

3.11 RECREATION

3.11.1 Introduction

This section addresses the recreational setting in the vicinity of the Proposed Action and potential impacts to recreational facilities from implementing the Proposed Action.

3.11.2 Environmental Setting

The Port offers various recreational opportunities including several marinas that provide slips for recreational and charter vessels, as well as sailing, boating, ~~seuba diving~~, (recreational diving is no longer allowed in the Port of Los Angeles, due to heightened security concerns since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001), fishing, water skiing, swimming, and sightseeing. In addition, there are several parks and recreational centers located in the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

3.11.2.1 Regional Setting

The Port is located within the City of Los Angeles (the City) and is surrounded by the communities of San Pedro to the west and Wilmington to the north. The POLB is located immediately to the east.

The City is a highly urbanized area, within which the City's Department of Recreation and Parks maintains over 15,600 acres of public parkland, including approximately 387 neighborhood and regional parks, 7 lakes, 176 recreational centers, 372 children's play areas, 13 golf courses, 387 tennis courts, 8 dog parks, 58 swimming pools, and seven skate parks (LAHD, 2005a). The Department additionally provides after-school activities, daycare, youth clubs, numerous sports programs, senior citizen programs, and educational programs ranging from computer to music and dance classes (City of Los Angeles, Department of Recreation and Parks, 2005). Along the coast both north and south of the Port, there are numerous State, county, local municipal, and private parks, beaches, and other recreational facilities.

3.11.2.2 Local Parks and Recreation Facilities

Within a five-mile radius of the Port, there are multiple public recreational facilities, including parks, sports and recreation centers, swimming pools, daycare, and senior citizen centers. Table 3.11-1 provides a summary of these facilities and their locations.

Table 3.11-1 Local Public Parks and Recreational Facilities

Park/Facility Type, Name and Location	Park/Facility Description
Parks	
Alma Park 21 st and Meyler Streets San Pedro	This is an unstaffed, 1-acre "pocket park" that includes picnic table and a children's play area.
Angels Gate Park 3601 Gaffey Street San Pedro	This 64-acre park includes basketball courts, a children's play area and soccer field. Special features and affiliations include: Angels Gate Cultural Center; Belmont Shores Railroad Club; Fort Mac Arthur Military Museum; Hi-Railers Railroad Club; Hostelling International; Izaak Walton League; Korean Friendship Bell; Marine Bird Rescue Center; Marine Mammal Care Center; White Point Park Nature Reserve; and, Young Marines.
Averill Park 1300 Dodson Avenue San Pedro	This 16-acre park includes barbeque pits, picnic tables, a gazebo and a man-made pond.
Bandini Canyon Park Bandini Avenue and West Sepulveda Street San Pedro	This park includes nature and hiking trails, tennis, basketball courts and a baseball field.
Harbor Highlands Park 825 Capitol Drive San Pedro	This park includes a baseball diamond, basketball courts, a children's play area, and picnic tables.
Ken Malloy Harbor Regional Park 25820 South Vermont Avenue Harbor City	This 231-acre park is affiliated with Daniel's Field, the Harbor Sports Center, and Machado Youth Camp. The park includes barbeques pits, baseball diamond, children's play area, picnic tables, soccer files, a lake without fishing, and biking, hiking and jogging paths.
Leland Park 863 South Herbert Street San Pedro	This park is a 16-acre park that includes the Leland Recreation Center. Park features are described below, under the Leland Recreation Center.
Point Fermin Park 807 Paseo Del Mar San Pedro	This park includes barbeque pits, a children's park and picnic tables. Special features and affiliations include a band shell/stage, cetacean research center, jogging path, and the Point Fermin Historical Lighthouse.
Rena Park 510 Lena Avenue San Pedro	This 1-acre park includes a children's play area and picnic tables.
San Pedro Plaza and John S. Gibson Jr. Parks 700 South Beacon Street and Harbor Boulevard between 5 th and 6 th Streets San Pedro	These two "pocket parks" collectively provide a landscaped promenade adjacent to the west side of the Main Channel of the Port. Features include a Fishermen's Memorial and Merchant Marine Memorial; the Los Angeles Maritime Museum is immediately east of John S. Gibson Park at the end of 6 th Street
Sports Facilities	
Harbor Sports Center 1221 North Figueroa Place Wilmington	This sports center includes a baseball diamond, heated swimming pool (see below), soccer field and children's play area.

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Park/Facility Type, Name and Location	Park/Facility Description
Aquatic Facilities	
Banning Pool 1450 North Avalon Boulevard Wilmington	This is a year-round pool located at Banning High School. It has a capacity of 225 persons and served 16,552 patrons in 2003. Several swimming and diving programs, teams and classes are offered.
Cabrillo Beach 3720 Stephen M. White Drive San Pedro	(See Section 3.10.2.3 for a description of Cabrillo Beach).
Harbor Park Pool 1221 North Figueroa Wilmington	This is a seasonal pool associated with the Harbor Sports Center. It has a capacity of 360 persons and served 12,393 patrons in 2003. Several swimming and diving programs, teams and classes are offered.
Peck Park Pool 560 North Western Avenue San Pedro	This is a year-round pool that was re-built in 2003. It has a capacity of 300 persons and served 29,790 patrons in 2003. Several swimming and diving programs, teams and classes are offered.
Recreation Centers	
Banning Park Child Care 1331 Eubank Avenue Wilmington	This center offers youth sports programs, arts and crafts, dance and drama classes, and homework tutoring and after-school programs.
Harbor City Child Care 24901 Frampton Avenue Harbor City	This center offers youth sports programs, arts and crafts and cooking classes, field trips, homework tutoring, and after-school programs.
Peck Park Child Care 560 North Western Avenue San Pedro	This center includes classrooms, and a patio and playground. It offers arts and crafts and music classes, winter, spring and summer camps, special events, homework tutoring, and after-school programs.
Anderson Memorial Senior Citizen Center 828 South Mesa Street San Pedro	This 3-acre center includes an auditorium, basketball courts, children's play area, indoor gym, and picnic tables, and offers numerous adult and community programs and services.
Angels Gate Recreation Center 3701 South Gaffey Street San Pedro	The facilities associated with this center are listed under Angels Gate Recreation Park (above). Special events include the Gathering of Elders, Holiday Lane/Light Show, Korean Bell of Friendship, bell ringing, Lion Club Downhill Race, Music by the Sea Concert Series, Taste the San Pedro, and a summer day camp.
Bandini Recreation Center Bandini Avenue and West Sepulveda Street San Pedro	This center is located within Bandini Park (described above). It includes community rooms and a gymnasium.
Banning Recreation Center 1331 Eubank Street Wilmington	The center includes an auditorium, baseball diamond, basketball courts, children's play area, indoor gym, picnic tables, horseshoe pits, jogging path and tennis courts. The center also offers several sports programs such as jujitsu, T-ball, dance, crafts and computer classes.
Bogdanovich Recreation Center 1920 Cumbre Drive San Pedro	The center includes an auditorium, baseball diamonds, basketball courts, children's play area, football field, indoor gym and soccer field. The center also offers several sports programs, dance classes, a summer camp and pre-school.
Daniels Field Sports Center 845 West 12 th Street San Pedro	This 3-acre center includes a football field, soccer field, tennis courts and locker rooms.

Park/Facility Type, Name and Location	Park/Facility Description
Harbor City Recreation Center 24901 Frampton Avenue Harbor City	The center includes a baseball diamond, basketball courts, soccer fields, children's play area, community room, indoor gym and picnic tables. Several sports programs are offered, as well as art, dance and music classes, a summer day camp, and a pre-school.
Leland Recreation Center 863 South Herbert Street San Pedro	The center includes a baseball diamond, basketball and volleyball courts, children's play area, picnic tables, hiking trails, jogging path and multi-purpose room. The center also offers several sports and dance programs, senior clubs, camps, holiday events, camps, and a pre-school and after-school program.
Normandale Recreation Center 22400 Halldale Avenue Torrance	This center includes an auditorium, baseball diamond, basketball and volleyball courts, soccer and football fields, indoor gym and children's play area. It additionally provides several sports programs, dance, English, Spanish, computer and arts and crafts classes, senior citizen programs and youth tutoring and enrichment programs.
Peck Park Recreation Center 560 North Western Avenue San Pedro	The center includes an auditorium, ballroom, barbeque pits, basketball and volley ball courts, football field, and a children's play area. The center also has hiking trails and a jogging path and offers several youth, adult and senior sports programs, arts programs, tutoring programs and child care.
Rancho San Pedro Recreation Center 275 West 1 st Street San Pedro	The center includes an auditorium, baseball diamond, basketball, handball and tennis courts, soccer and football fields, children's play area, community room, picnic tables, classrooms, horseshoe pit, track and stage. The center also offers several sports programs, dance, art and computer classes, community clubs, and a pre-school and summer youth camp.
Wilmington Recreation Center 325 Neptune Avenue Wilmington	The center includes an auditorium, baseball diamonds, basketball courts, children's play area, indoor gym, picnic tables, soccer field, skate park, horseshoe pit, shuffle board, stage, and teen room. The center also offers several youth, adult, and senior programs in sports, dance, arts and crafts and English, and provides community services such as youth enrichment, a pre-school and tutoring.

Sources: City of Los Angeles, Department of Recreation and Parks, 2004 and 2005; LAHD, 2005a.

In addition to the facilities listed in Table 3.11-1, the POLA Waterfront Red Car Line runs parallel to the west side of the Port's Main Channel between 22nd Street and the World Cruise Center. It is a 1.5-mile vintage trolley line designed for the purposes of both transportation and recreational enjoyment (POLA, 2005a).

3.11.2.2 Water-Related Recreational Facilities

Recreational opportunities within and adjacent to the Port include sailing, boating, scuba diving, fishing, water skiing, jet-skiing, swimming, and sightseeing. Key recreational features of the Port are summarized below.

Cabrillo Beach Recreational Complex

A heavy concentration of recreational activities is found at the Cabrillo Beach recreational complex, which is located along the southwest boundary of the Port. The outer beach, which faces the ocean, is used for swimming, ~~scuba diving~~, wind surfing, surf fishing, and surfing (USACE, 2000). The inner beach, which lies within the breakwater, is used for sunbathing, beachcombing, wind surfing, swimming, and wading (USACE, 2000). The Cabrillo Beach Boat Launch Ramp is located at the end of Shoshonean Road at 34th Street; the offshore area between the boat launch and the San Pedro Breakwater is used for board sailing and jet skiing. The complex also includes 1,100 pleasure craft slips.

Recreational Fishing

Recreational fishing occurs most frequently near Point Fermin, along the San Pedro Breakwater near the Los Angeles side of the Middle Breakwater, and offshore past Angels Gate (LAHD, 2005a). The Cabrillo Beach Fishing Pier is located at the west end of the breakwater, and two bait and fishing barges are located in the Outer Harbor, near the Middle Breakwater.

Offshore sportsfishing and charter boats are available through Los Angeles Harbor Sportsfishing and the 22nd Street Landing. The 22nd Street Landing is a major commercial sportsfishing facility, offering year-round services and operating with a fleet of 20 to 25 vessels (LAHD, 2005a). Los Angeles Harbor Sportsfishing, located at Berth 79, offers a variety of deep-sea and barge-fishing opportunities (LAHD, 2005a). Peak periods for the Outer Harbor's barge fishing occur during warm-weather conditions and the summer months; during these periods the barge operates near its capacity of 700 anglers (LAHD, 2005a).

Recreational Boating

Recreational boating, including power boating, sailing, and kayaking, occurs throughout the year. During peak periods (weekends, afternoons, and summer months), up to 1,000 vessels per

day could use the harbor area for recreational boating activities (LAHD, 2005a). Recreational boats frequently travel the area between the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. Commercial cruises and boat tours also originate from Berths 79, 91, 93, and 95. The Inner and Outer Harbors are also used for special boating events and as staging areas by several yacht clubs. These events typically attract approximately 40 to 75 vessels; opening day events and boat parades usually occur on weekends in March or April (LAHD, 2005a).

Marinas

The Port contains 17 marinas with nearly 4,000 slips, which include approximately 485 boat residences (POLA, 2005a). These marinas are primarily located in the West Channel, East Basin, and Consolidated Slip areas and include the following:

- Al Larson Marina
- Cabrillo Beach Yacht Club
- Cabrillo Marina
- Cabrillo Way Marina
- California Yacht Marina - Wilmington
- Cerritos Yacht Anchorage
- Colonial Yacht Anchorage
- Holiday Harbor Cabrillo - Marina
- Holiday Harbor Marina - Wilmington
- Island Yacht Anchorage 1 & 2
- Leeward Bay
- Lighthouse Yacht Landing
- Newmarks Yacht Centre
- Pacific Yacht Landing
- San Pedro Marina
- Yacht Haven Marina

Source: LAHD, 2005a; POLA, 2006.

Offshore Recreation

Offshore recreational activities along southern California's coast predominantly include sport fishing, recreational boating, whale watching, sailing, fishing, surfing, diving and snorkeling, sunbathing and beachcombing, swimming, sightseeing and picnicking (USEPA and USACE, 2004). The following description of the recreational activities associated with Ocean Disposal is based upon the "Recreational Activities" section (Section 3.4.5) of the December 2004 Draft EIS for the Proposed Site Designation of the LA-3 Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site off Newport Bay, Orange County, California (USEPA and USACE, 2004), which included analysis of LA-2 as well.

Sportfishing. Due to the depth and location of LA-2 and LA-3, "partyboat" fishing is likely to be the most common recreational activities in their vicinity. Partyboat fishing off Los Angeles and Orange Counties usually occurs in relatively shallow waters (100 m [328 ft]) at reefs and kelp beds where fish aggregate. During the summer, additional fishing occurs further offshore for coastal pelagic species such as yellowtail and tunas.

Recreational Boating. In general, recreational boating is not restricted to specific areas or travel corridors; although the most concentrated recreational boating occurs in areas with suitable

harbors and marinas. Within Los Angeles and Orange Counties harbors that contain marinas include the Port, Long Beach Port, Long Beach Marina, Huntington Harbor, Alamitos Bay, Newport Beach Harbor, and Dana Point Harbor.

Avalon Bay and Two Harbors are also areas of concentrated recreational boating on Santa Catalina Island. Santa Catalina Island is approximately 35 to 50 km (18.9 to 27 nmi) from the major onshore harbors. Because of the relatively short distances from shore and the relatively unrestricted and major anchorages at the island, there is a substantial volume of recreational boat traffic between the mainland harbors and the harbors on Santa Catalina Harbor. These boats generally follow a straight path between the mainland and the island, and often come close to LA-2. Additionally, regular ferry services operate between the island and the harbors at the Los Angeles and Long Beach Ports, Newport Beach, and Dana Point.

Other Recreational Activities. Recreational activities associated with LA-2 include surf fishing, surfing, wind surfing, diving, snorkeling, jet-skiing, and swimming. As is typical of all of the southern California coast, peak use of these areas tends to occur during periods of warm weather and the summer months; however, due to favorable climatic conditions, these coastal areas are frequented by locals and tourists throughout the year.

3.11.3 Applicable Regulations

The project area is governed by State and city land use regulations. All Proposed Action activities would be conducted in designated industrial areas located within the jurisdiction of the Port. The Port Master Plan, the California Coastal Act of 1976, and the City of Los Angeles General Plan (including community plans) include recreation-related goals, objectives, and policies that are applicable to the Proposed Action. For a discussion of specific policies and regulations, refer to Section 3.8, Land Use.

3.11.4 Methodology

Impacts to recreational facilities were evaluated by determining the net population increase resulting from the Proposed Action and identifying the associated demand on existing recreational services. Impacts to recreation were also assessed based on the potential for the Proposed Action to limit, alter, or result in the loss of recreational facilities or opportunities.

The CEQA and NEPA Baseline for the Proposed Action comprises ~~a total of~~ approximately ~~4,563~~ acres of open water areas at Berths 243-245, the Northwest Slip, and the CSWH; approximately 1,330 acres of open water at ocean disposal sites LA-2 as well as and LA-3; and approximately 31 acres of land area at the ARSSS, which is currently used for soil storage.

3.11.5 Thresholds of Significance

The following significance criteria are based on the *L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide* (City of Los Angeles, 2006). The primary focus of the City's thresholds of significance for recreation is based upon a Proposed Action's potential to increase the net population of the area under evaluation. Pursuant to the Guide, further analysis of recreational impacts is warranted if a Proposed Action would create 50 or more residential units (City of Los Angeles, 2006). The Proposed Action does not involve new residential development, either directly or indirectly. Therefore, the evaluation criteria of the Guide do not apply, and the thresholds of significance used for this analysis are based upon the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G (Environmental Checklist Form, Section XIV, Recreation). Following the State CEQA Guidelines criteria, the Proposed Action would normally be expected to result in a significant impact if it were to:

- REC-1** Result in a demand for recreation and park services that exceeds the available resources.
- REC-2** A substantial decrease or displacement of recreational opportunities such as boating, fishing, swimming and other water-oriented activities.

3.11.6 Impact Analysis and Mitigation Measures

3.11.6.1 Alternative 1: Port Development and Environmental Enhancement

Alternative 1 would consist of disposing dredged material at the following disposal sites: Berths 243-245; Northwest Slip; CSWH Expansion Area; ~~Eelgrass Habitat Area~~; and LA-2.

A Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) would be created at the Berths 243-245 disposal site and would be covered with clean dredge material placed as surcharge to an elevation of approximately +30 feet MLLW, which would remain in place until a future geotechnical investigation/monitoring determines the fill has been consolidated. In the future, if the Port decides to remove the surcharge material, an appropriate CEQA document would be prepared to analyze potential impacts of surcharge removal. Potential environmental impacts of future development of the new 5-acre land area at the Northwest Slip have been addressed in the Berth 136-147 Container Terminal Project Final EIS/EIR, which is summarized in Section 3.14.

Impact REC-1: Alternative 1 would not result in a demand for recreation and park services that exceeds the available resources.

As discussed in Section 4, Socioeconomics, the dredging and disposal activities of Alternative 1 would be completed by workers available from the greater Los Angeles area labor force, and the quantity of workers is anticipated to remain generally the same as that used for the Channel Deepening Project. Therefore, dredging and disposal activities required under Alternative 1

would not require the in-migration of a substantial number of workers from outside the region, and would not increase the area's net population or the demand for parks and recreational facilities. Operation of the Proposed Action's sediment disposal sites would not require new staff or lead to increases in the local population. In addition, dredge and disposal activities would not cause the closure of any land-based parks or recreational facilities at the Port, such as those at the Cabrillo Beach Recreation Complex or Ports O' Call Village, which if closed could cause increased demand of other recreational facilities in the area.

Impact Determination

Implementation of Alternative 1 would not result in an increased demand for recreation and park services because neither construction nor operation would result in local population increases. No impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures. Under Alternative 1, no significant adverse impacts would occur; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

Residual Impacts. No mitigation measures for implementation of Alternative 1 are required. Therefore, no residual impacts would occur.

Impact REC-2: **Alternative 1 would not result in a substantial loss or diminished quality of recreational, educational, visitor-oriented opportunities, facilities, or resources.**

Dredging and disposal activities of Alternative 1 would cause temporary closures and restrictions throughout open water areas of the Port, which could result in the loss or diminished quality of recreational opportunities, facilities, or resources. The impacts associated with these closures and restrictions would vary depending on the level and type of recreation currently occurring at each dredge and disposal site. All dredging sites and all water-based disposal sites under Alternative 1 are accessible to boaters; however, most sites are not used for recreational activities. The sites most often used for water-oriented recreation are is the two disposal sites CSWH Expansion area, which is located in the Outer Harbor of the Port: CSWH Expansion Area and the Eelgrass Habitat Area.

The presence of equipment and vessels for the transportation and disposal of dredged sediment would require localized closures and restrictions around work equipment and disposal sites. In addition, turbidity would be created during construction of dikes and disposal of sediment. Transport and disposal of sediment would therefore displace some recreational boaters in the vicinity of transport and disposal equipment due to closures and restrictions, and could create poor conditions for some recreational activities, such as swimming or fishing, due to the creation

of turbidity. However, only the Outer Harbor area in the vicinity of the CSWH Expansion Area and the Eelgrass Habitat Area disposal sites would be affected by these impacts as it is the only area of the Port that supports any substantial recreational activities. These impacts would diminish the quality of some recreational activities, but similar to dredging, this would cause only a minor loss or diminishment to quality because closures, restrictions, and increased turbidity are temporary, and main transit lanes and most boating areas would still be accessible to recreational boaters. Recreational boating and sport fishing also occur at LA-2; however disposal at this site would cause minor diminished quality to recreational resources turbidity would be localized to work areas and would be temporary in duration. However, because this site is located within open water within the Pacific Ocean, temporary disposal activities at this site would not substantially preclude recreational boating or fishing activities in the surrounding region.

Impacts could also occur after completion of disposal activities when previously open water available for recreational use has been removed, thereby creating a loss or diminishment of quality of recreational opportunities or resources. Open water would be removed through creation of a CDF at Berths 243-245 and new land area at the Northwest Slip; however these sites are not actively used for recreation. Therefore, Alternative 1 would create a minor loss or diminishment of recreational opportunities at these sites, and impacts would be less than significant. Although this alternative would decrease the depth of a 50-acre area adjacent to the existing CSWH from approximately -40 feet MLLW to -15 feet MLLW, the final depth of -15 feet MLLW would still allow passage of recreational vessels. Additionally, the new shallow water area would be indicated on charts to ensure container vessels would not traverse the area. Therefore, the CSWH Expansion Area would remove approximately 50 acres of open water from use by boaters, thus causing a loss of boating opportunities and potential navigational issues in this area. The 40-acre Eelgrass Habitat Area would be constructed over approximately 16 acres of the proposed 50-acre CSWH Expansion, and over approximately 24 acres of the existing CSWH Area, which is at an elevation of -15 feet MLLW. The Eelgrass Habitat Area would be constructed in the shape of a polygon with a rock dike around the perimeter of all south, east, and west facing sides of the Eelgrass Habitat Area (DMJM Harris, 2007). The rock dike crest elevation of the above water sections will vary from +12 to +14 feet MLLW in order to provide protection from storm waves. The dike on the north side would be constructed to an elevation of approximately -6 feet MLLW to maintain water circulation within the area. The water depths at the completed Eelgrass Habitat Area would range from approximately -2 to -6 ft MLLW (sloping from lower elevation to higher elevation from north to south) to allow for adequate establishment of Eelgrass habitat.

~~The configuration of the rock dike around the 40-acre Eelgrass Habitat Area would preclude passage through this area by recreational boaters, thereby effectively removing 40 acres of navigable open water in the Outer Harbor from use by recreational boaters. However, the Outer Harbor provides other areas for recreational boating and the dike would be marked with navigational aids to alert boaters to its presence. Access to the Eelgrass Habitat Area would remain open to shallow-hulled boats on the northern side of the site therefore this area would remain accessible for recreational fishing activities. In addition, the CSWH Expansion Area and Eelgrass Habitat container vessels, but not recreational boaters. It should be noted however, that kelp currently grows in a band along the submerged rock dike of the existing CSWH, which precludes the use of this area for recreational sailing. It is possible that kelp would also grow along the submerged rock dike of the proposed CSWH Expansion Area, thereby incrementally decreasing the amount of area available for sailing in the outer harbor, but not other types of recreational boating. However, construction of the CSWH Expansion would provide 50 acres of improved habitat for fish species, thereby enhancing and creating more recreational fishing opportunities.~~

Impact Determination

Alternative 1 would create closures and restrictions, and increased turbidity in the immediate vicinity of dredging and disposal sites that would cause minor losses of recreational opportunities (boating, fishing, and swimming) and resources (open water) on which to conduct these activities. However, these impacts would be localized and temporary, would cease upon completion of construction activities at each location, and would therefore be less than significant. Construction of the CSWH Expansion would incrementally decrease the amount of area available for recreational sailing but would also increase the amount of area available for recreational fishing, thereby replacing one recreational opportunity with another. Implementation of Alternative 1 would result in the permanent removal of some open water area thereby precluding these areas for use by recreational boaters. However, because the ~~Outer Harbor provides other open water areas for recreational boating and the dike surrounding the Eelgrass Habitat Area~~ that would be marked with navigational aids (buoys and/or lights) to alert boaters to its presence ~~lost are not actively used for recreation,~~ the loss of recreational resources would be minimal and would not be so great as to require the construction of new resources, and, Therefore impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures. Under Alternative 1, no significant adverse impacts would occur; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

Residual Impacts. No mitigation measures for implementation of Alternative 1 are required. Therefore, no residual impacts would occur.

3.11.6.2 Alternative 2: Ocean Disposal and Environmental Enhancement

Alternative 2, Environmental Enhancement and Ocean Disposal, consists of placing dredge material at the following locations: CSWH Expansion Area, ~~Eelgrass Habitat Area~~, ARSSS, LA-2, and LA-32. No new land area would be created as a result of this alternative.

Implementation of Alternative 2 would result in the same type and extent of development at the CSWH Expansion Area ~~and the Eelgrass Habitat Area disposal locations~~ as described for Alternative 1. Alternative 2 would also result in the same types of disposal activities at the LA-2 and LA-3 ocean disposal sites, although more sediment would be disposed of offshore under Alternative 2, ~~which would result in a longer duration of construction activities at this location~~. However because LA-2 is and LA-3 are located within in the open ocean, increased ocean disposal activities at this site under Alternative 2 would not substantially preclude recreational boating. Alternative 2 would result in identical less than significant impacts as described for Alternative 1 at the CSWH Expansion Area, ~~the Eelgrass Habitat Area~~ LA-2, and LA-32. Therefore, the impact discussion for Alternative 2 is focused on the disposal site that was not included ~~or discussed~~ under Alternative 1, the ARSSS.

Impact REC-1: Alternative 2 would not result in a demand for recreation and park services that exceeds the available resources.

Similar to Alternative 1, the dredging and disposal activities of Alternative 2 would be completed by workers available from the greater Los Angeles area labor force, and the quantity of workers is anticipated to remain generally the same as that used for the existing Channel Deepening Project. Therefore, dredging and disposal activities required under Alternative 2 would not require the in-migration of a substantial number of workers from outside the region, and would not increase the area's net population or the demand for parks and recreational facilities. In addition, dredge and disposal activities would not cause the closure of any land-based parks or recreational facilities at the Port, such as those at the Cabrillo Beach Recreation Complex or Ports O' Call Village, which if closed could cause increased demand of other recreational facilities in the area.

Impact Determination

Implementation of Alternative 2 would not result in an increased demand for recreation and park services because Alternative 2 would not increase local population. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Mitigation Measures. Under Alternative 2, no significant adverse impacts would occur; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

Residual Impacts. No mitigation measures for implementation of Alternative 2 are required. Therefore, no residual impacts would occur.

Impact REC-2: Alternative 2 would not result in a substantial loss or diminished quality of recreational, educational, visitor-oriented opportunities, facilities, or resources.

Under Alternative 2, sediment disposal would occur at the ARSSS. Transport and disposal activities associated with this disposal site would be similar to those for other disposal locations (except disposal would occur on land) where temporary closures and restrictions would be required, and where equipment and vessels would be present. These closures and restrictions could displace recreational opportunities in the immediate area during work, and would cause a temporary and minor loss or diminishment of quality of recreational opportunities or resources.

Due to the existence of several marinas immediately southwest of the ARSSS offloading site on the East Basin Channel, temporary closures and restrictions could cause obstacles to recreational boaters. However, most recreational boats in this area are transiting between the marinas and other areas in the Outer Harbor or the Pacific Ocean and would not be precluded from performing these activities. These impacts would be temporary and considered a minor diminishment of quality of recreational facilities or resources.

Impact Determination

Implementation of Alternative 2 would create temporary closures and restrictions, as well as increased turbidity in the immediate vicinity of the disposal sites. In addition, sediment transport equipment would cause minor loss of recreational opportunities (recreational boating, fishing, and swimming) and resources (open water) on which to conduct these activities. However, these impacts would be localized and temporary and would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures. Under Alternative 2, no significant adverse impacts would occur; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

Residual Impacts. No mitigation measures for implementation of Alternative 2 are required. Therefore, no residual impacts would occur.

3.11.6.3 Alternative 3: No Action

Under the No Action Alternative, no construction activities related to the Proposed Action would occur. No new landfills or new shallow water areas would be created. Because all approved

disposal sites have been completed, no further dredging would take place and the Channel Deepening Project would not be completed. Existing environmental conditions at the Proposed Action disposal sites would continue to exist. Approximately 1.025 mcy of material within the federally-authorized channel and 0.675 mcy of berth dredging would remain to be dredged and disposed. In addition, the 0.815 mcy of surcharge on the Southwest Slip Area would remain to be removed and disposed. Furthermore, the 0.08 mcy of contaminated dredge material would remain within the Main Channel of the Port.

Impact REC-1: Alternative 3 would not result in a demand for recreation and park services that exceeds the available resources.

Under Alternative 3, construction activities related to the Proposed Action would not occur. Alternative 3 would not increase local population or the Port's workforce, and therefore would not create a demand for recreation and park services that exceeds available resources.

Impact Determination

Under Alternative 3, no construction activities related to the Proposed Action would occur. As such, no impacts to recreation resources would occur.

Mitigation Measures. Under Alternative 3, no significant adverse impacts would occur; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

Residual Impacts. No mitigation measures for implementation of Alternative 3 are required. Therefore, no residual impacts would occur.

Impact REC-2: Alternative 3 would not result in a substantial loss or diminished quality of recreational, educational, visitor-oriented opportunities, facilities, or resources.

No dredging, transport, or disposal activities would occur under Alternative 3. No new landfills or shallow water habitat areas would be created. Therefore the quality of recreational opportunities and resources at and near these locations would not be lost or diminished.

Impact Determination

Under Alternative 3, no activities that would reduce the quality or availability of recreational opportunities and resources at the Port would occur. As such, no impacts to recreational opportunities or resources would occur.

Mitigation Measures. Under Alternative 3, no significant adverse impacts would occur; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

Residual Impacts. No mitigation measures for implementation of Alternative 3 are required. Therefore, no residual impacts would occur.

3.11.7 Impact Summary

This section summarizes the conclusions of the impact analysis presented above in Section 3.11.6. Table 3.11-2 lists each impact identified for each alternative of the Proposed Action, along with the significance of each impact.

Table 3.11-2 Impact Summary

Impact	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3
REC-1. Demand for recreation and park services would not exceed the available resources.	NI	NI	NI
REC-2. A substantial loss or diminished quality of recreational, educational, visitor-oriented opportunities, facilities, or resources would not occur.	LTS	LTS	NI

S&U = Significant and Unavoidable
LTS = Less than Significant

SM = Significant but Mitigated
NI = No Impact

Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 would result in less than significant impacts to the quality of recreational opportunities and resources in the area of some dredging and disposal sites; however these alternatives would have no impact on the demand for recreation and park services. Implementation of Alternative 3 would have no impacts to recreation.

3.11.8 Mitigation Measures

No significant impacts on recreation would occur; therefore, no mitigation measures are required.

3.11.9 Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

No significant unavoidable impacts would occur.

3.11.10 Mitigation Measure Monitoring

Because no mitigation measures are required for recreation, a mitigation monitoring plan is not required.