recreational facilities would occur.

Wet Weather Runoff - Non-Urban Regional Recharge

Construction. Construction would include a pipeline within City streets and other public rights-of-way in the eastern San Fernando Valley. Recreational facilities near the Hansen Spreading Grounds and Pacoima Spreading Grounds include the Hansen Dam Recreation Area and Bradford Park,

respectively. Therefore, construction temporarily could limit access to these recreational facilities if construction activities occur adjacent to these facilities.

Operation. Upon completion of construction, the pipeline would operate underground; therefore, this component would not affect the use of recreational facilities. No additional staff would be required to operate or maintain these facilities; therefore, no increased demand for recreational facilities would occur.

Summary of IRP Component Impacts

The potential impacts to recreational resources caused by the implementation of each component are summarized in Table 3.16-6.

Table 3.16-6. Recreation Component Impact Summary Integrated Resources Plan EIR	
IRP Component	Component Impact
	Recreational Facilities
Project-Level	
Hyperion Expansion to 500 mgd	Construction temporarily would affect access to recreation facilities immediately adjacent to Hyperion but would not prevent use of the facilities. Operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.
Hyperion Process Upgrades	Construction temporarily would affect access to recreation facilities immediately adjacent to Hyperion but would not prevent use of the facilities. Operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.
Tillman Expansion to 100 mgd	Construction temporarily would affect access to recreation facilities immediately adjacent to Tillman but would not prevent use of the facilities. Operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.
Tillman Expansion to 80 mgd	Construction temporarily would affect access to recreation facilities immediately adjacent to Tillman but would not prevent use of the facilities. Operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.
Tillman Process Upgrade	Construction temporarily would affect access to recreation facilities immediately adjacent to Tillman but would not prevent use of the facilities. Operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.
Tillman Wastewater Storage	Construction on an existing cricket field would prevent the use of this recreation facility for 1 to 2 years. Operation would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.
LAG Expansion to 30 mgd	Construction would not affect access to, or use of, recreation facilities immediately adjacent to the plant. Operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.

Table 3.16-6. Recreation Component Impact Summary Integrated Resources Plan EIR	
IRP Component	Component Impact
	Recreational Facilities
LAG Operational Storage	Construction would not affect access to, or use of, recreational facilities immediately adjacent to the plant. Operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas.
NEIS II West Alignment	Construction and use of shaft sites at the Crystal Springs picnic grounds and Pecan Grove picnic area (if chosen) temporarily would limit public access and/or use of picnic grounds and a horse trail (Pecan Grove only). Construction and use of shaft sites at either the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex temporarily would limit access to parking, which would limit zoo access. Construction of up to two maintenance hole structures could occur on the Wilson Municipal Golf Course. Operation of ATFs at either the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex shaft sites would result in the permanent loss of parking, which would reduce zoo access. Operation of ATFs at Crystal Springs picnic grounds and Pecan Grove shaft site (if chosen) would result in the permanent loss of recreational land. Operation of an ATF at the Brazil Street shaft site would not affect recreational resources.
NEIS II East Alignment	Construction and use of the shaft site at Pecan Grove picnic area (if chosen) temporarily would limit public access and/or use of picnic grounds and a horse trail. Construction and use of shaft sites at either the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex temporarily would limit access to parking, which would limit zoo access. Operation of ATFs at either the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex shaft sites would result in the permanent loss of parking, which would reduce zoo access. Operation of an ATF at Pecan Grove shaft site (if chosen) would result in the permanent loss of recreational land. Operation of an ATF at the Brazil Street shaft site would not affect recreational resources.
GBIS South Alignment	Construction and use of shaft sites at Travel Town, NOS at Sonora (as extended), and Barham would not directly affect recreational uses. Shaft sites at Pecan Grove (if chosen) and Woodbridge Park, and drop/diversion structures at Weddington Park temporarily would limit access to, or prevent the use of, the recreational facilities in these areas. Construction and operation of an ATF at either the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex shaft site would limit access to parking, which would limit zoo access. Operation of ATFs at the Pecan Grove and Woodbridge Park shaft sites would result in the permanent loss of recreational land.
GBIS North Alignment	Construction and use of shaft sites at the Riverside East, Riverside West, Valley Heart, and Woodbridge Park temporarily would limit access to, or prevent the use of, recreational opportunities that are currently located in these areas. Construction at either the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex shaft site would limit access to parking, which temporarily would limit zoo access. Operation of an ATF at the Los Angeles Zoo or Observatory Annex would result in the permanent loss of parking, which would reduce zoo access. Operation of an ATF at Woodbridge Park shaft site would result in the permanent loss of recreational land.
Program-Level	
VSLIS	Construction could occur in recreational areas. If ATFs were placed on parking lots, operations of VSLIS would reduce parking spaces, thus reducing access to recreational facilities. Operation of ATFs, if placed on parkland, would result in a permanent loss of recreational land.

Table 3.16-6. Recreation Component Impact Summary Integrated Resources Plan EIR	
IRP Component	Component Impact
	Recreational Facilities
Recycled Water	If construction of pumping stations and storage tanks were to occur on recreational facilities, the use of these resources may be limited, temporarily. Operation of pipelines would not affect recreational uses. Operation of pumping stations and storage tanks, if placed on recreational facilities, would reduce the amount of recreational resources available in the area or limit access.
DWR – Smart Irrigation	No recreational resources would be affected.
DWR – Low-Flow Diversions	Construction of runoff diversion structures temporarily could reduce or prevent coastal access. If construction occurs on recreational resources, the use of recreational resources would be limited, temporarily. Operation would not affect recreational uses.
DWR – URP or Treatment Wetlands	Recreational resources may be affected if construction were to occur on recreational facilities. Operation of URPs, if located on existing recreational facilities, would reduce the amount of recreational resources in the area. Treatment wetlands would increase open space.
WWR – Onsite Management	Construction of onsite capture and percolation structures, if located at recreational facilities, temporarily would limit public access to or prevent the use of the recreational resources. Operation would not affect recreational uses.
WWR – Urban Runoff Plants	Construction temporarily would reduce or limit coastal access to Dockweiler State Beach and other recreational resources near the coast. Placement and operation of URPs that would be located along the coast could reduce the amount of recreational resources in the area or could reduce access to recreational resources.
WWR – Non-Urban Recharge	Construction temporarily could reduce access to, or limit/prevent use of, recreational facilities in the Hansen Dam Recreation Area or Bradford Park. Operation would not affect recreational uses.

3.16.2.3 Alternative Impacts

Alternative 1

Components of Alternative 1 are described in Section 2.3.4.

Impact REC-1

Potential primary and secondary impacts resulting from implementation of Alternative 1 to recreational resources are discussed below.

Primary Impacts. Construction of the Hyperion, Tillman, and LAG components (minus Tillman wastewater storage) would occur entirely within the boundaries of the respective plants. As described in detail in Section 3.17 – Transportation and Traffic, traffic flow would increase as a result of construction-related truck trips to the site. This increase in construction traffic could impede access to nearby recreational resources, but it would not prevent the use of those resources. Construction of wastewater storage at Tillman would result in the temporary elimination of the existing cricket field, which would be considered significant.

Construction activities associated with the NEIS II and GBIS Alignments temporarily would limit access to, or prevent the use of, open space and/or recreational areas, as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds: The Griffith Park shaft site would reduce the use of this recreational area for up to 3 years during construction of NEIS II. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing parking as much as 225 spaces for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in parking space would be considered a significant impact.
- Observatory Annex: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing parking as much as 50 spaces for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in parking space would be considered a significant impact.
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing access to the picnic ground area for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in access would be considered a significant impact.
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended (GBIS South Alignment): Construction of a diversion structure at this location would reduce open space usage for approximately 6 months. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Golf Course: The NEIS II West Alignment would require the construction of up to two maintenance hole structures on the golf course grounds. This construction would be considered a significant impact.
- Weddington Park: Construction of a drop and diversion structure at Weddington Park as part of the GBIS South Alignment would temporarily reduce access to Weddington Park. This reduction of access would be considered a significant impact.
- Woodbridge Park: A shaft site at this park would reduce the use of this recreational area for up to 3 years during construction of either GBIS alignment. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Riverside East: A shaft site at this location would reduce the use of the Bette Davis picnic grounds for up to 3 years during construction of GBIS North Alignment. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Valley Heart Shaft Site: A shaft site at this location (GBIS North Alignment) could affect access to the equestrian trail that currently passes through the site and could be considered a significant impact.

- Riverside West: A shaft site at this location would reduce the useable area of the Johnny Carson Park for up to 3 years during construction of GBIS North Alignment. This reduction of useable area would be considered a significant impact.

The VSLIS likely would be located in the vicinity of recreational resources. If shaft sites are located on or adjacent to recreational facilities, comparable to the NEIS II and GBIS alignments, construction of shaft sites associated with the VSLIS temporarily would restrict access to recreational resources and possibly could increase the demand on other recreational resources in the area.

With the exception of Dry Weather Runoff – Smart Irrigation, construction of the program-level components could occur near recreational resources, such that use or access to these resources may be limited temporarily. If construction of program-level components (e.g., Wet Weather Runoff – URPs, and onsite capture and percolation structures) occurs at recreational resources, access and use of these resources would be limited temporarily.

Temporary, but significant, impacts to recreational resources would occur because construction of Alternative 1 temporarily would reduce access, limit, or prevent the use of, recreational facilities.

Operation of Hyperion, Tillman, and LAG components (minus Tillman wet weather storage) would occur entirely within the boundaries of the respective plants. Therefore, recreational resources would not be affected. Operation of the wastewater storage tank at Tillman would be belowground, thereby not precluding aboveground recreation (i.e., the cricket field). Also, operation of this component would not increase population directly because residential uses are not proposed and plant expansion is intended to accommodate, rather than facilitate, growth. The minimal number of additional workers that would be employed at the plants as a result of this Alternative likely would be filled by the existing local population and would not drive a net population increase due to employment opportunities. No staff increases are proposed for the Green Acres Farm. Thus, operations would not increase demand for parks and recreational services, nor reduce, limit, or prevent access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas; therefore, operational impacts would not be significant.

Because NEIS II and GBIS alignments would be located at substantial depth underground, wastewater flow within the sewers would not affect recreational resources. However, ATFs and other accessory structures are proposed to be located at some recreational areas, which could result in long-term or operational impacts to recreational facilities, as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds (NEIS II West Alignment): An ATF would be operated at the same location as the shaft site following construction. The ATF would permanently occupy a portion of the picnic grounds and would be considered a significant impact.

- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot or Observatory Annex: An ATF could be placed at one of these sites for NEIS II and GBIS and would result in the permanent reduction in parking for the Los Angeles Zoo, which would be considered a significant impact. (Section 3.17 – Transportation and Traffic evaluate the parking impacts of these facilities.)
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area: An ATF could be placed at this site for NEIS II and GBIS and could result in the permanent reduction of picnic area (depending on site location). This reduction in area would be considered a significant impact.
- Weddington Park: A drop structure would be placed at this park as part of the GBIS South Alignment and, because of its permanent nature, could affect future recreational facility development at the park. Permanently affecting future developments would be considered a significant impact.
- Woodbridge Park: An ATF would be placed at this site for either GBIS alignment and would result in the permanent reduction of the park. This reduction would be considered a significant impact.
- Valley Heart Shaft Site: An ATF would be placed at this shaft site if the GBIS North Alignment were selected and could affect the access location of the equestrian trail that currently is on the site, which is considered a significant impact.

If ATFs associated with VSLIS were to be located within or adjacent to recreation resources, as with the NEIS II and GBIS alignments, operations could result in the permanent loss of parking, access, or use of the resource.

Operation of the majority of program-level components would occur belowground and would not affect recreational resources. Aboveground facilities, such as pumping stations, storage tanks, and dry and wet weather runoff URPs, if placed on recreational facilities, would limit the use of and possibly access to those recreational resources.

In conclusion, the reduced access to, and loss of, recreational resources associated with locating ATFs in recreational areas under Alternative 1 would result in a potentially significant impact.

Secondary Impacts. Secondary impacts could occur from ATF odors that could affect users at recreational facilities. This impact is addressed in Section 3.4 – Air Quality.

Mitigation

REC-MM-1

For the Tillman Wastewater Storage component, the City of Los Angeles temporarily or permanently will relocate the existing cricket field to a location in the Sepulveda Dam Recreation Area before construction of this component, as approved by the Department of Recreation and Parks.

REC-MM-2

This mitigation measure will be implemented for the shaft sites proposed for the Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds, the Los Angeles Zoo parking lot or the Observatory Annex or the Pecan Grove Picnic Area, Woodbridge Park, Bette Davis Park, Valley Heart site, and Johnny Carson Park; the diversion along Zoo Drive near Sonora extended; the maintenance hole structures on the golf course; and the drop structure at Weddington Park.

The Bureau of Engineering will coordinate with the City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks, the City of Burbank (as applicable), and/or recreational facility operators to obtain input on the design of NEIS II and GBIS to minimize construction impacts to affected recreational facilities (i.e. shaft site footprints, accessory structure locations, and temporary separation walls), and to coordinate and make improvements to other recreational resources in the same service areas as those resources that would be affected by construction.

REC-MM-3

For the NEIS II, GBIS, and VSLIS components, ATFs at recreational sites will be coordinated with the City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks such that the location least affects the recreational resource.

REC-MM-4

Dry and wet weather runoff URPs will not be placed on recreational resources or facilities or in parking areas serving recreational facilities.

REC-MM-5

Access to the equestrian trail at the Valley Heart shaft site will be relocated temporarily. The temporary access location will be approved by the City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks. Upon completion of construction, permanent access to the equestrian trail will be constructed and landscaped away from the ATF.

Impacts after Mitigation. Mitigation measure REC-MM-1 for construction of Alternative 1 would mitigate impacts to the existing cricket field to a less-than-significant level.

Following implementation of REC-MM-2, the remaining construction impacts under Alternative 1 to the affected recreational areas are as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot – Significant
- Observatory Annex – Not Significant due to implementation of TRA-MM-9
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area – Significant

- Golf Course – Significant
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended – Less than Significant
- Weddington Park – Significant
- Woodbridge Park – Significant
- Bette Davis Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Johnny Carson Park – Significant

Following Implementation of REC-MM-3, the remaining operational impacts under Alternative 1 to the affected recreational areas are as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-8)
- Observatory Annex – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-8)
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area – Significant
- Golf Course – Not Significant
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended – Not Significant
- Weddington Park – Not Significant
- Woodbridge Park – Significant

Following implementation of REC-MM-2, REC-MM-3, and REC-MM-5, impacts caused by the shaft site and ATF (placement and operation) at the Valley Heart shaft site to the equestrian trail access would be less than significant under Alternative 1.

Following implementation of REC-MM-4 (and TRA-MM-9), potential impacts under Alternative 1 to recreational resources in the vicinity of program-level components, including URPs, low-flow diversions, and recycled water structures would be less than significant.

Alternative 2

Components Alternative 2 are described in Section 2.3.5.

Impact REC-1

Potential primary, secondary, and cumulative impacts resulting from implementation of Alternative 2 to recreational resources are discussed below.

Primary Impacts. The primary impacts of implementing Alternative 2 are the same as those for Alternative 1 and could affect the same recreational resources because the majority of such impacts are associated with the NEIS II and GBIS alignments, which are common to all Alternatives. Construction of Alternative 2 would be temporary, but significant impacts to recreational

resources would occur because construction of Alternative 2 temporarily would reduce access, limit the use of, or prevent the use of recreational facilities as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds: The Griffith Park shaft site would reduce the use of this recreational area for up to 3 years during construction of NEIS II. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing parking as much as 225 spaces for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in parking space would be considered a significant impact.
- Observatory Annex: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing parking as much as 50 spaces for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in parking space would be considered a significant impact.
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing access to the picnic ground area for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in access would be considered a significant impact.
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended (GBIS South Alignment): Construction of a diversion structure at this location would reduce open space usage for approximately 6 months. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Golf Course: The NEIS II West Alignment would require the construction of up to two maintenance hole structures on the golf course grounds. This construction would be considered a significant impact.
- Weddington Park: Construction of a drop and diversion structure at Weddington Park as part of the GBIS South Alignment would temporarily reduce access to Weddington Park. This reduction of access would be considered a significant impact.
- Woodbridge Park: A shaft site at this park would reduce the use of this recreational area for up to 3 years during construction of either GBIS alignment. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Riverside East: A shaft site at this location would reduce the use of the Bette Davis picnic grounds for up to 3 years during construction of GBIS North Alignment. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Valley Heart Shaft Site: A shaft site at this location (GBIS North Alignment) could affect access to the equestrian trail that currently passes through the site and could be considered a significant impact.

- **Riverside West:** A shaft site at this location would reduce the useable area of the Johnny Carson Park for up to 3 years during construction of GBIS North Alignment. This reduction of useable area would be considered a significant impact.

Because NEIS II and GBIS Alignment would be located at substantial depth underground, wastewater flow within the sewers would not affect recreational resources. However, ATFs and other accessory structures are proposed to be located at some recreational areas, which could result in long term or operational impacts to recreational facilities under Alternative 2, as follows:

- **Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds (NEIS II West Alignment):** An ATF would be operated at the same location as the shaft site following construction. The ATF would permanently occupy a portion of the picnic grounds, which is considered a significant impact.
- **Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot or Observatory Annex:** An ATF could be placed at one of these sites for NEIS II and GBIS and would result in the permanent reduction in parking for the Los Angeles Zoo, which is considered a significant impact (Section 3.17, Transportation and Traffic evaluate the parking impacts of these facilities).
- **Pecan Grove Picnic Area:** An ATF could be placed at this site for NEIS II and GBIS and could result in the permanent reduction of picnic area (depending on site location), which is considered a significant impact.
- **Weddington Park:** A drop structure would be placed at this park as part of the GBIS South Alignment, and because of its permanent nature, could affect future recreational facility development at the park, which is considered a significant impact.
- **Woodbridge Park:** An ATF would be placed at this site for either GBIS alignment and would result in the permanent reduction of the park, which is considered a significant impact.
- **Valley Heart Site:** An ATF would be placed at this site if the GBIS North Alignment is selected and could affect the access location of the equestrian trail that currently existing on the site, which is considered a significant impact.

Unlike Alternative 1, Alternative 2 includes Dry Weather Runoff – Treatment Wetlands. Treatment wetlands would be constructed near the runoff source, where natural land, vacant land, open space, or public land exists.

Construction of new treatment wetlands temporarily would reduce the amount of open space areas that are used as existing recreational resources. However, upon completion of construction, operation of treatment wetlands would contribute to the number of open space areas in the region and potentially increase the amount of recreational resources. Therefore, construction of treatment wetlands would be a temporary and

less-than-significant impact, while operation potentially would be beneficial by increasing passive recreational resources.

Program-level low-flow diversions and recycled water structures, if placed on recreational facilities, would limit the use and possibly access to those facilities.

Secondary Impacts. Comparable to Alternative 1, the components under Alternative 2 would result in secondary impacts that could occur from odors from air treatment facilities affecting users at recreational facilities. This impact is addressed in Section 3.4 – Air Quality.

Mitigation. Mitigation measures REC-MM-1, REC-MM-2, and REC-MM-5 for construction under Alternative 2 are the same as under Alternative 1.

Operations. Mitigation measures REC-MM-3 and REC-MM-4 for operations under Alternative 2 are the same as under Alternative 1.

Impacts after Mitigation. Impacts under Alternative 2 to the existing cricket field following implementation of REC-MM-1 would be less than significant.

Following implementation of REC-MM-2, the remaining construction impacts under Alternative 2 to the affected recreational areas are as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot – Significant
- Observatory Annex – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-9)
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area – Significant
- Golf Course – Significant
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended – Less than Significant
- Weddington Park – Significant
- Woodbridge Park – Significant
- Bette Davis Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Johnny Carson Park – Significant

Following Implementation of REC-MM-3, the remaining operational impacts under Alternative 2 to the affected recreational areas are as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-8)
- Observatory Annex – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-8)

- Pecan Grove Picnic Area – Significant
- Golf Course – Not Significant
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended – Not Significant
- Weddington Park – Not Significant
- Woodbridge Park – Significant

Following implementation of REC-MM-2, REC-MM-3, and REC-MM-5, impacts caused by the shaft site and ATF (placement and operation) at the Valley Heart shaft site to the equestrian trail access would be less than significant under Alternative 2.

Following implementation of REC-MM-4 (and TRA-MM-9), potential impacts under Alternative 2 to recreational resources in the vicinity of program-level components, including URPs, low-flow diversions, and recycled water structures would be less than significant.

Alternative 3

Components of Alternative 3 are described in Section 2.3.6.

Impact REC-1

Potential primary, secondary, and cumulative impacts resulting from Alternative 3 to recreational resources are discussed below.

Primary Impacts. Compared to Alternative 1, this Alternative does not include Wet Weather Runoff – Non-Urban Regional Recharge and Wet Weather Runoff – Onsite Storage. The primary impacts of implementing Alternative 3 would be the same as those for Alternative 1 and would affect the same recreational resources because the majority of such impacts are associated with the NEIS II and GBIS Alignments, which are common to all Alternatives. Although construction of Alternative 3 would be temporary, significant impacts to recreational resources would occur because construction of Alternative 3 temporarily would reduce access and limit or prevent the use of recreational facilities as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds: The Griffith Park shaft site would reduce the use of this recreational area for up to 3 years during construction of NEIS II. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing parking as much as 225 spaces for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in parking space would be considered a significant impact.
- Observatory Annex: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing parking as much as 50 spaces for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in parking space would be considered a significant impact.

- Pecan Grove Picnic Area: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing access to the picnic ground area for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in access would be considered a significant impact.
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended (GBIS South Alignment): Construction of a diversion structure at this location would reduce open space usage for approximately 6 months. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Golf Course: The NEIS II West Alignment would require the construction of up to two maintenance hole structures on the golf course grounds. This construction would be considered a significant impact.
- Weddington Park: Construction of a drop and diversion structure at Weddington Park as part of the GBIS South Alignment would temporarily reduce access to Weddington Park. This reduction of access would be considered a significant impact.
- Woodbridge Park: A shaft site at this park would reduce the use of this recreational area for up to 3 years during construction of either GBIS alignment. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Riverside East: A shaft site at this location would reduce the use of the Bette Davis picnic grounds for up to 3 years during construction of GBIS North Alignment. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Valley Heart Shaft Site: A shaft site at this location (GBIS North Alignment) could affect access to the equestrian trail that currently passes through the site and could be considered a significant impact.
- Riverside West: A shaft site at this location would reduce the use usable area of the Johnny Carson Park for up to 3 years during construction of GBIS North Alignment. This reduction of usable area would be considered a significant impact.

Because NEIS II and GBIS Alignments would be located at substantial depth underground, wastewater flow within the sewers would not affect recreational resources. However, ATFs and other accessory structures are proposed to be located at some recreational areas, which could result in long-term or operational impacts to recreational facilities under Alternative 3, as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds (NEIS II West Alignment): An ATF would be operated at the same location as the shaft site following construction. The ATF permanently would occupy a portion of the picnic grounds, which is considered a significant impact.
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot or Observatory Annex: An ATF could be placed at one of these sites for NEIS II and GBIS and would result in the permanent reduction in parking for the Los Angeles Zoo, which is

considered a significant impact. (Section 3.17 – Transportation and Traffic evaluates the parking impacts of these facilities.)

- Pecan Grove Picnic Area: An ATF could be placed at this site for NEIS II and GBIS and could result in the permanent reduction of picnic area (depending on site location), which is considered a significant impact.
- Weddington Park: A drop structure would be placed at this park as part of the GBIS South Alignment; and, because of its permanent nature, could affect future recreational facility development at the park, which is considered a significant impact.
- Woodbridge Park: An ATF would be placed at this site for either GBIS alignment and would result in the permanent reduction of the park, which is considered a significant impact.
- Valley Heart Site: An ATF would be placed at this site if the GBIS North Alignment is selected and could affect the access location of the equestrian trail currently existing on the site, which is considered a significant impact.

Program-level components, including low-flow diversions and recycled water structures, if placed on recreational facilities, would limit the use and possibly access to those recreational facilities.

Secondary Impacts. Comparable to Alternative 1, the components under Alternative 3 would result in secondary impacts that could occur from odors caused by ATFs that would affect users at recreational facilities. This impact is addressed in Section 3.4 – Air Quality.

Mitigation. Mitigation measures REC-MM-1 and REC-MM-2 for construction under Alternative 3 are the same as under Alternative 1.

Mitigation measures REC-MM-3 and REC-MM-4 for operations under Alternative 3 are the same as under Alternative 1.

Impacts after Mitigation. Impacts to the existing cricket field following implementation of REC-MM-1 would be less than significant under Alternative 3.

Following implementation of REC-MM-2, the remaining construction impacts under Alternative 3 to the affected recreational areas are as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot – Significant
- Observatory Annex – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-9)
- Pecan Grove Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Golf Course – Significant
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended – Less than Significant

- Weddington Park – Significant
- Woodbridge Park – Significant
- Bette Davis Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Johnny Carson Park – Significant

Following Implementation of REC-MM-3, the remaining operational impacts under Alternative 3 to the affected recreational areas are as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-8)
- Observatory Annex – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-8)
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area – Significant
- Golf Course – Not Significant
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended – Not Significant
- Weddington Park – Not Significant
- Woodbridge Park – Significant

Following implementation of REC-MM-2, REC-MM-3, and REC-MM-5, impacts caused by the shaft site and ATF (placement and operation) at the Valley Heart shaft site to the equestrian trail access would be less than significant under Alternative 3.

Following implementation of REC-MM-4 (and TRA-MM-9), potential impacts under Alternative 3 to recreational resources in the vicinity of program-level components, including URPs, low-flow diversions, and recycled water structures would be less than significant.

Alternative 4

Components of Alternative 4 are described in Section 2.3.7.

Impact REC-1

Potential primary and secondary impacts resulting from implementation of Alternative 4 to recreational resources are discussed below.

Primary Impacts. The primary impacts of implementing Alternative 4 would be the same as those for Alternative 1 and would affect the same recreational resources because the majority of such impacts are associated with the NEIS II and GBIS Alignments, which are common to all Alternatives. Construction of Alternative 4 would be temporary; however, significant impacts to recreational resources would occur because construction of Alternative 4 temporarily would reduce access, limit the use of, or prevent the use of recreational facilities as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds: The Griffith Park shaft site would reduce the use of this recreational area for up to 3 years during construction of NEIS II. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing parking as much as 225 spaces for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in parking space would be considered a significant impact.
- Observatory Annex: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing parking as much as 50 spaces for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in parking space would be considered a significant impact.
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area: A shaft site at this location could limit access to the Los Angeles Zoo by reducing access to the picnic ground area for up to 6 years with construction of both NEIS II and GBIS. This reduction in access would be considered a significant impact.
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended (GBIS South Alignment): Construction of a diversion structure at this location would reduce open space usage for approximately 6 months. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Golf Course: The NEIS II West Alignment would require the construction of up to two maintenance hole structures on the golf course grounds. This construction would be considered a significant impact.
- Weddington Park: Construction of a drop and diversion structure at Weddington Park as part of the GBIS South Alignment would temporarily reduce access to Weddington Park. This reduction of access would be considered a significant impact.
- Woodbridge Park: A shaft site at this park would reduce the use of this recreational area for up to 3 years during construction of either GBIS alignment. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Riverside East: A shaft site at this location would reduce the use of the Bette Davis picnic grounds for up to 3 years during construction of GBIS North Alignment. This reduction of use would be considered a significant impact.
- Valley Heart Shaft Site: A shaft site at this location (GBIS North Alignment) could affect access to the equestrian trail that currently passes through the site and could be considered a significant impact.
- Riverside West: A shaft site at this location would reduce the use usable area of the Johnny Carson Park for up to 3 years during construction of GBIS North Alignment. This reduction of usable area would be considered a significant impact.

Similar to Alternative 2, Alternative 4 includes Dry Weather Runoff – Treatment Wetlands. Treatment wetlands would be constructed near the runoff source, where natural land, vacant land, open space, or public land exists. Construction of new treatment wetlands temporarily would reduce the amount of open space areas that are used as existing recreational resources. However, upon completion of construction, operation of treatment wetlands would contribute to the number of open space areas in the region, which potentially would increase the amount of recreational resources. Therefore, construction of treatment wetlands would be temporary and less than significant, while operations of treatment wetlands could result in increases in passive recreational opportunities.

Secondary Impacts. Comparable to Alternative 1, the components under Alternative 4 would result in secondary impacts that could occur from odors from air treatment facilities affecting users at recreational facilities. This impact is addressed in Section 3.4 – Air Quality.

Mitigation. Mitigation measures REC-MM-1, REC-MM-2, and REC-MM-5 for construction under Alternative 4 are the same as under Alternative 1.

Mitigation measures REC-MM-3 and REC-MM-4 for operations under Alternative 4 are the same as under Alternative 1.

Impacts after Mitigation. Impacts to the existing cricket field following implementation of REC-MM-1 would be less than significant under Alternative 4.

Following implementation of REC-MM-2, the remaining construction impacts under Alternative 4 to the affected recreational areas are as follows:

- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot – Significant
- Observatory Annex – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-9)
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area – Significant
- Golf Course – Significant
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended – Less than Significant
- Weddington Park – Significant
- Woodbridge Park – Significant
- Bette Davis Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Johnny Carson Park – Significant

Following Implementation of REC-MM-3, the remaining operational impacts under Alternative 4 to the affected recreational areas are as follows:



- Crystal Springs Picnic Grounds – Significant
- Los Angeles Zoo Parking Lot – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-8)
- Observatory Annex – Not Significant (in conjunction with implementation of TRA-MM-8)
- Pecan Grove Picnic Area – Significant
- Golf Course – Not Significant
- Zoo Drive at Sonora Extended – Not Significant
- Weddington Park – Not Significant
- Woodbridge Park – Significant

Following implementation of REC-MM-2, REC-MM-3, and REC-MM-5, impacts caused by the shaft site and ATF (placement and operation) at the Valley Heart shaft site to the equestrian trail access would be less than significant under Alternative 4.

Following implementation of REC-MM-4 (and TRA-MM-9), potential impacts under Alternative 4 to recreational resources in the vicinity of program-level components, including URPs, low-flow diversions, and recycled water structures, would be less than significant.

No Project Impacts

The No Project Alternative, for purposes of this EIR, is no action. Under this Alternative, integrated improvements to the wastewater treatment and collection system, recycled water system, or runoff system would not occur.

However, individual wastewater, recycled water, or runoff projects likely would be necessary to meet regulatory requirements and future demands; however, such individual projects would be designed and constructed as the needs arise rather than being planned in a systemwide integrated manner. In this case, each individual project would be subject to its own environmental clearance in the future.

Impact REC-1

Potential primary and secondary impacts resulting from the No Project Alternative to recreational resources are discussed below.

Primary Impacts. Under the No Project Alternative, the demand for parks and recreational services would not increase. Access and use of recreational facilities in the surrounding areas would not be reduced, limited, or prevented. Biosolids would continue to be generated at Hyperion and sent to the Green Acres Farm in Kern County for land application under the existing contract. The planning, design, and implementation of wastewater, recycled water, and runoff improvements would continue to be pursued on an individual project basis by the various City departments and bureaus as demand requires and resources become available.

In the long term, however, various wastewater, recycled water, and runoff projects would be necessary to protect public health and safety or to meet regulatory requirements, as defined in the objectives for the IRP (see Section 1.3). In the absence of an integrated resources planning process for the City wastewater system, projects still would be implemented individually. The individual projects, however, would be constructed at unknown future dates and would not benefit from incremental consideration of various trigger mechanisms (discussed in Sections 2.4.1, 2.4.2, and 2.4.3) for maximizing efficiencies based on the objectives of the IRP.

Secondary Impacts. The No Project Alternative is void of components that would result in physical changes to the environment, which in turn could have secondary impacts to recreational resources. Consequently, significant secondary impacts to police services would not occur.

Mitigation. No mitigation is required.

Impacts after Mitigation. No impact is anticipated.

3.16.2.4 Cumulative Impacts

Construction of the Proposed Project Alternatives would result in the temporary loss of recreational space at various recreational areas. This is considered a significant temporary impact at the project level even though construction would affect only part of the recreational areas, and recreational users would continue to have access to remaining portions of the recreational areas. Construction of the related projects and plans likely would not affect the same recreational areas as the Alternatives because they would be constructed at different times and/or in different locations. Consequently, no cumulative impact to the recreational areas would occur from construction of the Alternatives in conjunction with other related projects. Thus, construction of the Project Alternatives would not contribute to a cumulative impact to recreational areas.

In addition, although the River Supply Conduit would be constructed in the same general corridor as the NEIS II West Alignment and GBIS South Alignment under the Alternatives, NEIS II would be constructed by tunneling methods from shaft sites that would be located away from the construction of the River Supply Conduit space (parking at the zoo and potentially at beaches) and public use areas of recreational facilities, after mitigation. Although this loss would be considered a significant impact at the project level, the permanent facilities would affect only portions of the recreational areas. Recreational users would continue to have access to remaining portions of the recreational areas. None of the related projects and plans would be likely to affect the same recreational areas as the Alternatives because the related projects would be constructed in different locations. Consequently, no cumulative impact to the recreational areas would occur from the operation of the Alternatives in conjunction with other related projects. Thus, significant cumulative impacts to recreational resources would not occur.