

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

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September 18 2003

**TO:** Commissioners and Interested Persons**RECORD PACKET COPY**

FROM: Deborah Lee, South Coast Deputy Director
Pam Emerson, Los Angeles County Area Supervisor
Charles Posner, Coastal Program Analyst

SUBJECT: Major Amendment Request No. 2-02 (LOB-MAJ-2-2) to the City of Long Beach Certified Local Coastal Program. For public hearing and Commission action at the Commission's October 7, 2003 meeting in Coronado.

SUMMARY OF LCP AMENDMENT REQUEST NO. 2-02

The City of Long Beach Local Coastal Program (LCP) was certified by the Coastal Commission on July 22, 1980. The current request is the City's second of three major LCP amendment requests for 2002. Amendment Request No. 2-02, submitted for Commission certification by City Council Resolution No. C-28098, would amend the certified City of Long Beach LCP by adopting a new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan to replace the 1973 Open Space Element that was adopted by reference as part of the original certified LCP in 1980 (Exhibits #1-3). The City also requests Commission certification of amendments to portions of the Land Use Element, Land Use District Map and the zoning regulations that are directly related to the City's adoption of the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan.

Both the Land Use Plan (LUP) and Implementing Ordinances (LIP) portions of the certified LCP are being amended in the process to adopt the City's new 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan. The LCP amendment includes: revisions to the text and maps of the Land Use Element (LUP), revised Zone District Maps (LIP), changes to the Park (P) Zone District standards (LIP), and changes to the Planned Development Districts PD-1 (SEADIP) and PD-6 (Downtown Shoreline), including certification of the City's 1989 Victory Park Design Guidelines (LIP). All of the proposed changes are necessary to reflect the changes and new policies in the 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan.

SUMMARY OF STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff is recommending that the Commission, after public hearing:

1. **Deny the LUP amendment request as submitted; and,**
2. **Certify, only if modified, the LUP amendment request; and,**
3. **Certify the amendment to the Implementing Ordinances as submitted.**

The motions to accomplish this recommendation begin on Page Four. The suggested modifications, which begin on **Page Six**, are necessary to retain previously certified LUP policies that protect coastal resources and public recreational opportunities that are, or could be, provided in the open space areas of the City (e.g., waterways, beaches and parks). As submitted, the LCP amendment would not retain the previously certified LUP policies listed in Section II of this report (See Page 6). If modified as suggested, the LCP amendment request will be in conformance with the requirements of the Coastal Act.

CONTENTS OF LCP AMENDMENT REQUEST NO. 2-02

City Council Resolution No. C-28098 submits LCP Amendment Request No. 2-02 for Commission certification (Exhibit #1). The City's submittal package also includes City Council Resolution Nos. C-28095 (certifies the EIR), C-28096 (adopts new Open Space & Recreation Element), C-28097 (Exhibit #4 - amends text and maps of Land Use Element), and City Council Ordinance Nos. C-7826 (amends Park Zone District text), C-7827 (amends PD-1 SEADIP), C-7828 (amends PD-6 Downtown Shoreline), C-7829 (amends PD-21 Queensway Bay), C-7830 (amends PD-30 Downtown), and C-7831 (amends the Zone District Maps). All of the City's resolutions and ordinances are directly related to the City's adoption of the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan.

The City Planning Commission held a public hearing for the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan and LCP amendment on July 18, 2002. The City Council held public hearings for the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan and LCP amendment on September 17, 2002 and October 15, 2002. The City Council officially adopted the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan on October 15, 2002.

On November 21, 2002, the Commission's South Coast District office received LCP Amendment Request No. 2-02 and deemed it submitted for Commission review consistent with the submittal requirements of the Coastal Act and the regulations which govern such proposals (Sections 30501, 30510, 30514 and 30605 of the Coastal Act, and Sections 13551, 13552 and 13553 of the California Code of Regulations). On February 4, 2003, the Commission extended for one year the time limit for its review of the LCP amendment request.

This LCP amendment request involves changes to both the Land Use Plan (LUP) and Implementing Ordinances (LIP) portions of the certified City of Long Beach LCP. The amendment to the LUP portion of the certified LCP is comprised of:

1. **The 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan (Exhibit #2).** The new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan, adopted by City Council Resolution No. C-28096, would replace the 1973 Open Space Element (Exhibit #3) that was adopted by reference in as part of the certified City of Long Beach LCP in 1980.
2. **Changes to the LUP Text and Maps (Exhibit #4).** City Council Resolution No. C-28097 would amend the Land Use Element of the General Plan (and thus the certified LUP) by revising the text for Land Use District (LUD) No. 11 (Open Space & Park District) and amending two LUP Maps to change several coastal zone areas from LUD No. 7 (Mixed uses) to LUD No. 11, the Open Space & Park District (See LUP Maps A1 & A2: Exhibit #4, ps. 4-6).
3. **Changes to SEADIP Planned Development District PD-1.** Ordinance No. C-7827 would amend the planned development ordinance for PD-1 (SEADIP) in order to recognize the existence of two dedicated public parks within the SEADIP (Southeast Area Development Plan) area. Specifically, all of SEADIP Subarea 20 is being re-designated as "Channel View Park", a dedicated public park; and all of SEADIP Subarea 31 (Alamitos Bay) is being re-designated as: "Jack Dunster Marine Biological Reserve and Costa del Sol, dedicated public parks."

The amendment to the LIP portion of the certified LCP is comprised of:

1. **Ordinance No. C-7826 (Exhibit #5)**: This ordinance would amend two chapters of the City zoning ordinance that regulate the Park (P) Zone District (Chapters 21.15, 21.35 and 21.52). These two chapters of the City zoning code list the types of permitted and non-permitted uses and the development standards for the P-zone. The requested changes include the adoption of a 2:1 parkland replacement ordinance and additional restrictions on uses in the P-zone. The Park (P) Zone District standards implement the LUP policies in the P zones.
2. **Ordinance No. C-7827 (SEADIP PD-1)**: The SEADIP PD-1 planned development ordinance is part of both the LIP and LUP portions of the certified LCP (See LCP Amendment No. 2-99B). Therefore, Ordinance No. C-7827 would amend both the LIP and LUP portions of the certified LCP. See "Changes to SEADIP Planned Development District PD-1" above for the description of the changes to PD-1.
3. **Ordinance No. C-7828 (PD-6 Downtown Shoreline)**: Planned Development District PD-6 (Downtown Shoreline) provides the City and Commission guidance for implementing the LUP policies in the Downtown Shoreline area, which is covered by the certified LCP even though the entire area is comprised of State Tidelands within the Commission's area of retained jurisdiction. Ordinance No. C-7828 would amend the planned development ordinance for PD-6 in order to state that Santa Cruz/Victory Park, in Subarea One, is a dedicated public park that "shall be designed and maintained in accordance with the Victory Park Design Guidelines." Approval of this portion of the LCP amendment would certify the City's 1989 Victory Park Design Guidelines as part of the City of Long Beach LCP (Exhibit #6).
4. **Ordinance No. C-7831 (Zone District Maps)**. Ordinance No. C-7831 would amend Part Nos. 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29 of the City's zoning maps to rezone certain properties with the P (Park) zoning designation. Only the change to Map Part No. 6 (Exhibit #7: Treasure Island Park, Naples) affects property in the coastal zone. Treasure Island Park (0.10 acres) is being rezoned from R-1-S (Single family residence) to P (Park).

The other parts of the City's submittal package, including City Council Resolution No. C-28095 (certifies the EIR) and City Council Ordinance Nos. C-7829 (amends PD-21 Queensway Bay) and C-7830 (amends PD-30 Downtown) do not affect or amend the certified City of Long Beach LCP. Planned Development District PD-21 (Queensway Bay) is applicable to the Port of Long Beach area situated on the South Shore, and Planned Development District PD-30 (Downtown) is applicable only to the Downtown area situated inland of the coastal zone.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Copies of the staff report are available at the South Coast District office located in the ARCO Center Towers, 200 Oceangate, Suite 1000, Long Beach, 90802. To obtain copies of the staff report by mail, or for additional information, contact *Charles Posner* in the Long Beach office at (562) 590-5071.

ORIGINAL PERMIT JURISDICTION

This LCP amendment request affects land and water areas (open Space and parklands) located throughout the Long Beach coastal zone, some of which are located wholly or partially within the Commission's area of original jurisdiction. Pursuant to Sections 30519 and 30600 of the Coastal Act, only the Commission can approve a coastal development permit for development located in the area of original jurisdiction, which includes tidelands, submerged lands and public trust lands. Therefore, any development proposed in the Commission's area of original jurisdiction would be reviewed by the Commission during the coastal development permit application process. When reviewing a coastal development permit application for development within the Commission's area of original jurisdiction, the standard of review is the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. While the certified LCP provides the Commission, City and applicants guidance for proposed development in the Commission's area of original jurisdiction, the provisions of the certified LCP are not binding in the Commission's area of original jurisdiction. Therefore, the standards contained in the proposed LCP amendment are not be binding upon the Commission when reviewing development in the area of original jurisdiction. Action on this LCP amendment request does not prejudice the Commission's future action on development proposals within the Commission's area of original jurisdiction.

STANDARD OF REVIEW

The standard of review for the proposed amendment to the Land Use Plan (LUP), pursuant to Section 30512 of the Coastal Act, is that the proposed LUP amendment meets the requirements of, and is in conformance with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

The standard of review for the proposed amendment to the LCP Implementing Ordinances (LIP), pursuant to Sections 30513 and 30514 of the Coastal Act, is that the proposed LIP amendment conforms with, and is adequate to carry out, the provisions of the certified LUP.

I. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends adoption of the following motions and resolutions:

A. Deny the Amendment to the Land Use Plan as Submitted

MOTION I: *"I move that the Commission certify Land Use Plan Amendment No. 2-02 as submitted by the City of Long Beach."*

Staff recommends a **NO** vote. Failure of this motion will result in denial of the amendment as submitted and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the appointed Commissioners.

Resolution to Deny Amendment to the Land Use Plan as Submitted

The Commission hereby denies certification of the Land Use Plan Amendment No. 2-02 as submitted by the City of Long Beach and adopts the findings set forth below on the grounds that the amendment as submitted does not meet the requirements of and is not in conformity with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Certification of

the Land Use Plan amendment as submitted would not meet the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act because there are feasible alternatives or mitigation measures which could substantially lessen any significant adverse impact that certification of the Land Use Plan Amendment may have on the environment.

B. Certify the Amendment to the Land Use Plan if Modified

MOTION II: *"I move that the Commission certify Land Use Plan Amendment No. 2-02 for the City of Long Beach if it is modified as suggested in this staff report."*

Staff recommends a **YES** vote. Passage of the motion will result in the certification of the LU amendment with suggested modifications and adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion to certify with suggested modifications passes only upon an affirmative vote of the majority of the appointed Commissioners.

Resolution to Certify Amendment to the Land Use Plan if Modified

The Commission hereby certifies the Land Use Plan Amendment No. 2-02 for the City of Long Beach if modified as suggested and adopts the findings set forth below on the grounds that the Land Use Plan amendment with suggested modifications will meet the requirements of and be in conformity with the policies of Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act. Certification of the land use plan amendment if modified as suggested complies with the California Environmental Quality Act because either 1) feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the plan on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible alternatives or mitigation measures that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts which the Land Use Plan Amendment may have on the environment.

C. Certify the Amendment to the LCP Implementing Ordinances as Submitted

MOTION III: *"I move that the Commission reject Amendment Request No. 2-02 to the City of Long Beach Implementing Ordinances as submitted by the City."*

Staff recommends a **NO** vote. Failure of this motion will result in certification of the amendment to the LCP Implementing Ordinances as submitted and the adoption of the following resolution and findings. The motion passes only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Commissioners present.

Resolution to Certify Amendment to the Implementing Ordinances as Submitted

The Commission hereby certifies the amendment to the LCP Implementing Ordinances for the City of Long Beach as submitted and adopts the findings set forth below on grounds that the Implementing Ordinances conforms with and is adequate to carry out the provisions of the certified Land Use Plan as amended, and certification of the Implementing Ordinances will meet the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, because either 1) feasible mitigation measures

and/or alternatives have been incorporated to substantially lessen any significant adverse effects of the Implementation Program on the environment, or 2) there are no further feasible alternatives or mitigation measures that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impacts on the environment that will result from certification of the Implementation Program.

II. SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS

Certification of the LCP amendment is subject to the following modifications (A & B):

A. LUP Policies include all Goals, Policies and Programs in the Element

For clarification purposes, the City shall insert the following paragraph on Page Two (or other appropriate section of the element as determined by the Executive Director) of the Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan:

Local Coastal Program

The Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan is a component of the Land Use Plan (LUP) portion of the City of Long Beach Local Coastal Program. All items listed as goals, policies or programs in the Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan are equally weighted policies of the Land Use Plan (LUP) portion of the City of Long Beach Local Coastal Program.

B. Retain Existing LUP Policies of the 1973 Open Space Element

The City shall retain, as part of the LUP portion of the City of Long Beach LCP, the following certified goals and policies of the 1973 City of Long Beach Open Space Element. The Executive Director, in consultation with the City Planning Department, shall determine the appropriate location within the LCP for the retention of the following certified LUP goals and policies. The LUP shall include the statement: "The following certified goals and policies are equally weighted policies of the Land Use Plan (LUP) portion of the City of Long Beach Local Coastal Program."

1. Goals: Open Space - Preservation of Natural Resources

- a) To preserve the beach from Alamitos Boulevard to the Long Beach Marina as a unique geological zone and to perpetuate its public use as an open entity.
- b) To preserve and enhance the open space opportunities offered by the inland waterways of the city through improved access and beautification.
- c) To acquire and remove privately owned properties that intrude upon the open character of the shore.
- d) To maintain open vistas of the ocean across public lands.
- e) To critically evaluate any proposed public improvements on the beach and any projects that could contribute to the erosion of the beaches.
- f) To prevent the loss of the open space character of the shoreline by unjustified land fill.

- g) To preserve areas which serve as natural habitats for fish and wildlife species and which can be used for ecologic, scientific, and educational purposes.
- h) To locate, define, and protect other beneficial natural habitats in and about the city.

2. Goals: Open Space – Managed Production of Resources

- a) To manage the petroleum resources of the City in a manner that will not only maximize their economic value but will enhance the quality of open space.
- b) To convert the oil drilling islands to public open space upon the termination of oil drilling operations.
- c) To continue to take preventive measures to remedy and prevent subsidence associated with oil extraction.

3. Goals: Open Space – Outdoor Recreation

- a) To establish an open space recreation system that will serve all social and economic groups for both active and passive recreation.
- b) To identify and preserve sites of outstanding scenic, historic, and cultural significance or recreational potential.
- c) To utilize public easements for a system of connecting corridors between major recreational facilities and open space.
- d) To closely relate the park system to take full advantage of school grounds and facilities.
- e) To develop the shoreline to provide a wide variety of recreation and entertainment available to all segments of the population.
- f) To encourage the acquisition and development of open spaces for recreational purposes by private organizations, civic groups, and public agencies.
- g) To develop the shoreline as an elongated regional park designed in harmony with a beach setting.
- h) To develop a bicycle path/boardwalk as a connecting corridor of access between the many shoreline public facilities.
- i) To expand the planned system of connecting corridors.
- j) To encourage citizen participation in the identification and preservation of historic and cultural sites.

4. Goals: Open Space – Public Health and Safety

- a) To recognize the value of open space as providing contrast to, and relief from, the tensions associated with urban living.
- b) To utilize open space as one strategy by which the public can be protected from natural disasters.
- c) To develop streets and other public places into points of visual relief in the urban setting through the use of landscaping and design.
- d) To apply zoning, easement regulations, setback ordinances, and State open space-enabling legislation to prevent land congestion and preserve open living areas.
- e) To enact a stringent sign regulatory ordinance.
- f) To provide that utilities be installed underground within new subdivisions.

5. Goals: Open Space – Shaping Urban Development

- a) To maintain and enhance existing and potential open space areas which are important as links, nodes, and edges, or provide relief from urban built-form.
- b) To shape and guide development in order to achieve efficient growth and maintain community scale and identity.

6. Goal: Open Space – Special Purposes

- a) To preserve open space needed for utilities, communications, and transportation facilities, sites and corridors.

7. Policies: Open Space Node – Major Downtown Node

Preserve and enhance the major downtown open space node by:

- a) Limiting and carefully controlling any further landfill operations;
- b) Protecting the quality of the water so that whole body contact sports can be maintained at a high level, and so that marine life will flourish;
- c) Exerting strict design controls on improvements developed along its perimeter in order to prevent a degradation of the aesthetic environment;
- d) Exerting strict development controls through utilization of the environmental review process;
- e) Encouraging greater usage for recreation and commercial-recreation activities;
- f) Implementing conservation measures related to beach erosion and the deposition of material from the rivers (see Conservation Element);
- g) Committing the oil drilling islands to permanent open space use when they are no longer needed for oil recovery purposes; and,
 - i. restricting structures on the islands to those which clearly serve a public recreation purpose; and,
 - ii. not permitting the islands to be connected to the mainland or to one another by bridges, landfills, or mechanical means.

8. Policies: Open Space Node – Alamitos Bay & Recreation Park

Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by:

- a) Preserving Recreation Park and Colorado Lagoon in perpetuity for park, recreation, and open space uses;
- b) Preventing the intrusion into the Park of any uses or activities which are not clearly of a public recreational nature and of benefit to the public at large. Commercial and commercial-recreation uses and additional highways and freeways should not be permitted in or through the Park;
- c) Controlling land uses around the Park and Lagoon so that possible future effects which could lead to their environmental, social or aesthetic degradation or their usefulness to the general public can be identified and prevented;

- d) Preserving the water surfaces of Alamitos Bay from intrusion by man-made facilities, except for those which are clearly for a public purpose or are necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare;
- e) Improving the quality of the Bay waters by controlling all forms of possible pollution, both in Bay and in tributaries upstream;
- f) Developing a closed sewage disposal system for all small craft anchored in the Bay, especially those where owners live aboard the vessels;
- g) Improving the water circulation in the Bay by whatever natural and/or artificial means may prove feasible and necessary;
- h) Maintaining close surveillance over all proposed projects in the Bay area through the environmental review process;
- i) Exerting design controls on proposed improvements in order to prevent degradation of the aesthetic environment;
- j) Investigating methods for reducing noise nuisances and air pollution aspects of power boat operations in the whole of Alamitos Bay, and particularly in Marine Stadium;
- k) Protecting Colorado Lagoon from intrusion of urban uses;
- l) Improving recreational facilities at the Lagoon.

9. Policies: Shoreline Linkage

Preserve and enhance the Shoreline Linkage by:

- a) Conserving and protecting the beach in perpetuity;
- b) Increasing the opportunities for people to enjoy the beach;
- c) Conserving and enhancing Bluff Park by preventing urban encroachments and by adding to the total park acreage where and when economically feasible;
- d) Reviewing the zoning ordinance and maps for the area south of Ocean Boulevard to derive methods for better protecting the aesthetic and view qualities of the Linkage;
- e) Continuing to monitor the proposed developments along the entire shoreline through use of the environmental review process.

10. Policy: Westside – Alamitos Bay Linkage

- a) Develop and enhance this Crosstown Linkage by making land available south of Pacific Coast Highway for trail purposes.

III. FINDINGS

The following findings support the Commission's denial of the LCP amendment as submitted, and approval of the LCP amendment if modified as indicated in Section II (Suggested Modifications) of this report. The Commission hereby finds and declares as follows:

A. Description of LCP Amendment Request No. 2-02

City of Long Beach LCP Amendment Request No. 2-02 would amend the certified City of Long Beach LCP by replacing the 1973 Open Space Element (adopted by reference as part of the original certified LCP in 1980) with the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan adopted by the City Council in 2002 (See Exhibits #1-3). The replacement of the 1973 Open Space Element with the 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan also triggers several related changes to the Land Use Maps and zoning ordinance as described on Pages Two and Three of this report.

On July 22, 1980, the Commission officially certified the City of Long Beach LCP. The following documents were adopted by reference as part of the certified LCP (LCP Page 1-15):

- The SEADIP Specific Plan and Planned Development Ordinance.
- Those portions of the Long Beach Zoning Ordinance applicable to the coastal zone.
- The Port of Long Beach Local Coastal Program.
- The Long Beach General Plan: Those portions of the Open Space and Scenic Routes Elements applicable to the coastal zone.
- The Long Beach Oil Code: Those portions of the Code applicable to the coastal zone of Long Beach as defined herein.

1973 Open Space Element

The 1973 Open Space Element (April 30, 1973) generally describes the City's open space as undeveloped land and marsh areas, agricultural areas, oil producing lands, transportation corridors, beaches, parklands, schools, inland and coastal waterways, and cemeteries. The 1973 element includes an inventory of the City's open space areas, and defines six different categories of Open Space:

1. Open Space for Preservation of Natural Resources (e.g. watersheds, wetlands, etc.)
2. Open Space for Managed Production of Resources (e.g. farms, fisheries, forests, etc.)
3. Open Space for Outdoor Recreation (e.g. parks, schools, trails, waterways, etc.)
4. Open Space for Public Health and Safety (e.g. watersheds, fault and flood zones, etc.)
5. Open Space for the Shaping Urban Development (e.g. private yards, buffers, etc.)
6. Open Space for Special Purposes (e.g. airports, cemeteries, public institutions, etc.)

Of course, most of the City's open space falls into more than one of the six categories.

The 1973 Open Space Element sets forth the City's goals and policies for preserving and protecting its open space (Exhibit #3). The element also identifies the City's major open space nodes and establishes that the improvement of the linkages, or connections, between the major open space nodes is a high priority (Exhibit #3, p.16). The certified goals and policies of the 1973 Open Space Element that are applicable to the coastal zone conform with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

2002 Open Space & Recreation Element

The proposed new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan, which the City Council officially adopted on October 15, 2002, would replace the 1973 Open Space Element in the City's General Plan and Local Coastal Program (LCP). The 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan is much more recreation oriented than the 1973 Open Space Element as it focuses primarily on providing for the existing and future recreational demands of the City's growing population (Exhibit #2). Although the improvement of public recreational opportunities is thoroughly addressed by the new element, the new element also addresses the continuing need to protect the City's open space for natural resources. The proposed new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan describes two basic types of open space: Natural Resource Open Space and Recreation Open Space (Exhibit #2, ps.4-9).

The City's Natural Resource Open Space includes both land and waters areas. According to the new element, there are approximately 11,600 acres of water surface in the City for fish and wildlife habitat provided by bays, rivers (Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River), creeks, channels, canals, lagoons, lakes, ponds and wetlands (Exhibit #2, p.4). There are eleven linear miles of beachfront property. Approximately 275 acres of land, mostly in the harbor district, are devoted to oil and gas extraction (Exhibit #2, p.5).

The Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan sets forth the City's goals, policies and program for preserving and enhancing its natural resources, including the Los Cerritos Wetlands, Colorado Lagoon, and the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers (Exhibit #2, ps.18-21). The new element, however, does not include many of the previously certified goals and policies set forth in the 1973 Open Space Element that are applicable to specific parks and public resources in the coastal zone (See Section II of this report).

The City's Recreation Open Space includes parks, nature preserves, golf courses, bicycle and equestrian trails, beaches, boardwalks and esplanades. In addition, the City identifies its Recreation Resources as these open spaces, plus community centers, swimming pools, museums, the Aquarium of the Pacific, piers, fishing platforms, boat launches, a rowing center, a sailing center, harbors and marinas. The City currently has 92 parks with a total of 1413.46 acres of land (not including golf courses or 247 acres of beach), and notes that the Parks, Recreation and Marine Department has one of the most extensive award-winning programs in the United States (Exhibit #2, ps.5&6).

The City's goal, as stated in Program 4.2 of the Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan, is to achieve a ratio of eight acres of publicly owned open space per one thousand residents (8.0/1,000); a lofty goal considering that the current ratio is about 5.6 acre

per one thousand residents (5.6/1,000) and the population is increasing at a faster rate than publicly owned open space. In 1973, the ratio of recreation open space to residents was about seven acres per one thousand residents (7.0/1,000), close to the current national average for American cities similar in size to Long Beach. Currently, the City is over a thousand acres short of its new goal (Exhibit #2, p.10).

Therefore, in order to meet its goal to substantially increase the amount of publicly owned recreation open space, the City must protect its existing open space and increase its open space inventory by more than one thousand acres. The Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan sets forth the City's goals, policies and program for preserving and protecting its open space, for increasing the amount of recreation open space, and for developing the recreation open space to improve public recreational opportunities (Exhibit #2, ps.18-32).

To prevent any reduction in the loss of parkland acreage, the element includes a parkland replacement program (Program 4.5) that requires that any conversion of parkland shall be replaced amenity-for-amenity and acre-for-acre at a 2:1 ratio (Exhibit #2, p.28). This program should discourage the City from converting its parkland to other uses, as it has recently done in more than one instance. The policies of the element would also protect parks from intrusive and non-recreational uses (Policy 4.2) and keep parklands green by limiting parking lots and buildings (Policy 4.3).

If the City is going to meet its goal of eight acres of publicly owned open space per one thousand residents, it will have to substantially increase the amount of recreation open space in the City. To do this, the City plans to develop a long-term funding mechanism for park and open space acquisition (Program 4.7). One funding method discussed in the element is development impact fees (Program 4.3). With adequate funding, the City would be able to increase the total amount of recreation open space by converting blighted properties and former oil drilling sites to open space or parks (Program 4.1). Also, the City plans to acquire and restore the Los Cerritos Wetlands and the lands along the San Gabriel and Los Angeles Rivers (Programs 1.3 & 1.4). Without having to buy any additional land, the City could utilize school properties through partnerships and shared-use agreements to increase the City's total inventory of open recreation space by up to 359 acres (Exhibit #2, p.11).

The Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan also sets forth the City's goals, policies and program for managing its existing and other recreation open space. The policies of the element would give preference to children's sports leagues over adult leagues in neighborhood parks (Policy 4.12), give special consideration to handicapped and disadvantaged residents (Policy 4.13), and would promote citizen participation in decisions affecting parklands (Policy 4.16).

B. Reject LUP Amendment Request

The 1973 City of Long Beach Open Space Element, which the Commission certified in 1980 as part of the Long Beach LCP, contains a comprehensive list of important goals and policies that protect coastal resources as required by Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act (Exhibit #3). The LCP amendment would delete these previously certified LUP policies by replacing the 1973 Open Space Element with the City's new 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the

General Plan (Exhibit #2). Although it contains a new set of open space and recreation land use goals and policies, the City's new 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan does not include adequate policies that protect the City's coastal resources as required by the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. Most of the existing LUP policies that do protect the City's coastal resources, have not been adopted as part of the City's new 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan. Therefore, because it would delete the policies and goals of the certified LCP that conform with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act, the LUP amendment is rejected as submitted.

The certified LCP goals and policies set forth in the 1973 City of Long Beach Open Space Element that the City has not adopted as part of the 2002 Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan include the following:

Public Access

- 2.b. Goal: To convert the oil drilling islands to public open space upon the termination of oil drilling operations.
- 3.c. Goal: To utilize public easements for a system of connecting corridors between major recreational facilities and open space.
- 3.h. Goal: To develop a bicycle path/boardwalk as a connecting corridor of access between the many shoreline public facilities.

Certified LCP Goals 2.b, 3.c and 3.h conform with Section 30210 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30210

In carrying out the requirement of Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, maximum access, which shall be conspicuously posted, and recreational opportunities shall be provided for all the people consistent with public safety needs and the need to protect public rights, rights of private property owners, and natural resource areas from overuse.

- 9.a. Preserve and enhance the Shoreline Linkage by conserving and protecting the beach in perpetuity.

Certified LCP Policy 9.a conforms with Section 30211 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30211

Development shall not interfere with the public's right of access to the sea where acquired through use or legislative authorization, including, but not limited to, the use of dry sand and rocky coastal beaches to the first line of terrestrial vegetation.

- 10.a. Develop and enhance this Crosstown Linkage by making land available south of Pacific Coast Highway for trail purposes.

Certified LCP Policy 10.a conforms with Section 30212 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30212(a)

Public access from the nearest public roadway to the shoreline and along the coast shall be provided in new development projects except where...

- 6.a. Goal: To preserve open space needed for utilities, communications, and transportation facilities, sites and corridors.

Certified LCP Goal 6.a conforms with Section 30212.5 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30212.5

Wherever appropriate and feasible, public facilities, including parking areas or facilities, shall be distributed throughout an area so as to mitigate against the impacts, social and otherwise, of overcrowding or overuse by the public of any single area.

- 7.e. Preserve and enhance the major downtown open space node by encouraging greater usage for recreation and commercial-recreation activities.
- 8.a. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by preserving Recreation Park and Colorado Lagoon in perpetuity for park, recreation, and open space uses.
- 8.b. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by preventing the intrusion into the Park of any uses or activities which are not clearly of a public recreational nature and of benefit to the public at large. Commercial and commercial-recreation uses and additional highways and freeways should not be permitted in or through the Park.
- 8.l. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by improving recreational facilities at the (Colorado) Lagoon.
- 9.b. Preserve and enhance the Shoreline Linkage by increasing the opportunities for people to enjoy the beach.

Certified LCP Policies 7.e, 8.a, 8.b, 8.l and 9.b conform with Section 30213 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30213

Lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected, encouraged, and, where feasible, provided. Developments providing public recreational opportunities are preferred. The commission shall not: (1) require that overnight room rentals be fixed at an amount certain for any privately owned and operated hotel, motel, or other similar visitor-serving facility located on either public or private lands; or (2) establish or approve any method for the identification of low or moderate income persons for the purpose of determining eligibility for overnight room rentals in any such facilities.

Recreation

- 1.a. Goal: To preserve the beach from Alamitos Boulevard to the Long Beach Marina as a unique geological zone and to perpetuate its public use as an open entity.
- 3.a. Goal: To establish an open space recreation system that will serve all social and economic groups for both active and passive recreation.
- 7.g. Preserve and enhance the major downtown open space node by committing the oil drilling islands to permanent open space use when they are no longer needed for oil recovery purposes; and, i) restricting structures on the islands to those which clearly serve a public recreation purpose; and, ii) not permitting the islands to be connected to the mainland or to one another by bridges, landfills, or mechanical means.
- 8.a. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by preserving Recreation Park and Colorado Lagoon in perpetuity for park, recreation, and open space uses.
- 8.k. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by protecting Colorado Lagoon from intrusion of urban uses.

Certified LCP Goals 1.a and 3.a, and LCP Policies 7.g, 8.a and 8.k conform with Section 30220 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30220

Coastal areas suited for water-oriented recreational activities that cannot readily be provided at inland water areas shall be protected for such uses.

- 3.e. Goal: To develop the shoreline to provide a wide variety of recreation and entertainment available to all segments of the population.
- 3.g. Goal: To develop the shoreline as an elongated regional park designed in harmony with a beach setting.

Certified LCP Goals 3.e and 3.g conform with Section 30221 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30221

Oceanfront land suitable for recreational use shall be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area.

- 3.a. Goal: To establish an open space recreation system that will serve all social and economic groups for both active and passive recreation.

- 9.c. Preserve and enhance the Shoreline Linkage by conserving and enhancing Bluff Park by preventing urban encroachments and by adding to the total park acreage where and when economically feasible.

Certified LCP Goal 3.a and LCP Policy 9.c conform with Section 30223 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30223

Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible.

Marine Environment

- 1.g. Goal: To preserve areas which serve as natural habitats for fish and wildlife species and which can be used for ecologic, scientific, and educational purposes.
- 7.b. Preserve and enhance the major downtown open space node by protecting the quality of the water so that whole body contact sports can be maintained at a high level, and so that marine life will flourish.
- 8.e. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by improving the quality of the Bay waters by controlling all forms of possible pollution, both in Bay and in tributaries upstream.
- 8.f. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by developing a closed sewage disposal system for all small craft anchored in the Bay, especially those where owners live aboard the vessels.

Certified LCP Goal 1.g and LCP Policies 7.b, 8.e and 8.f conform with Sections 30230 and 30231 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30230

Marine resources shall be maintained, enhanced, and where feasible, restored. Special protection shall be given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance. Uses of the marine environment shall be carried out in a manner that will sustain the biological productivity of coastal waters and that will maintain healthy populations of all species of marine organisms adequate for long-term commercial, recreational, scientific, and educational purposes.

Section 30231

The biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands, estuaries, and lakes appropriate to maintain optimum populations of marine organisms and for the protection of human health shall be maintained and, where feasible, restored through, among other means, minimizing adverse effects of waste water discharges and entrainment, controlling runoff, preventing depletion of ground water supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, encouraging waste water reclamation, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, and minimizing alteration of natural streams.

- 2.a. Goal: To manage the petroleum resources of the City in a manner that will not only maximize their economic value but will enhance the quality of open space.

Certified LCP Goal 2.a conforms with Section 30232 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30232

Protection against the spillage of crude oil, gas, petroleum products, or hazardous substances shall be provided in relation to any development or transportation of such materials. Effective containment and cleanup facilities and procedures shall be provided for accidental spills that do occur.

- 1.f. Goal: To prevent the loss of the open space character of the shoreline by unjustified land fill.
- 7.a. Preserve and enhance the major downtown open space node by limiting and carefully controlling any further landfill operations.
- 8.d. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by preserving the water surfaces of Alamitos Bay from intrusion by man-made facilities, except for those which are clearly for a public purpose or are necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare.

Certified LCP Goal 1.f and LCP Policies 7.a and 8.d conform with Section 30233(a) of the Coastal Act.

Section 30233(a)

The diking, filling, or dredging of open coastal waters, wetlands, estuaries, and lakes shall be permitted in accordance with other applicable provisions of this division, where there is no feasible less environmentally damaging alternative, and where feasible mitigation measures have been provided to minimize adverse environmental effects, and shall be limited to the following:
[See Subsections 1-8].

- 1.e. Goal: To critically evaluate any proposed public improvements on the beach and any projects that could contribute to the erosion of the beaches.
- 7.f. Preserve and enhance the major downtown open space node by implementing conservation measures related to beach erosion and the deposition of material from the rivers (see Conservation Element).
- 8.g. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by improving the water circulation in the Bay by whatever natural and/or artificial means may prove feasible and necessary.

Certified LCP Goal 1.e and LCP Policies 7.f and 8.g conform with Section 30235 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30235

Revetments, breakwaters, groins, harbor channels, seawalls, cliff retaining walls, and other such construction that alters natural shoreline processes shall be permitted when required to serve coastal-dependent uses or to protect existing structures or public beaches in danger from erosion, and when designed to eliminate or mitigate adverse impacts on local shoreline sand supply. Existing marine structures causing water stagnation contributing to pollution problems and fish kills should be phased out or upgraded where feasible.

Land Resources

- 1.g. Goal: To preserve areas which serve as natural habitats for fish and wildlife species and which can be used for ecologic, scientific, and educational purposes.
- 1.h. Goal: To locate, define, and protect other beneficial natural habitats in and about the city.

Certified LCP Goals 1.g and 1.h conform with Section 30240 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30240

- (a) Environmentally sensitive habitat areas shall be protected against any significant disruption of habitat values, and only uses dependent on those resources shall be allowed within those areas.
- (b) Development in areas adjacent to environmentally sensitive habitat areas and parks and recreation areas shall be sited and designed to prevent impacts which would significantly degrade those areas, and shall be compatible with the continuance of those habitat and recreation areas.

Development

- 1.d. Goal: To maintain open vistas of the ocean across public lands.
- 4.c. Goal: To develop streets and other public places into point of visual relief in the urban setting through the use of landscaping and design.
- 4.e Goal: To enact a stringent sign regulatory ordinance.
- 4.f Goal: To provide that utilities be installed underground within new subdivisions.
- 8.c. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node controlling land uses around the Park and Lagoon so that possible future effects which could lead to their environmental, social or aesthetic

degradation or their usefulness to the general public can be identified and prevented.

- 8.i. Conserve and enhance Alamitos Bay – Recreation Park open space node by exerting design controls on proposed improvements in order to prevent degradation of the aesthetic environment.

Certified LCP Goals 1.d, 4.c, 4.e and 4.f, and LCP Policies 8.c and 8.i conform with Section 30251 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30251

The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas. New development in highly scenic areas such as those designated in the California Coastline Preservation and Recreation Plan prepared by the Department of Parks and Recreation and by local government shall be subordinate to the character of its setting.

- 4.b. Goal: To utilize open space as one strategy by which the public can be protected from natural disasters.

Certified LCP Goal 4.b conforms with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act. LCP Goal 1.e and LCP Policies 7.f and 8.g also conform with Section 30253.

Section 30253

New development shall:

- (1) Minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard.
- (2) Assure stability and structural integrity, and neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, geologic instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding area or in any way require the construction of protective devices that would substantially alter natural landforms along bluffs and cliffs.
- (3) Be consistent with requirements imposed by an air pollution control district or the State Air Resources Control Board as to each particular development.
- (4) Minimize energy consumption and vehicle miles traveled.
- (5) Where appropriate, protect special communities and neighborhoods which, because of their unique characteristics, are popular visitor destination points for recreational uses.

The above-stated certified LCP goals and policies protect the City's coastal resources and conform with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. As submitted, the proposed LCP amendment would delete these goals and policies from the certified LCP by replacing the 1973 City of Long Beach Open Space Element with a new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan. The new element does not include policies or goals that are equally protective of the coastal resources that are protected by the currently certified LCP policies

and goals. Therefore, the LUP amendment is rejected as proposed because it would delete important goals and policies that protect coastal resources as required by Chapter 3 and, so, without those policies, it would not meet the requirements of Chapter 3.

C. Certify LUP Amendment Request if Modified

If the LUP amendment is modified as suggested in Section II (Suggested Modifications), the LUP amendment request will not only be in conformance with, but will meet the requirements of and be adequate to carry out the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act, for the reasons discussed below.

The standard of review for the proposed amendment to the Land Use Plan (LUP), pursuant to Section 30512 of the Coastal Act, is that the proposed LUP amendment is in conformance with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. In order to conform with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act, the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan must include policies that protect public access, recreation, marine and land resources, and visual resources to the extent that the policies in Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act do. Only if modified to retain the important goals and policies of the 1973 City of Long Beach Open Space Element, would the proposed LUP amendment conform with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

Therefore, the City shall retain, as part of the LUP portion of the City of Long Beach LCP, the certified goals and policies of the 1973 City of Long Beach Open Space Element listed in Section II (Suggested Modifications) of this staff report (see Page Six). The Executive Director, in consultation with the City Planning Department, shall determine the appropriate location within the LCP for the previously certified LUP goals and policies. The retained certified goals and policies shall remain equally weighted policies of the certified Long Beach LCP.

The certification of this LCP amendment includes the adoption into the LUP of new goals, policies and programs that are contained in the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan (Exhibit #2). The retained certified goals and policies of the 1973 City of Long Beach Open Space Element, along with the new goals, policies and programs contained in the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan, conform with the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act. The new goals, policies and programs include the following:

Public Access and Recreation

Goal 1.3: Improve appropriate access to natural environments.

Goal 4.10: Provide access to recreation resources for all individuals in the community.

Policy 4.13: Give special consideration to handicapped and disadvantaged residents in accessing public recreation resources.

Policy 4.14: Develop an open space linkage/trails plan.

Proposed LCP Goals 1.3 and 4.10, and Policies 4.13 and 4.14 conform with Section 30210 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30210

In carrying out the requirement of Section 4 of Article X of the California Constitution, maximum access, which shall be conspicuously posted, and recreational opportunities shall be provided for all the people consistent with public safety needs and the need to protect public rights, rights of private property owners, and natural resource areas from overuse.

Goal 4.2: Achieve a citywide ratio of eight acres of parkland for each 1,000 residents.

Goal 4.3: Add recreation open space and recreation facilities in the areas of the City that are most underserved.

Goal 4.7: Fully maintain public recreation resources.

Policy 4.2: Protect public parkland from intrusive, non-recreational uses.

Program 4.4: Formally dedicate all City-owned parks and designate them to be preserved in perpetuity.

Program 4.5: Require that any conversion of parkland be replaced amenity-for-amenity and acre-for-acre at a 2:1 ratio. One acre of replacement land shall be located in the park service area where the land was converted and an additional acre of replacement land shall be located in a park service area needing parkland – as determined by the Recreation Commission.

Proposed LCP Goals 4.2 and 4.3, Policy 4.2, and Programs 4.4 and 4.5 conform with Sections 30213, 30220, 30221 and 30223 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30213

Lower cost visitor and recreational facilities shall be protected, encouraged, and, where feasible, provided. Developments providing public recreational opportunities are preferred. The commission shall not: (1) require that overnight room rentals be fixed at an amount certain for any privately owned and operated hotel, motel, or other similar visitor-serving facility located on either public or private lands; or (2) establish or approve any method for the identification of low or moderate income persons for the purpose of determining eligibility for overnight room rentals in any such facilities.

Section 30220

Coastal areas suited for water-oriented recreational activities that cannot readily be provided at inland water areas shall be protected for such uses.

Section 30221

Oceanfront land suitable for recreational use shall be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area.

Section 30223

Upland areas necessary to support coastal recreational uses shall be reserved for such uses, where feasible.

Marine Environment

Goal 1.1: Develop well-managed, viable ecosystems that support the preservation and enhancement of natural and wildlife habitats.

Goal 1.2: Preserve, keep clean and upgrade beaches, bluffs, water bodies and natural habitats, including the ecological preserves at El Dorado Nature Center and the DeForest Nature Area.

Goal 1.4: Design and manage natural habitats to achieve environmental sustainability.

Policy 1.1: Promote the creation of new and reestablished natural habitats and ecological preserves including wetlands, woodlands, native plant communities and artificial reefs.

Program 1.3: Work to acquire and restore the Los Cerritos Wetlands.

Program 1.4: Work to acquire and restore lands along the San Gabriel and Los Angeles Rivers, and wetland habitats and greenways.

Program 1.5: Continue to study, develop plans, and implement programs to protect and improve local beaches, waters, wetlands and coastal bluffs; and, update the General Plan related to these issues.

Program 1.6: Restore Colorado Lagoon to serve as both a productive wetland habitat and recreational resource by reducing pollutant discharges into the water, increasing water circulation with Alamitos Bay and/or restocking or planting appropriate biological species.

Policy 2.4: Preserve, enhance and manage open areas to sustain and support marine life habitats.

Program 2.5: Develop new and enhance existing marine life habitats in Long Beach.

Proposed LCP Goals 1.1, 1.2, and 1.4, Policies 1.1 and 2.4, and Programs 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 and 2.5 conform with Sections 30230 and 30231 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30230

Marine resources shall be maintained, enhanced, and where feasible, restored. Special protection shall be given to areas and species of special biological or economic significance. Uses of the marine environment shall be carried out in a manner that will sustain the biological productivity of coastal waters and that will maintain healthy populations of all species of marine organisms adequate for long-term commercial, recreational, scientific, and educational purposes.

Section 30231

The biological productivity and the quality of coastal waters, streams, wetlands, estuaries, and lakes appropriate to maintain optimum populations of marine organisms and for the protection of human health shall be maintained and, where feasible, restored through, among other means, minimizing adverse effects of waste water discharges and entrainment, controlling runoff, preventing depletion of ground water supplies and substantial interference with surface water flow, encouraging waste water reclamation, maintaining natural vegetation buffer areas that protect riparian habitats, and minimizing alteration of natural streams.

Program 2.4: Manage oil and natural gas operations throughout the City to protect the environment, extend the life of the resources and benefit the public.

Proposed LCP Program 2.4 conforms with Section 30232 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30232

Protection against the spillage of crude oil, gas, petroleum products, or hazardous substances shall be provided in relation to any development or transportation of such materials. Effective containment and cleanup facilities and procedures shall be provided for accidental spills that do occur.

Development

Policy 1.2: Protect and improve the community's natural resources, amenities and scenic values including nature centers, beaches, bluffs, wetlands and water bodies.

Policy 4.3: Keep parklands open and green by limiting the amount of parking lot and building coverage areas within parks.

Proposed LCP Policies 1.2 and 4.3 conform with Section 30251 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30251

The scenic and visual qualities of coastal areas shall be considered and protected as a resource of public importance. Permitted development shall be sited and designed to protect views to and along the ocean and scenic coastal areas, to minimize the alteration of natural land forms, to be visually compatible with the character of surrounding areas, and, where feasible, to restore and enhance visual quality in visually degraded areas...[See Page 19].

Goal 3.1: Provide for and maintain sufficient open space for adequate protection of lives and property against natural and man-made safety hazards.

Policy 3.1: Maintain open space buffers adequate to keep property and lives safe from natural and man-made disasters within the City including: unstable soil areas, known active fault zones, low-lying flood prone lands, airport flight paths, and areas of physical and noise contamination.

Program 3.1: Identify the need for and maintain open space buffers to protect lives and property from natural and man made disasters.

Program 3.2: Continually monitor areas that are physically hazardous.

Program 3.3: Identify areas of flood, earthquake fault, noise and other hazards for purposes of open space acquisition.

Proposed LCP Goal 3.1, Policy 3.1, and Programs 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 conform with Section 30253 of the Coastal Act.

Section 30253

New development shall:

- (1) Minimize risks to life and property in areas of high geologic, flood, and fire hazard.
- (2) Assure stability and structural integrity, and neither create nor contribute significantly to erosion, geologic instability, or destruction of the site or surrounding area or in any way require the construction of protective devices that would substantially alter natural landforms along bluffs and cliffs.
- (3) Be consistent with requirements imposed by an air pollution control district or the State Air Resources Control Board as to each particular development.
- (4) Minimize energy consumption and vehicle miles traveled.
- (5) Where appropriate, protect special communities and neighborhoods which, because of their unique characteristics, are popular visitor destination points for recreational uses.

As indicated above, the proposed new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan contains numerous policies that are listed as either goals, policies and programs. The Commission considers all of the proposed goals, policies and programs to be equally weighted policies of the LUP portion of the City of Long Beach LCP (once they are officially certified). Therefore, for clarification purposes, the City shall modify the submittal and insert the following paragraph on Page Two (or other appropriate section of the element as determined by the Executive Director) of the Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan:

Local Coastal Program

The Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan is a component of the Land Use Plan (LUP) portion of the City of Long Beach Local Coastal Program. All items listed as goals, policies or programs in the Open Space & Recreation

Element of the General Plan are equally weighted policies of the Land Use Plan (LUP) portion of the City of Long Beach Local Coastal Program.

If the LUP amendment is modified as suggested, the LUP amendment request will be in conformance with, and will meet the requirements of, the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

The LUP amendment also includes amendments to portions of the Land Use Element, Land Use District Map and the zoning regulations that are directly related to the City's adoption of the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan. The following amendments to the LUP portion of the certified LCP, which conform to the Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act, include:

Changes to the LUP Text and Maps (Exhibit #4). City Council Resolution No. C-28097 would amend the Land Use Element of the General Plan (and thus the certified LUP) by revising the text for Land Use District (LUD) No. 11 (Open Space & Park District) and amending two LUP Maps to change several areas from LUD No. 7 (Mixed uses) to LUD No. 11, the Open Space & Park District (See LUP Maps A1 & A2: Exhibit #4, ps. 4-6).

The revised text for Land Use District (LUD) No. 11 (Open Space & Park District) is shown on Page Six of Exhibit #4. It states, "All lands designated LUP No. 11 are intended to remain in or be redeveloped in the future in (essentially) an open condition." The proposed changes to the text of LUD No. 11, and the proposed designation of areas from LUD No. 7 (Mixed uses) to LUD No. 11, protect open space and recreational resources in conformance with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act (See LUP Maps A1 & A2: Exhibit #4, ps. 4-6).

Changes to SEADIP Planned Development District PD-1. Ordinance No. C-7827 would amend the planned development ordinance for PD-1 (SEADIP) in order to recognize the existence of two dedicated public parks within the SEADIP (Southeast Area Development Plan) area. Specifically, all of SEADIP Subarea 20 (not in the coastal zone) is being re-designated as "Channel View Park", a dedicated public park; and all of SEADIP Subarea 31 (Alamitos Bay) is being re-designated as: "Jack Dunster Marine Biological Reserve and Costa del Sol, dedicated public parks."

The proposed changes to PD-1 (SEADIP) involve the re-designation of two subareas as dedicated public parks. As such, these proposed LUP changes protect open space and recreational resources in conformance with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

Finally, if modified as suggested, the new Open Space & Recreation Element will protect public access, recreation, marine and land resources, and visual resources in conformance with Chapter 3 policies of the Coastal Act.

D. Certify LIP Amendment Request as Submitted

As previously stated, both the Land Use Plan (LUP) and Implementing Ordinances (LIP) portions of the certified LCP are being amended in the process to adopt the City's new Open Space & Recreation Element. The LCP amendment includes: revisions to the text and maps

of the Land Use Element (LUP), revised Zone District Maps (LIP), changes to the Park (P) Zone District standards (LIP), and changes to the Planned Development Districts PD-1 (SEADIP) and PD-6 (Downtown Shoreline), including certification of the City's 1989 Victory Park Design Guidelines (LIP). All of the proposed changes are necessary to implement the policies of the new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan.

As submitted, the LIP amendment request will be in conformance with, and adequate to carry out the land use policies of the certified LCP as amended, for the reasons discussed below. The amendment to the LIP portion of the certified LCP is comprised of:

Ordinance No. C-7826 (Exhibit #5): This ordinance would amend the chapters of the City zoning ordinance that regulate the Park (P) Zone District (Chapters 21.15, 21.35 and 21.52). These chapters of the City zoning code list the types of permitted and non-permitted uses and the development standards for the P-zone. The requested changes include a 2:1 parkland replacement ordinance and additional restrictions on uses in parks. The Park (P) Zone District standards implement the LUP policies in the P zones.

The proposed changes to the Park (P) Zone District standards, attached as Exhibit #5, include changes to definitions and clarifications that are necessary to strengthen the zoning ordinance and to carry-out the new policies set forth in the proposed new Open Space & Recreation Element of the General Plan. The amended Park (P) Zone District standards protect the city's parklands for recreational uses as called for by proposed LCP Goals 4.2 and 4.3, Policy and Programs 4.4 and 4.5 by clearly stating what types of land uses and activities are permitted (or prohibited if not specifically listed in Table 35-1) in the P-zone (Exhibit #5, ps.4-5). The proposed changes to Table 35-1 include changing the following uses from permitted to prohibited uses in the P-zone: circuses, fairs that last longer than ten days, motor vehicle racing or testing, and commercial parking (Exhibit #5, ps.4&5). In addition, police and fire stations, communication centers, schools and government buildings are added to Table 35-1 as prohibited uses in the P-zone (Exhibit #5, p.5). The amended P-zone standards also include the new parkland replacement requirement (2:1 ratio), as called for by proposed Program 4.5 (Exhibit #2, p.30). The proposed changes to the Park (P) Zone District standard will be in conformance with, and adequate to carry out the amended land use policies of the certified LCP.

Changes to SEADIP Planned Development District PD-1. Ordinance No. C-7827 would amend the planned development ordinance for PD-1 (SEADIP) in order to recognize the existence of two dedicated public parks within the SEADIP (Southeast Area Development Plan) area. Specifically, all of SEADIP Subarea 20 is being re-designated as "Channel View Park", a dedicated public park; and all of SEADIP Subarea 31 (Alamitos Bay) is being re-designated as: "Jack Dunster Marine Biological Reserve and Costa del Sol, dedicated public parks."

The proposed changes to PD-1 (SEADIP) involve the re-designation of two subareas as dedicated public parks. As such, these proposed LIP changes protect open space and recreational resources and will be in conformance with, and adequate to carry out the land use policies of the certified LCP.

Ordinance No. C-7828 (PD-6 Downtown Shoreline): Planned Development District PD-6 (Downtown Shoreline) provides the City and Commission guidance for implementing the LUP policies in the Downtown Shoreline area, which is covered by the certified LCP even though the entire area is comprised of State Tidelands within the Commission's area of retained jurisdiction. Ordinance No. C-7828 would amend the planned development ordinance for PD-6 in order to state that Santa Cruz/Victory Park, in Subarea One, is a dedicated public park that "shall be designed and maintained in accordance with the Victory Park Design Guidelines." Approval of this portion of the LCP amendment would certify the City's 1989 Victory Park Design Guidelines as part of the City of Long Beach LCP (Exhibit #6).

This LCP amendment certifies the City's 1989 Victory Park Design Guidelines as part of the City of Long Beach LCP (Exhibit #6). The requirement that Santa Cruz/Victory Park, a dedicated public park, "shall be designed and maintained in accordance with the Victory Park Design Guidelines" conforms with, and is adequate to carry out the land use policies of the certified LCP. The 1989 Victory Park Design Guidelines include design requirements to protect open space and recreational resources. The guidelines require that the park strip be shall be developed as an informal landscaped public park, and not be utilized to accent the entrance to the adjacent development. One pedestrian walkway, no wider than eight feet, is permitted to connect each development to the Ocean Boulevard sidewalk. One public bench shall be installed in the park for each sixty feet of frontage, and trash receptacles and drinking fountains shall be provided (See Exhibit #6).

The 1989 Victory Park Design Guidelines conform with, and are adequate to carry out the land use policies of the certified LCP.

Ordinance No. C-7831 (Zone District Maps): Ordinance No. C-7831 would amend Part Nos. 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29 of the City's zoning maps to rezone certain properties with the P (Park) zoning designation. Only the change to Map Part No. 6 (Exhibit #7: Treasure Island Park, Naples) affects property in the coastal zone. Treasure Island Park (0.10 acres) is being rezoned from R-1-S (Single family residence) to P (Park).

The rezoning of Treasure Island Park (0.10 acres) from R-1-S (Single family residence) to P (Park) conforms with, and carries out the land use policies of the certified LCP.

E. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the California Code of Regulations [Title 14, Sections 13540(f), 13542(a), 13555(b)] the Commission's certification of this LCP amendment must be based in part on a finding that it is consistent with CEQA Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A). That section of the Public Resources Code requires that the Commission not approve or adopt an LCP:

...if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen any significant adverse effect which the activity may have on the environment.

The Commission finds that for the reasons discussed in this report there are no additional feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available that could substantially reduce any adverse environmental impacts. The Commission further finds that the proposed LCP amendment is consistent with Section 21080.5(d)(2)(A) of the Public Resources Code.

End/cp

EXHIBITS

City of Long Beach Local Coastal Program Amendment No. 2-02

1. **City Council Resolution Submitting LCP Amendment for Commission Certification (Resolution No. C-28098, 10/15/2).**
2. **Open Space and Recreation Element, October 2002.**
3. **Relevant Excerpts from the 1973 Open Space Element**
4. **City Council Resolution Amending the Text and Maps of the Land Use Element (Resolution No. C-28097, 10/15/2).**
5. **Proposed Changes to Park (P) Zone Development Standards (Chapter 21.25).**
6. **Victory Park Design Guidelines, October 26, 1989.**
7. **City Council Ordinance Changing the Zoning Designation of Treasure Island Park from R-1-S to Park (Ordinance No. C-7831, 10/22/2).**

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH ADOPTING, AFTER PUBLIC HEARING, AMENDMENTS TO THE LOCAL COASTAL PROGRAM OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH RELATING TO THE OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT OF THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN; AND DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND BUILDING TO SUBMIT CERTIFIED COPIES OF THIS RESOLUTION AND THE IMPLEMENTING ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS TO THE CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION FOR APPROVAL

The City Council of the City of Long Beach resolves as follows:

Section 1. The City Council finds, determines and declares:

A. That pursuant to the California Coastal Act of 1976, the City Council approved the Local Coastal Program for the City of Long Beach on February 12, 1980; and

B. That the California Coastal Commission certified the Long Beach Local Coastal Program on July 22, 1980; and

C. That the California Coastal Act, at Public Resources Code Section 30514, provides a procedure for amending local coastal programs; and

D. That following a duly noticed public hearing on October 15, 2002, the City Council of the City of Long Beach reviewed certain Amendments to the City's Local Coastal Program relating to the City's proposed Open Space and Recreation Element of the City's General Plan and the implementing Ordinances and Resolutions related thereto; and

E. That, after due consideration of appropriate environmental documents,

Robert L. Shannon
City Attorney of Long Beach
333 West Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, California 90802-4664
Telephone (562) 570-2200

1 and after public hearing duly noticed and conducted, the City Council adopted certain
2 Ordinances and Resolutions related to the adoption and implementation of the Open
3 Space and Recreation Element of the City's General Plan, which Ordinances and
4 Resolutions also are intended to, and do serve in part, as implementing Ordinances and
5 Resolutions of the City's Local Coastal Program; and

6 F. That these Amendments to the Local Coastal Program are intended to be
7 carried out in a manner fully in conformity with the California Coastal Act; and

8 G. That these Amendments to the Local Coastal Program shall be effective
9 upon approval by the California Coastal Commission.

10 Sec. 2. The Director of Planning and Building is hereby directed to submit
11 a certified copy of this Resolution together with all appropriate supporting documentation
12 and materials, to the California Coastal Commission for approval by the Coastal
13 Commission of the amendments to the City's Local Coastal Program and the implementing
14 Ordinances and Resolutions thereof, in accordance with the provisions of Public
15 Resources Code Section 30515 and California Coastal Commission Regulation 13557.

16 Sec. 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the
17 City Council, and the City Clerk shall certify to the vote adopting this resolution.

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COASTAL COMMISSION

EXHIBIT # 1
PAGE 2 OF 3

1 I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City Council
2 of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of October 15, 2002, by
3 following vote:

4 Ayes: Councilmembers: Baker, Colonna, Carroll, Kell,
5 Richardson-Batts, Reyes Uranga, Webb,
6 Lerch.

7
8 Noes: Councilmembers: None.

9
10 Absent: Councilmembers: Lowenthal.

11
12
13 Elaine M. Marsh
14 Acting City Clerk

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MJM:kjm;et

9/9/02

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COASTAL COMMISSION

EXHIBIT # 1

PAGE 3 OF 3



OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT OF THE GENERAL PLAN

OCTOBER 2002

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING
AND DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, RECREATION AND MARINE
C I T Y O F L O N G B E A C H

COASTAL COMMISSION
LB LCP2-02

EXHIBIT # 2
PAGE 1 OF 35

**OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT
City of Long Beach General Plan**

Mayor and City Council

Beverly O'Neill, Mayor
Frank Colonna, Vice Mayor, 3rd District
Bonnie Lowenthal, 1st District
Dan Baker, 2nd District
Dennis Carroll, 4th District
Jackie Kell, 5th District
Laura Richardson-Batts, 6th District
Tonia Reyes Uranga, 7th District
Robert Webb, 8th District
Val Lerch, 9th District

Planning Commission

Charles Winn, Chair
Nick Sramek, Vice Chair
Thomas Fields
Charles Greenberg
Edward Ludloff
Lynn Moyer
Greg Whelan

City Staff

Gerald R. Miller, Acting City Manager
Eugene J. Zeller, Director of Planning and Building
Phil T. Hester, Director of Parks, Recreation and Marine
Dennis Eschen, Superintendent of Park Planning and Development
Angela Reynolds, Advance Planning Officer
Patricia A. Garrow, Senior Planner, Project Manager
Larry Rich, Planner
Carolynn Montgomery, Secretary

Citizens of Long Beach

A special Thank You is extended to the many conscientious members of the public
who participated in the creation of this document

Adopted by the City Council on October 15, 2002

COASTAL COMMISSION

EXHIBIT # 2
PAGE 2 OF 35

OPEN SPACE and RECREATION ELEMENT

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The Open Space Element is one of the seven mandatory elements of a General Plan in California. In adopting the open space legislation, the State made a point of saying that providing for open space is a critical component of local land use planning. Beyond this, the California Government Code specifies that local General Plans may include other elements or address other subjects, which relate to the physical development of a community. As Long Beach is a fully developed, densely populated City of nearly ½ million residents, and the current Open Space Element does not include a strong analysis of open space for public recreation (a critical component in this community), this new Open Space and Recreation Element addresses the requirements of open space planning with a special emphasis on planning for public recreation.

Four topical areas are required to be covered by Open Space Elements: open space for the preservation of natural resources, open space for the managed production of resources, open space for public health and safety, and open space for outdoor recreation. While each of these topics is covered in this new Open Space and Recreation Element, efforts are underway to reduce redundancy and present a more integrated, user-friendly General Plan for Long Beach. Hence, the material herein on open space for the preservation and production of natural resources and open space for public health and safety is somewhat condensed in this Open Space and Recreation Element. It is recognized that in this large and diverse community these topics deserve special focus. Therefore, they will be more comprehensively updated and addressed in entirely new General Plan chapters on natural resources and environmental hazards. In the meantime, the existing Land Use, Conservation, Seismic Safety and Public Safety elements address these issues and plans.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

This updated element of the City's General Plan has been a few years in the making. An original Draft Open Space and Recreation Element was released in the summer of 1998 and public workshops were held on August 13th and December 3rd. Coincidentally, a new Citywide strategic plan was undertaken to establish fresh policy focuses for the community, which was just emerging from a severe economic recession. Tangentially, the Parks, Recreation and Marine Department began their own strategic planning effort. Ultimately, it was agreed that further development of the new Open Space and Recreation Element should be postponed until these strategic planning efforts were (largely) completed.

COASTAL COMMISSION

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CA GENERAL PLAN

With adoption of the Long Beach Strategic Plan 2010 in June of 2000, and completion of the new Parks, Recreation and Marine Department Strategic Plan slated for this winter, the City is now proceeding with the Open Space and Recreation Element adoption process. This document represents a new, modernized, streamlined approach to updating the current (1973) Open Space Element. As explained below, this document relies heavily on the original 1998 draft plan and the new Department strategic plan for background and technical information. However, the streamlined nature of this new element emphasizes the policy plan and implementation measures which are directed to addressing the community's primary open space and recreation issues.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In addition to the 1998 public workshops to discuss a new Open Space and Recreation Element, in the spring of 2001 the City Council's Housing and Neighborhoods Committee held five public meetings. The first meeting was held in the City Council Chambers. The next four public meetings were held in various park recreation centers throughout the community. These forums were widely advertised, translators were made available, and they were open to any member of the community with a desire to address City park, recreation and open space issues.

Public input on the 2001 Draft Open Space and Recreation Element was solicited through another Citywide public meeting on Saturday, February 23, 2002 and at a meeting of the Recreation Commission on March 21, 2002. Once again the draft will be revised, as necessary, to meet community open space and recreation goals. The culmination of all these meetings will result in final document adoption hearings held before the City Planning Commission and City Council in accordance with the provisions of Government Code Article 10.5 Sections 65302 (e) and 65560.

TECHNICAL SYNOPSIS

The material below summarizes information contained in the 1998 Draft Open Space and Recreation Element and the 2001 Draft Parks, Recreation and Marine Department Strategic Plan pertaining to existing open space and recreation resources in the City of Long Beach.

A. NATURAL RESOURCE OPEN SPACE

Because of our coastal setting, the City's open space resources include both land and water areas. There are approximately 11,600 water (surface) acres for fish and wildlife habitat including: bays, rivers, creeks, channels and canals, lagoons, lakes and ponds, and wetlands. Of these acres all but 1,000 acres are also considered areas for fishing and marine life production. Wooded areas in DeForest

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT

Park and the El Dorado Nature Center comprise approximately 115 acres. In addition to the San Gabriel and Los Angeles rivers and Alamitos Bay, physiographic features of note include 11 linear miles of beachfront property, 1.8 miles of bluffs or hillside areas, 42 acres on four man-made islands (currently used for oil extraction) and Signal Hill. It is estimated that there are approximately ten acres of land devoted to community gardens and at least 125 acres of land at utility rights-of-way are still used for growing nursery plants. There are approximately 275 landside acres devoted to oil and gas extraction, with about 85 percent of these acres located in the harbor district.

B. RECREATION AND RECREATION OPEN SPACE

The City's recreational resources include parks, community centers, golf courses, bike and equestrian trails, numerous special use recreation resources, and coastal amenities including beaches, a boardwalk, an esplanade, piers, fishing platforms, boat launches, a rowing center, a sailing center, harbors and marinas.

1. Parks and Nature Preserves

The City of Long Beach has 92¹ parks encompassing 1413² acres. There are 22 mini parks totaling 21 acres, nine greenway parks totaling 71 acres, 19 neighborhood parks totaling 147 acres, 13 community parks totaling 464 acres, El Dorado Regional Park with 401 "regional use" acres, and 28 special use parks totaling 310 acres and 12 acres of land at the two ranchos. Greenway parks are largely undeveloped ribbons of green spaces. Special use parks include our riverfront recreation vehicle campground, two marine biological reserves, two special events parks (Queen Mary and Rainbow Lagoon), the calm water swimming park at Colorado Lagoon, and Shoreline/Riverfront, Santa Cruz and Victory parks, a nature center park and a nature trail park. Some of the unique facilities found in local parks include a skateboard park, lawn bowling greens, an archery range, a model boat building shop, casting pond, paddleboat lake, duck pond and a dog park.

The land has been acquired and future park facilities development is planned for Costa del Sol, End Beach and Dunster Parks at Marine Stadium, and the development of several mini parks. The four offshore islands are planned for recreation open space when oil extraction is no longer a viable use for them.

The City is also working with the California Coastal Conservancy and others to rehabilitate wetland acreage at the Los Cerritos Wetlands in southeast Long

¹ Total by park type classification wherein portions of El Dorado, Heartwell and DeForest parks fall into multiple park type classes. When parks are simply counted by name, there are 88 parks in the City.

² Actual number, not rounding figures to whole numbers, is 1413.46.

Beach, and at Dominguez Gap and other areas along the Los Angeles River. With the creation of the Lower Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, the City will also be exploring opportunities to further enhance habitat and recreation opportunities along the San Gabriel River as well.

2. Parks, Recreation and Marine Programs

The Parks, Recreation and Marine Department has one of the most extensive, award-winning programs in the United States. Their many offerings include all types of leisure time pursuits for all age groups. Special emphasis is placed on the diverse cultural backgrounds of our residents with a focus on meeting youth and senior citizen needs. Uniquely, the City is one of a handful in the nation sponsoring its own municipal band. Composed of professional musicians, free concerts are given throughout the summer in local City parks. The Parks, Recreation and Marine Department operates a Mobile Recreation Van and Mobile Skate Park programs that travel to neighborhoods which lack recreation resources, bringing them equipment and supervised play programs. The Department publishes a quarterly recreation schedule that is directly mailed to each residence. They sponsor affordable summer day camps including sports, music, sailing, counselor-in-training, teen and early teen programs, and aquatic camps. The City's free youth sports program provides skill development and games in six different sports, serving almost 10,000 Long Beach youth. In addition, the City partners with the YMCA and boys and girls clubs to increase recreational opportunities for youth and teens. Today, school site recreation programs managed by the Parks, Recreation and Marine Department are held at 16 elementary and five middle school locations. Additional offerings are outlined in the information below.

3. Community Activity Centers

There are 26 City-owned and operated community activity centers in Long Beach, varying in terms of both size and program offerings. The California Community Recreation Center, Cesar E. Chavez Park Community Center, El Dorado Park West Community Center, Recreation Park Bruins Den, Houghton Park Community Center, and the Silverado Park Community Center are among the largest centers and operate the widest array of health and recreation programs. Many of the community centers offer supervised after-school activities including arts and crafts, book clubs, boys and girls clubs, fitness instruction, cooking instruction, weight training, game room activities and meeting rooms. There are four community centers with gymnasiums, two centers that emphasize senior programs and six centers that emphasize teen programs. The Long Beach Senior Center is the largest such facility on the West Coast. Programs, clubs, dances, classes, and information and referral services are available to the senior community, with five satellite programs offered at community parks in the City.

Teen programs offer tutoring, counseling, employment development, referral services, computer labs and life-skills workshops. The Homeland Cultural Center (1321 E. Anaheim) offers writing, music, acting and dance workshops, and a mural arts program. Mural arts also operate out of a park building at 340 Nieto Avenue. The Leeway Sailing Center rents non-motorized boats and offers instruction in sailing, kayaking and water safety.

4. Swimming Pools

There are five City swimming pools located at the Martin Luther King Junior Park, Silverado Park, and the Belmont Plaza Pool Complex (3). The City-owned Recreation Vehicle Campground has a small pool. There are four swimming pools at Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD) high schools that are open to the public in the summer through City/LBUSD joint use agreements. Also, the City Colleges and California State University at Long Beach add an additional four pools to the public pool inventory.

5. Golf Courses

There are five City-owned golf courses in Long Beach at Heartwell, El Dorado, Recreation and Skylinks. All together they have four driving ranges, three 18-hole courses, one 9-hole course and one 18-hole par three lighted course, encompassing 568 municipal golf acres. The City contracts with private concessionaires who operate the courses. There are also two private golf courses and one private driving range in the City. The courses are an 18-hole course at Virginia Country Club and a 9-hole course at Bixby Ranch. A new, publicly accessible driving range is located at the intersection of the I-405 San Diego Freeway and the Los Angeles River.

6. Equestrian, Bicycle, Walking and Skating Trails

There remains a segment of equestrian trail on the floodplain adjacent to the Los Angeles River, but only a handful of properties along the river allow horses to be kept. These trails lie on County of Los Angeles flood control property, which is being studied for various open space enhancements under the Los Angeles River Master Plan.

According to the 2001 Long Beach Bicycle Master Plan, the City has an estimated 64 miles of bikeways, 35 of which are completely separated from roadway traffic. The shoreline, river and park trails accommodate pedestrians, skate boarders and skating as well. Although this chapter contains a policy and program recommending the development of an open space linkage and trails plan, the bicycle map and policies pertaining to walking and cycling in the community are largely contained in the Transportation (Circulation) Element.

7. Long Beach Museum of Art

Recently renovated and expanded, the Long Beach Museum of Art is located in Bluff Park at 2300 E. Ocean Boulevard. The Museum is very reasonably priced and is open to the public five days a week. It features applied and decorative arts including paintings, sculpture, video and children's art. Summer concerts are performed in the courtyard area overlooking the Pacific Ocean.

8. Beaches

Located between the Los Angeles and San Gabriel rivers, Long Beach has approximately 247 acres of beaches and 11 miles of shoreline. Although the beach property is owned by the State, the City retains responsibility for maintaining the beach and beach facilities. Currently it is estimated that the annual visitation rate to these beaches is 7.5 million visitors. The water is relatively calm as a result of the extensive federal breakwater along the City's coastline. But beach conditions and water quality are challenged when storms occur in the Los Angeles basin and polluted urban runoff flows down the Los Angeles and San Gabriel rivers and washes up on our shores. Policies and programs in this Element and in the Local Coastal Program are designed to address this major local issue.

9. Belmont Pier, Fishing Spots and Platforms

A major renovation of Belmont Pier is planned. Electrical and water conduits will be replaced, new lighting, signage and surfacing will be added, the old bait, tackle and snack building will be torn down, new fishing nodes will be installed, and a new restaurant and restrooms will be built. The adjoining public parking lot will be relandscaped and resurfaced, and the bike path will be rerouted to the beach side of the lot.

In addition to the fishing bays at Belmont Pier, public fishing platforms line the edge of Shoreline Aquatic/Riverfront Park just south of the aquarium. People are also able to fish from the rock embankments along the rivers, at 72nd Place on the peninsula, and in select spots at Alamitos Bay.

10. Rainbow Harbor and Long Beach Aquarium of the Pacific

Rainbow Harbor was recently constructed in the first phase of the Queensway Bay downtown waterfront redevelopment plan. It features eight public piers designed to accommodate visiting historic ships, water taxis, fishing and harbor dining and sightseeing boats. Special landscaping, lighting and music effects, and a double-tiered pedestrian esplanade surround the harbor contributing to both its daytime and evening ambiance.

11. Marinas and Boat Launches

The City owns and operates two large marinas and one smaller marina which constitute the largest municipally owned marina operation in the nation. Currently the downtown Rainbow Marina has 86 boat slips, the downtown Shoreline Marina has 1,744 slips and the Alamitos Bay Marina has 1,967 slips. Long Beach also has five public boat launches: Davies, Claremont, Granada, Marine Stadium and South Shore. Everything from powerboats and jet skis, sailboats, windsurfers, skulls, catamarans and kayaks can be launched from Long Beach shores.

C. MEETING RECREATION NEEDS

The current Open Space Element was adopted in 1973. Since then, tremendous population changes have occurred throughout the State, including the City of Long Beach. Not only are we much more ethnically diverse, (Long Beach is the most ethnically diverse of the 65 largest cities in the nation), but over 100,000 new residents live in our community. This 28 percent increase, larger family sizes and a sluggish housing development market over the last decade, have resulted in increased persons per household or increased population density. A greater proportion of the population is children, and the average resident is less affluent than thirty years ago.

While population has soared, the City's usable open space has not kept pace. Recreation open space in 1973 was estimated to be 2,500 acres. In 2001, we have an estimated 2,600 acres of recreation open space. The community has lost ground with respect to the ratio of open space per capita. In 1973 the ratio of recreation open space to population was 7.0 acres per 1,000 residents. Today this ratio is only 5.6 acres. Further, much of the recreation open space is located in the eastern and coastal sections of the community, while most of the population growth has occurred in the central, western and northern sections. This has made access to recreation open space problematic for much of our youth population. This plan seeks to address these fundamentals concerns.

Answering the question, "how much open space is enough?" is not easy. In an attempt to do so, however, City staff has examined the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) recommendations and measured our community against others.

Though in 1971 the NRPA initially recommended a national standard of ten (10) acres of parkland for each 1,000 residents in a community, by 1983 the NRPA officially changed this recommendation. Finding that no single standard was applicable to all jurisdictions and situations, since 1983 the NRPA has recommended that each jurisdiction develop and adopt their own local standard for open space per capita. This position was reaffirmed in the NRPA's "1995 Parks, Recreation and Open Space Guidelines."

Beyond NRPA recommendations, in formulating the Department's Strategic Plan the authors benchmarked our community against major American cities similar to ours and found an average of 7.2 acres of recreation open space per 1,000 residents. A significant difference was evident in that most of these cities do not have the water recreation resources Long Beach has.

Given the amount of recreation open space available now, factoring in future possible open space acquisition opportunities and the City's economic development efforts to become a viable tourist destination, it is felt that Long Beach could and should reach a recreation open space standard above the average. Thus, with adoption of this Element the City of Long Beach is establishing its recreation open space standard at eight (8) acres per 1,000 residents. Based on the 2000 population of 461,522 and this standard, the City should have a total of 3,692 acres of recreation open space. The table below lists the City's recreation acreages at this time.

**TABLE OSR-1
Recreation Open Space Acreage**

| Open Space Type | Acreage |
|---|-------------|
| City Parks | 1413 |
| Beaches | 247 |
| Golf Courses | 568 |
| Ranchos | 12 |
| Water Recreation (Alamitos Bay & Downtown Marina surface areas) | 373 |
| TOTAL | 2613 |

Note: Table OSR-1 does not include water acres in the San Pedro Bay off the Long Beach shoreline. Although these waters are used for swimming, fishing, windsurfing and boating, areas such as these are generally not included in calculations of park and recreation open space.

With 2,613 acres of recreation open space and a population of 461,522 the City of Long Beach is now providing approximately 5.6 acres of recreation open space per 1,000 residents. To meet the target of eight acres per 1,000 residents the City needs 1,080 acres over what currently exists. Additional acreage would also be required in order to keep pace with population growth. How do we get there?

Even though many communities include the city's public school campuses in recreation acreage counts, in Long Beach most of these sites are not freely accessible to the general public most of the time. Although there are currently 49 acres of school recreation grounds available to the community for after school recreation, additional staff is needed to provide for more, safe after school use. If

Long Beach public schools were more accessible, they would contribute an additional 359 open space recreation acres to our inventory.

Figure OSR-2 illustrates where the schools are. Certainly better utilization of this resource would help fill the recreation open space gaps identified in Figure OSR-3.

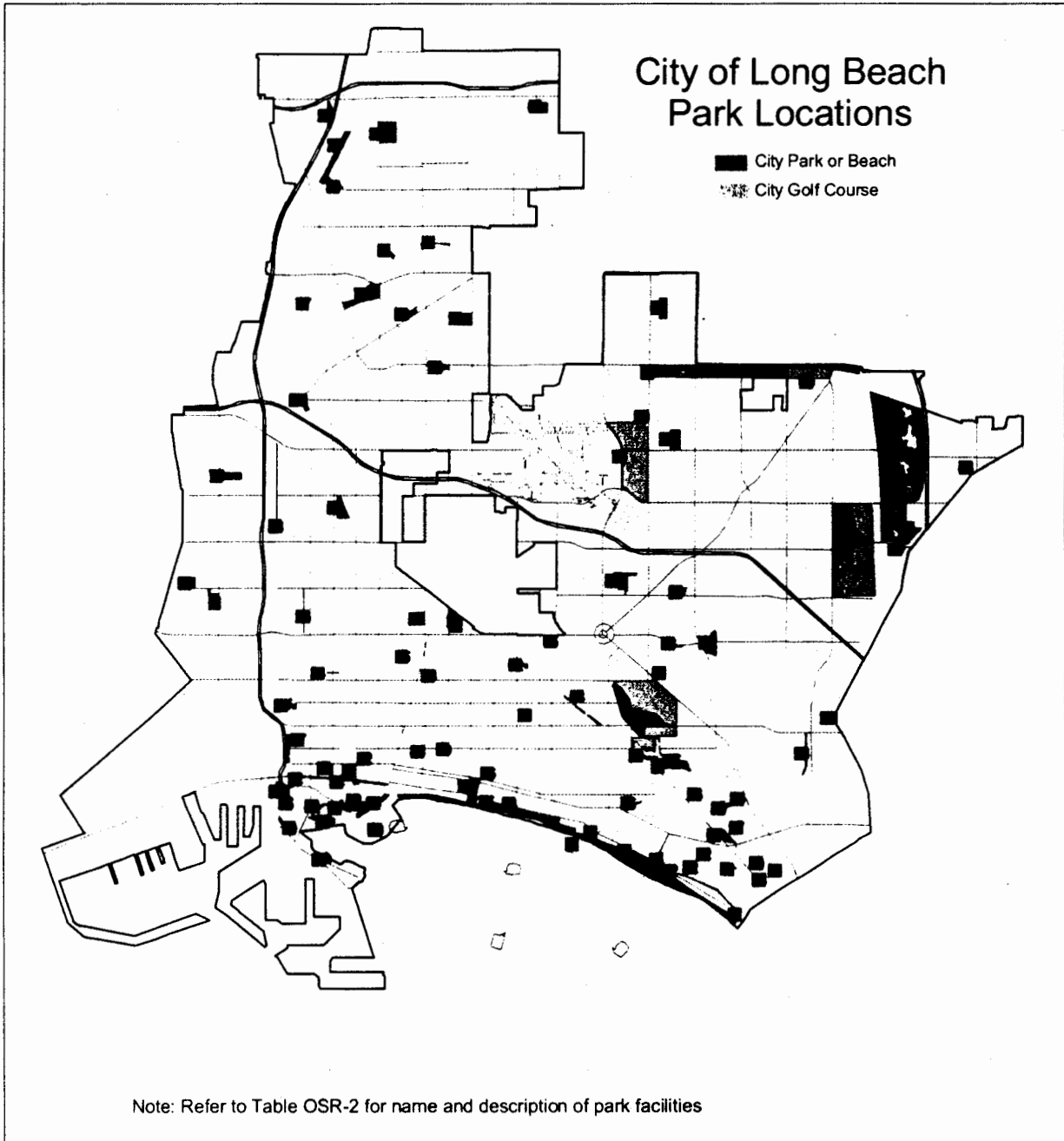
Today, there are over 96,000 students enrolled in the Long Beach Unified School District (LBUSD or the District), enough to fill the Rose Bowl in Pasadena. This population is projected to grow by about 1,500 students each year for the next five years. By 2005 the District is projecting a minimum of 102,000 students. Currently the District is planning to build ten new schools, expand existing campuses, and create some two-story buildings to absorb this increase. While the City is working with the LBUSD to accommodate these students and the new and expanded campuses, more needs to be done to open school grounds for community enrichment programs, including public recreation. This is a strong focus of the newly adopted Citywide 2010 Strategic Plan which advocates a return to the city/school community partnership that once existed. The implementation programs portion of this plan recommends that a new, high level, City/LBUSD committee be created to directly address these concerns.

One method of maintaining necessary recreation resources is through development impact fees. Under California law, in-lieu or impact funds can be used for park renovation, acquisition and development. In 1989 the City Council enacted an ordinance requiring a park impact fee to be paid by new residential developments to help pay for the recreational needs of a growing population. However, this fee has been insufficient in terms of meeting its intent of preventing a worsening of the recreation open space to population ratio as it solely addresses growth based on new residential development. In contrast, more people occupying existing residences have accommodated most of our community's growth since 1989; i.e., household sizes have become larger as housing prices have escalated. In light of these circumstances, economic inflation since the fee was adopted, and new recreation open space goals promulgated by this plan, the City's park impact fee should be reviewed for possible adjustments.

Additionally, this Element recommends the establishment of a dedicated source of funds for park infrastructure maintenance and capital improvements. The park impact fee can be an important source of park acquisition and development funding, but it should not be the only source. Without a reliable flow of funds, park capital improvement planning is left to the caprices of changing political and economic climates. With dedicated annual funding, capital improvements can be better planned and budgeted.

The following pages illustrate where parks and public schools are located in the City and list the recreation facilities in City parks and schools.

FIGURE OSR-1



OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT

TABLE OSR-2
City Parks and Recreation Facilities

| Park Name – Park Type(s) C = Community Park G = Greenway Park GC = Golf Course M = Mini Park N = Neighborhood Park R = Regional Park S = Special Use Park | Acres | Map Location | Activity Center | Baseball | Basketball | Benches | Boat Facilities | Coastal Viewing | Community Center | Fishing | Football | Golf | Green Space | Gymnasium | Hand/Racquetball | Horseshoes | Lakes | Nature Center/Trail | Picnic Tables | Playground | Rollerhockey | Sand Lots | Skate Park | Soccer | Softball | Swimming | Tennis | Volleyball |
|--|-------|--------------|-----------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|----------|------|-------------|-----------|------------------|------------|-------|---------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|------------|
| Admiral Kidd – N | 9.2 | 1 | * | * | * | * | | | | | * | | * | | | * | | | * | * | | * | | * | | | | |
| Alamitos at 72 nd - M | 0.2 | 2 | | | | | | | | * | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | |
| Alamitos Bay Marina - S | 1.4 | 3 | | | | | * | * | | | | | * | | | | | | | * | | | * | | | | | |
| Atlantic Plaza - N | 4.0 | 4 | | | | | | | * | | | | * | | | | | | | * | | | * | | | | | |
| Amphitheater on the Promenade – S | 0.5 | 5 | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bayshore Playground – M | 1.8 | 6 | * | | * | | * | * | | | | | | | * | | | | * | | * | | | | * | | | |
| Beach – R | 247.0 | 7 | | | | | * | * | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | * | | * | |
| Belmont Pier and Plaza – S | 1.3 | 8 | | | | | * | * | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | * | | * | |
| Belmont Pool Complex – S | 4.6 | 9 | | | | | | * | | | | | * | | * | | | | | | | | | | * | | * | |
| Birdcage – M | 0.9 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | | | | | | | |
| Bixby – C | 12.5 | 11 | * | | | * | | | | | | | * | | | * | | | * | * | | | | | | | | |
| Bixby Knolls - N | 3.6 | 12 | * | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | * | | | | | | |
| Bouton Creek – M | 0.7 | 13 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | |
| Bluff – G | 25.8 | 14 | | | | * | | * | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| California Recreation Center - N | 2.0 | 15 | | | * | * | | * | | | | | * | * | | | | | * | * | | | | | | | | |
| Carroll – M | 0.6 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cesar Chavez – C | 24.4 | 17 | | | | * | | * | | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | | | | | | | |
| Channel View – G | 5.1 | 18 | | | | * | | * | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cherry – C | 8.4 | 19 | | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | | | | | | | * | * | * | | * | * | * | * | |
| Chittick Field – S | 18.0 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | | | | * | * | | | | |
| College Estates - N | 2.2 | 21 | * | | * | * | | | * | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | * | | | | * | * | |
| Colonnade – M | 0.6 | 22 | | | | * | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colorado Lagoon – S | 43.9 | 23 | | | | | * | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | | | | * | | | |
| Coolidge – N | 5.6 | 24 | | * | * | | | * | | | | | * | | | * | | | * | * | | * | | * | | | | |
| Costa del Sol – G | 3.4 | 25 | | | | | * | | | | | | * | | | * | | | * | * | | * | | * | | | | |
| Daisy Avenue – G | 2.0 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Davies Launch Ramp – S | 7.7 | 27 | | | | | * | | | | | | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | | * | | * | |
| DeForest – N, S | 23.4 | 28 | | | * | * | | * | * | | | | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | | * | * | |
| Douglas – M | 2.6 | 29 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Downtown Marina Mole – S | 1.7 | 30 | | | | | * | * | * | * | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | * | * | |
| Drake – N | 6.3 | 31 | | * | * | * | | * | | | | | * | * | * | | | | * | * | | | * | | | * | * | |
| East Village Arts – M | 0.1 | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | * | * | |
| El Dorado – C, GC, R, S | 815.5 | 33 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | |
| Fourteenth Street – M | 1.7 | 34 | | | | * | | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | | * | | | | | * | * | |
| Golden Shore Marine Reserve - S | 6.4 | 35 | | | | | | * | | | | | * | | | | | | | * | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Shore RV – S | 5.1 | 36 | | | | | | * | | | | | * | | | | | | | * | | | | | | | | |
| Heartwell – C, GC | 153.7 | 37 | * | * | * | * | * | | * | | | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | | * | * | * | |
| Houghton – C | 24.2 | 38 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | | * | | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | | * | | * | * | |
| Hudson – N | 13.0 | 39 | | * | | * | | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | | * | | | | | |
| Jack Dunster Marine Reserve – S | 2.7 | 40 | | | | | * | * | | | | | * | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jackson Street – M | 2.1 | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | | * | * | * | | | | | | |
| Leeway Sailing Center – S | 0.9 | 42 | | | | | * | * | | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | | | |
| Lilly – M | 0.2 | 43 | | | | | | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln – S | 4.8 | 44 | | | | * | | * | | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | | | | | | | |
| Livingston Drive - M | 1.5 | 45 | | | | * | | | | | | | * | | | | | | * | * | | | | | | | | |

COASTAL COMMISSION

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CA GENERAL PLAN

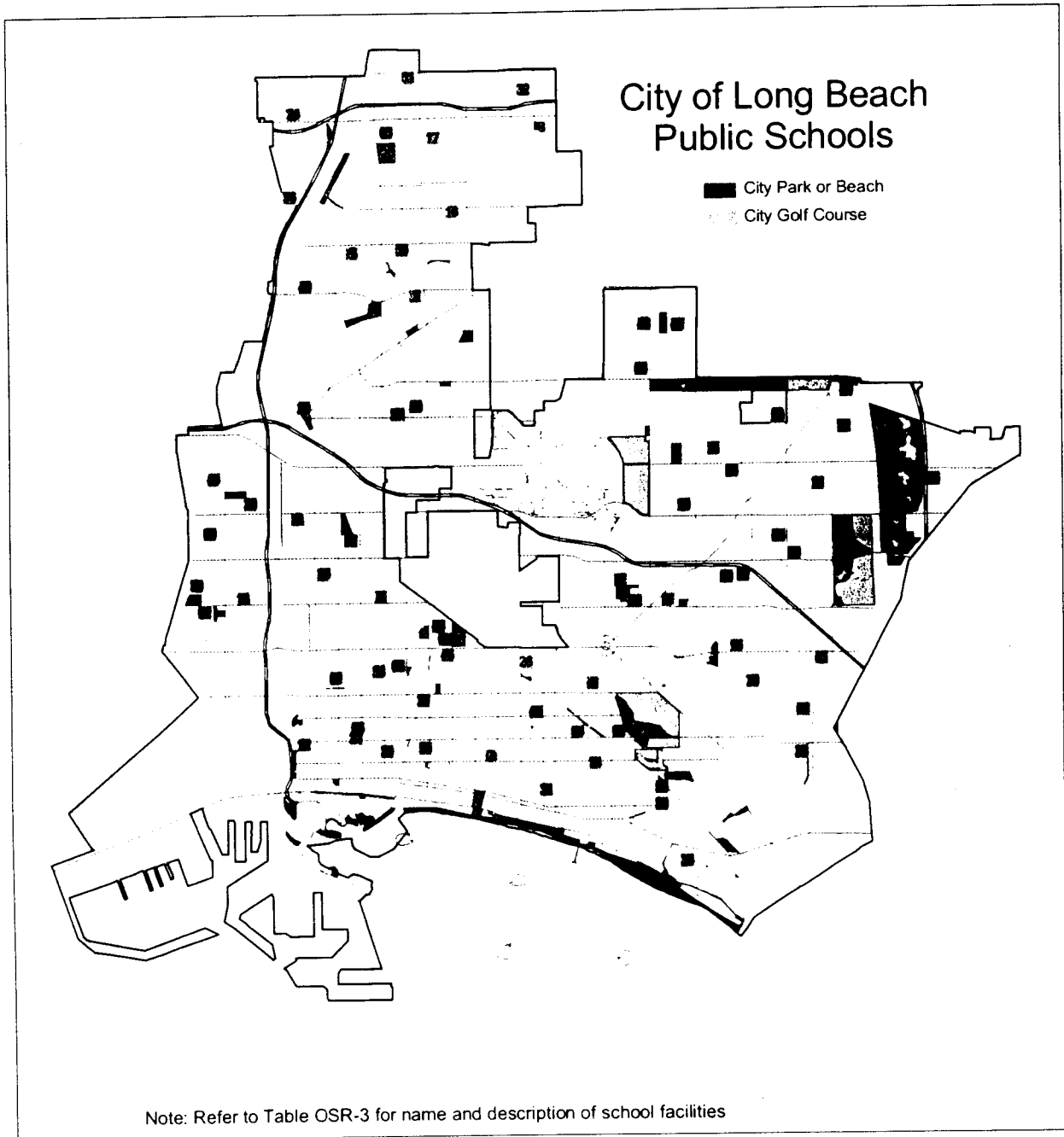
OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT

TABLE OSR-2
City Parks and Recreation Facilities (Continued)

| Park Name – Park Type(s) C = Community Park G = Greenway Park GC = Golf Course M = Mini Park N = Neighborhood Park R = Regional Park S = Special Use Park | Acres | Map Location | Activity Center | Baseball | Basketball | Benches | Boat Facilities | Coastal Viewing | Community Center | Fishing | Football | Golf | Green Space | Gymnasium | Hand/Racquetball | Horseshoes | Lakes | Nature Center/Trail | Picnic Tables | Playground | Rollerhockey | Sand Lots | Skate Park | Soccer | Softball | Swimming | Tennis | Volleyball |
|--|-------|--------------|-----------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|----------|------|-------------|-----------|------------------|------------|-------|---------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----------|------------|--------|----------|----------|--------|------------|
| L.B. Aquarium of the Pacific - S | 4.7 | 46 | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | |
| L.B. Museum of Art - S | 1.6 | 47 | | | | | | • | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L.B. Senior Center - S | 0.9 | 48 | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lookout – M | 0.5 | 49 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Los Altos – N | 4.7 | 50 | | | • | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | • | | | • | | | |
| Los Altos Plaza – M | 0.7 | 51 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | |
| Los Cerritos – N | 7.2 | 52 | | • | • | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | • | | | | | | |
| MacArthur - N | 3.7 | 53 | | • | • | | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | • | |
| Marina Green – S | 11.0 | 54 | | | | | | • | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | |
| Marina Vista – N | 17.0 | 55 | | | • | | • | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | | | | | • | • | | | |
| Marine Stadium – S | 20.2 | 56 | • | | • | • | • | • | • | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | |
| Martin Luther King Jr. – C | 8.2 | 57 | | | • | | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | • | • | • | | |
| Maurice “Mossy” Kent – M | 0.1 | 58 | | | • | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | |
| Miracle on 4 th Street – M | 0.1 | 59 | | | • | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | |
| Mother’s Beach – S | 4.6 | 60 | • | | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | • | • | |
| Naples Plaza - N | 0.7 | 61 | | | | | | • | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | |
| Orizaba – N | 2.5 | 62 | | • | • | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | |
| Pacific Electric Right-of-Way – G | 11.5 | 63 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pan American – N | 12.2 | 64 | | • | • | | | | • | | | | • | • | • | | | | • | | | • | | | • | | • | |
| Plaza Zaferia – M | 0.7 | 65 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Queen Mary Events – S | 4.0 | 66 | | | | | | • | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rainbow Harbor Espianade – S | 7.2 | 67 | | | • | | • | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rainbow Lagoon – S | 13.0 | 68 | | | | | • | | | | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ramona – N | 6.6 | 69 | | • | • | | | | • | | | | • | | | • | | | • | • | | • | | • | • | | • | • |
| Recreation – C, GC | 274.2 | 70 | | • | | • | | | • | | | • | • | | | | | | • | • | | • | | | • | | • | |
| Rose – M | 0.7 | 71 | | | | • | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Santa Cruz – M | 1.8 | 72 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scherer – C | 22.4 | 73 | • | | • | • | | | | | | | • | | | | • | | • | • | | • | | | • | | • | • |
| Shoreline Aquatic – S | 11.0 | 74 | | | | • | • | • | | • | | | • | | | | | | • | | | • | | | | | | |
| Silverado – C | 11.2 | 75 | | • | • | • | | | • | | | | • | • | | | | | • | • | • | • | | | • | • | • | |
| Skylinks - GC | 159.5 | 76 | | | | | | | | | | • | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sleepy Hollow – G | 2.6 | 77 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset – N | 3.7 | 78 | • | | • | • | | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | • | | | | • | • | • |
| South Shore Launch Ramp – S | 6.0 | 79 | | | | • | • | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | |
| South Street Parkway – G | 0.3 | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stearns Champions – C | 20.9 | 81 | • | • | • | • | | | | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | • | • | | • | | | • | • |
| Treasure Island – M | 0.1 | 82 | | | | | | • | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Veterans – C | 14.6 | 83 | | • | • | • | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | | • | | • | • | | • | • |
| Victory – G | 8.8 | 84 | | | | • | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wardlow – N | 14.5 | 85 | | | | | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | • | • | | • | • | | • | |
| Whaley – N | 12.8 | 86 | | • | • | • | | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | |
| Will Rogers – M | 1.9 | 87 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wrigley – G | 11.4 | 88 | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

COASTAL COMMISSION

FIGURE OSR-2



COASTAL COMMISSION

CITY OF LONG BEACH, CA GENERAL PLAN

TABLE OSR-3
Long Beach School Recreation Facilities

| LB Schools <i>Elementary</i> | Map Location | Acres | Green Acres | Baseball | Basketball | Football | Gymnasium | Handball | Playground | Rugby | Soccer | Swimming Pool | Tennis | 1/4 mi. Track | Volleyball |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| Adams | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barton | 2 | 7.34 | 3.39 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Bixby | 4 | 11.06 | 6.84 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Buffum | 6 | 7.99 | 3.88 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Burcham | 8 | 10.75 | 6.34 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Carver | 10 | 10.18 | 5.46 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Edison | 12 | 5.72 | 2.69 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Fremont | 14 | 3.73 | 1.82 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Garfield | 16 | 8.48 | 4.60 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Harte | 18 | 7.11 | 4.16 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Hudson | 20 | 16.37 | 10.15 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Keller | 22 | 10.07 | 6.24 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| King | 24 | 4.67 | 1.94 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Lee | 26 | 3.74 | 1.43 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Longfellow | 28 | 6.17 | 3.37 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Lowell | 30 | 3.69 | 1.98 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| McKinley | 32 | 7.72 | 4.74 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Naples | 34 | 4.38 | 2.54 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Newcomb | 36 | 14.00 | 5.70 | | • | | | | • | | • | | | | • |
| Roosevelt | 38 | 3.83 | 2.02 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Sutton | 40 | 11.64 | 5.30 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Tucker | 42 | 6.55 | 3.26 | | • | | | | • | | | | | | • |

COASTAL COMMISSION

TABLE OSR-3 (Continued)
Long Beach School Recreation Facilities

| LB Schools | Map Location | Acres | Green Acres | Baseball | Basketball | Football | Gymnasium | Handball | Playground | Rugby | Soccer | Swimming Pool | Tennis | 1/4 mi. Track | Volleyball |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|-------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| Elementary | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Webster | 44 | 13.05 | 7.28 | • | | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Willard | 46 | 3.70 | 2.30 | • | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| Total | | 344.97 | 191.81 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Middle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butler | 48 | 8.80 | 4.85 | | | | | | | | | | | | • |
| Franklin | 50 | 5.76 | 3.90 | • | • | | • | | | | | | | | • |
| Hill | 52 | 16.97 | 9.12 | • | • | | • | | | | | | | | • |
| Jefferson | 54 | 7.06 | 3.45 | • | • | | • | | | | | | | | • |
| Marshall | 56 | 15.59 | 7.67 | • | • | | • | | | | | | | | • |
| Rogers | 58 | 8.13 | 2.74 | • | • | | • | | | | | | | | • |
| Stephens | 60 | 14.90 | 5.89 | • | • | | • | | | | | | | | • |
| Washington | 61 | 18.57 | 2.12 | • | • | | • | | | | | | | | • |
| Total | | 189.17 | 95.43 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| High | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabrillo/Savannah | 62 | 16.65 | 22.00 | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | • | | • |
| Jordan | 63 | 26.77 | 9.79 | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | • | | • |
| Milken | 64 | 21.00 | 15.10 | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | • | | • |
| Polytechnic | 65 | 28.22 | 13.02 | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | • | | • |
| Reed | 66 | 4.13 | 0.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson | 67 | 28.12 | 11.50 | • | • | • | • | | | | | • | • | | • |
| Total | | 168.28 | 71.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colleges/University | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LBCC LAC on Carson | 68 | 20.15 | N/A | • | • | • | • | | | | | | | | • |
| LBCC PCC on PCH | 69 | 21.45 | N/A | | | | | | | | | | • | | |
| CSULB | 70 | 30.00 | N/A | • | • | • | • | | | | | | | | • |
| Total | | 356.90 | N/A | | | | | | | | | | | | |

COASTAL COMMISSION

ISSUES, GOALS/OBJECTIVES, POLICIES & PROGRAMS

Listed below are the major issues associated with open space and recreation in the City, organized by the four topical areas required by State law. Immediately following are the goals, objectives and policies associated with each issue. Following that are tables that list the programs designed to employ the policies and attain the goals. Each of the policies list the issue(s) it addresses and each of the programs list the policies from which they emanate. They are purposely kept brief and broad in focus as this is a "general plan." More specific background and technical information is contained in the 1998 Draft Open Space and Recreation Element, the 2001 Parks, Recreation and Marine Strategic Plan, and existing General Plan elements including the Conservation, Seismic Safety, Public Safety and Local Coastal Program. Each is referenced herein to create this less voluminous General Plan. Although at this time some redundancy will occur with these issues and the goals and objectives, policies and programs associated with addressing them, with the adoption of the updated General Plan these redundancies will be eliminated.

1. OPEN SPACE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

In our highly urbanized environment, areas of the City that retain natural resources are quite limited. There are, however, a few remnant parcels of natural habitat both on the land and in water bodies associated with the City. Perhaps foremost among this locality's concerns, shared with our neighbors along the rivers and coast, is saving what we can of our once very fertile habitats - coastal and riparian ecosystems. Wetlands, arguably the most biologically productive environments on the earth, are particularly important in our uniquely mild Mediterranean climate here in Southern California. They serve as a critical wildlife habitat, marine life nursery, and a stopping/feeding grounds for migratory birds. With 90 to 95 percent of this region's wetlands lost to development, Long Beach and her neighbors that have remaining wetland acreages are in a unique position to do something to preserve and restore wetlands. This concern is at the top of the following list of issues pertaining to the preservation of our natural resources.

ISSUES

- 1.1 Preservation and rehabilitation of the Los Cerritos Wetlands
- 1.2 Creation of new wetland, woodland and riparian habitats
- 1.3 Enhancement of the El Dorado Nature Center and DeForest Park Nature Area
- 1.4 Beach deterioration and bluff erosion
- 1.5 Urban forestry and the use of native plants

COASTAL COMMISSION

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT

- 1.6 Rainwater retention and reduced water importation
- 1.7 Contaminated sites (brownfields and water bodies)

GOALS/OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 Develop well-managed, viable ecosystems that support the preservation and enhancement of natural and wildlife habitats.
- 1.2 Preserve, keep clean and upgrade beaches, bluffs, water bodies and natural habitats, including the ecological preserves at El Dorado Nature Center and the DeForest Nature Area.
- 1.3 Improve appropriate access to natural environments.
- 1.4 Design and manage natural habitats to achieve environmental sustainability.
- 1.5 Remediate contaminated sites.

POLICIES

- 1.1 Promote the creation of new and reestablished natural habitats and ecological preserves including wetlands, woodlands, native plant communities and artificial reefs. (Issues addressed: 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3)
- 1.2 Protect and improve the community's natural resources, amenities and scenic values including nature centers, beaches, bluffs, wetlands and water bodies. (Issues addressed: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 & 1.5)
- 1.3 Incorporate environmentally sustainable practices in City programs and projects. (Issues addressed: 1.1 - 1.7)
- 1.4 Promote and assist with the remediation of contaminated sites (Issue addressed: 1.7)

COASTAL COMMISSION

TABLE OSR-4
1. Open Space for the Preservation of Natural Resources
Implementation Programs

| Programs | Responsibility | Funding Source | Time Frame |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1.1 Ensure compliance with all Federal and State Laws which protect rare, threatened and endangered species. (Policies: 1.1 – 1.4) | City of Long Beach Harbor and Planning & Building Departments | Development applications fees | Ongoing as project applications are submitted |
| 1.2 Plan for and make improvements to the El Dorado Nature Center and the Deforest Park Nature Area including creating native plant community habitats. (Policies: 1.1 – 1.3) | City of Long Beach Department of Parks, Recreation & Marine | Federal and State grants, City of Long Beach General Fund and nonprofit assistance | Ongoing as funding becomes available |
| 1.3 Work to acquire and restore the Los Cerritos Wetlands. (Policies: 1.1 – 1.4) | City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation & Marine Department in conjunction with Federal and State resource preservation agencies and non-profit organizations | Federal and State grants, Los Angeles County Public Works General Fund, potentially City of Long Beach General Fund | Ongoing as funding becomes available |
| 1.4 Work to acquire and restore lands along the San Gabriel and Los Angeles Rivers, and wetland habitats and greenways. (Policies: 1.1 – 1.4) | Los Angeles County Department of Public Works in conjunction with the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, the City of Long Beach Planning & Building, Water, and Parks, Recreation & Marine, Departments, and the Water Replenishment District | Federal and State grants, Los Angeles County Public Works General Fund, potentially City of Long Beach General Fund | Ongoing as funding becomes available |
| 1.5 Continue to study, develop plans, and implement programs to protect and improve local beaches, waters, wetlands and coastal bluffs; and, update the General Plan related to these issues. (Policies: 1.1 – 1.4) | Federal and State resource agencies, Army Corps of Engineers, in conjunction with the City of Long Beach Public Works, Health and Human Services, Parks, Recreation & Marine, and Planning & Building Departments | Federal and State grants, development application fees, City of Long Beach General Fund | Ongoing as funding becomes available |

COASTAL COMMISSION

TABLE OSR-4 (Continued)
1. Open Space for the Preservation of Natural Resources
Implementation Programs

| Programs | Responsibility | Funding Source | Time Frame |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1.6 Restore Colorado Lagoon to serve as both a productive wetland habitat and recreational resource by reducing pollutant discharges into the water, increasing water circulation with Alamitos Bay and/or restocking or planting appropriate biological species. (Policies: 1.1 – 1.4) | Federal, State and regional water quality agencies in conjunction with the City of Long Beach Water, Public Works, Planning & Building, Health & Human Services, and Parks, Recreation & Marine Departments | Federal and State grants and loans, City of Long Beach Water Department fees, and potentially City of Long Beach Tidelands & General Funds | Ongoing as funding becomes available |
| 1.7 Clean up contaminated sites and brownfields. (Policies: 1.2 – 1.4) | Federal and State government agencies, City Beach Community Development, Health and Human Services, Planning & Building, Parks, Recreation & Marine, and Harbor Departments and contaminated property owner | Federal and State grants, polluting entities and property owners | Ongoing as funding becomes available |

2. OPEN SPACE FOR THE MANAGED PRODUCTION OF RESOURCES

We examine open space for the managed production of resources to ensure that we use our natural resources in a responsible way and that we do not use them up and leave nothing to posterity. This is the premise behind becoming a "sustainable city," which is the foundation of the City's 2010 Strategic Plan; natural resources are limited and in order to sustain civilization we must use them wisely. When the State mandated that communities include a section on open space for the managed production of resources, there were numerous agricultural, timber and mineral/mining communities. However, Long Beach has not been rural for a long time. There is little land devoted to any of these natural resource areas, so once again this section, required by State law, is not as extensive in more urbanized areas such as ours. Also, the existing Conservation Element and a new natural resources element will address these considerations more fully. Keeping

OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION ELEMENT

that in mind, along with the focus on open space, is important when reviewing the material that follows.

ISSUES

- 2.1 Preservation of land for community gardens
- 2.2 Preservation of groundwater aquifers (quality thereof, recharge basins and extraction sites)
- 2.3 Proper extraction and prolonging the life of oil, water and gas natural resources
- 2.4 Preservation and enhancement of marine life habitats

GOALS/OBJECTIVES

Maintain a sufficient quantity and quality of open space in Long Beach to produce and manage natural resources.

POLICIES

- 2.1 Reserve, at a minimum, the existing amount of open space for community gardens and strive to create more. (Issue addressed: 2.1)
- 2.2 Protect and wisely-manage groundwater recharge areas and groundwater aquifers. (Issue addressed: 2.2)
- 2.3 Manage oil, water and natural gas extraction sites and operations to extend the life of these resources. (Issue addressed: 2.3)
- 2.4 Preserve, enhance and manage open areas to sustain and support marine life habitats. (Issue addressed: 2.4)

COASTAL COMMISSION

TABLE OSR – 5
2. Open Space for the Managed Production of Resources
Implementation Programs

| Program | Responsibility | Funding Source | Time Frame |
|---|--|---|--|
| 2.1 Inventory and maintain the existing amount of public open space devoted to community gardens. (Policy: 1) | City of Long Beach Planning & Building, Community Development and Parks, Recreation & Marine Departments | State grants, non-profit entities and City of Long Beach General Fund | Perform inventory within one year of adoption of this chapter. Preservation of existing open space devoted to community gardens is ongoing |
| 2.2 Work with non-profit groups (such as Long Beach Organic) to examine the feasibility of expanding open space for community gardens. (Policy: 1) | City of Long Beach Planning & Building, Community Development and Parks, Recreation & Marine Departments | State grants, non-profit entities and City of Long Beach General Fund | Ongoing |
| 2.3 Preserve and protect water resources available to the City of Long Beach; use porous surfaces and expand recharge capabilities where appropriate and feasible. (Policy: 2) | City of Long Beach Water, Planning & Building, Public Works and Parks, Recreation and Marine Departments | Water Department user fees, State and Federal grants and loans, and City of Long Beach General Fund | Ongoing |
| 2.4 Manage oil and natural gas operations throughout the City to protect the environment, extend the life of the resources and benefit the public. (Policy: 3) | Federal and State government agencies, City of Long Beach Planning & Building and Oil Properties Departments | Oil and gas revenues | Ongoing |
| 2.5 Develop new and enhance existing marine life habitats in Long Beach. (Policy: 4) | See Section 1 Programs 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 & 1.6 | | |

3. OPEN SPACE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

ISSUE

Significant geographic areas of the City are challenged by potential public health and safety hazards, both man-made and natural. Potentially hazardous situations are associated with conditions such as earthquake faults, unstable soils, areas subject to flooding, areas of high fire or toxic exposure risk, and air traffic flight paths. The issue examined herein is whether or not the local government is providing the appropriate open spaces to protect the public health and safety of the community.

GOAL/OBJECTIVE

Provide for and maintain sufficient open space for adequate protection of lives and property against natural and man-made safety hazards.

POLICY

Maintain open space buffers adequate to keep property and lives safe from natural and man-made disasters within the City including: unstable soil areas, known active fault zones, low-lying flood prone lands, airport flight paths, and areas of physical and noise contamination.

TABLE OSR-6
3. Open Space for Public Health and Safety
Implementation Program

| Program | Responsibility | Funding Source | Time Frame |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1 Identify the need for and maintain open space buffers to protect lives and property from natural and man made disasters. | Federal, State and County governments, City of Long Beach Planning and Building, Fire, Harbor and Airport Departments, and private landowners | Federal and State grants, City of Long Beach General Fund | Ongoing |
| 3.2 Continually monitor areas that are physically hazardous. | Federal, State and County government agencies, City of Long Beach Fire, Health and Human Services, Airport, Harbor, Planning & Building and Park, Recreation & Marine Departments, owners and operators of facilities in identified hazardous areas | Federal, State and County government agencies, City of Long Beach business license fees and General Fund, private property owners | Ongoing |
| 3.3 Identify areas of flood, earthquake fault, noise and other hazards for purposes of open space acquisition. | City of Long Beach Planning & Building, Health & Human Services and Fire Departments | City of Long Beach General Fund | Within one year of the adoption of this chapter |

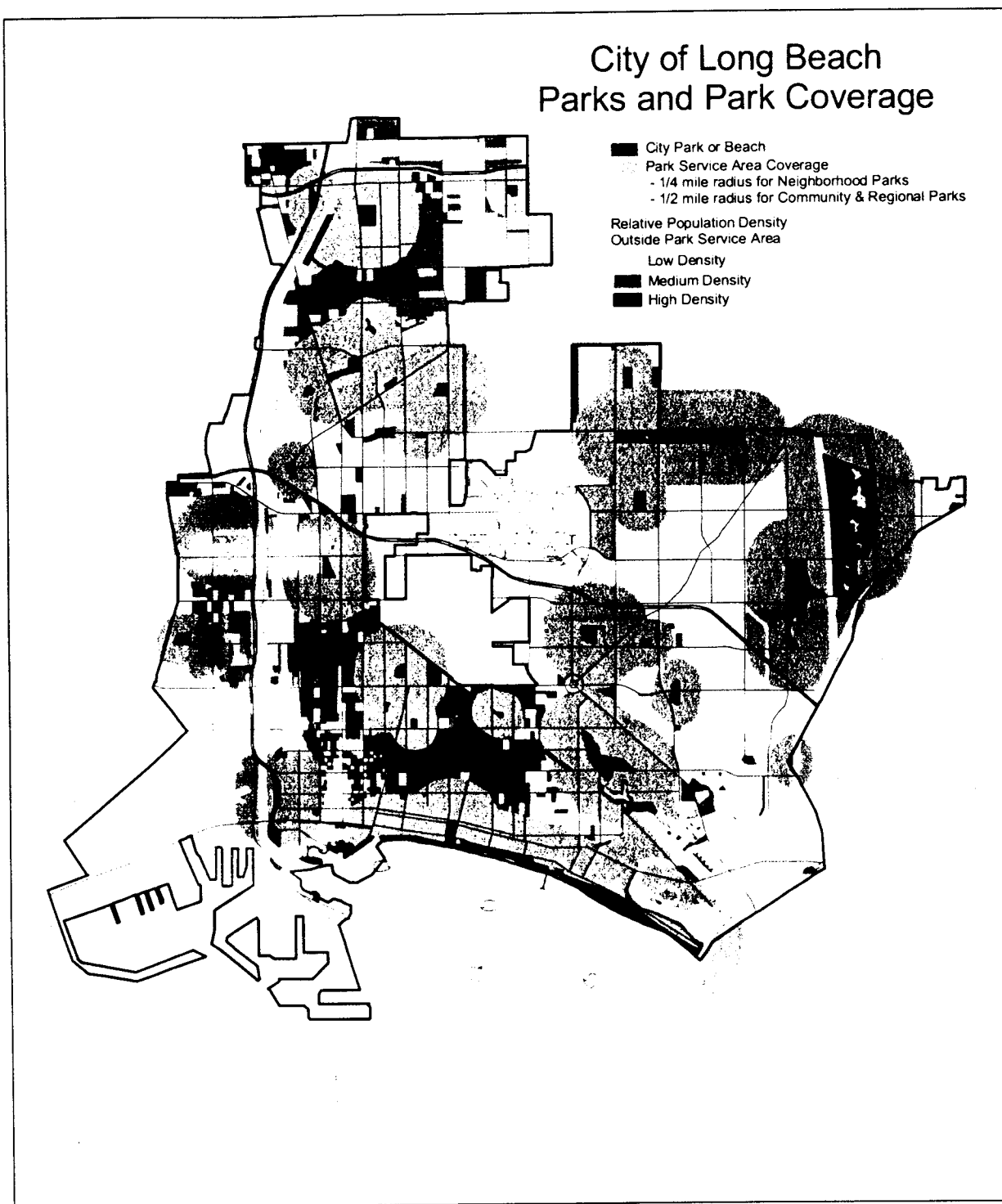
4. OPEN SPACE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION & RECREATION FACILITIES

This chapter addresses the issues associated with providing adequate public recreational opportunities in our community. As stated in the introduction of this element of the General Plan, open space for public recreation is a preeminent Long Beach concern. Both active and passive recreational opportunities are included in this discussion, so there is some overlap with natural resource issues such as wetland and riparian habitats. Definitions of specific terms used to create the park inventory and analysis, and the following material, are provided in the glossary of terms (included at the end of this chapter) which the reader may want to reference at this time for a better understanding of the information presented below.

ISSUES

- 4.1 The ratio of recreation open space per capita in Long Beach has declined 18 percent in the past 28 years
- 4.2 Outdoor recreation open space land is unevenly distributed in Long Beach; populations in the north, central and western areas of the City are underserved
- 4.3 Rising land costs and tightly constrained municipal budgets have made acquisition of additional open space for outdoor recreation difficult in heavily urbanized areas
- 4.4 Non-outdoor recreation uses, including police and fire facilities, are increasingly impinging on existing recreation open spaces
- 4.5 An inadequate number of recreation facilities has resulted in competition for outdoor recreation open space between adult and children's sports leagues
- 4.6 Tight constraints on municipal funding have negatively impacted City recreation facilities and capital improvement budgets
- 4.7 Some recreation facilities are no longer popular and new recreation preferences require new facilities
- 4.8 Public school recreation facilities are often completely closed to the public
- 4.9 Recreation open spaces are not well linked; i.e., recreation trails are weak

FIGURE OSR-3



GOALS/OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 Foster park stewardship by every individual in the community through recreation program services.
- 4.2 Achieve a ratio of 8.0 acres of publicly owned recreation open space per 1,000 residents.
- 4.3 Add recreation open space and recreation facilities in the areas of the City that are most underserved.
- 4.4 Provide the recreational resources the public wants.
- 4.5 Make all recreation resources environmentally-friendly and socially and economically sustainable.
- 4.6 Increase recreation resources and supplement publicly-owned recreation resources with privately-owned recreation resources.
- 4.7 Fully maintain public recreation resources.
- 4.8 Fully utilize all recreational resources including those at public schools.
- 4.9 Connect recreation open spaces with greenway linkages.
- 4.10 Provide access to recreation resources for all individuals in the community.

POLICIES

- 4.1 Create additional recreation open space and pursue all appropriate available funding to enhance recreation opportunities. (Issues addressed: 4.1, 4.3, 4.5 & 4.6)
- 4.2 Protect public parkland from intrusive, non-recreational uses. (Issues addressed: 4.1 & 4.4)
- 4.3 Keep parklands open and green by limiting the amount of parking lot and building coverage areas within parks. (Issues addressed: 4.1 & 4.3)
- 4.4 Ensure that the general plan and zoning are consistent for all recreation open space locations and uses. (Issues addressed: 4.1, 4.3 & 4.4)
- 4.5 Replace any displaced publicly owned recreation open space on an acre per acre basis, in kind, within areas of the City most underserved by recreation open space. (Issues: 4.1, 4.2 & 4.4) [superseded by Program 4.5]

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- 4.6 With the help of the community, plan and maintain park facilities at a level acceptable to the constituencies they serve. (Issues addressed: 4.2, 4.6 & 4.7)
- 4.7 Continue to solicit citizen participation in the creation of new park space and recreation facilities. (Issues addressed: 4.2 & 4.7)
- 4.8 In creating additional recreational opportunities, priority shall be given to areas of the City that are most underserved. (Issue addressed: 4.2)
- 4.9 Encourage the provision of non City-owned recreation resources to supplement what the City is able to provide. (Issues addressed: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5 & 4.6)
- 4.10 Require all new developments to provide usable open space tailored to the recreational demands they would otherwise place on public resources. (Issues addressed: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 & 4.6)
- 4.11 Identify and increase the use of all underutilized potential public recreation resources to best serve the community; and work with the Long Beach Unified School District to enhance community recreational opportunities at Long Beach schools. (Issues addressed: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.6, 4.7 & 4.8)
- 4.12 Give preference to children's sports leagues over adult sports leagues in neighborhood parks. (Issue addressed: 4.5)
- 4.13 Give special consideration to handicapped and disadvantaged residents in accessing public recreation resources. (Issue addressed: 4.2)
- 4.14 Develop an open space linkage/trails plan. (Issue addressed: 4.9)
- 4.16 Ensure that the City's Parks, Recreation and Marine Advisory Committee reviews all development proposals on City parklands prior to any City action to approve such projects. (Issue addressed: 4.4)

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TABLE OSR – 7
4. Open Space for Outdoor Recreation
Implementation Programs

| Program | Responsibility | Funding Source | Time Frame |
|--|--|---|---|
| 4.1 Inventory and analyze City-owned lands, blighted properties, and former oil drilling sites to identify parcels that can be converted to open space or parks and recreation uses. (Policies: 1, 11 & 14) | City of Long Beach Departments of Planning & Building, Community Development, Oil Properties and Technology Services | City of Long Beach Water Department and General Fund | Within one year of the adoption of this chapter |
| 4.2 Adopt a citywide ratio of eight acres of parkland for each 1,000 residents. (Policy: 1) | Long Beach City Council | Not applicable | Approve ratio with adoption of this chapter |
| 4.3 Review and revise as necessary the Park Impact Fee Ordinance in order to achieve the community's open space and recreation goals. (Policy: 1) | City of Long Beach City Council, City Attorney, Parks, Recreation & Marine, and Planning & Building Departments | Federal and State grants, City of Long Beach Park Impact Fee | Within two years of the adoption of this chapter. |
| 4.4 Formally dedicate all City-owned parks and designate them to be preserved in perpetuity. (Policies: 2,4,5, & 8) | Long Beach City Council, City Attorney, Parks, Recreation & Marine, and Planning & Building Departments | City of Long Beach General Fund | Within six months of the adoption of this chapter. |
| 4.5 Require that any conversion of parkland be replaced amenity-for-amenity and acre-for-acre at a 2:1 ratio. One acre of replacement land shall be located in the park service area where the land was converted and an additional acre of replacement land shall be located in a park service area needing parkland – as determined by the Recreation Commission. | Long Beach City Council, City Attorney, Parks, Recreation & Marine, and Planning & Building Departments | City of Long Beach General Fund | Upon adoption of this chapter. |
| 4.6 Integrate the provisions of the Department's Strategic Plan for the socially, economically and environmentally sustainable development of the City's park and recreation system, with short and long-term Capital Improvement Plans. (Policies: 6,7,8,14 & 15) | City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation & Marine, Public Works, and Financial Mgmt. Departments in conjunction with the City Manager's Office | Federal, State and regional grants, City of Long Beach General Fund | Within two years of the adoption of this chapter |
| 4.7 Develop a long-term funding mechanism for park and open space acquisition and development. (Policies: 1,5, & 14) | City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation & Marine, Public Works, Financial Mgmt. Departments in conjunction with City Manager's Office | To be determined | Within two years of the adoption of this chapter |

COASTAL COMMISSION

TABLE OSR – 7
4. Open Space for Outdoor Recreation
Implementation Programs

| Program | Responsibility | Funding Source | Time Frame |
|---|--|---|--|
| 4.8 Analyze opportunities for open space linkages that include bicycle trails, drainage channels, right-of-ways, parks, rivers and beaches; and develop an integrated open space and recreation trails plan. (Policies: 1, 11 & 14) | City of Long Beach Department of Planning & Building in conjunction with the Parks, Recreation & Marine Department | Federal, State and regional grants, City of Long Beach General Fund | Within two years of the adoption of this chapter |
| 4.9 Hold community meetings to devise and establish solutions to park safety, maintenance and development issues for each park. Foster park stewardship through building inclusive relationships with the community. (Policies: 6 & 7) | City of Long Beach Parks, Recreation & Marine Department in conjunction with the Department of Planning & Building | City of Long Beach General Fund | Ongoing |
| 4.10 Develop a special use park oriented to the viewing and playing of adult active recreational sports. (Policies: 1, 12 & 15) | City of Long Beach Financial Management, Planning & Building, Public Works, Parks Recreation & Marine, and Community Development Developments | Federal and State grants or loans, City of Long Beach General Fund | Within three years of the adoption of this chapter |
| 4.11 Create a top level committee composed of City Council members, City administrators, and key LBUSD officials to address enhanced utilization of school sites for public recreation. (Policies: 8, 9 & 11) | City Manager's Office, Parks, Recreation & Marine, Community Development, and Planning & Building Departments in conjunction with LBUSD administrators and board members | City of Long Beach General Fund | Within one year of the adoption of this chapter |
| 4.12 Modify provisions of the general plan and zoning for complete consistency of recreation open space locations, uses and building coverage. (Policies: 2, 3, 4, 9, 10 & 14) | City of Long Beach Department of Planning & Building in conjunction with the Parks, Recreation & Marine Department and City Attorney | City of Long Beach General Fund | Upon adoption of this chapter |
| 4.13 Place before the voters a City Charter Amendment to update and clarify the (Parks and) Recreation Commission's role relative to non-recreation uses and development in City parks. (Policies: 2, 3, 6, 7 & 15) | City Attorney in conjunction with the City Manager's Office, City Clerk, and the Parks, Recreation & Marine Department | City of Long Beach General Fund | Within one year of the adoption of this chapter |

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CITY OF LONG BEACH, CA GENERAL PLAN

TABLE OSR – 7
4. Open Space for Outdoor Recreation
Implementation Programs

| Program | Responsibility | Funding Source | Time Frame |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 4.14 Provide an annual report to the Planning Commission and City Council documenting progress in each of the implementation programs of this Element. | City of Long Beach Department of Planning & Building in conjunction with the Parks, Recreation & Marine Department and City Attorney | City of Long Beach General Fund | Upon adoption of this chapter. |

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GLOSSARY

Commercial Recreation. A recreational activity and/or facility for which a fee is charged by a private, for-profit person, partnership or corporation where that entity has the discretion to set the fee independent of the City's Recreation Commission or City Council, is defined as commercial recreation. Commercial recreation uses in Long Beach parks are limited to uses consistent with the intent of the park district, the General Plan, any applicable specific plans, and the following: the commercial recreation use must provide a needed public recreation service otherwise unavailable to the public; it may not permanently remove or impinge upon any significant public open space or impede public access thereto; fees charged must not be so high as to exclude participation by major segments of the community; and it must be found that the commercial recreation use cannot reasonably be located to provide comparable public recreation service on private land appropriately zoned for such a use. Examples of commercial recreation uses are: video game arcades, miniature golf courses, water slides and bicycle rentals at the beach.

Community Center. A building devoted to serving community needs, community centers in Long Beach provide a multitude of recreational, cultural, health, safety, transportation, educational, networking, personal and career development services. Community Centers may be oriented to serving the needs of specific age groups, e.g., seniors, young children or teens; or they may offer programming oriented to meeting specific neighborhood needs, e.g., gang member diversion or adult education courses. These centers are also provided to encourage and increase the involvement of the citizenry in the civic affairs of the City. Councilmanic and City-service offices, computer labs, game and meeting rooms, are commonly found in community centers throughout the City.

Community Park. Averaging 35 acres in size and serving neighborhoods within one mile, community parks serve a broader purpose than neighborhood parks, focusing on community recreation including sport fields, and preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Community parks permit all of the uses allowed in neighborhood parks plus swimming pools. Building coverage in community parks is limited to ten percent of the total park area.

Greenway Park. A largely undeveloped green space, often a remnant or odd shaped piece of land left over from development, which can be used for casual recreation uses. Greenways can serve to connect or link recreation opportunities throughout a community. Building coverage in greenway parks is limited to one percent of the total park area.

Interim Park. A temporary park subject to conversion to another use. Interim parks must be approved by the City Council.

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Mini Park. A small park serving neighbors within 1/8 mile, generally less than two acres in size, it may include: landscaping, irrigation, walking paths, seating areas and picnic tables, sand boxes/tot lots, playground equipment, play court, sculpture/art, drinking fountains and trash receptacles. Building coverage in mini parks is limited to one percent of total park area.

Nature Center or Biological Reserve. A special use park devoted to the appreciation and preservation of flora and fauna, including marine life. Human access is usually restricted and designed for observational and educational purposes only.

Neighborhood Park. Averaging eight acres in size and serving neighbors within 1/4 mile (high density areas) and 1/2 mile (low density areas), a neighborhood park permits all of the uses allowed in mini parks plus: restroom buildings, recreation fields, courts and rinks, water features, libraries, day care centers, community centers, and parking and drive aisles. Building coverage in neighborhood parks is limited to seven percent of total park area.

Non-Recreational Use. Any use that is not a "recreational use" as defined in this glossary of terms. Non-recreational uses include those uses not permitted in each type of park (as defined in this glossary of terms) and not intended to serve park user needs. For example, police station and police training buildings, fire station and fire training structures, non-recreation-associated commercial buildings, and the like, are considered non-recreational uses.

Open Space. Open space is any area of land or water that is essentially unimproved and largely devoted to an undeveloped or unconstructed type of use. Land that has been graded or planted, has a walking/biking/skating path or nominal roadway system or surface parking area for access, underground infrastructure, and/or insignificant or portable structures or containers thereon, is considered open space. Beyond privately held pools, yards, setback areas, rooftop gardens, balconies, porches and the like, open space uses in Long Beach include the following: parks, plazas, promenades and boardwalks, vacant lots, cemeteries, community gardens, golf courses, beaches, flood control channels and basins, rivers and river levees, utility rights-of-way (e.g. transmission tower areas), oil drilling sites, median strips and back up lots, offshore islands, marinas, inland bodies of water, the ocean, estuaries and lagoons.

Park. A tract of land, most often publicly held, accessible to the general public, (usually for free but sometimes with a parking/access fee), for purposes of preserving natural areas and/or promoting the mental and physical health of the community through recreational, cultural and relaxation pursuits. Parks are characterized by green (or beach and water) open spaces devoted to leisure activities including the enjoyment of nature, wildlife, cultural heritage, sports, and

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similar activities. Permitted park uses are defined in this glossary of terms and in the zoning regulations for each type of park in the City of Long Beach.

Recreational Center. A building devoted to serving community recreation needs, recreation centers in Long Beach offer a variety of programs including but not limited to: arts and crafts, games, gymnastics, dance workshops, and leasing of space for meetings and parties. Recreation centers differ from community centers in that these buildings are generally smaller in size, provide only Parks, Recreation and Marine Department sponsored programs, and do not encompass the variety and scope of activities and City programs and services available in community centers.

Recreational Use. A use pursued for human enjoyment and health, which refreshes the body and/or spirit as a diversion from the stresses of life. Recreational uses include both physical and mental activities; they can be both passive and active. Recreational uses may include such things as reading and learning, playing or watching sports or games, listening to music, pursuing hobbies, watching or being in a performance, having new experiences, and enjoying the company of other living things.

Regional Park. 175 acres minimum in size and serving communities within ½ hour drive time, a regional park permits all of the uses allowed in community parks plus other desired features. Building coverage in regional parks is limited to two percent of the total park area.

Special Use Park. A special use park provides unique cultural heritage and/or educational features which attract a broad audience from near and far. Examples of special use parks in Long Beach are the Long Beach Museum of Art, the nature centers, aquarium and marine biological reserves. Significant development features of special use parks are to be determined on a case-by-case basis with community input and approved by the City Council.

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LONG BEACH GENERAL PLAN PROGRAM

OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

April 30, 1973

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OPEN SPACE GOALS PROGRAM

A clear statement of community goals related to the preservation and enhancement of open space is vital to the construction of a rational program. They are the ends toward which present and future planning efforts are directed.

During the preparation of the Interim Open Space Element,⁴ an intensive review was made of the goals related to open space. These were drawn from documents which have been officially adopted or sanctioned by the City Council of Long Beach over the past decade. Each was examined for its relevance to contemporary problems before inclusion in the Interim Element and this document. Supplemental goals have been added where the subject matter was not previously covered.

The open space goals are articulated below in a format which complies with the requirements of Section 65560 of the Government Code. The first, sixth, and seventh groups were added by the Long Beach Planning Department. The source of each goal is cited in brackets immediately following each statement. Some statements are not captioned with any reference. It was believed that these statements are implicit in officially enunciated goals and sanctioned policies.

Overall Goals of the City

1. To improve and preserve the unique and fine qualities of Long Beach and to eliminate undesirable or harmful elements. [General Plan, 1961]
2. To promote the health, safety and well-being of the people of Long Beach by adopting standards for the

⁴Proposed Interim Open Space Element, City of Long Beach October, 1972

proper balance, relationship, and distribution of the various types of land uses, and by formulating and adopting a long-term capital improvement program. [General Plan, 1961]

3. To develop a well-balanced community offering planned and protected residential districts, an adequate park and recreation system for all age groups, excellent facilities for cultural pursuits, well-distributed commercial districts, planned and restricted industrial districts, and a coordinated circulation system for fast, safe, and efficient movement of people and commodities. [General Plan, 1961]
4. To establish a basis for an urban renewal or urban redevelopment program for the purpose of correcting, where necessary, blight in residential, commercial, and industrial areas through the combined efforts of private enterprise and local government. [General Plan, 1961]
5. To establish a balanced action as a goal aimed at improving the qualitative conditions of life for all segments of the population of the city. [Community Analysis Program, 1971]

Open Space Areas for the Preservation of Natural Resources

1. To preserve the beach from Alamitos Boulevard to the Long Beach Marina as a unique geological zone and to perpetuate its public use as an open entity. [Shoreline Amendment to the General Plan, 1972]
2. To preserve and enhance the open space opportunities offered by the inland waterways of the city through improved access and beautification. [Legacy of **COASTAL COMMISSION** Application, 1972]

3. To acquire and remove privately owned properties that intrude upon the open space character of the shore. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
4. To maintain open vistas of the ocean across public lands. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
5. To critically evaluate any proposed public improvements on the beach and any projects that could contribute to the erosion of the beaches. [Mayor's Conference, 1972]
6. To prevent the loss of the open space character of the shoreline by unjustified land fill. [Mayor's Conference, 1972]
7. To preserve areas which serve as natural habitats for fish and wildlife species and which can be used for ecologic, scientific, and educational purposes. [Mayor's Conference, 1972]
8. To perpetuate the ecological preserve in El Dorado Park. [Mayor's Conference, 1972]
9. To locate, define, and protect other beneficial natural habitats in and about the city. [Mayor's Conference, 1972]

Open Space Used for the Managed Production of Resources

1. To manage the petroleum resources of the city in a manner that will not only maximize their economic value but will enhance the quality of open space. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
2. To convert the oil drilling islands to public open space upon the termination of oil drilling operations. [Unit Agreement, Long Beach Unit/Wilmington Oil Field]

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3. To continue to take restorative measures to remedy and prevent subsidence associated with oil extraction.
[Department of Oil Properties]

Open Space for Outdoor Recreation

1. To establish an open space recreation system that will serve all social and economic groups for both active and passive recreation. [General Plan, 1961]
2. To achieve an equitable distribution of open space throughout the city. [General Plan, 1961]
3. To create a wide variety of recreational opportunities within a unified system of local parks coordinated with the regional and State-wide systems. [General Plan, 1961]
4. To locate parks in proper relation to other elements of the General Plan. [General Plan, 1961]
5. To protect parks against the intrusion of non-park uses, or if the public interest clearly calls for non-park use of park land, it should be replaced by other land for park purposes of equal value and area. [General Plan, 1961]
6. To identify and preserve sites of outstanding scenic, historic, and cultural significance or recreational potential. [Legacy of Parks Application, 1972]
7. To utilize public easements for a system of connecting corridors between major recreational facilities and open space. [Bicycle/Pedestrian Trails Application, 1971]
8. To closely relate the park system to take full advantage of school grounds and facilities. [General Plan, 1961]

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9. To develop the shoreline to provide a wide variety of recreation and entertainment available to all segments of the population. [General Plan, 1961]
10. To expand and develop parks and playgrounds in areas of urban congestion. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
11. To encourage the acquisition and development of open spaces for recreational purposes by private organizations, civic groups, and public agencies. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
12. To develop the shoreline as an elongated regional park designed in harmony with a beach setting. [General Plan, 1961]
13. To develop a bicycle path/boardwalk as a connecting corridor of access between the many shoreline public facilities. [Bicycle/Pedestrian Trails Application, 1971]
14. To expand the planned system of connecting corridors. [Bicycle/Pedestrian Trails Application, 1971]
15. To encourage citizen participation in the identification and preservation of historic and cultural sites.

Open Space for Public Health and Safety

1. To improve the urban environment in order to make Long Beach a more pleasant place to live, work, play and raise a family. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
2. To recognize the value of open space as providing contrast to, and relief from, the tensions associated with urban living. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1971]

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3. To utilize open space as one strategy by which the public can be protected from natural disasters.
4. To develop streets and other public places into points of visual relief in the urban setting through the use of landscaping and design. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
5. To foster and promote the cooperation of private organizations and public agencies to upgrade and beautify the community. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
6. To apply zoning, easement regulations, setback ordinances, and State open space enabling legislation to prevent land congestion and preserve open living areas. [Civic Beautification Program Application, 1967]
7. To investigate the possibility of establishing open buffer zones around industrial districts in order to minimize nuisance to adjacent uses.
8. To enact a stringent sign regulatory ordinance.
9. To provide that utilities be installed underground within new subdivisions. [Subdivision Ordinance]
10. To recognize that open space is one important way to provide seismic safety in accordance with the other General Plan elements.

Open Space for Guiding and Shaping Urban Development

1. To investigate methods for improving the open space-to-building ratio on public and private projects.
2. To review completely the zoning ordinance to determine how regulations regarding setbacks, parking, coverage,

etc., might be restructured to achieve a better urban form.

3. To maintain and enhance existing and potential open space areas which are important as links, nodes, and edges, or provide relief from urban built-form.
4. To work with neighboring cities and the Los Angeles and Orange Counties to achieve open spaces which will enhance function, imageability, and aesthetic quality.
5. To coordinate the Open Space Element with the Environmental Management and other elements in a manner which will lead to rational land use and urban form policy decisions.
6. To [shape] and [guide] development in order to achieve efficient growth and maintain community scale and identity. [L. A. County Proposed Open Space Element--Major Goal, part 3]

Open Space for Special Purposes

1. To preserve open space needed for utilities, communications, and transportation facilities, sites and corridors. [S.C.A.G. Development Guide Program, Goal IX-A-71 January, 1973]
2. To protect cemeteries as permanent, special purpose open spaces.
3. To endeavor to retain the present open areas of Long Beach Airport as permanent open space.
4. To coordinate General Plan activities with those of the Board of Education toward the end that the present school building-to-open space ratio is preserved or enhanced.

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Goals from Other General Plan Elements

These goals may be supplemented by others as a result of the preparation and adoption of additional elements of the General Plan. If it appears that the Open Space Element would be strengthened by the addition of other goals, an amendment may be proposed, as discussed in the "Introduction" to this document.

General Plan elements which may impact on open space goals and programs are cited below, together with an example of the type of open space-related information which could result from each.

°Seismic Safety Element--areas to remain open owing to some geologic hazard.

°Public Safety Element--evacuation corridors to be used in emergency situations.

°Noise Element--areas impacted by intolerable levels of noise.

°Scenic Highways Element--open areas to preserve vistas.

°Conservation Element--undeveloped areas to protect or conserve natural resources.

°Circulation Element--communication corridors, such as bicycle paths.

Coordination of Goals with County and Regional Open Space Goals

The goals of agencies responsible for the planning of larger geographic regions are necessarily broader than those delineated for Long Beach in the preceding section of this document. The larger agencies whose goals are relevant to the on-going open space program of Long Beach are the County of Los Angeles, in which Long Beach is located, and the Southern California Association of Governments (S.C.A.G.), of which Long Beach is a member.

S.C.A.G. is a regional planning agency which encompasses six Southern California Counties (Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, and Imperial); one hundred ten cities in those counties are also members of the Association. One function of S.C.A.G. is to prepare and maintain a comprehensive plan for the region. This plan will be utilized as a development reference by local agencies and as a management reference by State and Federal agencies. A resolution setting forth goals and guidelines for the regional planning process was submitted to the General Assembly of S.C.A.G. in January 1973 and was adopted by that body.

Following are the open space, natural resources, and recreation goals delineated in that resolution;⁵ those phrases in quotation marks correspond to open space categories in State law.

1. To create and preserve an open space system which meets the needs of all people in the region, is fully integrated with the region's natural resources, and maximizes options on future development patterns.
2. To preserve open space for "protection of public health and safety."
3. To preserve open space for "conservation of natural resources."
4. To provide and preserve open space for "outdoor recreation" and education adequate for and accessible to the region's population through a coordinated system of recreational, scenic, scientific, cultural, historical, archaeological, and nature-oriented open spaces and linkages.

⁵Table IX-A, SCAG Development Guide Goals Program, Los Angeles, January, 1973

5. To preserve open space for "managed production of resources."
6. To preserve and create an open space system that will give community scale, focus, and identity, avoid urban sprawl, give relief from the forces and effects of urbanization, and afford a sense of natural openness as an integral part of urban surroundings recognizing the economic enhancements as well as social, esthetic, and public health benefits of open spaces within and around urban communities.
7. To preserve open space needed for utilities, communications, and transportation facilities sites and corridors.

The County of Los Angeles has also delineated open space goals for its General Plan program. They are as follows:⁶

Major Goal--create, protect and preserve a countywide open space system which serves the needs of all segments of the County's population.

This major goal is directed to achieving the following:

1. Providing ample outdoor recreation opportunities;
2. Conserving natural resources, scenic beauty, agriculture and other land and water resources necessary for maintaining environmental quality;
3. Shaping and guiding development in order to achieve efficient growth and maintain community scale and identity;
4. Preventing incompatible development of areas that should be preserved or regulated for scenic, historic, conservation, or public health and safety purposes.

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⁶Los Angeles County General Plan Program, Proposed Open Space Element, pp. 11 15; December, 1972.

Following are the supporting goals and policies:

I. Goal: Improve, restore and preserve natural resources.

Policies:

1. Set a high priority to acquire areas possessing unique scenic and natural values for passive recreation, ecologic preservation and scientific and nature study as funding becomes available.
2. In addition to County expenditures, aggressively pursue other sources of funding and other methods for natural areas acquisition with special attention to the recreational development and preservation of watershed land and shoreline.
3. Where acquisition is not scheduled, control privately owned, undeveloped land having significant open space values by limiting densities and by utilizing the Planned Development provisions of County Zoning Ordinance 1494.
4. Within areas having significant open space values establish criteria and procedures for evaluating the environmental impact of public and private projects.

II. Goal: Conserve and protect areas essential to managed production of resources.

Policies:

1. Designate agricultural areas in which uses would be compatible.
2. Study the possibilities for implementation of the California Land Conservation Act for purposes of agricultural and open space preservation.

3. Continue to protect areas required for ground-water recharge to ensure water quality and quantity.
4. Designate an appropriate open space zone for publicly owned land contributory to flood control or water storage.
5. Support efforts for restoration of mineral extraction land to a condition where it may be used for recreational uses wherever appropriate or to other productive urban uses. In the interim, reduce the negative environmental impacts of these operations.
6. Designate areas for future managed production of resources.

III. Goal: Provide adequate and accessible outdoor recreation and open space for the needs of the population.

Policies:

1. Include a hierarchy of recreational, scenic, cultural, historical and nature-oriented open space areas.
2. Maintain a long-range priority system for acquisition and development of recreational open space throughout the county, including beaches and shoreline with special attention to areas of greatest deficiency.
3. Create a reasonable balance of county expenditures which considers recreational needs for urban and nonurban facilities of both local and county significance, with emphasis on needs of low income and disadvantaged groups.

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4. In addition to County expenditures, aggressively pursue other sources of funding and other methods for acquiring urban recreation areas.
5. Recognize established standards and criteria required to secure federal participation in the development of urban park space.
6. Accelerate coordinated planning efforts with cities, adjacent counties and SCAG (Southern California Association of Governments) in developing a local and regional open space system.
7. Plan for and begin to implement a system of inter-related recreation corridors consisting of riding and hiking trails, bicycle paths, utility and flood control rights-of-way and scenic highways to link major recreation and open space reservations.
8. Amend the County Subdivision Ordinance to require local recreation space dedication or compensatory fees for proposed subdivisions.
9. Require dedication for reasonable public access to beaches by fee or easement in new developments and any other locations where easements by implied dedication may exist.
10. Study possible alternatives for either imposing a building fee for each new residential unit constructed or forming recreation districts or other suitable methods for more equitable cost-sharing.
11. Recognize privately-operated recreation as a valuable part of the open space system.

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12. Study the desirability of amending Zoning Ordinance 1494 so as to require usable open space for every new dwelling unit.
 13. Designate appropriate zoning for publicly and privately owned major outdoor recreation areas.
- IV. Goal: Minimize environmental hazards for public health and safety.

Policies:

1. Support or undertake geological research which evaluates the effect of earthquake hazards on land use policy.
2. Accelerate programs and practices for dealing with unstable soil areas, land subsidence and soil erosion.
3. Expand flood control facilities where needed considering natural values affected.
4. Determine areas which require special management or regulation because of hazardous or special conditions and provide land use and other regulatory controls for minimizing high fire risk and geologic and flood hazards.
5. Determine areas required for protection and enhancement of water and air quality.
6. Designate areas for sanitary landfill operations and make provision for developing these areas into recreational uses.
7. Determine the feasibility of recycling waste water for fire control purposes.

The City of Long Beach believes that its goals are not only in harmony with those of S.C.A.G. and the County, but also that they expand on and strengthen the regional goals. The

The "harbor" as defined herein is that portion of San Pedro Bay lying shoreward of the federal breakwater. The part within Long Beach is the largest area of open space within the city. It is divided into two distinct areas. The easterly portion is that part between Pier J and the San Gabriel River, adjacent to the downtown shoreline: it is intensively utilized for recreation purposes--boating, swimming, fishing, and water skiing--and is valuable as a marine habitat and preserve. The westerly portion includes that area from Pier J to Point Fermin: it is adjacent to industrial, naval and shipping uses, and lies partially within the Port of Los Angeles.

Because the easterly portion is highly visible from the entire downtown shoreline, it has become most important for its great aesthetic contribution to the city. The wave-breaking effect of the federal breakwater has created the pleasant illusion of a gigantic lagoon in the city's foreground not unlike the lagoons found at coral atolls.

Additionally, this water open space has a very salutary effect on both climate and air quality, by tempering the summer heat and providing fresh air over the most populous area of the city.

Finally, it is a constraint upon further urbanization southward. As such, it provides needed positive relief from the negative aspects of urbanization.

The easterly portion of the harbor--called herein the "Major Downtown Open Space Node"--is perhaps the most important open space in Long Beach because of its wide range of uses, its ecological importance, and the vital nature of activities which are attracted to its perimeter.

COASTAL COMMISSION

The westerly portion of the harbor is also vitally important, but more for reasons of commerce, industry and national defense than as an open space which impacts directly on the life style of the residents of Long Beach.

Some recreational uses are made of the westerly portion of Long Beach Harbor, especially on weekends. These uses are confined principally to boating and fishing. Because it is not highly visible, except from the uplands of San Pedro and the Palos Verdes Peninsula, its aesthetic importance is somewhat less than is the easterly portion's. Additionally, public access to this portion of the Harbor is difficult.

Ecologically and from the standpoint of micro-climate control, the western portion of the Harbor is very important to Long Beach and the region.

The major downtown open space node is linked to the hinterland by the Los Angeles and San Gabriel Rivers, Alamitos Bay, and Los Cerritos Channel. These linkages are important to area-wide recreation and to the marine ecosystem. The conservation and improvement of these linkage systems are discussed in the Conservation Element of the Long Beach General Plan.

The Open Space Plan proposes to preserve and enhance the major downtown open space node (easterly portion of Long Beach Harbor) by:

1. Limiting and carefully controlling any further landfill operations;
2. Protecting the quality of the water so that whole body contact sports can be maintained at a high level, and so that marine life will flourish;
3. Exerting strict design controls on improvements developed along its perimeter in order to prevent a degradation of the aesthetic environment;

4. Exerting strict development controls through utilization of the environmental review process;
5. Encouraging greater usage for recreation and commercial-recreation activities;
6. Implementing conservation measures related to beach erosion and the deposition of material from the rivers (see Conservation Element);
7. Committing the oil drilling island to permanent open space use when they are no longer needed for oil recovery purposes; and
 - a. restricting structures on the islands to those which clearly serve a public recreation purpose,
 - b. not permitting the islands to be connected to the mainland or to one another by bridges, landfills, or mechanical means.

Alamitos Bay - Recreation Park
Open Space Node

This node is made up of two large, diverse elements: Recreation Park is an almost regional-size green area surrounded by intense urbanization; Alamitos Bay is a series of waterways edged with homes and apartments and includes a marina and a marine stadium.

The park provides a broad spectrum of active and passive recreation opportunities, is a particularly pleasant and tranquil break in the pattern of intensive urbanization, and contributes significantly in the areas of environmental preservation and improvement of air quality.

Alamitos Bay provides a special kind of open space for the many people who reside near or adjacent to its many channels. In fact, the influence of the Bay is so strong that a series

of unique, intimate neighborhoods each having its own special life style has developed around this node. The Bay offers a wide variety of water-oriented sports and activities such as boating, racing, swimming, diving, fishing, sunbathing, and sightseeing. It contributes to the environmental health of the marine biosphere by providing nursing grounds for fish and growing ground for other forms of marine wildlife and vegetation. The waters of the Bay serve to temper the climate of the area and bring clean fresh air into the south-east portion of the city.

Part of the Alamitos Bay complex is an inland body of water known as Colorado Lagoon. It is a tidal, salt-water body located between Marine Stadium and Recreation Park. Its shores are developed as artificial beaches where families can enjoy water sports in an "in-city" environment. It is an unusual open space feature found in few other cities.

The open space plan proposes to conserve and enhance the Alamitos Bay-Recreation Park Open Space Node by:

1. Preserving Recreation Park and Colorado Lagoon in perpetuity for park, recreation, and open space uses;
2. Preventing the intrusion into the Park of any uses or activities which are not clearly of a public recreational nature and of benefit to the public at large. Commercial and commercial-recreation uses and additional highways and freeways should not be permitted in or through the Park;
3. Maintaining the present foliage in the Park at a high level and improving the quality and quantity of vegetation where and when appropriate;
4. Considering methods by which utilization and enjoyment of the node can be improved;

COASTAL COMMISSION

5. Controlling land uses around the Park and Lagoon so that possible future effects which could lead to their environmental, social or aesthetic degradation or their usefulness to the general public can be identified and prevented;
6. Preserving the water surfaces of Alamitos Bay from intrusion by man-made facilities, except those which are clearly for a public purpose or are necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare;
7. Improving the quality of the Bay waters by controlling all forms of possible pollution, both in the Bay and in tributaries upstream;
8. Developing a closed sewage disposal system for all small craft anchored in the Bay, especially those where owners live aboard the vessels;
9. Improving water circulation in the Bay by whatever natural and/or artificial means may prove feasible and necessary;
10. Maintaining close surveillance over all proposed projects in the Bay area through the environmental review process;
11. Exerting design controls on proposed improvements in order to prevent degradation of the aesthetic environment;
12. Investigating methods for reducing noise nuisance and air pollution aspects of power boat operations in the whole of Alamitos Bay, and particularly in Marine Stadium;
13. Protecting Colorado Lagoon from intrusion of urban uses;
14. Improving recreational facilities at the Lagoon.

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Major Eastside Open Space Node

This node is comprised of the eastern and western portions of El Dorado Park, the City nursery, and the open area around the Naval Hospital. It is bounded on the east by Interstate 605, and is divided by the San Gabriel River Channel.

The local and regional significance of the park can hardly be overstated. In sheer size, scope of activities, and persons benefited, it has few peers. It can be compared, in this sense, to Balboa Park in San Diego or Golden Gate Park in San Francisco as they existed in their earlier stages.

The park also is of major importance as a generator of oxygen, as an ecological preserve, and as a relief from the pressures of urbanization.

The open space plan proposes to conserve and enhance the major eastside open space node by:

1. Preserving the area in perpetuity for park, recreation, and open space uses;
2. Preventing the intrusion of any uses or activities which are not clearly of a public nature and of benefit to the public at large. Commercial and commercial-recreation uses and additional highways and freeways should not be permitted in or through the park;
3. Maintaining the present foliage at a high level and improving the quality and quantity of vegetation where and when appropriate;
4. Considering methods by which utilization and enjoyment of the area can be improved;
5. Controlling land uses around the park so that possible future effects which could lead to environmental, social

or aesthetic degradation of the park or its usefulness to the people can be identified and prevented.

Harbor Area Open Space Node

This node encompasses a variety of land use types thinly scattered over the southwest corner of the city. The node is bisected by Cerritos Channel and includes part of Terminal Island.

The major use of the land (approximately 700 acres) is for oil and gas extractive purposes, and it is this low density use which has given the area its basic open space character.

Extractive lands can be developed for more intense urban uses if the oil recovery and storage operations are highly modified and consolidated. This is a very costly operation and the transition is usually only possible when the value of the land surface increases sufficiently to justify the modification costs. Part of the area has already been modified so that surface uses could be introduced.

The alternative to complete conversion is to wait until the natural resources are depleted before attempting to develop the surface. Growth pressures will probably negate this alternative.

This node lies within the Harbor District boundaries and is zoned and programmed for eventual industrial uses. The City needs a reservoir of undeveloped industrial land to accommodate future expansion of employment opportunities and tax revenue sources. Because the land is now essentially an existing major open space, it must be recognized by this plan as such and treated appropriately.

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The node does not border any significant urban development which would generate users, if the area were converted to user-oriented open space. The environment is basically industrial, commercial shipping, and naval, interspersed with water channels.

It is fairly near the downtown westside residential area but is separated from it by the Long Beach Freeway-Los Angeles River corridor. This corridor is a significant barrier, preventing easy movement across it and, thereby, limiting the use of the Harbor Area Node by Long Beach residents.

The Open Space Plan proposes to conserve and enhance the Harbor Area Open Space Node by:

1. Coordinating future development plans with the oil operators to achieve a successful and economically rational program of phasing;
2. Recommending design controls which will serve to encourage development while maintaining the basic open character of the area;
3. Monitoring proposed developments through use of the environmental review procedures;
4. Encouraging the preparation of an overall master plan of the area which includes internal user open spaces and linkages.

Shoreline Linkage

This feature was recognized in the late 1940's as having the capability of linking together the many minor shoreline open space nodes as well as the Alamitos Bay-Recreation Park node with downtown Long Beach. At that time, however, the terms "nodes" and "linkage" were not used to describe these elements.

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The feature was later adopted as an integral part of the Shoreline Plan, the General Plan, and finally the recently adopted amendment to the General Plan entitled "General Coastal Plan".

The main feature of the Shoreline Linkage is the public beach. A new feature is the proposed bicycle-pedestrian pathway on an exclusive right-of-way. The location of the bicycle path west of Alamitos Avenue has been determined. It will be developed immediately adjacent to the shoreline, providing maximum scenic enjoyment for the users. Special studies are required to determine its location along parts of the route east of Alamitos Avenue.

The features of open space, recreation, or other public activity which comprise or are joined together by this linkage are:

1. Bayshore Aquatic Playground
2. Belmont Plaza Olympic Pool
3. Bluff Park
4. Public Beach areas
5. Bixby Park
6. Pacific Terrace Center
7. Rainbow Lagoon
8. Queen's Park Amusement Center
9. Aquatic Park
10. Queen Mary complex
11. Possible future Pier J small boat marina and public park
12. Bicycle/Pedestrian Path

Additionally, the Shoreline Linkage is proposed to join the Eastside Linkage along the San Gabriel River Channel and the

Westside Linkage along the Los Angeles River Channel, in order to provide complete circulation around the city. These two major north-south linkages are described elsewhere in the Open Space Element.

The Open Space Plan proposes to preserve and enhance the Shoreline Linkage by:

1. Conserving and protecting the beach in perpetuity;
2. Increasing the opportunities for people to enjoy the beach;
3. Conserving and enhancing Bluff Park by preventing urban encroachments and by adding to the total park acreage where and when economically feasible;
4. Reviewing the zoning ordinance and maps for the area south of Ocean Boulevard to derive methods for better protecting the aesthetic and view qualities of the Linkage;
5. Developing the bicycle/pedestrian pathway as soon as economically feasible;
6. Creating as soon as possible a well designed aquatic park having high user potential;
7. Continuing to monitor proposed developments along the entire shoreline through use of the environmental review process.

Eastside Linkage

This open space feature borders the eastern edge of the City along the San Gabriel River Channel, with a branch on Coyote Creek. It would consist primarily of a trail for recreational travel--hiking, bicycling, and horseback riding. Such a trail is presently being planned for the east bank of the San Gabriel River Channel. Los Angeles County will develop the path in County territory north of the Long Beach

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3. Developing methods for solving the design and safety problems along Alamitos Avenue.

Westside/Alamitos Bay

This trail would join the major open space nodes in the northwest and southeast parts of the city along the existing and former Pacific Electric right-of-way.

The railroad is currently in operation intermittently along this right-of-way south to about Anaheim Street. South of this point the City has purchased much of the right-of-way and is holding it for future uses.

Southern Pacific Transportation Company, the operator of the line, has indicated an interest in leasing part of the right-of-way for trail purposes. It appears, then, that a very real possibility exists for creating this Linkage.

There are some difficulties related to grade crossings, but it is anticipated that these can be resolved.

This linkage would provide those who dwell in the heart of the City an opportunity to bicycle to Recreation Park and Alamitos Bay, and to gain direct access to the other pathways in the City.

The Open Space Plan proposes to develop and enhance this Crosstown Linkage by:

1. Negotiating a lease with the Southern Pacific Transportation Company for a trail easement from Dominguez Street to Pacific Coast Highway;
2. Making land available south of Pacific Coast Highway for trail purposes;
3. Seeking solutions to the design and safety problems associated with grade intersections.

COASTAL COMMISSION

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF LONG BEACH ADOPTING, AFTER PUBLIC
HEARING, AMENDMENTS TO THE TEXT AND MAPS OF
THE LAND USE ELEMENT OF THE GENERAL PLAN OF
THE CITY OF LONG BEACH RELATING TO LUD NO. 11
(OPEN SPACE AND PARK DISTRICT)

The City Council of the City of Long Beach resolves as follows:

Section 1. The City Council does hereby find, determine and declare:

A. The City Council of the City of Long Beach has adopted, pursuant
to Section 65302 of the California Government Code, a Land Use Element as part of the
City's General Plan;

B. The City Council desires to amend the Land Use Element of the
City of Long Beach as set forth in this Resolution;

C. The City Planning Commission held a public hearing on July 18,
2002, on an amendment to the text and map of the Land Use Element of the General Plan
of the City of Long Beach;

D. At that hearing, the Planning Commission gave full consideration
to all pertinent facts, information, views, proposals, environmental documentation and
recommendations respecting all parts of the amendment to the text and maps of the Land
Use Element of the General Plan and afforded full opportunity for public input and
participation;

E. On July 18, 2002, following the public hearing, the Planning
Commission certified Environmental Impact Report (EIR) SCH 2002021040 on the basis
of the initial study and any comments received regarding the draft EIR and found that there

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EXHIBIT # 4
PAGE 1 OF 6

1 is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment;

2 F. Following receipt of all appropriate environmental documentation,
3 full hearings and deliberation, the City Planning Commission recommended approval of
4 the amendment to the text and map of the Land Use Element of the General Plan relating
5 to the Open Space and Park District of the City of Long Beach and further directed that
6 said recommendation be forwarded to the City Council for consideration;

7 G. That on October 15, 2002, the City Council conducted
8 a duly noticed public hearing at which it gave full consideration to all pertinent facts,
9 information, views, proposals, environmental documentation and recommendations
10 respecting all parts of the amendment to the text and maps of the Land Use Element of the
11 General Plan and afforded full opportunity for public input and participation.

12 H. Following receipt of all appropriate environmental documentation,
13 full hearings and deliberation, the City Council did concur with the recommendations of the
14 Planning Commission and did approve and adopt the environmental documentation and
15 the amendment to the text and maps of the Land Use Element of the General Plan relating
16 to LUD No. 11, Open Space and Park District.

17
18 Sec. 2. The City Council of the City of Long Beach hereby formally approves
19 and adopts the amendment to the text and map of the Land Use Element of the General
20 Plan of the City of Long Beach relating to LUD No. 11 in the City of Long Beach, as
21 certified and recommended by the Planning Commission of the City of Long Beach. Such
22 map amendments are depicted in Exhibits "A"-1 through "A"-12, which are attached hereto
23 and incorporated herein by this reference. The text amendments to LUD No. 11 are set
24 forth in Exhibit "B", which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

25
26 Sec. 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the
27 City Council, and the City Clerk shall certify the vote adopting this resolution.

28 //

COASTAL COMMISSION

1 I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the City Council
2 of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of October 15, 2002, by the following vote:

3 Ayes: Councilmembers: Baker, Colonna, Carroll, Kell,
4 Richardson-Batts, Reyes Uranga,
5 Webb, Lerch.

6
7 Noes: Councilmembers: None.

8
9 Absent: Councilmembers: Lowenthal.

10
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12 Elaine M. Marsh

13 Acting City Clerk
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COASTAL COMMISSION

EXHIBIT # 4
PAGE 3 OF 6

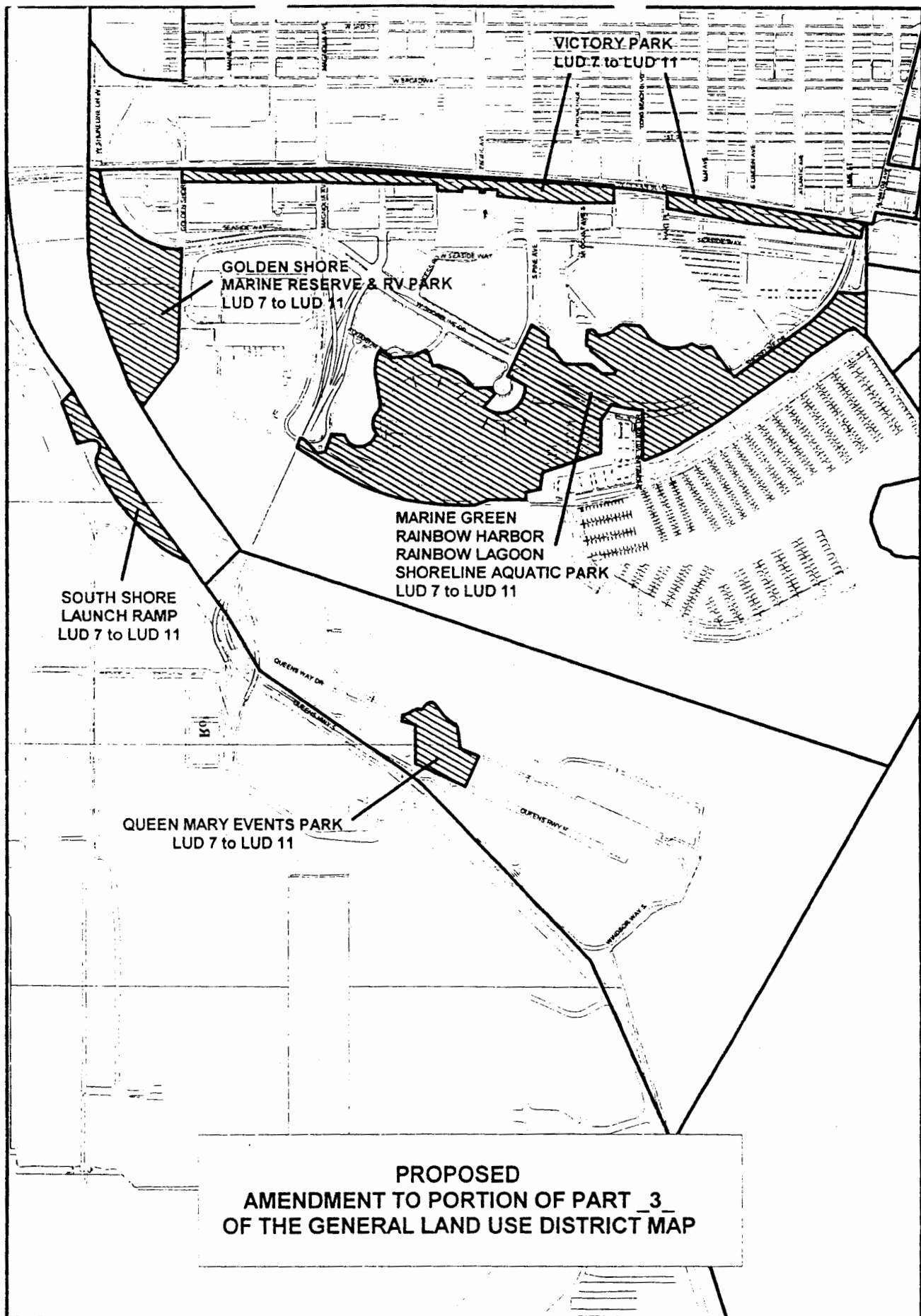
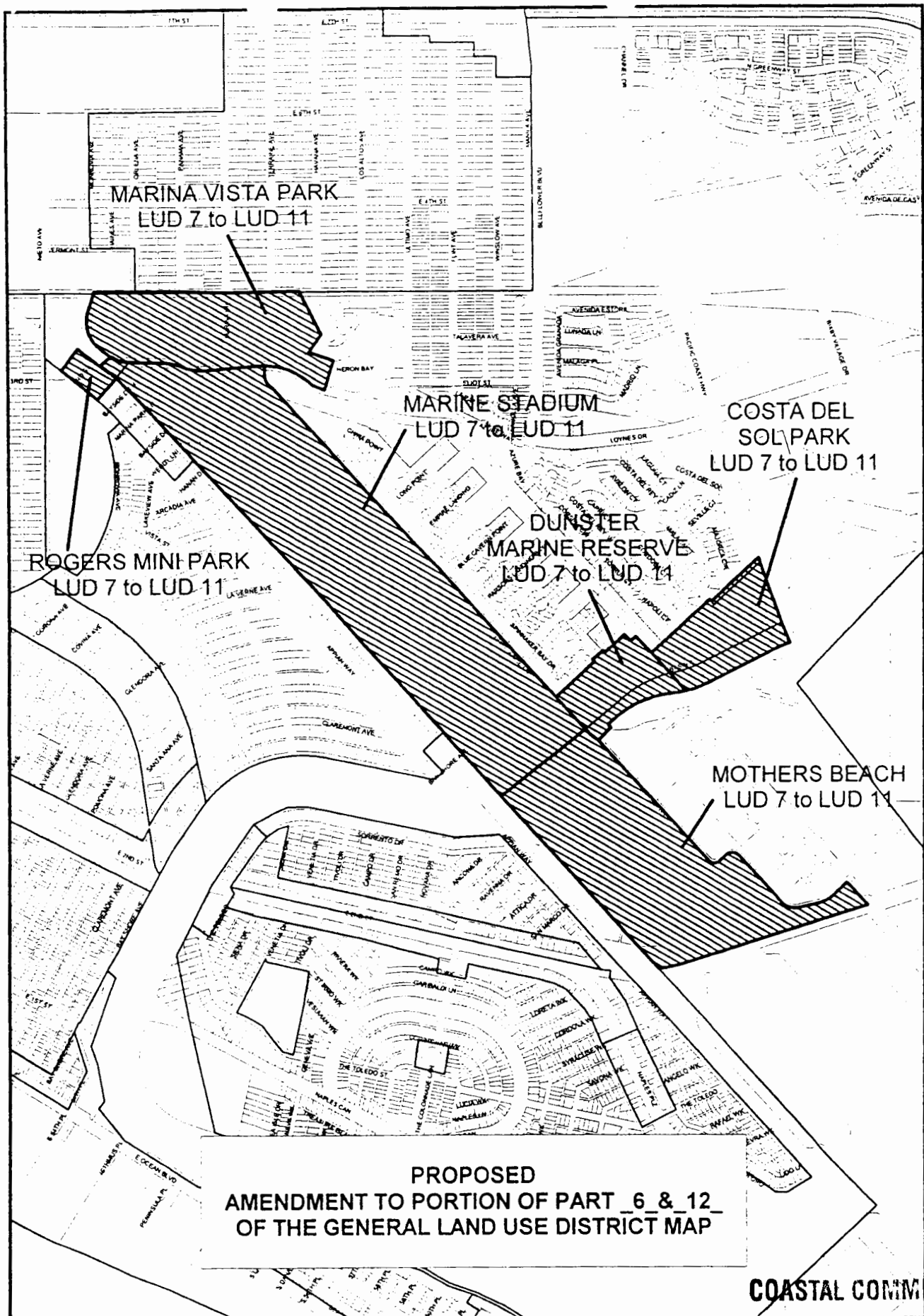


Exhibit "A" - 1

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PROPOSED
AMENDMENT TO PORTION OF PART 6 & 12
OF THE GENERAL LAND USE DISTRICT MAP

COASTAL COMMISSION

Exhibit "A" - 2

EXHIBIT # 4
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LUD NO. 11 OPEN SPACE AND PARK DISTRICT

This district is quite diverse, compressing into one general category numerous types of land and water acres that remain "open". Thus, open space is defined as any area of land or water that is essentially unimproved and largely devoted to an undeveloped or unconstructed type of use. Land that has been graded or planted, has a walking/bicycling/skating path or nominal roadway system or surface parking area for access, underground infrastructure, and/or insignificant or portable structures or containers thereon, is considered open space. Beyond privately held pools, yards, setback areas, rooftop gardens, balconies, porches, and the like, open space uses in Long Beach include the following: parks, plazas, promenades and boardwalks, vacant lots, cemeteries, community gardens, golf courses, beaches, flood control channels and basins, rivers and river levees, utility rights-of-way (e.g. transmission tower areas), oil drilling sites, median strips and back up lots, offshore islands, marinas, inland bodies of water, the ocean, estuaries and lagoons. All lands designated LUD No. 11 are intended to remain in or be redeveloped in the future in (essentially) an open condition.

Park open spaces are tracts of land, most often publicly held, which are accessible to the general public (usually for free but sometimes with a parking/access fee) for the purposes of preserving natural and habitat areas, and promoting the mental and physical health of the community through recreational, cultural and relaxation pursuits. Parks are characterized by green (or beach and water) open spaces devoted to leisure activities including the enjoyment of nature, wildlife, cultural heritage, sports, and similar activities. Park open spaces should be distributed in a community so that all citizens, regardless of race, age, handicapped condition, gender, or socio-economic status, have access to the benefits they offer. Existing imbalances in park open space locations shall be corrected over time to better serve the citizenry of Long Beach.

In ecological preserves (officially designated as such by Federal, State, local or regional authorities) disturbances of natural ecosystems are prohibited. Other environmentally sensitive areas are to be protected, enhanced and preserved. Any development of public lands and offshore open space to the breakwater must be minimal and is subject to specific planning with appropriate public participation and public hearings before decision.

Commercial recreation uses designed to contribute to a park patron's total experience, supplement the Department's recreational services and aesthetically compliment existing programming and facilities, may be permitted subject to specific findings under the Conditional Use provisions of the zoning regulations.

Proposed minor expansions of existing open space facilities, or the creation of new mini parks, may be found to conform to the General Plan without amendment, at the discretion of the City Planning Commission.

COASTAL COMMISSION

EXHIBIT "B"

EXHIBIT # 4
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NOTE: Proposed changes are shown as OLD VERSION/NEW VERSION or as old text with ~~strike~~ ~~through~~ and new text in ***bold italics***.

Chapter 21.15

DEFINITIONS

21.15.565 Commercial recreation.

OLD VERSION: "Commercial recreation" means any recreational activity and/or facility for which a fee is charged by a private, for-profit person, partnership or corporation. This includes participatory sports or craft activities such as golf, tennis, racquetball, soccer, craft classes, dance classes or exercise classes. It does not include amusement parks, spectator sports facilities or entertainment facilities such as movie theaters or night clubs.

(Ord. C-7032 § 45, 1992).

NEW VERSION : *"Commercial recreation" means any recreational use and/or activity for which a fee is charged by a private, for-profit person, partnership or corporation where that entity has the discretion to set the fee independently of the City's Recreation Commission or Council.*

21.15.2260 Recreation, commercial.

OLD VERSION: "Commercial recreation" means a commercial land use providing facilities for recreation in exchange for financial or other considerations.

NEW VERSION: *See definition for "Commercial recreation."*

Chapter 21.35

PARK DISTRICT

Sections:

- 21.35.010 Purpose.
- 21.35.020 Site plan review required.
- 21.35.030 Adult entertainment business.

Division I. Permitted Uses

- 21.35.110 Purpose
- 21.35.120 Prohibited Uses.

Division II. Development Standards

- 21.35.205 General provisions.
- 21.35.210 Lot size.
- 21.35.215 Building height.
- 21.35.220 ***Site coverage.***
- 21.35.225 Yards – Required.
- 21.35.230 Design of buildings.
- 21.35.235 Screening required.

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EXHIBIT # 5
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- 21.35.240 Accessory structures.
- 21.35.245 On-premises signs.
- 21.35.250 Off-street parking and loading.
- 21.35.255 Landscaping requirements.
- 21.35.260 Fences and garden walls.

21.35.010 Purpose.

OLD VERSION: The Park (P) district is established to set aside and preserve publicly owned park areas for public use for recreational, cultural and social service activities. Such areas are characterized by landscaped open space which provides physical and psychological relief from the intense urban development of the city.

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

NEW VERSION: *The Park (P) district is established to set aside and preserve publicly owned natural and open areas for active and passive public use for recreational, cultural and community service activities. Parks are established to promote the mental and physical health of the community and provide-physical and psychological relief from the intense urban development of the city. Such areas are characterized by landscaped open space, beaches or inland bodies of water.*

21.35.020 Site plan review required.

OLD VERSION: Site plan review shall be required pursuant to in Chapter 21.25 (Specific Procedures) of this title. A site plan review within the park district shall ensure that the building proposed will be consistent with maintaining the serenity of the park and its primarily open space and passive use character.

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

NEW VERSION: *Site plan review shall be required pursuant to Chapter 21.25 (Specific Procedures) of this title. A site plan review within the park district shall ensure that the building proposed will be consistent with the serenity, setting and open space character of the park in which it is located.*

21.35.030 Adult entertainment business.

OLD VERSION: Any business considered an "adult entertainment business" as defined by Subsections 21.15.110A through 21.15.110K of this title shall be subject to special locational standards as indicated in Chapter 21.45 (Special Development Standards).

NEW VERSION: *Pertaining to the proximity of such uses to parks,* Any business considered an "adult entertainment business" as defined by Subsections 21.15.110A through 21.15.110K of this title shall be subject to special locational standards as indicated in Chapter 21.45 (Special Development Standards).

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

COASTAL COMMISSION

Division I. Permitted Uses

21.35.110 Purpose.

A. Permitted Uses. Table 35-1 indicates the classes of uses permitted (Y), not permitted (N), permitted as a conditional use (C), permitted as an accessory use (A) and permitted as a temporary use (T) in the park district.

(Ord. C-7247 § 17, 1994; Ord. C-6755 § 1, 1990; Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

21.35.120 Prohibited uses.

OLD VERSION: Any use not specifically permitted or by Table 35-1 shall be prohibited.

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

NEW VERSION: Any use not specifically permitted ~~or~~ by Table 35-1 shall be prohibited.

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

Division II. Development Standards

21.35.205 General Provisions.

The provisions of Sections 21.35.210 through 21.35.255~~260~~ shall be the standards for construction or use in the park district.

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

~~All City parks are dedicated in perpetuity for park and recreation uses. Any conversion of parkland must be replaced on an amenity-for-amenity basis on at least a 2:1 ratio. One acre of replacement land shall be located in the park service area where the land was converted and an additional acre of replacement land shall be located in a park service area needing parkland – as determined by the Recreation Commission.~~

21.35.210 Lot size.

No lot shall be divided or reduced in size from that existing on the effective date of this title.

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

21.35.215 Building height.

The maximum height of all buildings shall be thirty feet.

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

21.35.220 Site coverage.

Based upon park type classifications, specified in Table OSR-2 of the General Plan Open Space and Recreation Element, site coverage in parks shall be limited to the following maximum percentages of total park area:

*Mini and Greenway Parks – 1%
Regional Parks – 2%*

*Neighborhood Parks – 7% Community Parks – 10%
Special Use Parks – to be determined by Site Plan Review*

21.35.225 Yards – required.

OLD VERSION: Ten feet abutting any street right-of-way shall be open, free of any structures and shall be landscaped.

NEW VERSION: Ten feet abutting any street right-of-way *and five feet abutting any other zoning district* shall be open, free of any structures and shall be landscaped.

(Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).

**Table 35-1
Uses in Park Districts**

| Use | District P |
|---|----------------|
| 1. <i>Alcoholic beverage sales – with permitted or conditionally permitted uses</i> | C |
| 2. <i>Amphitheater, band shell, performance stage and the like</i> | |
| <i>a. With a seating capacity up to 200 persons</i> | <i>py</i> |
| <i>b. With a seating capacity greater than 200 persons</i> | C |
| 3. <i>Athletic activities facilities including sports fields, swimming pools, courts and the like</i> | Y |
| 4. <i>Campgrounds (except recreational vehicle campgrounds)</i> | Y |
| 5. <i>Cellular and personal communication services</i> | C |
| <i>a. Freestanding/monopole (see Section 21.52.210)</i> | |
| <i>b. Attached/roof mounted equipment (see Section 21.45.115)</i> | |
| 6. <i>Circuses</i> | C N |
| 7. <i>Comfort stations</i> | A |
| 8. <i>Commercial recreation uses ^(a) (see definition, e.g., electronic video game arcades, miniature golf courses, water slides, bicycle rentals, non-motorized vehicles, and the like) ^(b)</i> | C |
| 9. <i>Commercial uses – other</i> | N |
| 10. <i>Community gardens</i> | Y |
| 11. <i>Community service uses ^(b) – a. non-regional, City staffed</i> | Y |
| <i>b. non-regional, non-profit</i> | C |
| <i>c. non-regional, for-profit</i> | N |
| 12. <i>Community service uses ^(b) – regional</i> | N |
| 13. <i>Construction trailer</i> | T |
| 14. <i>Cultural and educational uses (e.g., museums, ranchos, nature centers and the like)</i> | Y |
| 15. <i>Day care and preschools – a. cooperatives and City staffed</i> | Y |
| <i>- b. non-profit</i> | C |
| 16. <i>Electronic video games (not to exceed 4 in any one building)</i> | A |
| 17. <i>Exhibitions, trade shows and the like</i> | T |
| 18. <i>Fair and Exhibition grounds on a permanent basis for fairs, carnivals, trade shows and the like, or for continuation of fairs,</i> | C N |

| | |
|---|----------|
| carnivals, trade shows and the like beyond 10 days in length | |
| 19. Fairs, festivals, carnivals, holiday celebrations, pageants, social events and the like for a period not exceeding 10 days | T |
| 20. Food and beverage concessions (not including alcoholic) | A |
| 21. Landscaped open areas | Y |
| 22. Libraries of the City of Long Beach | C |
| 23. Motor vehicle racing or testing | € N |
| 24. Natural habitat reserves or preserves | Y |
| 25. Offices for the supervision and maintenance of park facilities, programs and activities | A |
| 26. Parks and related improvements | Y |
| 27. Parking (commercial) | € N |
| 28. Passive games and activities, and arts and crafts classes | Y |
| 29. Police and fire stations, communication centers, schools, government buildings and the like | N |
| 30. Private clubs (<i>non-profit and recreational only</i>) | C |
| 31. Recreational equipment sale and rental for use in park (except <i>that</i> motorcycles, motorized skateboards, <i>and</i> mopeds <i>and the like, are not permitted</i>) | ¥ A |
| 32. Recreational vehicle campground | C |
| 33. Recreational vehicle storage | N |
| 34. Residential uses (except caretaker or guard facilities) | N |
| 35. Restaurants with or without alcoholic beverage sales | C |
| 36. Sale of alcoholic beverage | C |
| 37. Sewage and wastewater treatment of tertiary or more advanced level of treatment | A |
| 38. Any use which violates the noise ordinance of the City | N |

Abbreviations: Y=Permitted as a principal use.

N=Not permitted.

C=Conditional Use Permit required. Refer to Chapter 21.52.

A=Permitted as accessory use. Refer to Chapter 21.51.

T=Permitted as temporary use. Refer to Chapter 21.53.

~~(a) A community service use is a use which may be operated by a government agency (such as a cheese distribution center) or a private, non-profit organization (such as YMCA).~~

~~(b) The Land Use and Open Space Elements of the General Plan have special consistency findings established for commercial recreation uses.~~

~~(Ord. C-7399 § 9, 1996; Ord. C-7247 § 17, 1994; Ord. C-6755 § 1, 1990; Ord. C-6533 § 1 (part), 1988).~~

(a) Commercial recreation is any recreational use in parks for which a fee is charged independent of City oversight. (See definition for commercial recreation in Section 21.15.565 and findings for such uses in the park (P) district in Section 21.52.253.) [21.52.219.5/21.52.610]

(b) "Community service use" is a service provided for the health and welfare of the individual receiving the service. Such uses in parks do not include the permanent provision of food, shelter or medical services except for counseling, health fairs, medical screening and the like. Non-regional community service uses serve the local community – the neighbors nearby who require the service. Regional-serving community service providers serve a much wider constituency.

EXCEPT FOR THE SEQUENTIAL RENUMBERING OF SECTIONS,
NO CHANGES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR CHAPTER 21.35 (PARK DISTRICT)
BEYOND THIS POINT

Chapter 21.52

CONDITIONAL USES

^{219.5}
~~21.52.253~~ ^{220.5} ~~Open~~ Commercial recreation uses.

OLD VERSION: The following conditions shall apply to open commercial recreation uses:

- A. Such uses shall be located on-site in a manner which prevents noise, night lighting and visual impacts from adversely affecting adjoining, abutting or adjacent residential uses; and;
- B. Such uses shall be located and designed to prevent interference with traffic circulation around or near the site.

NEW VERSION: *The following conditions shall apply to commercial recreation uses:*

- A. The use is consistent with the intent of the Park District, General Plan, and any applicable specific plan; and*
- B. The use does not permanently remove or encroach upon more than 5% of any existing park open space which may be developed within the site coverage restrictions, and the use does not impede public access to the park; and*
- C. The use provides a needed public recreation service which otherwise would not be available to the public; and*
- D. The use cannot reasonably be located to provide comparable public recreation service on private land appropriately zoned for such use.*

COASTAL COMMISSION

VICTORY PARK DESIGN GUIDELINES

October 26, 1989

Victory Park was deeded to the City in 1889. Since that time the area has historically served as the front yard to the Long Beach Central Business District. Today, the area functions as the major passive linear park in the Greater Downtown.

PURPOSE

Victory Park was formally declared and dedicated for public park purposes in 1980. The purpose of these guidelines is to insure that the land is available for the enjoyment of the citizens and general public of Long Beach. At the same time, the guidelines serve to coordinate the design and renovation of the park to cause a design that is reminiscent of historic Long Beach and reinforces the character of Ocean Boulevard as a grand boulevard.

APPLICABILITY

These guidelines apply to all portions of Victory Park from Alamitos to Golden Avenue and shall govern for both new construction and renovation.

PRINCIPAL USE

The principal use of the park surface is passive and visual public open space.

The following uses and elements are prohibited:

All private and commercial uses.

All new driveways, ramps, parking at or above grade, porte cochere, bicycle paths, retaining and freestanding walls or architectural elements not listed as permitted.

- Directional, private and commercial signs.

Between Pacific Avenue and Long Beach Boulevard, mobile commercial vendors and public information kiosks may be permitted, as determined appropriate by the City Planning Commission.

DESIGN CHARACTER

The design shall be developed as an informal landscaped public park.

TOPOGRAPHY

Grading and Drainage:

The northern 75% of the park width shall be graded to appear to be level with the top of curb and sidewalk. The maximum grade permitted is 3.0% starting from the top of curb at Ocean Boulevard and extending to the southern 75% of the park. Drainage shall be accomplished by area drains.

Low berms are permitted in the southern 25% of the park, provided the area is planted with groundcover, shrubs and/or seasonal color. Berms shall not be located in or interfere with required view corridors. Berms shall be informally shaped, with a maximum slope of 2:1 and shall not exceed five feet in height above the top of the Ocean Boulevard curb.

VICTORY PARK DESIGN GUIDELINES

ADOPTED OCTOBER 26, 1989
LONG BEACH CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
CITY OF LONG BEACH



COASTAL COMMISSION
LD LCP 2-02

EXHIBIT # 6
PAGE 1 OF 3



ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

Fountains and Sculptures

- Appropriately designed fountains, and sculptures are permitted in the southern 25% of park (only). It is intended that these features accentuate the park and public usage, while at the same time protect the continuity of the lawn. These features shall not be utilized to accent an entrance to the adjacent development.

Walkway

- One pedestrian walkway is permitted to connect the Ocean Boulevard sidewalk to each development south of the park. The intent is that the walkway be unobtrusive and does not "read" as a major entrance to the adjacent development, nor should the walk serve as a major design element in the park. The walk shall be no greater than 8' in width and shall be surfaced with dark brown iron stone pavers, running bond pattern parallel to the walk length. Pavers shall be as specified by the Public Works Department. One half inch mortar joints shall be provided. The walk shall be flush with the lawn.
- Entrances to the promenade and treatment of required view corridors shall be as specified in the Local Coastal Plan and subject to Site Plan Review.

Mowing Strip

- A 6" wide concrete mowing strip shall be installed to separate lawn areas from groundcover and shrub beds. The strip shall be of natural color and shall be flush with lawn grade.

Seating

- One bench shall be installed for each 60' of frontage. Benches shall be informally spaced and placed directly adjacent to the mowing strip. Benches shall be placed on a natural color concrete pad which shall be the scale dimension as the bench. The concrete pad shall be flush with the lawn. Benches shall be as manufactured by Victor Stanley or approved equal as follows:

Model UB 318-4

Specifications—Bench shall have eighteen (18) wood slats in a reverse contour design, six (6) foot in length. Wood shall be "IPE", 2" x 3" slats with leading edges of the top and bottom slat having large radius finish detail. Leg and center-brace contour bars shall be solid 3/8" thick x 3" wide steel bars. Legs shall be in-ground mount—high-tensile strength 2" square tubular steel welded directly to formed contour bar. All steel shall have "Publicote", powder-coated finish. Bench frame shall include "Unislat" bracket design complete with applicable hardware.



- Sculptural benches may be substituted for that specified, providing that the bench is executed or designed by a recognized artist and the bench is found to be appropriate to the parking design.

Trash Receptacles

- One trash receptacle shall be provided for each 150 linear feet of Ocean Boulevard frontage. Receptacles shall be placed adjacent to the Ocean Boulevard sidewalk upon a concrete pad the size of the container. Receptacles shall be as manufactured by Victor Stanley or approved equal as follows:

Model HF-24

Specifications—Waste container to be 24 gallon capacity. There shall be 24 - 2" x 3" wood slats attached to "Publicote", powder-coated, treated, welded steel frame. Wood shall be "IPE". Each frame to consist of three (3) steel rings (1/2" flat steel), welded to eight (8) vertical rods, with eight rods across the base. Lid shall be fiberglass attached by stainless steel aircraft cable. A high density plastic liner shall be provided.

Drinking Fountain

- One drinking fountain shall be provided for each block face. Drinking fountains shall be adjacent to the Ocean Boulevard sidewalk. Drinking fountains shall be as manufactured by Haws, model number B176 concrete aggregate, with number 6610 sand trap or approved equal.
- Sculptural drinking fountains may be substituted for that specified providing that it is executed or designed by a recognized artist and is found to be appropriate to the park design.

Signage

- A sign shall be placed at the intersection of each north/south street and shall contain the following information:

Victory Park
Established in 1889
City of Long Beach

Such signs shall either be in the form of a bronze plaque, flush in the Ocean Boulevard sidewalk or as a monument sign not to exceed two feet in height (from grade) by five feet in length. Such signs be in concrete lettering size and styles shall be specified by the Public Works Department.

PLANTING

- Double row of palm trees (*Washingtonia robusta*) spaced 30' on center shall be planted on either side of the Ocean Boulevard sidewalk. Palms shall be 20' in height when installed.
- The northern 75% of the park depth shall be planted in lawn. Sod is mandatory and shall consist of Hybrid Bermuda Hybrid "Marathon".
- The southern 25% of the park shall be planted and coordinated with groundcover and seasonal color beds, shrubs and trees as follows:

Groundcover perennials and seasonal color beds:

The purpose of these beds is to provide a lush, changing display of seasonal color. Although planting is to be informal, major emphasis shall be placed on coordinated mass.

Shall be evergreen and may consist of Star Jasmine (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*), Lily-of-the-Nile (*Agapanthus africanus*), Bird of Paradise (*Strelitzia*), Saxifraga, (*Saxifraga umbrosa*) as well as seasonal annual color.

The minimum size for groundcover shall be flats planted a maximum of 12" on center. Perennials shall be a minimum of 1 gallon size, planted a maximum of 18" on center. Seasonal color shall be a minimum of "quarts" and planted a maximum of 12" on center.

Shrub Beds:

It is intended that the shrub beds serve as the backdrop for the groundcover and seasonal color.

Low growing shrubs are encouraged, provided there is to be strong coordination with the groundcover and seasonal color. The minimum size for shrubs is 5 gallon, maximum spacing is 3', on center shrubs shall be grouped and planted informally.

The following species are permitted: Azalea sp. Mirror Plant (*Coprosma repens*), Indian Hawthorn (*Raphiolepis indica*), Gardenia (*Gardenia* sp.) Hibiscus (*Hibiscus* sp.)

Trees:

Trees will serve as a backdrop to the park. Primary trees shall be utilized to define the end of the park space. Secondary trees shall be utilized to accentuate and to provide interest. All trees shall be informally spaced. Groupings are preferred over individual plantings.

Primary trees shall consist of Coral trees (*Erythrina caffra*) and Eucalyptus, *sideroxyon*, minimum size 60" box. A minimum of one tree shall be provided for each 35' linear feet of property line. Trees shall be informally planted in the southern 25% of the park per block.

Secondary trees shall be provided at the rate of one tree per 30' of linear frontage, informally spaced and shall be of 48" box size. Secondary trees shall consist of one or more of the following: *Albizia julibrissin*, *Melaleuca leucadendra* or *McLevey nesophila*. *Metrosideros tomentosa*, *Ficus rubiginosa*, *Pinus halipensis* and *Prunus* sp. (flowering peach is strongly encouraged).

DECORATIVE LIGHTING

Uplighting on palm trees: Each of the palms in the double row of trees at the Ocean Boulevard sidewalk shall be uplighted. Single upright floodlights shall be strapped to the trunk 10 feet above grade to the specification of the Director of Public Works.

Floodlighting of shrubs: Shrubs groundcover, and seasonal color shall be lighted. All light sources shall be concealed.

REQUIRED PLANS

Prior to approval of site plan review, the applicant shall submit three sets of the following working drawings to the Director of Planning and Building:

- grading and drainage plans, which shall include the location of all architectural elements. Plans shall indicate by spot elevation, contours and drainage lines of the topography.
- complete planting plans, specify species, size and location.
- night illumination plans, specify the location and type of fixtures.
- complete irrigation plans.

MAINTENANCE

The landscaping shall be maintained to the standards as established by Public Works Department by the adjacent property owners.

These guidelines have been prepared in cooperation with the following Long Beach Departments:

City Manager's Office
Community Development
Parks and Recreation
Police
Public Works

COASTAL COMMISSION

EXHIBIT # 6
PAGE 3 OF 3

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING THE USE DISTRICT
MAP OF THE CITY OF LONG BEACH AS SAID MAP HAS
BEEN ESTABLISHED AND AMENDED BY AMENDING
PORTIONS OF PARTS OF SAID MAP

The City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as follows:

Section 1. Environmental documentation having been prepared, certified,
received and considered as required by law, and the City Council hereby finding that
the proposed changes will not adversely affect the character, livability or appropriate
development of the surrounding properties and that the proposed changes are
consistent with the goals, objectives and provisions of the General Plan, the official Use
District Map of the City of Long Beach, as established and amended, is further
amended by amending a portion of Part 6 of said Map to amend the zoning use
designations from R-1-S (Single-family residential with small lots) to P (Park) (Treasure
Island Park) (Exhibit "A-1"); a portion of Part 10 from R-3-4 (Four-family residential),
R-1-N (Single-family residential with standard lots) and I (Institutional) to P (Park)
(California Recreation Center) (Exhibit "A-2"); a portion of Part 11 from R-2-N (Two-
family residential) to P (Park) (Orizaba Park) (Exhibit "A-3"); a portion of Part 11 from
R-2-N (Two-family residential) to P (Park) (PE Right-of-way between 7th and 8th
Streets) (Exhibit "A-4"); a portion of Part 14 from I (Institutional) to P (Park) (Hudson
Park) (Exhibit "A-5"); a portion of Part 15 from PR (Public right-of-way) to P (Park)
(Wrigley Greenway Park)(Exhibit "A-6"); a portion of Part 19 from I (Institutional) and
I(H) (Institutional [Horse Overlay]) to P (Park) (El Dorado Park) (Exhibit "A-7"); a portion
of Part 20 from R-1-N (Single-family residential with standard lots) to P (Park) (Lilly

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Telephone (562) 570-2200

COASTAL COMMISSION
LB LCP 2-02

EXHIBIT # 7
PAGE 1 OF 4

1 Park) (Exhibit "A-8"); a portion of Part 22 from PR (Public right-of-way) and R-2-N
2 (Two-family residential) to P (Park) (Sleepy Hollow Greenway (Exhibit "A-9"); a portion
3 of Part 22 and 23 from I (Institutional) to P (Park) (Atlantic Plaza Park) (Exhibit "A-10");
4 a portion of Part 24 and 25 from I (Institutional) to P (Park) (Pan American Park)
5 (Exhibit "A-11"); a portion of Part 25 from I (Institutional) to P (Park) (Heartwell Park)
6 (Exhibit "A-12"); a portion of Part 28 from PR (Public right-of-way) to P (Park) (De
7 Forest Park) (Exhibit "A-13"); a portion of Part 28 from R-1-N (Single-family residential
8 with standard lots) to P (Park) (South Street Parkway) (Exhibit "A-14"); a portion of Part
9 28 and 29 from I (Institutional) to P (Park) (Houghton Park) (Exhibit "A-15").

10 Those portions of Parts 6, 10, 11, 14, 15, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, and 29
11 which are amended by this ordinance are attached hereto as Exhibits "A-1" through
12 A-15," inclusive, and by this reference made a part of this ordinance and the official Use
13 District Maps of the City.

14
15 Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are
16 hereby repealed.

17
18 Sec. 3. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by the
19 City Council and cause it to be posted in three conspicuous places in the City of Long
20 Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first day after it is approved by the Mayor.

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COASTAL COMMISSION

EXHIBIT # 7
PAGE 2 OF 4

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I certify that this ordinance was adopted by the City Council of the City of
Long Beach at its meeting of October 22, 2002, by the following vote:

Ayes: Councilmembers: Lowenthal, Baker, Colonna, Carroll, Kell,
Richardson-Batts, Reyes Uranga, Webb,
Lerch.

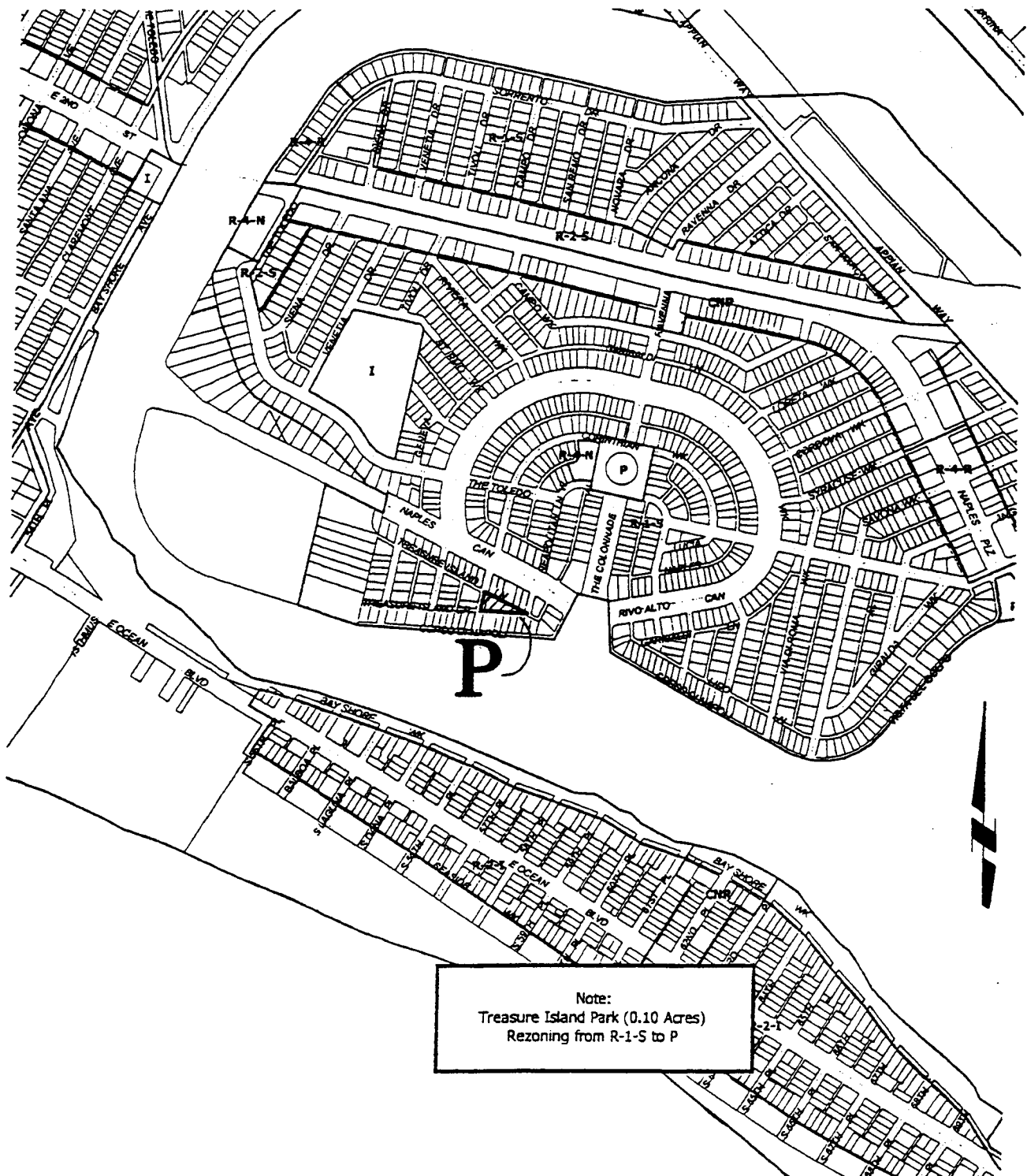
Noes: Councilmembers: None.

Absent: Councilmembers: None.

Elaine M. Marsh
Acting City Clerk

Approved: 10-24-02

Dwight Ford
Mayor



PROPOSED **AMENDMENT TO A PORTION OF PART 6** **OF THE USE DISTRICT MAP.**

| |
|---|
| <p>REZONING CASE RZ-0205-15</p> |
|---|

EXHIBIT **A-1**

PAGE 10 OF 15

EXHIBIT # 7
PAGE 4 OF 4

